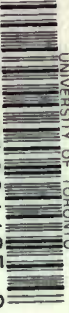


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THE
RECORDS OF MERTON PRIORY



SCULPTURED HEAD

The
Records of Merton Priory

IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY

CHIEFLY FROM EARLY AND UNPUBLISHED DOCUMENTS

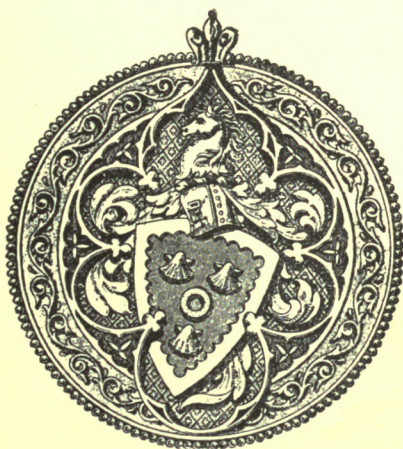
BY

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"THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE CHURCHES OF DENMARK," AND OTHER WORKS



London

HENRY FROWDE

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TO
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
HAROLD ARTHUR
VISCOUNT DILLON

HON. M.A. OXON.

PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON

THIS WORK IS BY PERMISSION

RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED

BY THE
AUTHOR

INTRODUCTION

It was the original intention of the author to make the introduction a brief summary of the history of the Priory, with notices of the daily life of the canons, their dress, the varying fortunes of the house, &c., but the many calls of a busy professional life, and later long and serious illness, have rendered this scheme impossible.

The Priory, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, was founded by Gilbert the Knight in 1114 for canons of the order of St. Augustine, but its history may be said to date from the charter granted by King Henry I in 1121. As a royal foundation the Priory enjoyed many signal marks of favour from its founder and from succeeding monarchs until the period when it fell a prey to the greed of King Henry VIII. Numerous records relating to the Priory are still extant, the most important being the Cartulary now preserved in the British Museum¹. On this Cartulary the chronological part of this work is principally based. This record was kept with great regularity for some two centuries, but subsequently with much less regularity and care. The volume is of vellum, and measures about $7\frac{3}{4}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Though now bound up with various other records the margins have been but little cut, and speaking generally the state of preservation is extremely good. Unfortunately the earlier part is now wanting, the first of the documents remaining being numbered xxxix, and the numbering is continued to aid in convenience of reference to xcix. The folios are numbered lxxxi to ccxxiii. Many of the earlier documents

¹ *Cotton MS. Cleopatra, C. vii.*

are undated. Five hundred and twenty-five deeds are entered, the earliest in date being about 1150 and the latest about 1352. After the middle of the fourteenth century anything like regularity or order ceased, and a few documents only are entered.

Amongst the Laud MSS. in the Bodleian Library¹ is a large vellum folio in which are entered a large number of documents relating to the house, some of which may be specified. In 1387 King Richard II applied for maintenance for his valet John Mandelyn², and again in 1392 for Mandelyn and his wife³. In 1400 King Henry IV applied for the maintenance of John ffrauceys in the place of John Mandelyn deceased. The Prior and Convent answer that the maintenance is not vacant, being occupied by Mandelyn's wife⁴. In 1387 the Bishop of Winchester appears to have held a visitation of the Monastery and found severe fault with many things. On September 27, the Bishop issued his Visitation Articles under thirty-five heads and running to an immense length⁵. In 1393 is a summary of the expenditure for the years 1383 to 1393 inclusive, showing the acquisition of lands and tenements, purchase of stock, live and dead, and repairs of churches and buildings⁶. There are forms of manumission, agreements with a washerman, a servant, and a plumber, and various other documents. These miscellaneous documents are quite independent of charters as entered in the Cartulary, and occupy over two hundred closely-written folio pages for something little more than a dozen years. If these, the contemporary records preserved by the house, relating to just a few years, and including a not inconsiderable proportion referring to public affairs and having no special connexion with the Priory or in relation to the Order, were collected, enrolled, and preserved in the course of this brief period, during which nothing tends to an indication of any special revival or study, the only inference is that these documents are casual examples which have reached us of an enormous quantity of records made by the scribes of the monastery, most of which, like the mass of material whence the chroniclers and historians drew their information, have been lost.

¹ *Laud MSS.* 723.

² See p. 264.

³ See p. 277.

⁴ See p. 293.

⁵ See p. 265.

⁶ See p. 281.

In the same collection is preserved a Kalendar¹, carefully ruled, with lines dividing it into columns, and leaving a good-sized margin for notes. This Kalendar covers eighty-five folios, and extends from the years 1216 to 1441 inclusive. A somewhat similar Kalendar, containing notes from 1065 to 1242, is preserved in the library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge². This Kalendar ends abruptly in the middle of a page.

A manuscript in the College of Arms³ gives a full and circumstantial account of the foundation of the Priory in the year 1114. Lysons⁴ considered this to be a contemporary account, but the handwriting is not earlier than the end of the fourteenth century.

Of the seals of the Priory impressions from two different matrices are known. The Priory must doubtless have had a seal soon after its foundation, but of this no impressions are extant. On December 11, 1197, it is recorded⁵ that the house took into use its new silver seal, which shows that an earlier one was superseded. No impression of this "new" seal was known until the author of the present work had the singularly good fortune to find in a second-hand bookseller's catalogue the mention of a deed of Merton Priory with the seal attached, and at once purchased it. The deed, dating between the years 1232 and 1237, is a grant by Prior Henry (de Basinges) and the Convent to Nicholas of St. Albans, goldsmith of London, of a messuage in the parish of St. Nicholas by the Shambles, London⁶. The seal is in yellow wax, in shape a pointed oval, bearing on the obverse the seated figure of the Virgin holding the Holy Child on her knee: his right arm from the elbow is upraised, probably in blessing, and the left is outstretched. The upper part of the seal is broken and the edges are much chipped and worn, so that only a portion of the legend can be made out thus:

. SC MARIÆ : DE : MÆR . . .

The reverse is of somewhat similar form, but smaller, and does not bear any design but simply a legend, so far as existing, thus:

. . . TER : MISERIC DE : MERITON . . .

¹ See p. 71. An illustration of the first page of the Kalendar faces this page.

² MS. 59. ³ *Arundel MS.* 28. See also p. 1. ⁴ *Environs of London*, vol. i. p. 339.

⁵ See p. 50. An illustration of the seal faces this page.

⁶ See p. 96.

Within this outline are enclosed the words :

CEL . . .
REGINA
MARIA.

A careful inspection of this seal leads to two conclusions. In the first place, the obverse identifies itself as being of the early date ascribed to it, the long-limbed figures and the drapery point to an early date conclusively, and the form of the lettering corroborates. Secondly, the reverse had been lost in the long period of years which had expired since the origin of the seal and the date of the execution of the deed with which it has come down to us, and a substitute, devoid of art and good workmanship, was prepared later, as is evidenced by the more advanced form of the lettering. With regard to the date of the execution of the deed to which this seal is attached, reference may be made to the fact that the deed refers to a grant made by Henry¹, Prior of Merton (the only Prior of that name), and that one of the witnesses was Andrew Buckerel, then Mayor of London, and who held that post from 1232 to 1237 inclusive.

On December 12, 1241, being the vigil of St. Lucy the Virgin, the Priory solemnly received and took into use another new silver seal². This seal continued in use until the suppression, and is one of the finest monastic seals extant. In shape a pointed oval, the obverse bears a figure of the Virgin seated on a throne, the Holy Child on her left knee; the throne is elegantly carved with foliage, and the corbel below the platform on which her feet rest is composed of a large fleur-de-lys. The Virgin is crowned, her dress richly ornamented at the neck, and in her right hand is a short staff or sceptre. The Child has a cruciform nimbus, his right hand is raised in benediction, and in his left he holds a book. Above the figures is an elaborate canopy in the form of a church with a square central tower. The field is richly diapered in lozenges, each containing a rose or quatre-foiled flower, and on each side of the principal figures is a small countersunk panel containing

¹ Henry de Basinges, elected Prior Nov. 10, 1231, died Dec. 22, 1238.

² See p. 106. An illustration of the seal faces this page.

the bust of a saint or monk facing towards the Virgin. The legend reads :

* SIGILL' : ECCLESIE : SANCTE : MARIE : DE : MERITONA.

The reverse bears the full-length figure of St. Augustine standing on a small corbel under a rich canopy with slender side shafts. The saint is represented in full episcopal vestments, with mitre and crosier, his right hand raised in benediction. The field is diapered as on the obverse, and the legend reads :

+ MUNDI : LUCERNA : NOS : AVGVSTINE : GUBERNA.

The rim of this fine seal also bears the following legend :

AVGVSTINE : PATER : QVOS : INSTRVIS : IN : MERITONA :
HIS : CRISTI : MATER : TVTRIX : EST : ATQVE : PATRONA.

The finest impression is that attached to the original grant by the Priory of the manor and advowson of Maldon to Sir Walter de Merton in 1265, now preserved amongst the records of Merton College, Oxford¹. Good impressions also exist amongst the charters in the British Museum². The use of the reverse of this seal seems to have been discontinued or the matrix may have been lost. A charter dated 1407³ is sealed with the obverse, but the reverse is simply stamped with the letters S and ∞ . Another deed, dated 1516⁴, has the seal similarly stamped on the reverse with the letter ∞ thrice repeated, and the Deed of Surrender is also sealed with this stamp as a reverse to the seal.

Of the seals of the Priors three examples are known. The earliest is that of Prior Eustace attached to a deed dated 1252⁵. The seal is imperfect, the upper half alone remaining ; it is a pointed oval, the centre design being a hand holding a cross, the arms of which terminate in fleurs-de-lys with a crescent and an estoile below. Only a few letters of the legend remain :

e RITONIE.

Another affixed to a deed dated 1349⁶ has a somewhat similar design with a few illegible letters placed bendwise over the hand.

¹ See p. 143.

³ *British Museum Add. Charters*, 5614.

⁵ See p. 124.

² See p. 121.

⁴ *Augmentation Office*, Y. 55.

⁶ See pp. 249-50.

The third example is a cast in the British Museum said to have been taken from an impression in the Record Office, but no reference can now be obtained to the original. The seal is imperfect: the central device is a hand supporting a branch whereon are two birds, and the legend reads:

. . . citius beate mon'e ꝛ mat . . .

Beyond traces of the old boundary walls nothing now remains of the Priory. The only representation of any part of the building is a copper-plate engraving by J. P. Malcolm¹, dated April, 1800, of a window in a gable apparently facing northwards, of early Decorated style of architecture, and presumably constructed about the beginning of the fourteenth century. This building stood on the spot marked E on the map. Another fragment, consisting of two small arches or panels, was recently in existence. A sculptured head² was discovered in 1797 and was presented to the Society of Antiquaries of London³. Numerous encaustic tiles have also been found on the site, mostly of fourteenth-century date.

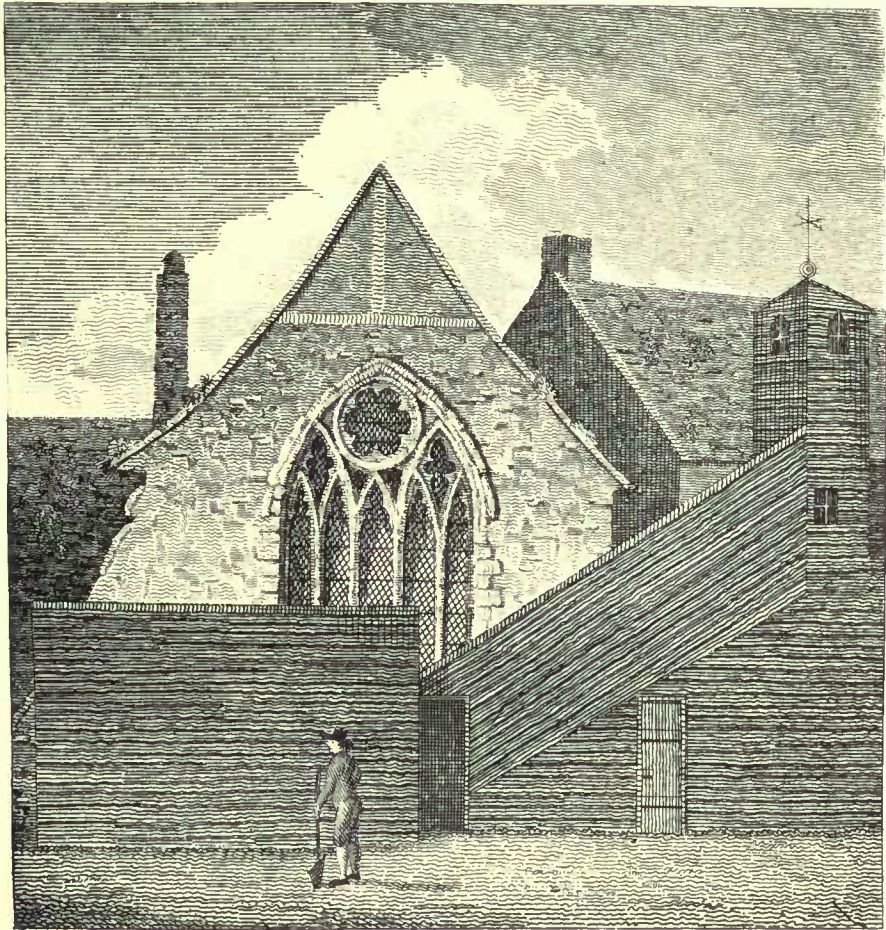
The dates throughout the Chronology have been carefully collated with Sir N. H. Nicolas' *Chronology of History*, and in all cases the year commences with January 1.

MILL STEPHENSON.

¹ Published in Manning and Bray's *History of Surrey*, vol. i. p. 267, and here reproduced.

² See Frontispiece.

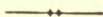
³ Engraved in *Archaeologia*, vol. xvi. p. 282.



GABLE END

REPRODUCED FROM MALCOLM'S ENGRAVING

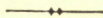
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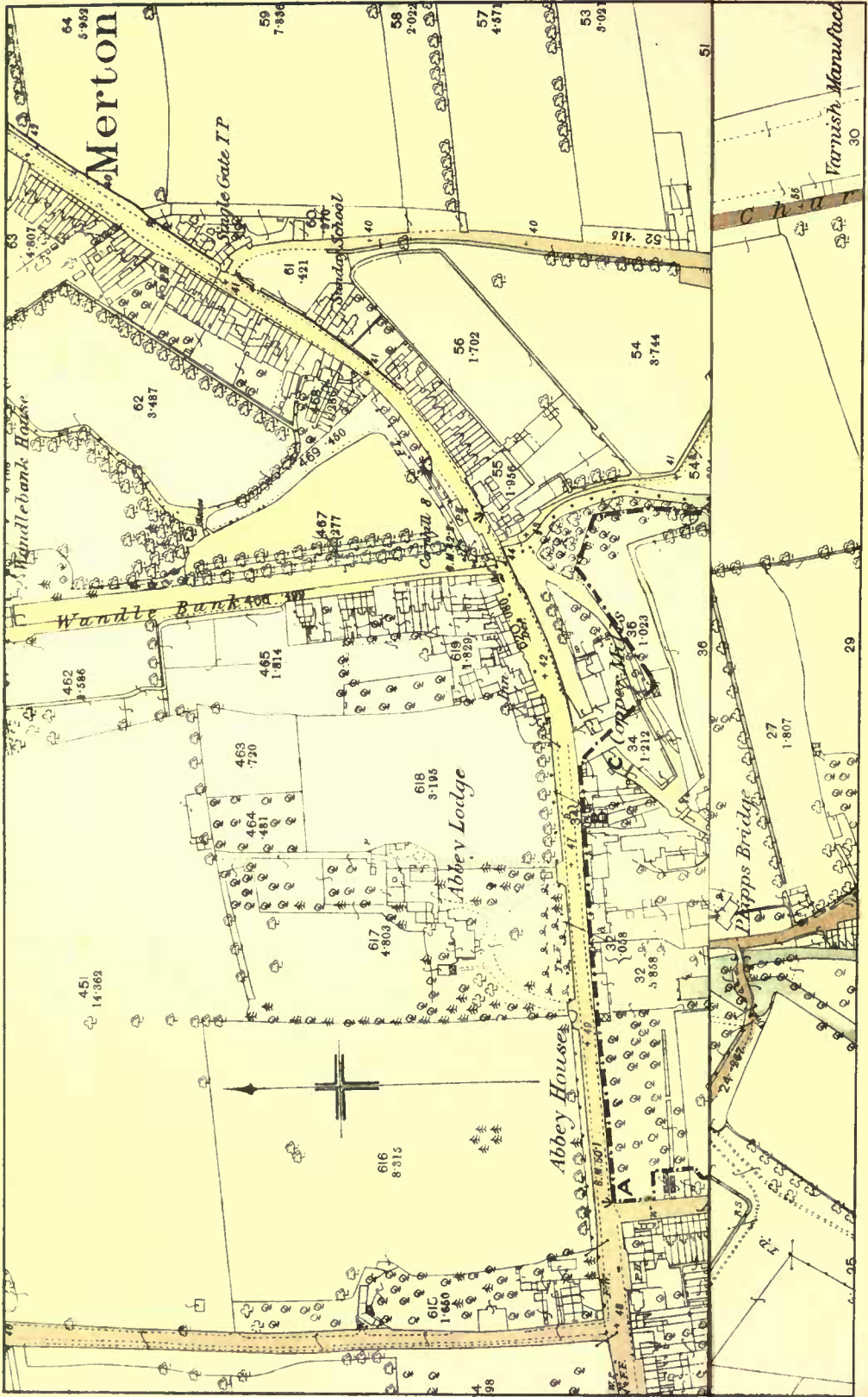
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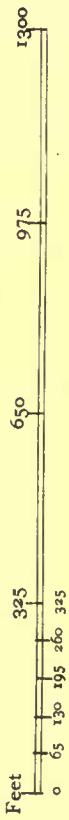
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Winchester Diocesan Registers.
WOOD, Anthony à. Athenae Oxonienses (ed. Bliss).
York Manual (Surtees Soc.).



Scale, one inch = 325 feet.



COPIED BY PERMISSION FROM THE
ORDNANCE MAP.

Reduced to the scale of 325 feet to one inch.

- A. Presumed site of Great Gate.
- B. Tile door-jambs of postern doorway which opened to High Road.
- C. Copper Mill.
- D. Site where moulded stones, being remains of Priory Church, were dug up.
- E. Gable and window shown in Malcolm's engraving.
- F. Fish-pond now silted up.
- G. Where boundary-wall ends on South East.
- H. Doorway in 17th cent. wall, but in Ordnance Map marked as mediaeval.
- J. Recesses in wall in continuation from D—H.

— — — — — represents the boundary-wall.

THE CHRONOLOGICAL RECORDS

CONCERNING THE

PRIORY OF MERTON,

IN THE

COUNTY OF SURREY AND DIOCESE OF WINCHESTER.

ACCORDING to the authority of Stow¹, the Priory was founded in the year 1092; and Nasmith², in his edition of Tanner's *Notitia Monastica*, has upon his authority adopted the same date, although in Tanner's own edition³ the year 1117 was named. But all other authorities concur in fixing the date of foundation as 1117, except one Manuscript⁴, which gives so full and circumstantial an account of the proceedings that we may properly commence the History a little earlier, at the year 1114.

The Manuscript referred to consists of a narrative of the foundation and all the circumstances attendant, but unfortunately runs to so great a length that we can only give an epitome, and avoid all detail not essential to the present purpose. The work is undated, but from the character of the handwriting appears to have been written towards the latter part of the fourteenth century: and from its contents and tone we must reasonably assume that it is a transcript from some earlier narrative, and there are indications that the original was written, as it purports to be, by a spectator of the events he narrates.

1114.
Dec. et
annis seq.

Henry (I), King of the English, gave the Ville pertaining to the Crown, called Meriton, or Merton, to Gilbert the Knight, formerly Sheriff, to possess freely in hereditary right: in which ville the same Gilbert

¹ Stow's *Annales* (Ed. Howes, 1631, p. 138).

² Nasmith's edition of Tanner's *Notitia Monastica*.

³ Tanner, *Notitia Monastica*, 1777.

⁴ College of Arms; *Arundel MS.* 28.

1114. most liberally built a church at his own cost, and handsomely decorated it with paintings and other images, as was customary, and, magnificently, caused it to be dedicated to the honour of the Most Blessed Mother of God and Ever Virgin Mary; and, also, as though to extend the glory of God, he had been promoted to the honour of Sheriff of the County, and he ordered the said place with tokens of religion and erected buildings suitable to the requirements of Religion. He then went to the King¹ and prayed his royal licence for the establishment of the Monastery, which the King granted as freely as it was asked. Gilbert had previously been Sheriff of the Counties of Surrey, Cambridge, and Huntingdon², in which latter County the Order of Canons regular had flourished for some years in the Church of St. Mary³, and to his knowledge had diffused around the odour of good works; and at length it had occurred to him to seek there advice and aid; and to the Venerable man Rodbert, at that time Sub-Prior, to whom he stated the circumstances, and that many things would be given him by that congregation, and promising his own protection. Rodbert, (or Robert,) accepted the offer, and accompanied by a few brethren⁴ was introduced to Merton, and the church which had been built as above related, and which the founder endowed with adjacent land sufficient for two ploughs, and with a mill bringing in 60s. per annum, and promising, further, the domain there. Some countrymen of the Ville having joined themselves to Rodbert, he became Prior, and in all things the work prospered of the Lord. About this time many persons in divers parts of England relinquished the world and took the habit of religion.

Some persons testified that before the church was built, in the evening hours after sunset, a light was frequently seen to vanish there, and to descend there from Heaven with a gentle motion. What this foretold may be easily conjectured.

Gilbert, the founder and patron, continued actively occupied for the benefit of the place, applying, now to the bishops, now to the nobles, to aid in its advancement. And through him it was visited by Queen Matilda, who was much pleased and thenceforth took a fervent interest in its welfare, and contributed by her pious deeds. Wherefore the Sheriff, freehandedly, built the said Church, with assistance of his house-

¹ King Henry I succeeded to the throne, August 5, 1100.

² This statement is not altogether uncontradicted.

³ Huntingdon Priory was founded before 973 (Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi. p. 76).

⁴ *Matthew of Westminster*, Bohn's Ed. ii. p. 36.

1114. hold, and diligently engaged in the new building ; at one moment, with the prior, perambulating the place, now tracing out the site of the church, now measuring the bounds for the cemetery, and now to what point the mill should be removed, and where walls should be built : thus, with the assistance of neighbours on all sides, the appearance of the place day by day became ameliorated, and many wooden chapels were there at the same time constructed.

William Giffard, the Bishop of Winchester¹, was led thither and received with great hospitality, and on his arrival occurred an event which was a presage of the future ; for while on his way there he met a certain boy, condemned, for theft, to be deprived of his eyesight ; whereupon the Bishop, with the intervention of his pastoral staff², rescued him from the imminent peril ; by which deed therefore he foreshadowed that in the place which he came to consecrate many should be rescued from the darkness of vice, and be brought by the power of discipline to the light of justice. The Bishop having completed the work by the consecration of the cemetery, returned to his other duties.

The Convent was now transferred to the new building in the year of the Incarnation of the Eternal-from-the-Beginning, 1117 ; and many hastened thither.

1117. This was two years and almost five months after the time when
 May 3. the Prior had entered the limits of the place, and on the fifth of the nones of May (May 3), being the day on which the Lord's Ascension was celebrated, the Brethren, who were now fifteen in number, entered the place of their new habitation, singing

Salve, festa dies, toto venerabilis aevo,
 Qua Deus infernum vicit, et astra tenet,
Chorus : Salve, festa dies³,

when our Lord as on this day entered the ethereal mansions of the Father. And in this procession, almost blocked up by the thronging multitude, was the Founder himself, right joyful.

When this solemnity was over, he sought and gradually effected what was wanting to complete the work. In the course of the following fifteen years the Convent and edifices were peacefully constructed, with

¹ Consecrated 1107, died Jan. 25, 1128 (Cassan, *Lives of the Bishops of Winchester*).

² Perhaps meaning by his pastoral authority.

³ The beginning of the sequence on Easter Day, on bringing back the Host from the Sepulchre where It had been deposited on Good Friday. *Sarum processional ; York Manual (Surtees Society Ed. p. 175)*.

1117. the aid of various of the faithful, at different times according to their will and means. But the founder was indefatigable in influencing the great for the benefit of the House; in which he was largely aided by the life and conversation of the Brethren; and the place came to be frequented by many, and its possessions were somewhat enlarged, while Gilbert himself was accustomed to supply their temporary needs with live stoek, baked things, cheeses, and sometimes bread, and to his own detriment provided for their future wants.

It was his custom, also, oftentimes to come there to visit the Prior, or in his absence any Brother, whom he would softly kiss, and sit down and converse with, if it happened to be a time when talking was permissible.

Now William (Giffard), the Bishop of Winchester, perceiving the great extension of the Convent, at the request of the Brothers, introduced certain constitutions to which he himself had been accustomed at Taunton, and which were then adopted here¹. Among the Brothers at this time was the very famous Master Gwido. Moreover Queen Matilda, not forgetting the devout Prior (Robert), came to visit the dwellers in their new habitation, and, with her, her son William in full accord: but both shortly ended their life, to the great loss of the Congregation. She in the same year migrated from the present light; and he, before the completion of three years after the death of his mother was, with a great multitude of nobles, drowned in the waters of the sea².

The community continued, not unduly oppressed by poverty, and Lord Gilbert built another wooden church for them, much larger and more beautiful, and where the Divine Services might be more suitably and devoutly performed. And there, during many years, many persons both noble and gentle, casting aside the world and the Old Man, very devoutly put on the New Man created in justice and sanctity of life. Also several Bishops at divers times there celebrated the Divine Mysteries, and often rejoiced the attendants with their solemn benedictions; and the due observance of the Rule was testified in the Common Chapter, by Robert, Bishop of Hereford³.

After the brethren had dwelt four years and seven months in the same

¹ The Monastery of Taunton, for the same Order, was founded by the piety and munificence of William Gyffarde (or Giffard), Bishop of Winchester and Chancellor of England, about the year 1115; the manor of Taunton belonged to the Bishops of Winchester (*History of Taunton Priory*, by Rev. Thomas Hugo, p. 4).

² This occurred in 1120; the sad circumstances are too well known.

³ Robert de Bethune, Bishop from 1131 to 1148.

1117. place, the fame of the monastery extended, and with it everywhere was coupled the name of Sheriff Gilbert the Founder. They suffered, however, severely from Royal Taxes, for which at one time the collectors demanded One hundred pounds of silver and six marcs of gold—a most grievous burthen amounting to almost One hundred marcs of silver.

The Historian further states (lest the rapid prosperity of the Convent should be thought fabulous), that this account of its foundation and history had been read by the Lord Prior who succeeded the first¹, who had corrected at his pleasure what seemed to require correction.

After an exordium of the Founder (which, as well as the like occurring elsewhere in the narrative, we omit for the sake of brevity), there follows an account of his life, from which it appears that he was born in Normandy of a generous line of nobility. His mother was a Widow, chaste, pious, and sober, such as God loves; and given to alms and mercies to the poor, to whose necessities and clothing she freely contributed; the shameful and lascivious only she did not benefit, but rebuked.

He much frequented the Church of the Convent, where a suitable seat was prepared for him. Not only did he give these alms to God, but he gave benevolent relief to the poor and wayfarers, with a large hand.

At length a time arrived when the Convent had become free from all debts and liabilities, when the Lord sent for him. He passed on the seventh Kalend of August (the 29th July), about the middle of the night, on the Lord's Day. (This was in the year 1125, as stated in the Cambridge Chronicle².) The Brothers, numbering thirty-six, then present, were assembled, together with Stephen, of a certain church of Winchester and late Archdeacon of Surrey³, and Lord Serlo, formerly Dean of the Church of Salisbury; and many others distinguished by religion and learning, or by rank. Any one desiring to know more fully about the end and work of the founder, may turn to the Epistle of Master Gervase, a man of rare virtue.

The founder had in the month of March previous to his decease caused his place of sepulture to be prepared. The first stone he had himself laid, attended by the Convent, and with holy water, the cross and tapers standing around; then the Prior placed the second stone, and the Brothers each placed another; and thus in the end an excellent structure was erected.

¹ The second Prior was also named Robert: he ruled from 1150 to 1157.

² *Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, MS. No. lix.*

³ David I, reigned 1124 to 1153.

1117. And now referring to the propagation of the Order: in the first place stands the Church of Taunton founded by William, Bishop of Winchester; afterwards the Church of Bochmsue instituted by William, Bishop of Exeter¹; in the second place the Church of Ednesbrwch (Edinburgh) built by David, King of Scotland²; third let us place the Church of Cirencester of distinguished workmanship, founded by King Henry; in the fourth place let us refer to the Church of St. Gregory of Canterbury made and decorated by the Archbishop William³; after this, in the fifth place, let us rank the church of St. Laud, adorned by Algar, Bishop of Constance, beyond the sea, a Canon of the Order; in the sixth place let us add the church of Thurnham, assigned to the institution of Regulars by Aldewin the Count; in the seventh place let us conclude (adds the chronicler) with an acknowledgement of the sevenfold gifts of the Holy Spirit granted to *this* church. During thirty-three years the monastery, through the instrumentality of its generous benefactor, brought forth fruits like a well-cultivated and fruitful vine, extending, as the Psalmist says, her boughs even into the sea and her shoots unto the river. Of these things which we have brought to light respecting Gilbert every one may judge for himself, and the purpose of the Brethren was to make hidden things manifest, to elucidate obscurities, to unlock things closed, and to certify to all dubious matters. But there is nothing in this history, says the writer, but what he had himself seen, or had heard from some authority.

Robert, the first Prior, was a man of knowledge, of excellent prudence, and great eloquence, of discretion and liberality, marked by surpassing mercy and compassion. He was forty-three years of age when he received the Canonical habit; and had spent thirty-five years here, when on the nones of January (5th January) (1150), leaving human things, he found a happy end.

The Historian thus concludes his narrative: Praise and exaltation of the Blessed to Jesus Christ our Lord, the hope and consoler of the unhappy, to whom be power and empire for eternal ages. Amen.

This is followed by twenty-six verses beginning:—

Que tumulo claudi spectas; quisnam fuit audi.

Officium nomen, titulus testatur et omen.

¹ William Warlwast, Bishop 1107 to 1127.

² Stephen was Archdeacon of Surrey in 1120, when he was one of the subscribing witnesses to the foundation charter of Waverley Abbey; ten years later Robert appears as Archdeacon (*Manning & Bray*, I. lxxvj).

³ Apparently William Corboil, Archbishop 1122 to 1136.

1117. In continuation of the Manuscript is the Epistle of Master Gervase, alluded to by the chronicler. It is headed—The Epistle of the Venerable Wervasius upon the death of Sheriff Gilbert, and commences with the address, “Brother Wervasius to his most reverend brother Theodoric,” and runs to great length without containing any information as to the foundation or history of the Priory, or of Gilbert himself, until at length it arrives at the vision of one of the Brothers named Walthelm. The narrative is curious. About fourteen years after the time of the departure of the Sheriff Gilbert from this present life a vision concerning him appeared to a certain brother, as venerable by age as from matured virtues. It seemed to him that he was with assistants engaged in removing the sarcophagus, but apparently on account of the difficulty caused by its weight had the lid removed, since considering the lapse of time they expected to find merely dry bones. On this being done the body was found entire, but with unwonted leanness, and wasted and overspread with pallor. The dead man lifted himself up and made as though he would issue forth from his tomb; but the Brother taking him in his arms, exclaimed:—

“What is it, my Lord? Whither wouldst thou go? And dost thou know me?”

“I know thee,” said he, “and know thee well, for thou art my very dear brother Walthelm, held in special favour amongst my most familiar friends.”

The Brother beseeches him to tell, if permitted, of his present state: to which he replies,

“In this it is well with me, that I have not been carried off to the flames of Hell, in which many of my fellows are burning. And every day I enter the bath, which your Lord Prior used to tell me of, and which reaches up, so far—(putting his hand under his chin); but sometimes it covers the top of my head. How grievous is this suffering, no mortal can express!”

Then the Brother asked, “Is there yet no other trouble with which you are afflicted, my Lord?”

He replied, “There is one truly, very grievous; for a kind of machine of wood after the manner of a compound chain placed about my neck, and resting upon my shoulders, as pressing and crushing them with a great torture. But what matter these things! All of them seem tolerable, since I know most certainly that mercy will follow.”

“Knowest thou this, for certain, my Lord?”

1117. "I know it," he replied, "I know it; I have no doubt of it on any account."

Upon this the Brother, bursting into tears from extremity of joy, and, with uplifted hands, blessing the Lord, awoke, and arose. And the same venerable man recounted with wonderful sweetness what he had seen while overcome with sleep, and which for some time possessed him after he awoke. Wherefore the Canons held his vision not as an empty and shadowy phantasm, but rather, the most certainly, as the simple truth.

1121.
ante.

About this year commences an important series of deeds entered in the Cartulary; being undated it would be useless to divide them with any hope of insertion in a strictly chronological order; and were it otherwise, the most convenient plan would no doubt be to accept them as a continuous series. The object of entering them in the Cartulary was, evidently, to perpetuate these title-deeds in the archives of the house: corroboration appears in the fact of the constant subsequent ownership exercised by the Priory. They constitute the record of extensive possessions granted by Bernard, the Scriptor, and, putting them very briefly, run to the following effect:—

Ruald son of Wigan' gave and granted to Bernard the Scriptor all the ecclesiastical lands which he had of Brictricius Walensis, with lands and tithes and all ecclesiastical things pertaining: these men were present, viz. C., Chancellor, Robert de Sigillo, William Cumin', William, Archdeacon of York, Nichol' brother of Bernard the Scriptor, Amfrid son of the said Ruald, and Roger and Ralf the Scutigers of Bernard¹.

King Henry gave to Bernard the Scriptor the vacant land in the Castle of Lanstanaton which is between the well and the chapel, for his own dwelling. There were present William de Tancarvill, William de Albin', Britto, Paganus son of John, and Drogo de Manore².

1107-1121. King Henry granted to Bernard the Scriptor and his heirs, and by Charter confirmed to him, all the lands which he had in Cornwall from the King and his lords, viz. all the land which was of Gisulf, and of Theodulf the friend of Bernard, and Britticus his uncle, on the father's side; and all land formerly of Dodocus, and of Ranulf, chancellor, in the Castle and the Church of Lanwytonia; and the land of Trecharl and of Menwinnoc and Cheulent of the fee of the bishop; and land of Charnbrixi of the fee of Richard de luci; and land of Trethu of the fee of William son of Richard; and land of Treghostoc of the fee of Roger

¹ *Cart.* No. 132, fo. xcix.

² *Cart.* No. 133, fo. xcix.

1107-1121. de Curcell'; and land of Botwei de Wigan of the fee of Richard de luci; and the Church of Lischaret of the fee of the King; and the thicket of the Castle of the fee of Ruald son of Wigan'; and the land of Trenalrig of Andrew de Vicreio. There were present, Roger, Bishop of Salisbury¹, Ranulf the Chancellor², Geoffrey his Chaplain, Robert de Sigillo, Nigel de Albin', Geoffrey de Clinton, Edward Sarum, William de St. Clare, and Grimba'd medicus³.

Brich'drus renounced the claim which he had for himself and his heirs against Bernard and his heirs concerning one acre of land and his houses at Canbrixi, for 9s. which Bernard then gave him. There were present Fluricius, priest of Lansant', and others⁴.

Hugo de Laval gave and granted to Bernard the Scriptor in alms, the Church of Cuddinton with the land and tithes and all things pertaining. There were present Robert de Sigillo, and others⁵.

William de Ponte, archarius, rendered and granted to Bernard the Scriptor the house which formerly belonged to Gisulf the Scriptor in Winchester above the water which belonged to Anselm the clerk. There were present T. chancellor⁶, Nigell, nephew of the Bishop of Salisbury, Robert de Sigillo, &c.⁷

Count Stephen, meritonius, acquitted Bernard during his life of 12*d.* which he was bound to pay every year for his land in Winchester in Flesmangarestret (Fleshmonger Street). There were present Robert de Haia, Richard his Son, William de Glaston', Eudo Baron Carm', Anselm sheriff of Rouen, Robert de Sacavill', dapifer⁸.

Thezo and Rohasia his wife, daughter of Ailric de Cleindona, sold to Bernard the Scribe their land and houses in Bukerestret clear and free from the inheritance of themselves and family, to hold of the King in capite for two silver marcs the receipt of which they acknowledged. In the presence of Henry, King of England, with whose consent it was done; Geoffrey son of Paganus, Robert de Turci, Robert de Oille, and John Marescallus. There were present at the time when Thezo and Rohasia his wife received the two silver marcs from Bernard for that

¹ Roger was elected Bishop of Salisbury 1102, consecrated 1107, died Dec. 4, 1137 (*Godwin*, p. 343).

² Roger was Bishop of Salisbury from 1107 to 1129; Ranulf or Arnulf was Chancellor in 1107 or 8 and was living in 1121 (*Foss.*).

³ *Cart.* No. 134, fo. xcix.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 135, fo. xcix.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 136, fo. xcix. v.

⁶ St. Thomas à Becket was Chancellor from 1154 to 1162; but it is possible that the witness was only the Chancellor of the Diocese.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 137, fo. xcix. v.

⁸ *Cart.* No. 138, fo. xcix. v.

1107-1121. land, Godwin, Alderman; Othbert, fellere; and many more (named), including various uxores¹.

Bernard complained against Serlo Surdus respecting the Osier beds (or *thicket*; *virguleum*), and the land next those (or that) at Maton of his own domain; at which were present Robert de Turci, dapifer, William son of Odo, Hur' de Somerai, William Glaston', Wiganus Marescall', Robert, chaplain to the bishop of luxon'², Robert York, and Martin, scribe of the chapel. And Serlo was placed in default to the King, and thereon the Barons of the Exchequer on account of his having tilled the land in seisin of Bernard; when a placitum was negotiated by the Bishop of Luxon', and others of the Exchequer; and this was witnessed by their Brief. And with Serlo was his brother Richard who saw and heard it.

At the petition of Bernard, Serlo was admonished and fined 10s. to the King³.

The next three entries in the Cartulary are illegible, except that the first relates to Fleshmongerstret, and William son of —, and the third mentions Roger, Bishop of Salisbury, as one of the Witnesses⁴; but they relate to the same person, since the next entry is headed "Item de Bernardo," and runs to the following effect:—

John Baionem rendered to Bernard the Scriptor the land and houses which were of Gisulf in London, and the soke which he had of the Archbishop of Canterbury; with condition that Bernard should hold them free from all service, but if required by the King's Court he should give each year to the said John a silver marc, and 2s. recognition for the soke, and thus hold it by hereditary law, for nine silver marcs, which he gave him. There were present John the Archdeacon, nephew of the Bishop of Lisieux; Robert, keeper of the King's Seal; Marchus, medicus; Robert, Scribe (scriba) of the Court; Elias, son of the Bishop of Durham, and Ralph de Witechirchia⁵.

Nigell de Alb' sold to Bernard the Scriptor the domain of land of Earl Stephen; there were present Samson, Chaplain of Nigell; and Thiold, clerk of Winchester⁶.

William, Bishop of Winchester⁷, granted to Bernard in alms, the church of Cluia; present Roger de Melefot and others⁸.

¹ *Cart. No. 139, fo. xcix. v.*

² *Cart. No. 140, fo. xcix. v.*

³ *Cart. No. 144, fo. c.*

⁷ William Giffard, Bishop of Winchester from 1107 to 1128.

² Query, Lexovium, Lisieux.

⁴ He was Bishop from 1107 to 1139.

⁶ *Cart. No. 145, fo. c. v.*

⁸ *Cart. No. 146, fo. c. v.*

1107-1121. Robert Ferrariis gave and granted to Bernard in alms the church of Pyr, with all things belonging to the church. Present Robert de Sigillo, William Elimosinarius and Hur' de Albin¹.

Nichol the Scribe bought land in London of Roger, and Guda his sister, and John her husband, who received the money for it and quit claimed to Robert and his heirs. There were present at the time Robert, son of Uglers'; Gilbert, priest; B.² scribe; William, deacon; Odo, priest; Adelia of Flanders; Ebrard' Sellar', Alderman of that ward; Stephen, dapifer; Stephen, mercer; Geoffrey, son of Wulgaf'; Wulward, prepositus; Asulf, Suerman; Lambesheued; Gilbert, fishmonger; Alwric, seller of wood; Edward, celare'; Ysembard³.

Bernard 'the scribe' complained in the Court of William, Bishop of Exeter⁴, concerning the land of Trecharl, against the son of Elwius golde to whom the Bishop gave that land, and by Judgement of the Court he restored the land to the Bishop. And the Bishop gave it to Bernard as his heredity, for four silver marcs relief. There were present Robert Arundel and others⁵.

Archembald of Flanders gave up to Bernard by judgement of the Devon Comitatus the land which was his grandfather's "ad castalum las'tonoton" (Lanstanoton) of his heredity, which Bos the clerk held; and the Bishop of Boulogne gave Archembald 40*d.*, and Bernard the Scriptor gave him 40*d.*, as Bos and his brothers claimed. Bernard and his heirs to hold that land from the King free from damage. There were present Robert Arundel, Stephen son of Archembald, and others⁶.

1121. The charter of Royal Foundation was granted by King Henry I; the following is its tenor:—
Between
March 25
& Aug. 4.

In the name of the Holy and undivided Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. In the year from the Incarnation of the Lord One thousand one hundred and twenty one (1121-2) and of my reign the twenty-second; I Henry, by the Grace of God Almighty, and the glorious ever-virgin Mary; and impelled by the prompting of the Holy Ghost, have given in perpetuity and have granted my Crown Ville, viz. Mereton, in the County of Surrey, to the Canons Regular now and hereafter living (viventibus et victuris) in that place, for the building of a church in honour

¹ *Cart.* No. 147, fo. c. v.

² Probably Bernard, the scribe, mentioned in *Charter* No. 132, and many others about the same date.

³ *Cart.* No. 148, fo. c. v.

⁴ William Warlewast, Bishop of Exeter from 1107 to 1127 or 8.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 149, fo. c. v.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 150, fo. c. v.

1121. of the before-named Virgin Mary, and for the health of my soul and that of Adeliza my wife; and for the souls of my father and mother, Matilda the Queen, and William my son. I constitute also, and confirm this ville to be absolutely free from all earthly power, exaction, vexation, and inquietude, as when it belonged to the Crown; to be held "jure fisci", with soc and sac, toll and theam, and infangenetheof, and forestal, Hamsoc and mundbriche¹, and with all customs which pertain to the right of my crown.

And also the church and the things which are placed there, or may hercafter be conferred, I retain under the royal hand and protection, and as though my own property; and I undertake for its like defence by my royal successors, so that no secular power shall be lawful to release it from that hold, nor to inflict any injury or disturbance; saving the episcopal rights of the Bishop of the church of Winchester, in whose diocese it is known to be situated.

I Henry, the King, have confirmed this my aforesaid gift by the print of this ✠ made with my own proper hand; and to the Queen and my Barons I have confided the Confirmation.

- ✠ I Adeliza, consenting to this act have subscribed it.
- ✠ I Ralph, Archbishop of Canterbury, have subscribed it.
- ✠ I Thurstan, Archbishop of York, have assented.
- ✠ I Ralph, Chancellor.
- ✠ I William, Bishop of Winchester, have sanctioned the same.
- ✠ I Richard, Bishop of London, have consented.
- ✠ I Roger, Bishop of Salisbury, have corroborated.
- ✠ I Robert, Bishop of Lincoln, have also commended it.
- ✠ I Ranulph, Bishop of Durham, have not disapproved.
- ✠ I William, Bishop of Exeter, have acquiesced.
- ✠ I Everard, Bishop of Norwich, have consented.
- ✠ I Theobald, Bishop of Worcester, have likewise signed.
- ✠ I Arnulph, Bishop of Rochester, have joined in signing.
- ✠ I Ralph, Bishop of Chichester, have commended it.
- ✠ I Robert, Bishop of Chester, have subnoted it.
- ✠ I Richard, Bishop of Hereford, have also assented.
- ✠ I Bernard, Bishop of St. David's, have granted it.

¹ *Soc*: right to administer justice. *Sac*: freedom from customary impositions. *Toll*: duty on imports. *Theam*: right of calling persons in whose hands lost or stolen property is found to account for its possession. *Infangenetheof*: right to try thieves taken within one's manor. *Forestal*: and of assaults there. *Hamsoc*: and of forceable entry. *Mundbriche*: breaking of fences or mounds (Lowel *Tenniswood*, on early charters); trespass (Tomlin).

1121.

- ✠ I Hervey, of Ely, have not objected.
- ✠ I John, Bishop of Bath, have desired it.
- ✠ I Herbert, Abbot of Westminster.
- ✠ I Hugo, Abbot of St. Augustine's, have also commended it.
- ✠ I William de Warren, Earl of Surrey, was present and have assented.
- ✠ I David, Earl, have commended it.
- ✠ I Waleram, Earl Mellent.
- ✠ I Ralph, Earl.
- ✠ I Robert, Earl of Gloucester.
- ✠ I Stephen, Archdeacon.
- ✠ I Simon, Dean of Lincoln.
- ✠ I Alexander, Archdeacon¹.

1125. Sheriff Gilbert, the Founder, died on the 7th kal. of August, about the middle of the night, on the Lord's day².

1129-35³. Engelram de Albernun (or D'Abernon) gave to the Priory his real estate at Molesey, Surrey; his nephew Ingelram (presumably his heir), for a substantial consideration, confirmed the gift, and Gilbert, Earl of Clare, the Lord of the soil, confirmed the grant. These charters are contained in three several Deeds running to some length, but their general effect is as follows.

The first is addressed to Henry, glorious King of England; William, Archbishop of Canterbury and Roman legate; Henry, Bishop of Winchester, and Richard, son of Gilbert de Clare. The donor recites that

¹ *Cartae Antiquae*, U. No. 5 (it will also be found printed in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, vi. p. 247).

Ralph, or Rodolph, was Archb. of Canterbury from 1114 to 1122. Thurstan, Archb. of York, 1108 to 1140. William Giffard, Bp. of Winchester, 1107 to 1128. Richard Beauvais, or de Beaumes, Bp. of London, 1108 to 1127. Roger, Bp. of Salisbury, 1109 to 1139. Robert Bloett, Bp. of Lincoln, 1093 to 1123. Ranulph Flambard, Bp. of Durham, 1099 to 1128. William Warlwast, Bp. of Exeter, 1107 to 1136. Everard, or Eborard, Bp. of Norwich, 1121 to 1145. Theobald or Theulf, Bp. of Worcester, 1113 to 1123. Ernulph, Rodolph, or Ralf, Bp. of Rochester, 1115 to 1124. Ralph, Bp. of Chichester, 1091 to 1125. Richard de Capella, Bp. of Hereford, 1120 to 1127. Bernard, Bp. of St. David's, 1115 to 1147. Hervey, Bp. of Ely, 1109 to 1131. John de Villula, Bp. of Bath and Wells, 1088 to 1122. Stephen, Archd. of Surrey from abt. 1120.—APPENDIX I.

² *Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, MS.* No. lix; *Arundel MS.* (Heralds' College), No. 28; the year is not mentioned in the latter MS.

³ Entered in *Cartulary* near end of thirteenth century; but the names of the persons mentioned fix the date within the limit mentioned, thus; King Henry, 1100 to 1135; William Corboil, Abp. of Cant. 1123 to 1136; Henry de Blois, Bp. of Winton', 1129 to 1171; Ingelram D'Abernun (first of the name, *Surrey Arch. Coll.* v. p. 53), probably living 1130.

1129-35. of his charity he has given in alms, for perpetual possession, to God and the church of the glorious Virgin Mary of Merton, and the Canons Regular there dwelling, his land in Molesey, with all land in plain and wood, and waters and mills pertaining, and free from all service; for the redemption of the souls of himself, and his brother Jordan, and his father and mother and his lord Gilbert, son of Richard, and for the welfare of the most glorious king Henry, and of his lord Richard the son of the said Gilbert. Given at Chissendon (probably Chessington, Surrey), and afterwards in the church of Merton where Engelram himself stood and granted this gift upon the altar of Blessed Mary, in the presence of the Prior and all the Convent, and many others both cleric and lay¹.

By the next Deed Engelram, son of Jordan de Abernun, for an annual rental and a premium, confirmed the gift which his uncle had made of his land at Molesey to the church of Merton².

By the third Deed Gilbert, Earl of Clare, confirmed, under his seal, the concession made by Engelram, son of Jordan de Abernun, to God and the church of Merton of the land at Molesey, of his (the Earl's) fee. Neither he nor others required anything from them for the land, and this charter bears witness to his admission of the fact. Executed in the presence of witnesses³.

1130 or 1131. The sheriff of the County of Surrey returned a Comptus of Danegeld, in which amongst the names of many monasteries and individuals *in perdonis per Breve Regis*, appear the Canons of Merton for 40s.⁴

1135. It is stated in the history of the "Decem Scriptores" that the king died after a severe sickness at Murtelac (Mortlake) and was brought to the new Church of the Canons of Merton by John, Bishop of Rochester, and Bernard, Bishop of Llandaff⁵.

1136. The Archbishop (William Corboyle), finding serious cause for complaint against the secular Canons of Dover, on account of their pride and luxury, and being more intent on business than Divine worship, caused the Bishops of Rochester and St. David's, and the Archdeacon of Canterbury, to go down to Dover and introduce some canons of Merton into the new Church of St. Martin, who came with *quadrigis et utensilibus suis*, and were on the morrow solemnly inducted by the bishops, mitred and bearing pastoral staves, and with much rejoicing; but Jeromias, a monk of Canterbury, protested that the Church belonged to the Canons

¹ *Cart.* No. 509, fo. cxcij. v.—APPENDIX II.

² *Cart.* No. 510, fo. cxcij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 511, fo. cxcij.

⁴ *Pipe Rolls*, 31 Hen. I (*Rec. Off. Cal.*, p. 51).

⁵ *Decem Scriptores* (Ed. Twysden, col. 1664). The King died Dec. 1, 1135.

1130. of Canterbury, and appealed to Rome. The Bishops agreed to withdraw the Canons of Merton until the appeal was decided, who shortly after departed in peace, with their wagons and household goods (*supellectili*). The Archbishop died very shortly afterwards and the See was vacant more than two years, during which interval the claim was presumably settled¹.

1150. Robert, the first prior, died²; his successor was also named Robert.

Jan. 5.
1150-67.

Robert, prior, and the Convent, granted to Hur' de Belewe their mill of Sumerton to hold to him and his heirs in fee and heredity, returning them thence 24s. 8d. per annum in two terms, viz. at Easter 12s. 4d. and Michaelmas 12s. 4d., and to the monks of Cogil' 2s. per annum: but limited to so long a time as he might remain faithful to them, and paid the said returns; and they defended it at one virgate of land, and two crofts, and a meadow. And he was then sworn, in the Chapter House, to fealty and due payment by himself and heirs if they desire to hold the said mill and virgate of land and crofts and meadow³.

An Agreement was entered into between Robert, Prior, and Convent, and Bricius; reciting that to Sir Bricius the servant and near relative of the Lord Ilbert, they granted to hold of them during his life, all that land which Lord Ilbert bought from Bernard de Falcon, for the finding of a Wax candle to burn perpetually in their church, and also two mortariola⁴ one in the church of Norton and the other in the chapel; and the land which Ailbricht held in Cleptona, consisting of ten acres in one field and ten in another which were assigned for the same purpose, and three acres of land of Robert Goderic which were likewise assigned to provide a Wax candle as witnessed by his Charter. The said Bricius to pay them yearly 28s. by equal instalments at the feasts of St. John Baptist and St. Michael, for all service. He was also bound to build and leave a dwelling there. Concerning this convention he made fealty to them in their Chapter, and they received of him a premium of one silver marc. Witnessed by Alexander and Adam,

¹ *Gervase of Canterbury*, Record Office edition, i. p. 97. The circumstances are again referred to, more briefly, under date 1130, where it states that a Canon was slain. Ib. ii. p. 383.

² *Cart.* No. 520, fo. cxcvi; *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix; *Lambeth MS.* 585, fo. 105; and many others.

³ *Cart.* No. 39, fo. lxxxj. (This is the first entry in the *Cartulary* as at present remaining.)

⁴ Mortarium is defined as a light or taper to burn over the graves of the dead; mortariola were probably small mortars.

1150-07. chaplains of Alard de Falcon; Asket de Paulton; Nicholas de Shatelina; William de Stocha, and many others¹.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Simon Dane, late their servant, the land and hospitium in Suthwerch' which they held of Alvanchild; to hold of them for his life at a rental of one pound of cinnamon, payable annually at Easter, for all service, excepting the payment (by him) to Langabulus of 7½*d.* which is payable by us yearly at Michaelmas. After the decease of Simon, his heirs to pay the Convent 6*s.* per annum for all service.

The Prior and Brothers when need be and it pleases them, to have there their hospitium as previously, without charge by the said Simon or his heirs, by virtue of this convention.

Simon to resign the right to necessaries in food and clothing which the Convent had previously bound themselves by charter to provide him with. Witnesses:—Brother Roger Hosat'; brother Alwin; brother Geoffrey Rufus; brother Geoffrey de Hupeton; Geoffrey, servant of brother Roger; Geoffrey de Charnato; Humfr', cook; and Richard, and others².

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Herbert, son of William of Winchester, and his heirs, their land in Fleismongerestrete in Winchester, which Robert de La Huche had held of them; to hold at a rental of 2*s.* by half-yearly payments at Easter and Michaelmas. He made fealty to the Chapter and his heirs after him to do the same. This Convention to remain in force while he held the tenement and paid the rent³.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Huelmo le Fleming and his heirs, a virgate of land which they had in Talewurtha (Talworth) of the gift of Hugh son of Ysold, with the augmentation which William his son added to it: to hold of them at a rental of 5*s.* per annum. He and his heirs to make fealty for it, and to defend the holding towards the King and his bailiffs in respect of the two fees granted to him. But only whilst this census (rent) is duly paid. Witnesses:—Richard, chaplain of Kiminton; brother Roger Huse; Roger son of Hugh; Hugh son of Adam; Geoffrey son of Durant; Humfrey and Richard, cooks⁴.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Elias, son of William le Haneswell, and his heirs, to hold of them in fee and inheritance, their

¹ *Cart.* No. 40, fo. lxxxj.—APPENDIX III.

² *Cart.* No. 41, fo. lxxxj, re-entered No. 109, fo. xciiij. v.—APPENDIX IV.

³ *Cart.* No. 42, fo. lxxxj. v. The same facts are given in *Cart.* No. 97, fo. xci. v. It is possible the third Robert may have made this grant, in which case the date would be between 1176 and 86.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 43, fo. lxxxj. v.

1150-67. land of Mildecumba¹ which Roger son of Ralph gave them in alms; at a payment of 24s. per annum without deceit, and for all service. The said Helias and his heirs after him to satisfy the King and his ministers for all men, things and customs in relation thereto. Witnesses:—Hugh, priest of Tiwa; Walter de Tiwa; Peter de Tiwa his brother; Richeward and Thurbert and Augustin, servants of the Prior².

Robert, prior, and Convent, at the request of their friend Geoffrey de la Rugge, and Robert his son, granted to Robert, son of Waldere, and Agnes his wife, and their heirs, their land in Redena with its pertinents in wood and plain, in waters and pastures, according to the tenor of the charter of Hugh de Arundell, which they had concerning the land; to hold of them in inheritance at a rental of 40s. per annum. Robert gave up to them all service of William son of Serlo, of whom was (held) Tewa in fee of Wido de Croum. He and his heirs to make fealty. The seal of the Convent was set hereto. Witnesses:—Brother Roger; Roger Talun'; Geoffrey Ballard; Peter de Camera; Humfrey Coi'; William Norreis, and others³.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Henry son of William son of Aufgiet, and his heirs, their land at Stanstedde (Herts), to hold of them in perpetuity at an annual rental of 44s. He swore fealty to the Chapter, and his heirs to do the same. Witnesses:—Peter, priest of Stanstedd; Herveus, priest of Hunesdon' (Hunsdon, Herts); Simon, son of Richard; Ralph de Stodfeld; Reincrius de Tila; Seward, son of Randolph; Geoffrey, son of Durant; Rogers, son of Hugo⁴.

1154-89. King Henry II granted by Charter that the Canons should have pasture for their horses in his Royal forests in England, and free pannage⁵.

1155 or 6. From this time William de Bataille rendered to the Convent as Lords of the principal fee of the manor of Ewell, 20s. 5d. per annum at Michaelmas. After his death it was questioned before the Justices at Westminster, and an agreement was entered into and ratified by Indenture, but its nature is not known⁶.

Stephen de Dammartin returned a Comptus in Surrey to the King, as recorded in the Roll of the Great Pipe, in which it appears that the Canons of Merton paid 13s. 6d.⁷

¹ Presumably Milcombe, Oxfordshire, since several of the Witnesses describe themselves of Tew (Tiwa), which is in that immediate neighbourhood.

² *Cart.* No. 44, fo. lxxxj. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 45, fo. lxxxj. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 47, fo. lxxxij.

⁵ This Charter is contained in the confirmation granted 36 Hen. III and by subsequent Royal Charters, including 5 Hen. VIII, m. 13, No. 1.

⁶ *Manning and Bray*, i. p. 458 (apparently from Rawlinson MSS. in the Bodleian Library).

⁷ *Pipe Rolls*, 2 Hen. II, rot. 2, m. 1 (*Record Office Calendar*, p. 11).

- 155 or 0. In the same year the Canons had to pay, no doubt in respect to some other property in the County, 15s. 6d.¹
- 1155-62. Henry II, King of England, Duke of Normandy, and Earl of Anjou, granted a Charter addressed to his Justices, Sheriffs, and their officers, in whose bailiwicks his Canons of Merton held tenements. He prohibited the Canons being impleaded concerning any tenement which they held of the Crown, except before himself or before his Chief Justice. Witness, Nicholas, chaplain &c.² It will be seen that this was an important grant, which subsequently availed much to the Canons.
1156. King Henry II granted a Charter, addressed to his Justices, Sheriffs, Feb. 2. Ministers, and Foresters in the County of Southampton, in which he makes known that he has given and granted in perpetual alms to the Canons, forty acres of assarts at Heortlegam (Horley, Surrey), Peocam (Peckham), Hesetham (or Heltham) and Hupeton (Upton, Bucks), free from assarts and pleas and all aids and assizes of assarts, and as amply as possible. Witnessed by Thomas, Chancellor; Robert de Novo Burgo and Mannesser Biset, dapifer. At Rouen³.
- 1156 or 7. Henry II, King of England, Duke of Normandy, and Earl of Anjou, made known to all Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, and Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, and all his faithful subjects in France and England, that he had given and granted (or rather re-granted) and confirmed to God, and St. Mary, and the Canons of Merton, in perpetual alms, the Ville of Merton (which belonged to the Crown), for the welfare of himself and of all his family, as well ancestors as posterity; as freely, and absolved from all terrene powers, exactions, vexations and disturbances, as it had been in the hands of King Henry his grandfather and held in his domain; with soc and sac, toll and team, infangenetheof and foresteall, hamsocna, mundbriche, and with all other customs pertaining to the crown, and undertaking, for himself and his successors, to defend the said Church from damage and disturbance; but saving the rights of the Bishop of Winchester, as in the said recited Charter was granted. Witnessed by Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury; Henry, Bishop of Winchester; Hilary, Bishop of Chichester; Thomas, Chancellor; Reginald, Earl of Cornwall;

¹ Ibid. p. 12.

² *Cart.* No. 533, fo. excviii. v. This Charter received several confirmations up to Henry VIII inclusive (m. 13, No. 1).—APPENDIX V.

³ *Cartae Antiquae*, R. 7; also *N. N.* 36; and *O. O.* 8; and *O. O.* 14. It is singular that this Charter should have been entered four times. The above date is assigned by Eyton, *Itinerary of King Henry II*, p. 17. The Charter is confirmed by subsequent Charters down to that of 5 Hen. VIII, m. 13, No. 1.—APPENDIX VI.

1156 or 7. Henry de Essex, Constable ; Richard de Hun' (or Hume₃), Constable ; Manas' Biset, dapifer¹ :

Warin, son of Jerold, chamberlain ; Josceline de Bailliol. *Apud Brugiam in obsidione*².

1157
(early).

Henry, the Second, King of England, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, Earl of Anjou, made known to the Sheriff and his Ministers and Foresters of Huntingdonshire that he had given and granted to the Canons of Merton, 50 acres of assarts at Almundebiry ; and he granted that they might cultivate them at will, and be free and quit from assarts and not counted amongst the assarts ; and he prohibited any one from disturbing them on that account. Witness, Thomas, Chancellor, and Robert de Newburgh ; at Caen³.

1157 or 8. The Canons paid to the Exchequer 8s. in respect to lands in Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire⁴. Also, on new Placita, 24s. for property in Northamptonshire⁵. Also in Surrey 10s. 2d.⁶ ; and in Hampshire 3s. 9d.⁷

In the 4th year of King Henry II, Paganus, Sheriff of Surrey, rendered an account to the Exchequer, in which it was stated that the lands they held in Ewell were of the yearly value of £17 8s., whereof there had been given to them £7 8s. 6d. Apparently in the nature of a lease⁸ in perpetuity upon the lands given to them by the king.

1158.
Sept. 29.

The Convent let to Edward and Manasser, brothers of William de Cumba, a virgate of land for ten years, for a rent of 3s. the first year, and 5s. per annum afterwards. And the said William their brother was a surety to the Canons for the performance of this Convention⁹.

The Convent made a Convention with John de Branthon, priest, to

¹ Steward of the Household or Clerk of the Kitchen.

² This Charter was confirmed by 8 Edward IV and recited in various subsequent Charters, including the Confirmation by 5 Henry VIII, m. 13, No. 1. The King was in France from the beginning of 1156, and Hilary, Bishop of Chichester, went over in November following : the King, with his court, and the Bishop returned to England in April, 1157, and it seems probable that the Charter was granted at this time, as the dates of the Witnesses are all within the period. Eyton, however, does not refer to the King having then visited Bruges, nor to any siege until November, 1171, when he was there and encountered the hostile array of King Louis, and a truce was agreed upon ; but in 1171 Archbishop Theobald, Henry of Winchester, and Hilary of Chichester were dead, Henry de Essex was no longer Constable, and Manasser Biset was apparently dead.—APPENDIX VII.

³ *Cartae Antiquae*, E. E. No. 5.—APPENDIX VIII. Other Charters thus attested, and dated at Caen, are assigned to this date (Eyton, *Itinerary of King Henry II*, p. 22). This Charter is recited and confirmed by various subsequent Charters.

⁴ *Pipe Rolls*, 4 Henry II, rot. 4, m. 2 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 140).

⁵ *Ibid.* m. 1. v. (*Cal.* p. 142).

⁶ *Ibid.* rot. 4, m. 1 (*Cal.* p. 162).

⁷ *Ibid.* rot. 8, m. 1 (*Cal.* p. 172).

⁸ *Pipe Rolls*, 4 Henry II, rot. 7, m. 1 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 162).

⁹ *Cart.* No. 116, fo. xcvi.

1158. whom they granted the church of Vothmunt as long as he pleased to serve it; he receiving all oblations and tithes except of corn, and paying all fees. They also granted him land and rents pertaining to the Church in that ville, at a rental of one silver marc per annum, but with leave to give it up at the end of five years if he pleased. Made in the year 1158¹.

1158, c. King Henry II, about this date², gave in perpetual alms and confirmed to the Canons of Merton all that he possessed in Æwella (Ewell), i. e. the Manor, with all the pertinents. And he willed and ordered that the said Canons should hold it in perpetual alms, with soc and sac, toll and theam, and infangenetheof, and hamsocna and murder, and forest rights, with all liberties of wood and plain, meadows, pasture, waters, mills, ways and all other things; and free from shire and hundred rates, scutage, and pleas and quarrels of murder, and gold and danegeld, hideage, and aids, and all secular services as any church in England, as though in his own hands; and as peaceably and freely as if in the King's proper domain. Witnesses: Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury; Alured, Bishop of Worcester; Hylary, Bishop of Chichester; R., Earl of Leicester; Reginald, Earl of Cornwall; William, Earl of Gloucester; Richard de Bies; Manasser, Dapifer; Henry, son of Gerold, Chamberlain; Josceline de Bailiol; Hugh de Gundevill; and S. de Dunest. At Winchester³. The Canons (apparently about this date) paid into the Exchequer, on account of a Royal Brief, probably the preceding, 15s. 6d.⁴

1158-9. The Canons paid to Treasury £17 17s. in respect to their lands in Ewell, and 7s. 11d. was remitted by authority of the King's Brief⁵.

1159-60. The like payment was made in respect to Ewell, and also on a new plea a further 4s. 2d. in respect to other property in Surrey: and 4s. was remitted by royal Brief⁶.

Under the head of 'new claims and agreements,' 20s. was paid in respect to property in Huntingdonshire⁷.

1160. In this year Gozo, a Vintner of London, gave to the House a return or rent of 60s. per annum⁸.

¹ *Cart. No. 130, fo. xcviij. v.*

² *Brit. Mus. Add. MS., Symm's Coll. p. 445*, where the date is stated to be in the King's second year.

³ *Cartae Antiquae*, U. No. 6. Also *Brit. Mus. Harl. MS. 84, fo. 246 v.* Kingswood and Schelwood formed part of the Manor.—APPENDIX IX.

⁴ *Pipe Rolls*, 2 Henry II, rot. 2, m. 4 (*Rec. Off. Cal. p. 12*).

⁵ *Pipe Rolls*, 5 Henry II (*Pipe Rolls Society, i. p. 55*).

⁶ *Pipe Rolls*, 6 Henry II (*Pipe Rolls Society, ii. p. 32*).

⁷ *Ibid. p. 34.*

⁸ *Corpus Christi College MS. lix.*

1160-61. The Canons paid in respect of lands in Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire 60s., which was remitted under the King's brief¹.

For lands in Ewell they paid £17 17s.²

A charge of 9s. 4d. in respect to other property in Surrey was remitted by Royal brief³.

1161. In this year the Chapel of the Infirmary was dedicated⁴.

1161-2. The charges in the Pipe Rolls were as follows:—In Surrey: the usual £17 17s.; under the head of new claims and agreements 6d.; a charge of 108s.; also 2s. 6d. remitted by the King's brief. 18s. 8d. is stated as settled. In Oxfordshire, 5s. 6d. In Hampshire 14s. was remitted under the King's brief. In Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire sums of 26s. 6d. and 32s. respectively were remitted. For Essex and Hertfordshire, 2s. 7d. was paid⁵.

1161 or 2. King Henry II issued a charter addressed to the Justices, Sheriffs, and their Officers in whose bailiwicks the Canons had holdings. He orders that the Canons and their lands, tenements, and men be free from hundred rates, and placita and disputes and all customs except murder and latrocinium. And except in capital villes, in which the men of the lord go to the County to hear pleas, and to do justice. And except in those pleas in which corporal justice should be done. Witness: Thomas Cant' &c.⁶

1162-3. The Canons paid the usual £17 17s. on account of lands in Ewell.

The King by his brief granted them £26 13s. 4d., given for the works of the Church⁷.

1163-4. The usual payment was made of £17 17s., which is specified as 'In terris datis, in Aiwella⁸.'

1164
(or early
1165). John of Salisbury wrote to the Prior thanking him for his letters and the interest, reported by many, of his solicitude for John's welfare, and hoped by the mercy of God it might profit him; and prayed that the Prior might continue to intercede with the Lord, lest the writer be tempted above what he was able to bear, but with the temptation might be able to overcome it. And while accepting the wrath of the King, hoped that the persecution might be mitigated. He trusted in the Lord (bishop) of London, and the Archdeacon of Poitou, if opportunity should offer, to endeavour to

¹ *Pipe Rolls*, 7 Henry II (Pipe Rolls Society, iv. p. 12).

² *Ibid.* p. 42.

³ *Ibid.* p. 44.

⁴ *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix.

⁵ *Pipe Rolls*, 8 Henry II (Pipe Rolls Society, v. pp. 27, 35, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 55, 71).

⁶ *Cart.* No. 532, fo. cxcviii. v. St. Thomas à Becket became Archbishop of Canterbury in 1161, and resigned the Chancellorship soon after.—APPENDIX X.

⁷ *Pipe Rolls*, 9 Henry II (Pipe Rolls Society, vi. p. 62).

⁸ *Ibid.* 10 Henry II (Pipe Rolls Society, vii. p. 41).

1164. make peace; nor did he doubt of Richard de Suci's assistance; and the Prior if he should see opportunity; and generally praying his aid¹.
- 1164-86. The King granted a charter addressed to the Justices, Sheriffs, and their Officers in England and Normandy and the sea-ports. He commands that in all things the Canons and their servants, shall in so far as they can testify to the same as being theirs, be free from thelonio and passagio²; and all customs, throughout his land; in towns and without; in lands and waters; and in all sea-ports. And he prohibited any one from disturbing them therein under a penalty of 20s. Witnessed by Ric., &c.³ It is undated, but we may fairly presume that the witness, Ric., was one and the same person as Richard, the King's chaplain, who in March, 1164, and September, 1186, attested other of the King's charters⁴.
1165. King Henry II gave a charter, whereby he granted and confirmed to the Church of Merton and his Canons there serving God, all donations of land and men and alms, both in ecclesiastical and secular possessions; willing that they and their men and tenants, might enjoy the same as freely, entirely, fully, and peaceably, as any Abbey or religious House in the land; with sac and soc, toll and theam, infangenethef and hutfangenethef; and all other liberties and rights in Churches, Chapels, and Courts, in wood and plain, meadows and pastures, waters and mills, ponds and streams, marshes and fisheries, vineyards and shrubberies, roads and lanes, granges and entrances, in cities and viles, within towns and without; and in all other places and things, liberties and payments; and free from rates of Shire, and Hundreds, and Leth and Wapentake, and from pleas and disputes concerning murder and theft, scutage and hidage, assises and assarts, waste of woods and ways, for foresters, from Togelds, danegeld⁵, horngeld, and

¹ *Mem. for Hist. of Abp. Becket (Chron. and Mem. v. p. 153.* As to date, note says Dr. Giles suggests 1166, but perhaps rather placed as above).

² Thelonio and passagio, bridge-toll and passage.

³ Eyton, *Itinerary of King Henry II*, pp. 70 and 273.

⁴ *Cart. No. 531, fo. cxviiij.* This Charter is confirmed by charter of 36 Henry III (*Cartae Antiquae*, ll. No. 4), which received several confirmations up to 5 Henry VIII.—APPENDIX XI.

⁵ Danegeld: tax for defence of a country against, or introduced by the Danes; abolished by King Stephen (Tomlin). Horngeld: tax on cattle loose in forest (Cotton MS. c. vii. *Expos. verborum Angliorum*). Foregeld: freedom from fine for keeping dog in forest (Jacob). Blodwita: freedom from fine on account of pleas in Court (Tomlin). Fictwita: freedom from fine for having Court of one's own men (Tomlin). Leirwita: fine for corruption of female native. Hengwita: fine for hanging foot-highwayman, without authority of King's Bailiff (Cotton MS.). Flemefrend: right to chattels of one's own male fugitive (Cotton MS.). Wappeni, Warpeni, Warscot: contribution for armour. Awerpeni, avergeldpeni: money paid towards King's averages, or carriages (Tomlin). Hundredpeni:

1165. foregeld, from blodwita, fictwita, leirwita and hengwita, and flemenefrend, and wappeni (warpenny), averpeni (or avergeldpenny), hundredpeny and tethingpeny; and from works of castles, bridges, parks, streams, and ponds; from sumage¹, maireme, transporting arms, carrying treasure, carrying or holding of wards in charge; from *chacier establi*; from scotales of the King, and aids to Sheriffs or bailiffs; and from purpresture, and from all tolls and passage and pontage dues, and from stallage and lestage, and all secular service and exaction, and servile work; and from all other secular occasions and customs. Excepting only justice of death and members. All these he granted to the Canons in free and perpetual alms for the love of God and the Glorious Virgin Mary, and for the soul of King Henry his grandfather, and the souls of his father and mother, and the empress, and of his children and heirs. Witnessed by Rotrou de Newburgh, Archbishop of Rouen, at Rouen².

1165-6. The usual payments were made in respect to the property in Ewell and Sutton³.

Amongst the materials for the History of Archbishop Thomas à Becket, collected and published by the Record Office, is a letter from William, son of Stephen, citizen of London, on the life and passion of St. Thomas, Archbishop and martyr, in which he refers to Robert the Ven. Canon of Merton, as an authority and acquainted with the fact, as to the visits by the Archbishop, after the night services, called Tenebrac, of the three weeks before Easter morn, and as to his praying with the poor of the neighbouring villages, concealed in a cloak, and accompanied by one sole companion as a guide⁴.

1166-7. In respect to Ewell £17 17s. was paid as accustomed⁵; and in Chent (Kent) 30s.⁶

The Canons were impleaded in Buckinghamshire for 7s. and 17s. 11*d.*, tax collected by Sheriff or Lord of Hundred towards his subsidy (Tomlin). Tethingpeni: a small duty for keeping up courts of Tithing.

¹ Sumage: toll for carriage on horseback, a horse-load (Cowel). Maireme: wood or timber. Scotales: officer keeping ale-house, as of exclusive right (Tomlin). Purpresture: enclosure or building on public highway or property (Tomlin). Stallage: charge for setting up stall in market or fair (Tomlin). Lestage: duty on wares sold in or carried away from market (Tomlin).

² *Carta Antiq. C. C.* No. ii.

The King was in Rouen in April, 1165, and Rotrou was Archbishop of Rouen from 1165 to Nov. 25, 1183 (Eyton).—APPENDIX XII.

³ *Pipe Rolls*, 12 Henry II (Pipe Rolls Society, x. pp. 106 and 111).

⁴ *Materials for the Life of Abp. Becket (Rec. Off. Chron. and Mem.* iii. p. 23).

⁵ *Pipe Rolls*, 13 Henry II (Pipe Rolls Society, xi. p. 106).

⁶ *Ibid.* (Pipe Rolls Society, xi. pp. 196 and 203).

1166-7. but the claim was remitted by the King's brief¹: probably this claim was in respect to their property in Taplow and Upton.

1167. On this day died Robert, the second prior. He was succeeded by Apr. 9. William, the third prior².

1167-6. There was paid in respect to Ewell £17 17s., and Chent (Kent) for Sutton, 15s.³

1167-77. William, prior, and Convent, granted to Ralph the Doorkeeper for life, half a virgate of land in the ville of Merton, free from all service except a rent of 12*d.*, payable by quarterly payments on the days when the other men of the Ville rendered their census⁴.

William, prior, and Convent, entered into a convention with Gilbert and Reimund and others their men of Crikelade and Chelewurth, by which the Convent let to them all the land and meadow which Waleran had held in the Ville of Crikelad' and at Chelewurth with their customs and pertinents, at a rental of 70s. per annum, payable at Merton in moieties at Hokedai⁵ and Michaelmas. Gilbert and Reimund to be principally responsible, although the land was let to the others with them. This agreement to last till the decease of the survivor of them and then the land to revert to the Canons with all now subsisting customs and ancient services as before this agreement was made. The lessees to defend the land and satisfy claims from the king and all men. For this agreement the said men paid the Canons 46s. 8½*d.*, and took oath to the due performance of their part. One half of the chirograph with the seal of the House was delivered to the men. Witnesses: Will' Anglico; Bru'; Gilb'; Alan'; Humfrid'; Rog., and others⁶.

William, prior, and Convent, granted to John, the Clerk, the Church of Hucham (Hitcham, Bucks) and its appurtenances in perpetual gift, he paying in recognition one Bisant, and tithes in wood; as also the Bishop's and Officials' fees. On his death the church to revert to the Canons⁷. Thus the term 'perpetual gift' would seem merely to indicate that it was *in sua perpetua*, for his life, and irrevocable. John made his fealty in their chapel, and swore to indemnify them.

1167-66. William, prior, and Convent, granted to Guarnerius, and his heirs, their

¹ Ibid. (Pipe Rolls Society, xi. p. 106).

² *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix.

³ *Pipe Rolls*, 14 Henry II (Pipe Rolls Society, xii. p. 209).

⁴ *Cart.* No. 67, fo. lxxxvj. v.

⁵ Hokedai: Quindena Paschae (Mat. Paris); second Tuesday after Easter (Hone); Tuesday following the second Sunday after Easter Day (Douce); Whit-Tuesday (Walcott).

⁶ *Cart.* No. 81, fo. lxxxix.—APPENDIX XIII.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 152, fo. cj. Confirmed in 1210 (*Cart.* No. 152, fo. cj.).—APPENDIX XIV.

1167. part in the Mill of Fecham and one acre of land, to hold of them in fee and inheritance at a rental of 5s. per annum ; but so that all the grinding therefrom which was needed for the Court of Fecham, they should have freely from the said Mill. He made fealty to the Chapter, and his heirs to do the same. Witnesses, Cruisius, priest ; Yngelram de Alberun¹ ; Peter de Talewurth ; Robert de Molesie ; Simon Arbelastarius ; William Belet ; Jordan de Alberun ; and others named.

For this grant Guarnerius gave 5s. premium (*in gersumâ*)².

1168
(about or after). A long letter was addressed by John of Salisbury to Prior William, and all other Brothers, earnestly and with abasement beseeching prayers and aid for the Lord of Canterbury (St. Thomas à Becket), exiled and proscribed for the Church's cause ; and a subsidy from their temporal goods³.

1168-9. The usual payments to the Pipe Roll account were made ; and it is recorded, under the head of new Placita and Conventions, that Baldwin Crisp was found to be indebted in 30 marks for disseisin unjustly made against the Prior⁴.

c. 1172. A Convention was made between the Canons and Stephen, Chaplain of Suthon' (Bishop's Sutton, Hampshire), respecting the Chaplaincy of Roppeleia. It was agreed that the Chaplain should have all tithes of the Chapel in corn and other things, and all the land that pertained to the Chapel ; he paying to the Convent a return of three marcs per annum, viz. at Christmas, another at Easter, and the third at Midsummer. The Canons to have all tithings of the Mother Church of Sutton, and the Chaplain to render up the land which he held of them in Sutton with the exception of his messuage in the ville. He to take all oblations and other things pertaining to the altar, except tithings ; and to sufficiently minister for the Church, and acquit all episcopal dues. This Convention the said Stephen swore to observe. There were these Witnesses :—Master Osborn de Suthon' (or Sutton) ; Walter, Chaplain of Hodiham (Odiham, Hants) ; William, son of Serlo ; Serlo de Beketon, and Thomas de Sireburn' or Sireburne⁵.

¹ D'Alberun, or D'Abernon, was an old Surrey family, several of whom were named Yngelram, or Ingelram, and one or two Jordan ; but the skill, learning, and research of the late Mr. John Gough Nichols failed to discover materials for a satisfactory pedigree. See *Surrey Arch. Soc. Collect.* v. p. 53.

² *Cart.* No. 48, fo. lxxxij.

³ *MS. Paris*, 8562, ep. 128 ; Jo. Sar. 278 (*Materials for Hist. of Abp. Becket, Chron. and Mem.* vi. p. 352).

⁴ *Pipe Rolls*, 15 Henry II (Pipe Rolls Society, xiii. pp. 161, 166, 173).

⁵ This is twice entered in the *Cartulary*, viz. No. 66, fo. lxxxvj, and No. 119, fo. xcvi. v.

1172. A Convention was made between William, prior, and Convent, and
 Aug. 1. Richard, Chaplain of Kiminton (Huntingdonshire), that Richard should receive from them the Church of Yelling (in the same County), and its profits for one year free from all returns; the six following years returning 40s. per annum; and from the completion of the seven years, a return of four marcs per annum so long as he should hold the said Church. Made on the feast of St. Peter in Chains, 1172¹.
1173. In this year died Sir Teoldus, Sub-prior².
1174. In this year the altar of St. John Baptist was dedicated by Roger,
 Feb. 24. Bishop of Sagiensis (Séez, in Savoy), on the 6th Kal. of March³.
 In the same year died Ralph de Cahames⁴.
- 1174-87. The Convent, at the intervention of Richard their most noble bishop of Winchester⁵, granted their Church of Norton, under annual pension to their venerable friend and clerk John Conn', distinguished for his holy grace, and recommended by his literary knowledge, honest life, and care and industry; and agreed to pay him eleven marcs per annum. But it is expressly understood that to the Church of Norton pertains, and is not granted to Master John, that land which is assigned to find a light perpetually burning in the said Church⁶.
- 1174-89. Richard, Bishop of Winchester, addressed Letters to the Convent, in which referring to his pastoral care of the Diocese, and feeling specially bound to cherish the place on account of charity, and for the sake of the religious men there serving God, for their true grace of hospitality and the devotion they bore to the Church of Winchester, he confirms to them to possess stedfastly in perpetuity the churches and ecclesiastical benefices and all goods which by pontifical concession, royal or other gift, or oblation of the faithful, had been obtained or in future should be obtained by just title; as H(enry) of pious memory, formerly Bishop of Winchester, confirmed by his Episcopal authority. For which purpose he caused it to be put in words in the Ville of Merton⁷.

varying slightly in the spelling of the names. Ropley was anciently, and in fact until very modern times, a chapel to Bishop's Sutton.—APPENDIX XV.

¹ *Cart.* No. 65, fo. lxxxvj.

² *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix.

³ *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix.

⁴ Ralph De Cahames, or Cheam, latinized Caisneto, gave to the Priory a valuable property at Petcham. See *Cart.* No. 69, fo. lxxxvj, entered under date 1177-82.

⁵ Richard Toclivius, bishop from 1174 to Dec. 1188.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 122, fo. xcviij.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 61, fo. lxxxiiij. v. Henry de Bois was Bishop of Winchester from 1129 to 1171; and Richard Toclivius from 1174 to 1188.

1174-89. He confirmed, no less :—

The Church of the said Ville with its appurtenants, of the grant of Peter de Thalewurch (Talworth).

The Church of Meldona (Maldon) with the chapel of Chissendon (Chessington), of the grant of Eudo de Meldon.

The Church of Cuntun (Cuddington), of the grant of William, son of Abel the king's dapifer, and Juliane, and their children.

The Church of Alton¹ (Ker's Aulton, Carshalton), of the grant of the noble man Faramus de Bolonia (Boulogne).

The Charters of these men bear witness to all this. He granted to them that they should receive the entire tithes of fruits of the field, to convert to their own uses; all other tithes and obventions, with the adjoining land to go to the parson, and his successors of their presentation and episcopal institution.

Concerning the church of Geldeford (Guildford), he confirmed their right to receive a silver mark every year, which they had been accustomed to receive of G. de Niweport the parson of that church; and after his decease two marcs every year from his successors, as of the hands of the Bishop on institution.

He granted that, in respect to the Church of the Holy Trinity in Geldeford, they should after the decease of Robert, Dean of Surrey, receive of the parson of the church 20s. per annum as of the Bishop's hand, except on institution, when a mark to be paid as theretofore².

1177. William, the third Prior, died³, and was succeeded by Stephen, who
Feb. 24. himself died on October 6 in the same year⁴.

Stephen, prior, and the Convent, granted to William de Hallap one hyde of land which they had in Aldintona of the gift of Aliz. de Condi, and Roger, and his heir, in free alms; to hold in fee and inheritance to him and his heirs at an annual rent of 20s. Witnessed by Thomas, brother of the said William, and Gilbert, son of Gilbert; John, precentor of Exeter; Robert de Maninton; and five others named⁵.

Oct. 6. Prior Stephen died during the first year of his office⁶, he was succeeded by Robert, the third of that name.

¹ Early instances of appropriation of livings to the monastery.

² *Cart.* No. 62, fo. lxxxiiij. v. and lxxxv.

³ *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 520, fo. excvij.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 72, fo. lxxxvij. This is the only Charter of Stephen, who was Prior less than eight months.

⁶ *Corpus Christi College MS.* 585, fo. 105. *Cart.* No. 520, fo. excvij. *Lambeth MS.* 585, fo. 105.

1177-86. Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Ailman de Wandlesw' (Wandsworth), and his heirs, the land late of Wlward Sewilde, with the addition of one acre, late of Godwin Gromchr' (Godmanchester), at Seoland, and half an acre which lies next Claiputte upon which Sigar lives (*super quam Sigar sedit*); to him and his heirs in fee and inheritance, at a rental of 2s. per annum and his free service, viz. that he and his heirs at the summons of the Convent should come faithfully to their Pleas in the County of Surrey. For this concession and tenure Ailman did homage to them in their chapter and swore fealty. His heirs to do the like. This tenure to last so long as the said charge is paid and duty performed. Witnesses, William de Bosevilla; Gillebert, Clerk; Arthurus de Michcham; Hamon, Clerk de Aring; and Lefward de Wendl' ¹.

A Convention was made between Osbert, son of Wulward, Hors, and William Passemer, by which Osbert granted to William and his heirs certain land in Kingestona, to hold to him and his heirs in perpetuity, at a rental of 2s. per annum for all service. The length of this land should be 12½ feet. For the grant of this tenement, William gave to Osbert 2s. and to his wife a pair of shoes (*sotulares*) and 6d.

But this convention was made in the time of the third Robert, prior of Merton, by the grant by him and Serlo who then was cellarius of the Church of Merton. These were witnesses William de Estvic; Robert de Essex; William de Kaimis and Randolph de Eotona. These were the Witnesses of the convention between the said Osbert and William, Robert Belet; Adam de Hamma; Wulward Hors; John Koterel; Robert, son of Karing'; Robert Hurel; Tabert' Sutor ².

Robert, prior, and Convent, by Charter confirmed to Alexander, Clerk of Fecham, the land which Gilbert Blund gave him for his services; to hold of them, to him and his heirs in fee and inheritance, returning 12d. per annum, and answering for the land to the King and others at the fourth part of a virgate. Witnesses, Peter, dean of Bocham; Roger de Hadleia and Robert his brother; Vital de Suthon; Paganus de Mordon ³.

In the Cartulary is entered a memorandum to the effect that the land of Fecham is in the fee of Hugh Mamminot, and that he had it by marriage

¹ The original Cirograph is bound in with the *Cartulary* in its present binding, between ff. c. and cj., but without seal. Presumably Robert the Prior is the third of that name. The deed is also entered in the *Cartulary*, No. 46, fo. lxxxij. There seems no means of fixing the date of this and various sequent documents more closely than within the years 1177 and 1186, being the dates during which Robert (the third of the name) was Prior.

² *Cart.* No. 49, fo. lxxxij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 68, fo. lxxxvj. Presumably the third Prior Robert.

1177-86. with his wife Emma. At her request it was given with their daughter Adeliza to Ralph de Caisneto¹, and Ralph at his wife's desire gave it to Merton. Also by grant of Walkelin Mamminot we have that land as of his barony. And the aforesaid Adeliza lies at Merton, also Emma, her mother, from whose marriage portion it came. So thus we have that holding and one of the free barony of Walkelin Mamminot².

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Turburt their servant, for his service (presumably in reward for long and faithful service), the land on either side of the valley which lay between the two woods of Kingeswode, viz. from land which William and Wulfric held of them, to the way to the said Grove, called Stonestret : which land they stated was in length at the upper part three *quarentinas*³, with a certain marsh, and at the lower part one and a half *quarentinas*, as he, Robert the prior, and one of the brothers had computed on perambulating it ; and situate in the halimote of Ewelle. To hold of them in fee and inheritance, freely and quietly ; returning annually, *de recognitione*, 2s. for all service ; and to have common pasture in the wood for his cattle with their cattle. Turburt swore fealty for his tenure and the care of the wood ; his heirs to do the like.

Witnesses, Master Geoffrey de Basing ; Roger del Estre ; John Belet and William his brother ; Hugh del Crues, and Robert his son ; Geoffrey de Hochfeld ; Ralph de Antona ; Harding de Chissendon ; Richeward' ; Ralph Duchet ; William de Wacamstede ; Robert Coterel⁴.

Robert the Prior and the Convent granted a Charter to William the nephew of Philip the Camerarius of the Fraternity, as follows :—William to serve them the first four years in lay habit, as ordered and to the best of his ability ; at the end of that time they would give him the habit of Religion if he desired, and if not it should be postponed until he wished to receive it. Witnessed by Philip, Camerarius ; William, Nicholas, and Wucianus, Nephews ; Philip ; Albin, Ralph the Brother of William, Ralph, Reginald Bissop⁵.

Robert the Prior granted a Charter in testimony of his approval in the Halimote or Court Baron, of Ewell, of a composition made between Roger, son of Coleman, and William le Ruhe respecting land which was claimed by the former, but in possession of the latter ; by which com-

¹ Ralph de Cahames or Caisneto died in 1174. *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix.

² *Cart.* No. 69, fo. lxxxvj.

³ A *quarentina* was a plot of ground containing forty perches. (Tomlin, *Law Dictionary*.)

⁴ *Cart.* No. 70, lxxxvj. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 71, fo. lxxxvij. Robert, the third of that name, was prior from 1177 to 1186.—

1177-86. position William was to have an exchange. And the Prior directed that the land should be held by the said William, and his heirs after him¹.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Robert, Clerk of Kimenton, and his heirs, the land in Kimenton (Kimpton), which Robert, son of Sired, had held; to hold freely and quietly at a rental of 12*d.* per annum for all service to them, and to have the cuttings from the land². And after the decease of Robert, Clerk, his heirs successively to come to Merton and there make fealty as he himself. Confirmed with their seal.

Witnesses, Richard, Chaplain, of Kiminton; Brother Roger Hoese; Hugh, son of David; Humphrey Coc; Reginald the Smith; and others³.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted their land in London, which Heriet the fishmonger had held, to Algar (priest of St. Benedict), and Saive, and his heirs, to hold in fee and inheritance, at a rent of 8*s.* per annum. And Saiva and his heirs to hold the land during his life. And Algar and Saiva swore fealty, and their heirs to do the like. The convention to endure so long as they faithfully performed their part and paid the said charge.

Witnesses, Eudo, priest of the Holy Trinity; brother Robert, Canon of Suwerc' (Southwark)⁴.

Robert, prior, and the Convent, granted to Milo, son of Edward de Estwic, their land at Ailricheshei, being eighty acres and a mansion which they had built there named Kanchedig' with one and a half acres of land; at an annual rental of one silver marc to them, and to Roger Bernard and his heirs, 3*s.*, and they to have the thorns and cuttings of the woods to repair their fences and rods for plow-handles, at the hands of him who has care of the woods⁵.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Cecilia, wife of Henry, son of Odo, three acres of land beyond Hesiam, in exchange (or consideration) for a certain piece of land which they had of the said Henry, and for which they paid 12*d.* per annum, claimed by the said Cecilia in dowry⁶.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to William, son of Richard, and his heirs, their land in Hestewic, which they had of the gift of Richard the father of the said William and of the gift of Alan; to hold of them at a rental of 2*s.* per annum⁷.

¹ *Cart.* No. 80, fo. lxxxix.

² 'Rescantium habebunt': the above explanation seems more probable than reading it 'resiantiam,' residence, as in Cowel and Trice Martin.

³ *Cart.* No. 85, fo. lxxxix. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 86, fo. lxxxix. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 90, fo. xc. v.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 92, fo. xcj.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 94, fo. xcj.

1177-80. of William de la Dene, and his heirs, the forty-two acres of land in Kingeswad', which Godwin the brother of his grandfather held of them and had assarted for them in their wood of Kingeswude. The said Luke and his heirs to return them every year 7s. by half-yearly payments, and to accommodate them with his plough at the time of ploughing, and in autumn find four men at their bederipe: and to give them of his pigs for provision every year in their Court, at the feast of St. Mark. The Convent granted him for his beasts, except goats, common pasture about their wood; also ten *solidatas*¹ of land which they had in Gatton of the gift and alms of Sir Ralph de Dene to hold of them in fee and heredity, paying a return of 10s. per annum².

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Osbert their land which Ordgar the Priest gave to God and St. Mary of Merton; at a rental of 6s. per annum³.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Richard de Lunis (or Linus) the hyde of land which Turgisius, servant (serviens) of Henry the younger (King Henry II), gave them in alms, in the ville which is called Wauerchewrda; at a rental of 16s. per annum⁴.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to Godefrid, son of Matilda, their land of Windleshore which is in Pesecroftestrette, and in fee of the Earl of Leicester, and which Roger son of Bemfrid' gave them in alms; at a rental of 7s. per annum⁵.

Robert, prior, and the Convent, granted to Robert, son of Robert de Mantebi, their tithes at that place, for two marcs per annum: this lease to continue so long as he duly paid that amount⁶.

They granted to Geoffrey, chaplain of J. (John de Grey), Bishop of Norwich, for life, their churches of Matelash and Plumstedde (both in Norfolk), at a rental of three marcs per annum: he paying fees of the Bishop and Officials⁷.

Robert, prior, and the Convent, entered into an agreement for selling the right of presentation to a Canonry in the House. The charter states that they granted to their friend Luke de Hardres, on account of the love and friendship which they had for him, that at the end of a year after the death of Theobald his brother, then one of the Canons, they would

¹ *Solidata*, quantity of land worth 1s per annum.

² *Cart.* No. 98, fo. xcij.—APPENDIX XVII.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 100, fo. xcij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 99, fo. xcij.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 105, fo. xcij. v.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 110, fo. xc. During the same Priorate these tithes were granted to Richard, son of Bundus, for 24s. per annum (*Cart.* No. 121, fo. xcvi. v.).

⁷ *Cart.* No. 111, fo. xc. John of Oxford was Bishop of Norwich from 1175-1201.

1177-86. receive as a Canon a suitable person presented by the said Luke or his heirs; and so in perpetuity at the expiration of a year after the decease of him so presented. Luke, or his heirs presenting, to find clothing to begin, but if not, they would find it. Witnesses: Nicholas, Sub-prior, Roger de Abernun, Master Theodoric, James de St. Edmund, Richard de Salisbury, Brother Roger Hose, Adam, son of Robert, and some others named¹.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Richard, son of Bundus, the tithes of Maltebi (Norfolk), which John the Chaplain had held; at a rental of 24s. per annum².

Robert, prior, and the Convent, granted to Rad' le Franceis and his heirs all their arable land at Wexam and the tenements of Eadric and Godewin, and two fishponds³, and their forinsec wood⁴, which they held in domain, from which they granted him the dead wood for his fire, but so that he cut nothing of the wood; for the rent of 12s. per annum. They also granted him two gardens within the cultivated land, viz. Higheregarne and la Stodfande, upon condition that he sold nothing from it; and moreover the use of their wood, but without pannage. The said Rad' to attend their two bederipes with all the servants that he had. Witnessed by Ham' de Totinges⁵.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Richard de Sutton, son of Sewin, and his heirs, all their land at Sutton (Bishop's Sutton, Hants), excepting the land of Roppeley, to hold of them freely and peacefully, at an annual rental of 20s., half at Easter and half at Michaelmas. The Convent to retain their houses in Sutton, but granting the care of them to him and his heirs; and in like manner the wood, but they grant him brushwood for fencing⁶ (clostura, i. e. claustrura), and dead wood (morbois, i. e. mortbois) and pasture. They also granted to him the enjoyment of such liberties in the ville of Sutton. This concession to last so long as the annual payment was duly made: witnesses, Arnulf, priest; Alexander, priest; Hugh de Cama; Roger del Ho; John Waleis; William Noreis; Ausgodus⁷.

Robert, prior, and Convent, executed an acknowledgement of debt to Brother Ralph, son of William Briton, of eight marcs which they had owed to his father: which eight marcs they retained in hand so long as the

¹ *Cart.* No. 112, fo. xcv; and re-entered *Cart.* No. 172, fo. cvij.—APPENDIX XVIII.

² *Cart.* No. 121, fo. xcvi. v.

³ Vivaria; it would read Vinaria.

⁴ Forinsec wood: chargeable with aids to the King, or tithe (Tomlin).

⁵ *Cart.* No. 155, fo. cj. v.

⁶ Clostura, i. e. claustrura, fencing.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 197, fo. cxij. v.

1178. said Ralph remained in their service. And if by chance it happened in any way, either that his service displeased them, or that he did not wish to remain with them; they agreed to return him the money, and he might go wherever he pleased. And they would remain acquitted of the debt which they had owed his father¹.

March 27. Robert, the Prior, with the common assent and consent in chapter of the whole convent, made known to all sons of Mother Church that by mandate of the Lord Pope, and on request of the Lord King, they had granted to their beloved and faithful clerk and confrater, Master Aimeric de Partimacho, clerk of Lord Hugh, Cardinal-deacon of St. Angelo, 60s. yearly, to be paid in moieties on the feasts of St. Michael and Easter, to him or his accredited agent. But of the first instalment 10s. to be paid before the term in acknowledgement of his investiture.

After this concession was made, the said Aimeric swore fealty to them and their church, and they undertook to perform their part of the agreement. Done in the year of the Lord's Incarnation, 1178, on the 6th Kal. of April. In sight of the Venerable Richard (Toclivius), bishop of Winchester, Herbert, Archdeacon of Canterbury, Ralph, Archdeacon of Winchester, Robert, Archdeacon of Surrey, the Prior of the Holy Trinity, London, and many others².

The amount of the annuity was large, and its importance is shown by the numerous eminent persons who were witnesses to the charter.

1178, c. The following ordinance as to the rights and duties of the Sacristan of the Prior is extremely interesting; it was, no doubt, agreed to after much deliberation, since it is entered in the Cartulary as a permanent guide and rule.

The Sacristan ought to have two servants and one boy. The servants shall have such allowance as they are used to have; the boy, ten loaves of the boys' bread³, and such allowance as the boys have, and one allowance of the third beer. Whenever any of them shall be absent (from duty, apparently), if he remains in the place in the mean time, he shall have his allowance; otherwise, if he is away he shall have nothing. One servant, as often as beer is brought to the cellar, shall carry the beer; and if he does not as others, the Cellarer shall stop his allowance. One of them (doubtless meaning one of the servants) ought the Sacristan to provide in August to gather in the harvest, and store all the produce in the grange in August.

¹ *Cart.* No. 60, fo. lxxxiiij. v.—APPENDIX XIX.

² *Cart.* No. 74, fo. lxxxvij. v.—APPENDIX XX.

³ Presumably, the choir-boys.

1178, c. Also the Sacristan shall have a full allowance for a horse, when he has one, like a palfrey of the prior's stable.

Neither the Master Sacristan nor his fellows should carry or send anything out of the refectory: but if asked by anyone in his cell (ill, apparently), he may kindly give it.

Further. The very evil custom in force in many places, and in some manner allowed to be done, viz. that the canons or servants make oblations of geese or poultry, or money, or any thing else, although it was forbidden to ask or accept anything on any account, for oblations from the priests or others who offer oblations or wine; this is strictly prohibited, for it is indeed a great fault and heavy scandal to sell or diminish anything before or afterward¹.

Soon after William de Windesham granted to the Convent, in free and perpetual alms, a virgate of land in Horton (probably Carshalton), with house and messuage and right of common to the tenant as the rest of his men had; and all rights in wood and plain, meadows and pastures, roads and paths, and waters and mills. Witnesses, William de Windesham; William Jordain de Turre; William de Marinh; Angoto de Crop; Walter de la Puille; and others, some named².

1178 or 79. The Prior, by Brother William of Dorking, his attorney, appeared before the Justice Itinerant at Guildford, and claimed to have, under divers Royal Charters, sok and sak, thol and them, infangenethief and utfangenethief, and fines and amerciaments of their men, and chattels of fugitives holding under them; and that they and their men and tenants, should be free from toll, passage, pontage, pannage, and money relating to murder and theft, gelds, turns, purpresture, hydage, scutage, and all tallage, and sheriff's gifts; and all secular and servile works in the Villes of Merton and Ewell with their members, viz. Kingeswode, Shelwode, Deneford, Miccham, Pecham, Kingeston, and Moleseye; and alleged that they had not usurped anything from the demesne of the King, and prayed an inquisition.

The knights chosen for the purpose, declared on their oath that the Prior and his predecessors had been used to exercise those liberties, and had usurped nothing of the King, or his antecessors.

Thereupon the Prior and Convent were dismissed with those liberties, saving always the laws of the King, if he willed to advert thereto³.

¹ *Cart.* No. 73, fo. lxxxvij.—APPENDIX XXII.

² *Cart.* No. 77, fo. lxxxviiij.

³ *Placita de Quo Warranto*, 7 Ed. I (*Record Off. Cal.* p. 748).—APPENDIX XXIII. The technical terms are explained in note to 1165, April.

1178-86. Ingelram, son of Jordan de Abernun, addressed a Charter to all faithful, and
 Oct. 7. to all his squires and men, and friends, making known that he, for the good of his soul and that of his father Jordan, had granted in perpetual alms, and confirmed the gift which Ingelram his great-grandfather had made of land of Molesey to the Church of Merton free from all service to him and his lords and heirs. They returning to him and his heirs in perpetuity 13s. 4½*d.* per annum; such sum to be paid at his manor of Stokes (Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey) within eight days of the feast of St. Michael. And for his concession Robert the Prior and the Church gave him ten marks silver in money, which Roger, son of Humphrey, gave to the Church, the receipt of which he acknowledged. To this Deed he set his hand on the 7th October, in the presence of Witnesses¹.

Gilbert, Earl of Clare, made known to all faithful people that on his own account and for the souls of his father and mother and of all his ancestors, he had granted by this deed and confirmed with his seal the concession which Ingelram, son of Jordan de Abernun, made to God and the Church of St. Mary of Merton and the canons there serving God, concerning the land at Molesey, which was of his fee, and of the gift of Ingelram his uncle: and willed that they should hold it in perpetual alms, freely and peaceably. Witnesses, &c.²

1179. A Convention was entered into between the Convent and the men of Suberton (Surbiton), a member of Kingston (Surrey), (John Hog and about twenty others are named), by which the latter granted to the Convent a lease of land at Grapelingham for twenty-five years, at a rent of 5s. per annum, and a premium of 10s., with a promise of a preference over other persons at the end of that term. Witnessed by William, priest of Ditton, Robert, priest of Hamton, Robert de Belero, Peter de Tallewurth, and others³.

Soon after Robert, prior, and the Convent, granted to Hugh, son of Goceline of Maperdeshal (Meppershall, Bedfordshire), and his heirs, all the land they had there in meadow, pasture, and wood, at an annual rent of 20s. In the event of his decease without heirs of his marriage, then

¹ *Cart.* No. 510, fo. cxcij. v. This Charter is evidently a confirmation of the original charter, which by the dates of the persons mentioned therein must have been executed between the years 1129 and 1135. The date of the present charter, and its confirmation by the Lord of the fee (*Cart.* No. 511), can only be placed by conjecture. The third Robert was Prior from 1178 to 1186: but Gilbert did not succeed to the Earldom till 1206.

² *Cart.* No. 511, fo. cxcij.—APPENDIX XXI.

³ *Cart.* No. 87, fo. xc.

1179. to his said father or one of his children at the same rent. Witnessed by Hugh, priest, and Walter de Tiwa¹.

1180 (entered earlier). Gilbert de Meperteshale having brought a suit in the Curia Regis against the Prior and Convent, concerning certain tenements which he had at Meperteshale (Meppersall, Beds) it was terminated by a Concord to the following effect:—

The Convent granted to Gilbert in peace the tenement which Walter Brito held of them there, and all the service due from Walter to them for the same: and they further gave to Gilbert two silver marks *pro bono pacis*. But conditioning that Walter Brito should retain the charter which he had from them of the tenement, and that Gilbert should not be required to give it up: the Canons being doubtful whether Walter meditated any molestation respecting the charter.

Gilbert swore fealty, and to uphold this Cyrograph to the best of his ability, and that if any harm or impediment arose respectively, the two marcs which he had received he would restore twofold².

c. 1180. The Canons made a convention with Ralph de Glotingeham, that he and his heirs should hold of them all their land of Hadewuneland³, at a rental of 12s. per annum; he and his heirs to make fealty and swear on the Holy Evangelists to keep and defend the property against all things and all men. The said Ralph being liable for 20s. per annum, there was therefore 8s. reduction made to him and his heirs; and also the land of Stanhurst. This Convention to remain in force while he and his heirs performed their part.

Witnesses: Ralph de Dene, and Ralph and Robert, his sons; Osbert Hulier, miles, de Harem' (Haremede); Geoffrey, son of Jordan de Sachevill'; Robert de Ponte; Adam, Ralph and Godfrey, his sons; Josep; William, son of Osbert the priest; William, son of the priest de Ponte; and others³.

A concord was entered into in this year respecting the Churches of Chiuton (probably Chewton in Mendip) and Norton, by Anshetillus, parson of the Church of Chiuton, by Richard Salisbury and Brother Geoffrey, Brothers of Merton: in the presence of Lord Walter, Prior of Bocland in Buckinghamshire, and Richard, Dean of Welwe (? Wells), appointed by the Bishop of Bath and acting herein on behalf of the Bishop. This was done in the year 1180. It was agreed on each part that the Church of Chiuton ought to have the tithes of the whole domain of Weleton; and the Church

¹ *Cart.* No. 89, fo. xc. v.

² *Cart.* No. 50, fo. lxxxij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 51, fo. lxxxij. v.

c. 1180. of Norton all other tithes of the same ville. Concerning all lands which were in domain at the time, there was no controversy, viz. the Church of Chiuton should have all those tithes in peace, and ought always to have them. But as to certain things which were separate from the domain, but of long time and doubtful, a convention was made, viz. as found by the oath of twelve legal men, that the lands which were in domain in the time of King Henry, and now questioned, as it appeared, should be thus settled:—that is to say: the enclosed land which Regia' holds, and the enclosed land which Edmund holds;

And eight acres which John the son of Bernard holds in the enclosure at Clendon;

And three acres which Nicholas de Catclina holds there;

And two and a half acres which Osb' holds above Mideldon;

And two acres which Ralph de Haiwud' holds there above Mideldon;

And two and a half acres under Blerichenoll, which the said Ralph holds;

And one and half acre which Edmund de Clendon holds above Mideldon;

And the land called Langeland in the Southern part of Clendon, which the same Edmund holds;

And nine acres which Ralph de Haywd' holds in Crabbesthochefurlang on the east part;

And in Cewenb'ga seven acres which Ralph de Haywd' and John de Palton hold;

And Huddeswurda'furlang on account of two acres which Azo holds there;

And concerning two other acres, all the land to the south;

And all the land from W'lcumeride' on the north, to the way that leads to Batthon' adjoining the way on the west;

And concerning the croft which Hugh de Radeford holds before his door; and

Concerning all these things which are found to be in domain, the Church of Chiuton should have the tithes, as also from what other things have always remained in domain.

Concerning all the rest of the lands, all tithes pertain to the Church of Norton.

So much of the domain as is now separated from it or attached to the ville, to be converted, so that the churches do not lose by such exchange and do not lose or change their ancient right.

Lastly the Free-men of the ville of Wcleton who are called Frankleins

c. 1180. (qui francolenis vocantur), when this life is ended, shall have sepulture for themselves and their wives at the Church of Chiweton. In like manner those Rustics of Weleton who are called me' (? *memales*).

All the tribute of Weleton, both in corn and poultry, to be received annually by the Church of Chiweton.

But all other parochial rights, both of the living and the dead, are determined to belong without question to the Church of Northon'.

And that controversy which took place in fact or word upon the death of Sir Ilbert (of good memory), precentor of Wells, between the aforesaid Anschetill and the Brothers of Merton and their servants (which had been renewed), was, by this concord, on both sides entirely abandoned.

Signed by Sir Walter, Prior of Bokland; Richard de Welewa, and John de Hampt', deans; Nicholas de Herpetr', Alexander, Adam de Chiwerton', William de Ferut', priests; John de Emneb', Walter de Hampts', clerks; Richard de Waford, Achet' de Palton, Ralph de Haywrd, Robert Godrico, Nicholas de Gatelina, Britius, and many others'.

1181-4. The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's granted to the Prior and Convent certain lands adjoining the Church of St. Margaret de Lodebure (Lothbury, London), at a rental of 2s. per annum. The property had previously been granted by the Dean and Chapter to Cecilia D'Abbeville, who, however, surrendered it. Witnesses: Ralph de Deceto, Dean of St. Paul's, Nicholas, Archdeacon, and Paris, Archdeacon².

1185. The Convent made a convention with Matilda, wife of William, son of Barbelote, who let to them her six acres of meadow and seven acres of arable land in Duneshull, for six years from Michaelmas, 1185, at a rental of 5s. per annum, payable on the feast of St. Giles, and a quarter of corn at Christmas, but not the money in the sixth year: moreover they to hold of her one acre of meadow at Duneshull for 6s., and after that time to hold it to themselves undisturbed. They to accommodate her during the six years with ploughs for one day in Lent. Hereveus, the son and heir of Matilda, sworn to keep the convention in case his mother should happen to die within the term named. Thomas de Heiford was pledge as well for the mother as the children. Witnessed by Simon de Abarun, Ailwin de Heiford, Richard, son of Thomas, Osbert de Windleswurch, and Helewisa³.

¹ *Cart.* No. 64, fo. lxxxv. — APPENDIX XXIII.

² The *Vestry Minute-Book of the Parish of St. Margaret, Lothbury*, by Edwin Freshfield, LL.D., F.S.A. (privately printed). The original deed is reproduced in the Appendix to that publication. Ralph de Diceto was Dean of St. Paul's from 1181 to 1199; Nicholas de Sigillo was Archdeacon of Huntingdon from 1155 to 1184.

³ *Cart.* No. 93, fo. xcj. v.

1186. In this year died Robert, the third Prior: and was succeeded by Richard¹.

1186-98. Richard, prior, and the Convent, granted to William de Forteshull, their clerk, their perpetual vicarage of Lulewurthe church (Dorsetshire), to hold with its pertinents, of them, for his life, and to possess it as freely, peacefully, and honourably as his predecessors had held it. He paying thereout to them 40s. per annum by quarterly payments, at Michaelmas, the Nativity, Easter, and Midsummer; and also the fees of the Bishop, Archdeacon, and officials; and providing necessaries for the Church. He swore fealty to them, and they granted him a Charter under their seal, in the presence of Richard, Archdeacon of Dorset, Robert de Forteshull, Osbert, chaplain of Merton, Alexander, chaplain of Clopham, and many others².

They made a like appointment of Phillip de Luci to the perpetual Vicarage of Sudinton (Sutton, Hants); he to pay them 20s. per annum and the other charges, and to celebrate divine service suitably there³.

Like appointments were made about the same period of Master Gilbert de Pleisseto, clerk, to the Perpetual Vicarage of the church of St. Mary Guldeford (Guildford, Surrey); he paying them 40s. per annum, &c.

Of Albinus, chaplain, to the Church of Yelling (Huntingdonshire), charged with an annual pension of five marcs. Of Richard Rufus, to the Church of Scirefeld (Shirfield on Loddon, Hampshire), charged with a pension of three marks⁴.

To William, the chaplain of Tywa (Tewe, Oxfordshire), they granted all the tithes of corn for his life, he paying ten marcs per annum, viz. five at Easter and five at the feast of St. Peter in Chains.

All the respective vicars to satisfy the dues of the Bishops, Archdeacons, and their officials⁵.

Richard, prior, and Convent, granted to John Hog of Kingeston and his heirs, the tenement by the fountain at Kingeston, which Wimund had held of them *finabiliter* (? terminable at will), returning them, for all service, 3s. per annum, and making fealty in full chapter. For this concession he gave them 100s., and moreover one mark for Pittance. Confirmed with their seal.

¹ *Lambeth MS.* 585, fo. 105; *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix. gives 1180 as the date of his death.

² *Cart.* No. 75, fo. lxxxvij. v.—APPENDIX XXV. It is entered in the *Cartulary* next after event in 1178.

³ *Cart.* No. 76, fo. lxxxvij. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 78, fo. lxxxvij.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 79, fo. lxxxvij. v.

1186-98.

Witnesses, Robert Belet ; Gilbert, son of Pagan ; Robert de Stanm', &c.¹

Richard, prior, and Convent, granted to Semannus de Stodfeld, half a virgate of land in Stodfeld, which they had of the alms of Helen de Bello Campo ; he paying half a silver mark per annum, viz. 40*d.* at Easter and 40*d.* at Michaelmas².

Richard, prior, and Convent, granted to Robert, son of Henry, all their land at Bochersle, which they had of the gift of William Tercii de Civesfoed' ; for an annual payment of one silver mark, by quarterly payments³.

Richard, prior, and Convent, granted to Gervase, son of Margaret de Bredone, the messuage and land which Ralph de Ho. held of the church of Hunesdon, in Pilecroft, and one acre in Schortcroft, and one acre of meadow in Fremannemade ; to hold of them at a rental of 12*d.* per annum⁴.

Richard, prior, and Convent, granted to Helias, Clerk of Cambridge, for his life, the tenement at Cambridge (which they had of the gift of Sir Piers), at a rental of 18*d.* per annum⁵.

Richard, prior, and Convent, granted to William de Wrotham, Clerk, four and a half acres in their Covert (*Bracha* or *Broca*) at Sutton, in their stead ; at a rental of 4*s.* per annum⁶.

By another charter (entered earlier in the Cartulary, but we must presume of later date), the same Prior, with the Convent, granted to the said William de Wrotham, Clerk, and his heirs in fee and inheritance, all their domain in the same Covert, which a marginal note of later date states to be at Sutton at Hone (Kent) ; at a rental of 10*s.* per annum⁷.

Richard, the prior, and Convent, granted to Richard de Ponte Audemeropolis (St. Omer), vicar of the Chapel of St. Mary of Geldeford (Guildford), the living of that Church with all its pertinents ; he paying them three marks per annum, viz. at the feast of St. Peter 20*s.*, and at St. Mark 20*s.* ; and undertaking to acquit the Bishop, Archdeacon, and their officials, as well for all episcopal dues as *de donis*, and aids, and all things, and to provide for the fitting celebration of Divine Service. He made fealty, in the Chapter House, for the Vicarage, and undertook to pay the above return without impediment, or seeking to evade or postpone payment. This grant to continue in force so long as he continued to make due payment. Confirmed with the Convent seal⁸.

¹ *Cart.* No. 84, fo. lxxxix. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 91, fo. xc. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 104*, fo. xciiij.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 95, fo. xcj. v.

² *Cart.* No. 88, fo. xc. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 96, fo. xcj. v.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 120, fo. xcvi. v.

⁸ *Cart.* No. 125, fo. xcvi.

1186-98. Richard, prior, and Convent, granted to Mauger the Vintner (Maugerio Vinitario) all that land which Waleland of Crikelade gave them, situated in High Street (magna rue), Oxford, with all buildings thereon, to hold of them of inheritance, at a rental of three marks per annum, payable by equal half-yearly payments at Easter and Michaelmas; with power to him or his heirs to give up possession in good repair, whensoever; Mauger was bound by oath before the Chapter to the due performance of his part. Sealed with the seal of the Convent and witnessed by Richard de Ponte Audom', their Clerk; Thomas, son of Ailbric; John Kepehanne; William, son of Ralph; Gilbert, son of Burwald'; John de Wicham; John, son of John; Geoffrey, son of Robert¹.

Richard, prior, and Convent, granted to William, son of Thomas, their land in Kingston which William de Wudemaresthorpe had held; to hold of them in inheritance at a rental of 10s. per annum for all service, and a premium of 10s. He swore fidelity to this Charter. Sealed and witnessed by Aaric, Archdeacon of Surrey; Robert, Clerk of Estedde; Nicholas of Ditton; Gilbert Prudhumme; William, Clerk of Dorkinge; Osmund, Chaplain; Robert Ruff of Waletone; John Hog².

Richard, prior, and Convent, granted to Richard de Latton, carpenter, and his heirs, the land which Geoffrey Burser gave them (viz. that which Reginald de Scandur had held of them), to hold of the Convent *finabiliter*, in fee and inheritance, at a rental of 5s. per annum by half-yearly payments at Easter and Michaelmas. To this he swore fidelity in full chapter. Sealed³.

An exchange of land was arranged between Richard, prior, and the Convent; and Adam de Sancto Mauweo (St. Maur?), with the consent and authority of John de Port, then lord of the fee, to the following effect:—

The Convent had granted to Adam half a virgate of land which Chipping had held, and which the said John de Port and others had given them as testified by his charter: and in return Adam had given them the land of Ailwin de la Forde. But in the time of Robert de St. Mauweo a dispute arose concerning the said exchange; and at length, in the presence of Adam de Port, it was agreed between the parties that Robert should uphold the exchange and he and his heirs should always have the land of Chipping, and that the Convent should have the land of Ailwin de la Forda. And, lest by forgetfulness or ignorance, in future times, Robert or his heirs should raise further dispute, it was arranged by counsel of friends and the consent of the lord, that the Convent and Robert should mutually give

¹ *Cart.* No. 52, fo. lxxxiiij.

² *Cart.* No. 53, fo. lxxxiiij.

³ *Cart.* No. 54, fo. lxxxiiij. v.

1186-98. a charter to that effect. Witnesses, Adam de Port, Robert de Port, William de Port, Stephen de Bennings; nine others named, and many more¹.

Richard, prior, and Convent, granted to Peter, son of Aelwid, the tenement which William his father had held, and two acres of land at Rateshull and three acres of meadow at Milnolm (in foot-note explained as Milnholm), called Mepynesmed, in Stansted (Hertfordshire), in which the abbot of Oxschin' (Oxney?) had three acres; to hold in fee and inheritance at a rental of 2s. per annum for all service. Witnesses, Hervey, priest of Hunsdon (Hertfordshire); Osbert de Wanci; Simon, knight; Jordan de Stanestedd; Roger, son of John; and many others².

Richard, prior, and the Convent, by charter made known that they had granted and assigned to the sacred Convent of the handmaids of Christ, the Nuns of Bereking (Barking, Essex), 15s. per annum during the residence there of one Cecilia de Abbeville. For the before-named Handmaiden of God, Cecilia, at their petition is brought up in the said Nunnery at the expense of the Convent. And because the ground of mutual charity requires that they should not cause others to be burthened by acceding to their requests, the said Prior and Convent have provided that they have the before-mentioned solatium of 15s. to receive in dowry (*pro mariti elemosinariis*) for the arrangement every year by equal payments at Easter, the Assumption, and the Lord's Nativity.

For the more firm obligation and security the seal of the Convent was set thereto, as also the seal of the Convent of Bereking³; and lest by forgetfulness or on the death of the said Cecilia or otherwise the return should be still required, the seal of the Convent of Bereking was also set thereto.

Richard, prior, and Convent, addressed 'Decreta' to the Venerable Sirs, and Friends in Christ, Ranulfus, Hugh by Divine Grace Abbot of Rading, Ripon de Hert, and Master K. de Burnhan; making known that the Church of Hucham being theirs, they, the Canons, had granted it to John, Clerk of Chisewic, that he might minister therein, and possess it in their name: that they had not in anywise granted it to Salomon, Clerk, in perpetual benefice or temporality. They beg special attention to this that they may faithfully preserve their right uninjured: for it is apparent that it is not just or safe that he should be admitted to these things without their consent⁴.

¹ *Cart.* No. 63, fo. lxxxv. In the sequence of entry in the *Cartulary* it follows 1172, but Richard did not become Prior till 1186.

² *Cart.* No. 101, fo. cxij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 108, fo. xciiij. v.—APPENDIX XXVI.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 123, fo. xevij. Hugh was Abbot of Reading from c. 1180 to 1199.

1188-98. Richard, prior, and Convent, took of Master Hamo, of the Church of Cuddington (Surrey), a lease of that church for four years at a rental of six silver marks per annum¹.

The Convent granted to Hilbert, Clerk of Norton, the Church of Northon (for life apparently) at an annual payment of 40s. per annum, he further paying all fees².

A composition was made with Master John, parson of Heifeld, reciting that disputes had occurred respecting certain payments and tithes of that church, to settle which for the future they had amicably agreed between them as follows:—That the Canons should give up full tithes on all crops, beans, and peas, from their lands in the parish, and moreover those from apples and cherries likewise, and from hay. Also all the rustics of the Canons shall fully pay their parochial dues as well on their rustic lands (*tan de terris suis rusticanis*) as of others, if the Canons happen to have any lands in domain. The Canons to be absolved from future payment of a mark (which had been in dispute) and the tithes they were accustomed to pay, as also the tithes of their assarts and food for cattle of their domain, according to their privileges. They to have the liberty of ministering Divine Service in the Chapel within their boundary at Holeschett at all times at their pleasure; but so that the parishioners of Heifeld be not admitted there on Sunday or other feast-days; and only the servants of the Canons might freely hear service (*audire servicium*) there, but still on the days of the Lord's Nativity, the Purification of St. Mary, and Easter, they were to come to the Church of Heifeld and hear Divine Service, seeing that at the said church they ought to receive all spiritual things and the dead ought there to be buried³.

1189. Sept. 14. Almost immediately upon his accession to the throne King Richard I gave a charter to the Canons, whereby he granted to them in perpetual alms 10r acres in the ville of Ewell, with their pertinents; at Mulesham (or Mulsey) three acres; and at Grapelingsham three acres of assarted land, free from assarts and from pleas and all aids and assises of assarts; and as fully as it is possible to mention among assarts. Witnesses: Baldwin, Archbishop of Canterbury; Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln; Ralph de Glanvill and Earl William de Mandeville. Dated at Geitenton (or Geltinton) the 14 September⁴.

¹ *Cart.* No. 124, fo. xcviij.

² *Cart.* No. 126, fo. xcviij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 131, fo. xcviij. v. Richard, who, as Prior, entered into this composition, held office from 1186 to 1198. The marginal numbering of the *Cartulary* ceases with this entry, but is continued in the present work for the sake of convenience.—APPENDIX XXVI.

⁴ *Cart. Antiq.* GG. No. 18, and RR. No. 10. Although the year is not given, the date is

1189. King Richard I in his first year confirmed liberties (recited at some
Oct. 24. length) of the Canons, and their men and tenants, and alms and possessions,
with sac and soc, and freedoms and liberties, for the soul of his father, King
Henry.

The names of witnesses and place are not entered¹.

This charter is referred to and confirmed by various subsequent charters.

Nov. 9. On the occasion of a dispute between the Archbishop and the Canons of
Canterbury touching the appointment of a Prior there, the King appointed
a strong Commission to arbitrate between them. The Commissioners were
the Bishops of Rouen, Durham, Winchester, Salisbury, Ely, Norwich, and
St. David's; but the Bishops of Bath and Chichester *extra synagogem facti
sunt, quia alter alteram partem fovebat*; on the Commission were also
named the Abbots of Westminster, St. Albans, Reading, St. Edmund, and
Waltham, and the Prior of Merton. The result of the arbitration was
unfavourable to the Canons, who were compelled by force to submit;
the King declaring that he himself and the Bishop of Rouen had been
appointed by both sides, and that the Archbishop had the right to build
a Chapel and appoint a Prior².

1189 or 90. The Canons paid a fine of 20s. to the treasury in respect to the gift to
them of a mill at Dunekiton in the Honor of Pedewrda, Sussex³.

They also paid on account of lands in Ewell, given them by Henry de
Cornehill, £17 17s.⁴

William Hansard, for Forest rights in Surrey under liberty of the Royal
Charters to the Canons, paid to the Exchequer 72s.⁵

In the same year the Canons returned an Account of £6 14s. 8d. for
the chattels of Ralph Buseelt, presumably a felon-fugitive⁵.

Rand' de Piriford returned, over and above what he had paid in the
account of the Canons, 21s. 10d.⁶

The Canons were found to owe on account of forest rights 37s. 6d.⁶

And for assarts under the liberties of the King's Charter £4 2s., and
they owed £5 9s. 6d.⁷

The Canons further paid 30s. in respect to property at Sutton, in Kent⁸;

fixed by the fact that Richard I came to the throne September 3, 1189, and Archbishop
Baldwin died in 1189.—APPENDIX XXVIII.

¹ *Cartae Antiquae*, C. 26.—APPENDIX XXIX.

² *Epistolae Cantuariensis (Chron. and Mem.* pp. 317-20).

³ *Pipe Rolls*, 1 Rich. I, Sussex (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 215).

⁴ *Pipe Rolls*, 1 Rich. I, Surrey (*Cal.* p. 216). This would appear to be probably the
property of which the Sheriff rendered an account in 1157 or 8: but the nature of the fine is
not evident.

⁵ *Ibid.* p. 218.

⁶ *Ibid.* p. 219.

⁷ *Ibid.* p. 221.

⁸ *Ibid.* Kent (p. 231).

1189 or 90. on the account for Essex or Hertfordshire, 4*d.*¹; for Norfolk or Suffolk, 7*d.*²; and for Oxfordshire, 4*d.*³

1189-98. Richard, Bishop of London, referring to the arrangement made by his predecessor with respect to the appropriation of the Church of Stansted (Herts) to the Canons, granted that they should have all tithes arising from the church as previously accustomed, but that the vicar should have all gifts supplied, all obventions and bequests, and all lands of the church with houses and shrubbery, as well as the granges which the Canons have with part of the inner buildings, and the use of the greater house and the garden, and the part used for storing produce. The vicar to be answerable for the Archdeacon's fees. Witnessed by Alard, Archdeacon of London⁴.

1198. Prior Richard died on this day, and was succeeded by Walter, who April 1. was installed on the 16 Kal. of June (May 17) following, being the day of Pentecost⁵.

Sept. 26. The King sent letters to the Convent of Canterbury, to the effect that he had given an order addressed to the Cantuarius⁶ of the Treasury of London, and the Archdeacon of London, and the Prior of Merton, and the Constable of Dover, and the Sheriff of Kent, to inspect the treasures of the Church of Canterbury; and he commands that the same should be shown to them, and that there should be done as the King ordered. The Convent of Canterbury very reasonably objected to this arbitrary proceeding, and applied to the Archbishop, who advised prudence. The treasures were seized: the Prior went to Rome, and the Pope took his part. A long dispute came to an end by the death of the King, which led to the restitution to the Convent of Canterbury of everything that had been taken away, *except* money⁷.

Autumn. A Convention was made by which the Convent granted to Roger de Sauwic (? Southwark), priest, the Churches of Burnes and Bruges (Patrickbourne and Bridge, Kent), to hold of them in place of Walter de Burn, for three years; he paying them eighteen silver marcs per annum, and the expenses of the church, and the fees of the Archbishop, Archdeacon,

¹ Ibid. rot. 2, m. 2 (*Cal.* p. 28).

² Ibid. rot. 3, m. 1. v. (*Cal.* p. 51).

³ Ibid. rot. 6, m. 2. v. (*Cal.* p. 110).

⁴ *Cart.* No. 560, fo. cccix. Richard of Ely was Bishop of London from 1189 to 1198. Alard de Burnham, Dean of St. Paul's, apparently from 1204, is believed to have been previously Archdeacon of London; the concurrence of dates of the Bishop and Archdeacon serve to fix the date of this document as above. (See Newcourt's *Repertorium*, i pp. 12, 35, and 58.)

⁵ *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix; *Lambeth MS.* 585, fo. 105.

⁶ Cantuarianus: apparently some one equivalent to treasurer (Ducange).

⁷ *Epist. Cantuarienses (Chron. and Mem.* p. 440). *Gervase of Canterbury* (Record Office Ed. i. p. 573). Presumably the King wanted to raise money for the Crusade.

1189. and their officials, and honourably to receive at the hospitium the Prior, Canons, and their guests. The Convention to take effect at the Christmas after the Coronation of King Richard¹. But if (which God forbid) Roger die within the term of years without a Will, one half the receipts from all things which he took under this Convention are given up to Merton, and the other half to Gilbert, brother of Roger, and to whom the said Roger may assign².

Roger made his Will (presumably not long after), wherein he is described as Chaplain, and whereby he granted and bequeathed to God and the Church of St. Mary of Merton, for the health of the souls of himself and his ancestors, the half of all the goods he might have at his decease, wheresoever found, and whether he died testate or intestate. And that this his Testament might remain firm and unbroken, he corroborated it with the impression of his seal³.

Oct. 14. In a suit against Andrew of Crikelad, the Prior appointed Reginald, a Concanon, to be his Attorney to prosecute the suit. It is noted on the Roll that in (presumably the same) Michaelmas Term, Andrew essoigned himself, i.e. made oath of reasonable excuse for absence⁴.

Nov. 3. A serious dispute having arisen between the King and the Monks of Canterbury, he nominated as arbitrators between them the Archbishop of Rouen, the Bishops of Durham, Winchester, Salisbury, and St. Asaph, and the Bishops elect of London and Ely; and beyond them the Abbots of St. Albans, St. Edmund, Reading, Westminster, and Waltham, and the Principal of Poitiers, and the Prior of Merton.

But the proposed arbitration came to nothing⁵.

1189-1204. Godefrey, Bishop of Winchester, issued a charter respecting two Churches at Guldeford (Guildford), referring to those things which were duly placed with them canonically for alms for the poor, by authentic writings and instruments, and which should be thus securely settled; and accordingly, as traced by Richard his predecessor, of good memory, he made known that he had granted and confirmed to the Church of St. Mary of Merton and the Canons there serving God and the Blessed Mary, and to their successors, with respect to the Churches of the Holy Trinity and St. Mary in Guldeford, that they shall receive from him who held the latter, three marks per annum, and something from Robert de Scaldeford,

¹ He was crowned September 3, 1189.

² *Cart.* No. 117, fo. xcvi.

³ *Cart.* No. 118, fo. xcvi.

⁴ *Curia Regis*, 1 Rich. I (Pipe Roll Soc. vol. xiv. p. 40). The note is given from Palgrave, 96.

⁵ *Gervase of Canterbury* (Record Off. Ed. i. p. 469).

1189-1204. who held the Church of the Holy Trinity; and after his decease three marcs from him whomsoever the Canons might present to that Church, as granted and confirmed by Richard the Bishop's predecessor¹ by charter which he (the present Bishop) had inspected and handled. But suitable Vicars to be maintained for those Churches, saving to the Canons the before-named pensions which he and his successors reserved to them².

Godefrey, Bishop of Winchester, reciting his regard for the good conversation of the Canons serving God at Merton '*suavissime redolentem*,' at their petition, confirmed to them the Church of Aulton (Ker's Aulton, Carshalton), with all fruits and obventions arising therefrom, which had been given by the noble Pharamus of Boulogne to the Canons of Merton, and the gift thereof confirmed by Richard³, at that time Bishop of Winchester, and he constituted the said church a vicarage of the value of six marcs, the vicar being exonerated from all works. This Charter appears in an Inspecimus of the Archbishop of Canterbury, to which there were witnesses:—Master Richard his Chancellor; Ranulf, Treasurer of the Church of Sarum; Master Simon de Stal; Master Godefrey de Insula, and others⁴.

1190
May 21. On the morrow of Trinity Sunday the Assize was held to enquire of land at Ewell, on which a messuage had been erected, and of which the Prior alleged he had been disseised by William de Alezun unjustly, since it was a free tenement of King Henry the Father (Henry II) and given of free alms, and pertaining to the Church of Ewell. William alleged that on another occasion by virtue of another brief he impleaded the Abbot of Chertsey, &c. The matter was referred to the Justices at Westminster on the octave of St. John (presumably St. John the Baptist, June 24)⁵.

1190. The Convent in this year agreed to rent of Robert, son of Walkclin, eighteen acres in Suddon (Bishop's Sutton, Hants), and two acres near it, for six years, at 16s. per annum rent, he releasing them from a payment of 18*d.*, which they were bound to pay him till the end of the same time⁶.

1193. Hubert Walter, Bishop of Salisbury, returning from Sicily, was raised to the Archbishoprick of Canterbury, and the election was published at St. Paul's Cross. Prior to the reception of the Pall (from Rome), he

¹ Richard Toelivius, Bishop of Winchester, 1174 to 1188: Godfrey de Lucy, 1189 to 1204.

² *Cart.* No. 129, fo. xcviij.

³ Richard Toelivius was Bishop of Winchester from 1174 to 1188, and Godfrey de Lucy, his successor, from 1189 to 1204.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 553, fo. ccix. v.

⁵ *Curia Regis*, 1 Rich. I (Pipe Rolls Soc. vol. xiv. p. 1).

⁶ *Cart.* No. 103, fo. xcij.

1103. considered it advisable to become a monk, and was received as an Austin Canon at Merton¹.

Richard, prior, and the Convent, inspired by charity, granted to Roger de St. John a corrody of six marcs, to be received by him from the Camerarius every year until they should at length assign him some sure benefice as to them might seem opportune².

1103, c. A Convention was made by the Lord Legate, between the Canons and Richard, priest of Hereleia (or Herceleia), viz. that Richard should have all the men of Horley, both parishioners and farm-labourers (coloni) at the time, and all benefices from the Church, both in living things and from the dead, and all lands which the farm-labourers had previously tilled and converted into domain. Richard to have one-third of the tithes; but if the lands not in domain be tilled, then he should receive the third of tithes from them. In the other domain of Pecha, the Canons to retain the tithes of the farm-labourers, but the oblations to remain with Richard. He swore fidelity to the Convent³.

Dec. 25. A Composition was made between the Convent and Master Alexander, parson of the Church of Herceleia, by which it was agreed that all the men they had in the parish should pay their full tithes in perpetuity to the Church of Herceleia for all lands which they held in the parish. Confirmed by the assent and authority of G. (Godfrey), Bishop of Winchester, in the fifth year of King Richard, on the day of the Lord's Nativity⁴.

1103-8. In the King's Court at Westminster a Final Concord, as testified by Nov. a Cyrograph, was made between the Convent and Andrew, son of Wal'and, on the Thursday after the feast of All Saints. There being present Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury; Richard, Bishop of London; Gilbert, Bishop of Rochester; William, of the Church of St. Mary; William Britwer'; Richard de Heriead, Simon de Pateshull, Ralph de Arden, Justices of the King, and many other of the King's faithful subjects.

The suit was between the Convent, by Reginald of Winchester, and Andrew the Sacristan respectively Canons, as plaintiffs, and Andrew, son of Wal'and, by John de La Wike; concerning tenements of the Canons at Cheleworth and Crikelad', respecting which the present placitum was made, viz. the Convent to give up the tenements to the Defendant to hold of them during his life, and after his death the same to revert

¹ *Knighton's Chronicle*, Record Off. Ed. i. p. 167. Hearne, *Notes to William of Neubrige*, vol. ii. p. 469. Hubert had previously been Bishop of Salisbury, from 1189 to 1193 (Goodwin, *Catalogue of Bishops*, p. 102).

² *Cart.* No. 115, fo. xc. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 113, fo. xc. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 114, fo. xc. v.

1193-8. to the Canons: he paying them, at Merton, for all service 60s. per
Nov. annum, by half-yearly payments at Easter and Michaelmas¹.

1194. There was a Suit in the Curia Regis by Andrew de Crikelade against
Sept. 29. the Prior, on a plea concerning returns of Roger de Messenden², and
Andrew essoigned himself at Westminster on account of illness.

Nov. 6. The altars of St. Stephen and St. Nicholas, in the Church of the
Priory, were dedicated by Godefrid, Bishop of Winchester³.

1196. A final concord was made in the Curia Regis at Westminster on
Feb. 2. the Tuesday next after the octave of the Purification (7 Richard I), before
Hubert Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury; Richard Fitzneale, Bishop
of London; H., Bishop of Rochester⁴; and many others, including
Simon de Pateshill, the King's Justiciary: between the Prior, plaintiff,
of the one part, and Gilbert Morin, defendant, of the other part, concerning
lands between Mordon and Awlton (Carshalton). And the said Gilbert
granted to the Prior and Convent all that part of the land bounded on
the north by the way from Mordon to Awlton, to hold to him and his
successors; and the Prior gave up the right and claim that he had to all
the other part of the land, to the said Gilbert and his heirs in perpetuity⁵.

In a suit in the Curia Regis, heard at Westminster on the Wednesday
after the Feast of St. Lawrence, in King Richard's eighth year; between
the Convent and William de Turevile and Ysabel his wife; a concord was
made, and put into writing and executed a few days afterwards, in the
form of a Chirograph, which was further entered on the dorse of the Great
Roll for the County of Buckingham, in the eighth year of King Richard.

The Convent agreed to pay one marc, in consideration of which the
said William granted to them all the Ville of Tappelawe (Taplow, Bucks),
and all its pertinents, in perpetual alms, free from all exaction and secular
service to him and his heirs; they undertaking two knights' service and
giving money for scutage, and paying forinsec service to the King. He
further granted that they should be free in perpetuity from all reliefs,

¹ *Cart.* No. 83, fo. lxxxix. v. Hubert Walter was Archbishop 1193-1205; Richard Nigel (or Fitz-Neale), Bishop of London, 1189-98; Gilbert de Glanvill, Bishop of Rochester, 1185-1215; Walter Britwer (presumably Briwer), Justice, 1187-1221; Simon de Pateshull, J., 1193-1206; Ralph de Arden, or Arderne, J., 1190-1207. It follows that the date of the concord must have been between 1193 and 1198.

² *Curia Regis*, 6 Rich. I, Wiltshire, m. 13 (*Record Office Cal.* i. p. 96).

³ *Corpus Christi Coll. MS.* lix.

⁴ Gilbert de Glanvill was Bishop of Rochester, so that we must ascribe the initial H to an error of the scribe.

⁵ *Pedes finium*, 7 Richard I, No. 2. Also in *Cal. of Surrey Fines*, Harl. MSS. 301, fo. 50. v. The two versions vary.—APPENDIX XXX.

1196 and that they should have the advowson of the church at Tappellawe
 Feb. 2. and all other rights and liberties in men, and returns, and all other things; that all the Ville of La Penne, which is called a member of Tappellawe, with all its pertinents, should remain to him and his heirs. And that no part of the wood nor the meadow of Clivemers or pertinents to La Penne can be claimed by him. That they allow the Brothers Hospitallers freely to hold the tenement of Elmeden.

Ysabell acknowledged in the said Court that she had no claim in the said Ville of Tappelawe, either in dowry or maritage.

And for this end, and for peaceful possession, the Convent gave to the said William forty silver marcs, and to Ysabell his wife three silver marcs.

The Cyrograph was inscribed in the Great Roll of the King's Exchequer, viz. in the Roll for the County of Buckingham, at Westminster, before Sir William de Ely, Treasurer, and Ranulf, Treasurer of Salisbury, and many others; by John Storcheford and Thomas Acwegate, Clerks and Notaries of the Treasury, in King Richard's eighth year and on the day of St. Philebert the Abbot, viz. the sixth day within the octave of the Assumption of the Blessed Mary, the Virgin Mother of God: and in the year of the Incarnation 1197¹.

Sept. 20. Upon a suit in the Curia Regis between Richard and Agnes his wife, and John and Sibilla his wife, against the Prior of Merton respecting half a virgate of land at Eiton, with its pertinents, an Assize was held on the vigil of St. Matthew the Apostle, and a final Concord was entered into, to the following effect:—

The Prior admitted the half virgate and its pertinents to belong of right and inheritance to the said Agnes and Sibilla, and held by them of the Church of Merton at a rental of 2s., payable by half-yearly payments, for all service. And for this admission they gave the Prior one silver marc, and they did service to the King, for the land².

Oct. 31. The altar of the Holy Cross in the Priory Church was dedicated by Robert, Bishop of Bangor, on the second Kalend of November³.

Dec. 11. The House took into use their new silver seal⁴.

¹ *Cart.* No. 107, fo. xciiij; and *Pedes finium*, 8 Ric. I (*Record Off. Cal.* i. p. 157): some of the facts contained in each of these records do not occur in the other of them. No doubt that was the transaction referred to as 'In this year the Ville of Tappelawe was purchased' (*Corpus Christi Coll. MS.* lix.).

² *Pedes finium*, 9 Ric. I (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 10); also *Hart. MS.* 301, fo. 15. v.

³ *Corpus Christi Coll. MS.* lix. Robert of Shrewsbury, who was consecrated as Bishop of Bangor in the previous year.

⁴ *Corpus Christi Coll. MS.* lix. See description of Seal in 'Introduction, Seals and Engravings.'



SEAL RECEIVED INTO PRIORY 1197

- 1197-9. A fine was paid on an arrangement between Walter, prior, and William de Torrevill, concerning La Heegrave, and half an acre of meadow and the *falesia*¹ to be held by William and his heirs; in consideration of which he gave to God and the Church of Merton, in pure and perpetual alms, all the Croft called Somlesmire, with its pertinents, in the ville of La Penne; free, &c.²
1198. Richard, the sixth Prior, died, and was succeeded by Walter, who
 April 1. was installed on the 16th kal. of June (May 17th), being the day of Pentecost³.
- May 24. On Trinity Sunday the Prior, before the Justices of the Curia Regis, on a Plea, produced his Charter from Robert de Mulesee⁴. This is accounted for by a note in the *Cambridge Chronicle*, which says that in this year all the Charters which were previously made by King Richard were renewed and were sealed with his new seal about the feast of St. Michael⁵.
- Sept. 3. An appointment was made for the Prior to attend in the Court of King's Bench, concerning a judgement given in his own Court respecting the surrender of one of his men⁶.
- Nov. 9. King Richard granted a further Charter, addressed to his Justiciaries, Sheriffs, and all their officers in England and Normandy, commanding that all things which his Canons of Merton and their men and tenants could prove to be theirs (*affidare suas esse proprias*), should be free from thelonio, passagio, pontagio, and pannagio and all customs which pertained to the King; and prohibiting any unjust vexation or disturbance of them in these matters under pain of £10 forfeiture. By the King at Rupen. Andel. (Rochelle), the 9th November, in his tenth year⁷. This Charter is confirmed by subsequent Charters.
- 1198-1218. Walter, prior, and Convent, granted to Silvester, their Clerk, the Vicarage of the Church of Standon, Herts; he paying them an annual pension of 8s. per annum, and paying all fees and undertaking to build a residence by their said Church⁸.

Also to Philip, their Clerk, the perpetual Vicarage of the Church

¹ Query: sloping bank. Cliff or rock (Trice Martin).

² *Bucks fines*, 9 & 10 Richard I (*Harl. MS.* 301, fo. 19. v.).

³ *Corpus Christi Coll. MS.* lix.

⁴ *Curia Regis Rolls*, 9 Rich. 1, Surrey, m. 2 (*Curia Regis Rec. Off. Cal. I.* p. 230).

⁵ *Corpus Christi Coll. MS.* lix.

⁶ *Curia Regis Rolls*, anno ult. Rich. I, Surrey, m. 21 dors. (*Curia Regis Rec. Off. Cal. I.* p. 386).

⁷ *Cartae Antiquae*, L. L. 3.—APPENDIX XXXI. This Charter, slightly abbreviated, is entered very late in the *Cartulary*, fo. cxcviii. v. No. 531, headed as a Charter of Henry II; it is of course quite possible the above may be merely a regrant.

⁸ *Cart.* No. 127, fo. xcviij. v.

1198-1218. of Sumerford (Somerford Caisnes), Wilts; he paying them three silver marcs per annum¹.

Walter, prior, and Convent, granted to Gilbert Bulepan'e all the land which Robert, son of Edwin, his uncle, had held at Cheleswurth, viz. the messuage next the messuage which Richard Francigena held, with the croft called the Croft of Robert, son of Edwin, and one and a half virgate of land lying in the field of Chelewurth, and all pertinents in meadows, grazing lands and pastures, and all free customs, and four acres of meadow on the south and four on the north, which Robert had held. To hold of them to him and his heirs in perpetuity, free from all service, custom, or exaction, saving service to the King. Returning to them 6s. 4d. at Merton. For this grant and Charter of Confirmation the said Gilbert paid him two silver marcs *nomine Gersume*² (premium); and, touching the Holy Gospels, swore fulfilment as well for the tenement as for the due payment of the return. The seal of the Convent was set thereto. Witnesses, Jordan Basset; Milo de Cerme; Jordan de Stoke; Jordan Vanatis; and seventeen others named³.

Walter, prior, and Convent, granted to Robert Blund, son of Bartholomew Blund, and his heirs, their land in the parish of St. Olave de Jueria (St. Olave, Jury, London), which lay between land of Alan, son of Peter, and the land of Joce Judi', viz. Deulesant, next the Churchyard of St. Olave towards the south; to hold in fee and inheritance; returning yearly 20s. for all service. With the land they granted whatever they had thereon in wood and stone, and in length and breadth, and all things. He gave them a premium of three bizants⁴, and swore fulfilment in full chapter for the tenement and return. (Names of Witnesses are not entered⁵.)

Walter, prior, and Convent, granted to James, son of Martin, the messuage and its pertinents which Henry had held of them in Oxford; to hold to him and his heirs in fee and inheritance, freely and peaceably; returning annually 5s. for all service, save forinsec service. To the due performance whereof he was sworn on the Gospels, and his heirs were to do the same. Witnesses, Robert, son of Nigell; Adam de Thalewurth; Nichol, son of Nigell; Thorold Cordewainer; and nine others named⁶.

Walter, prior, and the Convent, granted the next presentation to the

¹ *Cart.* No. 128, fo. xcviij. v.

² Gersome: Fine (Trice Martin).

³ *Cart.* No. 56, fo. lxxxiiij. v.

⁴ A gold bizant varied in value from ten to twenty shillings; a silver bizant was two shillings.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 58, fo. lxxxiiij.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 59, fo. lxxxiiij. v.

1198-1218. Church of Turewurth (Talworth, Surrey) to their friend William de Kaames, son of Richard de Kaames, and his heirs; so that when a vacancy occurred, he or they should present to them a suitable person, whom they would present to the Bishop of Lincoln and his officials; reserving to themselves the annual accustomed pension of one mark, which the Vicar was sworn to pay them every Michaelmas. The said William to bear charges on behalf of the Bishop and his officials, and to take care that Divine Service in the church be becomingly celebrated¹.

Walter, prior, and the Convent, granted to Geoffrey, son of Oek, a virgate of land in Horton, which he formerly held of William de Windlesham, and a house and messuage, and all the croft thereto pertaining, and two acres before his park, in the land called Buttel. He paying 15s. per annum for all service and secular exactions, saving forinsec service in respect to a virgate at Hortune, which he owed them. For this grant he gave them a premium of nine silver marks.

Witnesses, Angot. Corb; Walter de la Puille; Clemente Senescallo; Godefr. de Windleshore; and many others named².

Walter, prior, and Convent, granted to Anketillus, their man at Tappelawe (Taplow, Bucks), the croft called Singlesmere, at a rental of 3s. per annum for all secular service due to them. Also five and a half acres of land in Tappelawe, lying between a half virgate of land which Seric' Wudesure held, and their wood; at a rental of 2s. per annum. The whole being payable at the three terms, viz. at the Purification of the B. Mary, 20d.; at Pentecost, 20d.; and St. Michael, 20d.³

Walter, prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to William, son of Drogo de Fecham, all land which his father had held of them in fee in the said Ville, with live and dead stock; and a third of their ville in Fecham (Surrey); at a rental of 4s. per annum, and saving what pertained of forinsec service. Also their mill of La Hale, which they had of the gift of William Hansard, with all its pertinents, except the field of Little Rekeneia, for his life; at a rental of 12s. per annum. And after his decease, his heirs to hold the same in perpetuity at eight marcs per annum. Witnessed by Wido, Prior of Suwich (Southwark)⁴.

Walter, prior, and Convent, granted to Ralph, son of Harding, twenty-four acres of land at Kinges'w'd (Kingswood, Surrey), which his father had held; at a rental of 10s. per annum⁵. (The heading says twenty-five acres.)

¹ *Cart.* No. 82, fo. lxxxix. Kaames is Cheam, Surrey.

² *Cart.* No. 102, fo. xcij. v. Horton, presumably is Ker's Aulton, Carshalton, Surrey.

³ *Cart.* No. 106, fo. xcij. v. ⁴ *Cart.* No. 157, fo. cij. ⁵ *Cart.* No. 158, fo. cij. v.

1198-1218. Walter, prior, and Convent, granted to Peter, son of Richard de Kingeswood, twenty-five acres of land there, lying between the land which William Maler held of the Priory and Le Hoal, &c., on the one side, and on the other between the land of Ralph, son of Harding, and land which Mazon had and held of them: to Peter and his heirs in fee and inheritance, chargeable with half a silver marc yearly, for all service pertaining to them, at four terms, viz. at the Nativity, Easter, St. John Baptist, and St. Michael, *zod.* each. Saving all forinsec service for so much land, which he was to pay. And Peter and his heirs to lend his plough for ploughing, and in autumn to find mowers for their bederipe, and to give pannage for the pigs they may have on their land. The said Peter swore upon the Gospels to observe these terms; and the Prior confirmed his part by setting his seal. These were Witnesses: Hel' de Sutwerke; Luke de Wodecot; Nichol de Ditton; Walter de Puill'; Luke de Kingeswood; six others named, and many more¹.

Walter, prior, and Convent, granted to William, son of William, son of Arthur, and his heirs, their Mill of Duneketon', to hold of them in fee and inheritance with its pertinents; returning every year 18s. for all service. He, in presence of the whole Chapter, swore to observe these terms, and that he would faithfully make the return, and would not himself, or others on his account, cause hindrance to the Convent; nor sell, pledge, or alienate the property without their consent; and also to do to the Mill what it might require. The seal of the Convent was set to this Charter of Confirmation. Witnesses: William de Alta Ripa; Master Adam, Medicus; Robert and William, sons of William de Alta Ripa; Nicholas de Wanci, and six others named².

Walter, prior, and Convent, granted to Robert, son of Hugo de Boveney, the lands which the said Hugo gave them, viz. a messuage *in Burgagio de Eaton'*, with an acre of land called Sudmed', and a croft called Chelvescroft, near the ville of Eaton; at a rental of 5s. per annum³.

1199.
Feb. 4. The dispute between the Convent and William de Turevill, or Torrevill, broke out again, and a suit was instituted by the Prior against him in respect to his holding of Le Heergrave and a half acre of meadow and of the falesia; and was heard in the Curia Regis at Westminster on the morrow of St. Blaise, in the tenth year of King Richard I; when it was settled that William de Torrevill should give up to the Convent in pure and perpetual alms the Croft called Somlesmere, with its pertinents, in

¹ *Cart.* No. 159, fol. cij. v.—APPENDIX XXXII.

² *Cart.* No. 57, fo. lxxxiiiij.

³ *Cart.* No. 176, fo. cviiij.

1199. the Ville of La Penne, free from all secular service ; and William warranted
Feb. 4. it to them ¹.

1200. An exchange was made between the Prior and Convent of Merton, and
Feb. 17. the Prior and Monks of St. Fromund ², Normandy, by which the former
exchanged their Church of Kaanes (Caen), Normandy, for the tithes and
churches in England belonging to the latter, viz. the tithes of the Castle
of Stamford, and two silver marcs per annum from the Church of All
Saints, Stamford, and the Churches of Saints John, Paul, Michael, and
George in the same town ; and the two Churches of Saxebi and Brondebi,
in Lindseye (Lincolnshire). Such exchange having been fairly made by
indulgence of Pope Lucius the Third, and assented to by the Bishops on
either side of the Channel, as appeared by the Charters of the Bishops,
Hugh of Lincoln and H. (Henry) of Bayeux ³, and the patrons of the
said churches and tithes. Witnessed by William, Earl of Salisbury ;
William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke ; Thomas Basset ; Robert de Turn-
ham ; Robert de Tresgoz ; William de Cantilupe ; Thomas de Bellomonte.
Given by hand of S. (Simon) ⁴, Archdeacon of Wells ; at Valon' (probably
Valognes, between Caen and Cherbourg), February 17, in the first year
of the reign of King John ⁵.

c. 1200,
entered
between
1193 and
1203.

Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln, by Charter granted and confirmed to his
beloved sons in Christ, the Canons of Merton, the appropriation of the
Church of Flore (Northamptonshire), with all pertinents, so that they shall
possess in perpetuity *duas garbas decimarum* of the said Church, i. e. two-
thirds of the tithes of corn for their own use. The Perpetual Vicar of their
presentation to receive *terciam garbam*, i. e. the other or third part of such
tithes, and all obventions of the altar : also all land of the church except
the principal house with the croft adjoining, which will rest with the
Canons. That this appropriation may remain in force, the Bishop caused
his seal to be set to this Charter. But saving that the Vicar shall be
answerable for the episcopal customs to the Church of Lincoln, and that
he provide honestly for the needs of the said church.

This Charter was inspected and confirmed by Hubert, Archbishop of Canter-
bury, with his seal, Master Richard his Chancellor, and others being present ⁶.

1200-16. Apparently in reference to some litigation which happened about this

¹ *Pedes finum* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 180).

² The Monastery of St. Fromond was near Vire in Normandy ; Dio. Coutances.

³ Henry was Bishop of Bayeux from 1164 to 1205.

⁴ Simon was Archdeacon of Wells from 1199 to 1204 (*Le Neve, Fasti*).

⁵ *Charter Rolls*, 1 John, m. 25 (*Record Off. Cal.* p. 36).

⁶ *Cart.* No. 562, fo. ccxx. Hugh de Grenoble was Bishop of Lincoln from 1186 to 1203 ;
Hubert Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1193 to 1205.

1200-16. period with reference to the ownership of some property at Cheam, a memorandum to the following effect is entered in the Cartulary:—

A certain Vavassor, whose name was lost, who held a certain vavassarium of land in the Ville of Kaham (Cheam, Surrey), of Ralph de Kaham, was disinherited of that land for a certain homicide. He had a certain near female relative, whose name was lost. William Postell, who was then parson of the Church of Kaham, loved her and had by her four daughters, of whom three were married and the fourth remained unmarried. The said William Postell took at an annual rent the said land of Ralph de Kaham. Afterwards came a certain near relative of the disinherited vavassor, and brought a suit before Ralph de Kaham against William Postell, for the land as his of right and inheritance; and gave to Ralph *unum Bosketum* full of money, on which account he adjudged that the said land was given with the Church of Kaham in perpetual alms, and so the suit was laid to sleep. Afterwards one Robert de Curwandun', a near relative of the said Chaplain, brought a suit concerning the said land as belonging to the patronage of the Church of Kaham, and a concord was made in the Curia Regis, by Cyrograph, concerning the said patronage, between him and the Canons of Merton, by Brother Roger de Want'. Afterwards a knight, Ralph de Grenvil by name, whose wife was ill, slighted her on that account and visited the said unmarried daughter of William Postell, and had by her, during his wife's life, two sons. Which Robert, otherwise Ralph, was summoned to the Chapter, and the woman was examined concerning the adultery, and was excommunicated, and so died. Robert and Ralph, the brothers born of such adultery, in the time of King Henry II (1154-1189), brought a plea for the inheritance as from their father, and obtained a precept for a Jury to try their inheritance and the patronage of the church; and upon objection being made the King ordered a Jury to try whether they were born in adultery, and that if so found they should give up their claim. Upon this they determined not to proceed with the plea as regarded the patronage of the church; but when King John was in France they endeavoured to persuade him that they were unjustly deprived of it, by force of the Prior: but he sent word that the Record should stand, and right be done; so a Court was held and the Canons were summoned. The Earl of Boulogne, at the instance of Robert de Geldeford, Canon of Merton, sent his Seneschall, Peter Leschaut; and at the Court no adversary to the Canons appearing, they were dismissed and quit claimed; and so remained the plea¹.

¹ *Cart.* No. 160, fo. cij. and cij. v.—APPENDIX XXXIII.

1200-16. H. (Henry), Bishop of Bayeux, addressed Letters to the Prior and Convent to the following effect :—

It had pleased the King to write to William, son of Ralph, to make enquiry concerning the inheritance of William Postell of Kaham (Cheam), and in like manner to the old Iron mine which is in the Deanery of the Church of Bayeux ; and a Jury was called, which found that William was a Deacon, the son of Herveius, a priest, and he was the son of Ambobert, a priest. It recites the circumstances of the adultery, and the woman so dying and being carried to the Chapel of the Lepers, where she was buried, seeing that she ought not to be buried in the ordinary cemetery. And all these things were proved on Oath.

Before the Jury it was affirmed that Wimund de Gorewandum claimed against William Postell the Church of Chaham and land, in the Court of Ralph de Kaham, and it was so adjudged.

Wimund was priest of the Church of Gorewandon, and William Postell, deacon of the Church of Kaham, and the Bishop had to judge between them concerning the Church. Fearing that the bastards might recover the advowson, he would, if the King permitted, send Stephen the Archdeacon to hear this dispute, but he had been delayed in crossing the seas.

The Bishop, however, promised to watch over the dispute ¹.

Two other documents which are entered in the Cartulary immediately following this memorandum, have relation to the same subject. The first speaks of "*fraternitas vestra*," and appears to be a general recital of the facts, but is not now very legible ². The earlier part of the other is obliterated, but the rest is clear. It speaks of (the documents relating to) Kaham *in uno volumine scripta*, under seal of the Archbishop and Convent, being transmitted to the King in France. Informs (the Convent) that he has for coadjutor in this business L., his clerk, who was useful for speaking, but slow of counsel ; while the adversary had with him the whole Court of the King and the clergy and province, at the instance of the Abbot of Caen, for whose nephew it was said (and on account of the Justiciary to whose son was promised the Church of Kaham) who supported him. The Bishop, therefore, relying on Divine Counsel, gave letters through his seneschal to the Earl of Boulogne, who, not openly, supported him ; and now twice laid down the matter from the Curia Regis to the Curia Comitum, and thus had escaped the danger. Concerning which he could not more fully order in writing, because his (the recipient's) paternity was not able to weigh it ³.

¹ *Cart.* No. 161, fo. ciiij.

² *Cart.* No. 162, fo. ciiij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 163, fo. cv.

1201. The King was staying at Merton, whence he dates the presentation to
Feb 25. the Church of Preston, in the Archdeaconry of Richmond, Yorkshire¹.

Sept. 16. John, Abbot of Waverley, died at Merton².

1201-2. The Canons paid £17 17s. in respect of lands at Ewell³.

1202. In Michaelmas Term there was a suit against the Prior of Merton as to the patronage of the Church of Barton, Cambridgeshire, which William de Caham claimed to belong to him⁴; the Prior appears to have been successful, as the Convent was engaged in litigation with other parties on the same subject eleven years afterwards.

Richard de Morins, Canon of Merton, was elected Prior of Dunstaple. As yet Deacon, he was ordained priest on September 21, and celebrated his first Mass on the feast of St. Michael⁵.

Soon after Oct. 4. An Assize was held in order to determine whether Simon, the father of Richard, was on the day of his decease seised in domain as of fee, of half a virgate of land with its pertinents in Fifhid; which land the Prior of Merton and William de Dene held.

The Prior alleged that the land was in the Manor of Ewell, Surrey, which King Henry gave them in pure alms, and produced the Charter, and alleged that all the manor was of the King's domain, according to the custom of the manor⁶.

This could be in no wise traversed, but was admitted and Judgement given accordingly.

The assize was heard on the day of St. Michael, before G., son of Peter, then Chief Justice, and Richard de Heriard and Otho, son of Horint' and Jordan de Turr', Justices⁷.

Afterwards it was discussed at Ewell in the Court of the Prior and adjudged by the oath of twelve lawful men, tenants of the Prior at Ewell, to William de Dene to hold of the Prior⁸.

In like manner a half virgate of land was disputed by John Francis, defendant, and Wimund de Dene, plaintiff; and by the oath of twelve lawful

¹ *Charter Rolls* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. 101).

² *Annales de Waverleia*, fo. 90. v.; *Cotton MS. Vespasian*, A. xvj. (*Rec. Off. Ed.* xxxvj. p. 253). He is well spoken of.

³ *Pipe Rolls*, 3 John (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 28).

⁴ *Placita*, Michaelmas Term, 4 John Cantabr. rot. 1 (*Placitarum Abbreviatio*, *Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 35).

⁵ *Chronicle of Dunstaple Priory* (*Chron. and Mem.* iii. p. 28).

⁶ *Chart.* 3 Henry II (*Cart. Antiq.* v. 6). See *ante*, 1158.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 201, fo. cxij. A later foot-note says "fyhide apud Schelwod." *Charter*, 3 Henry II. (*Cart. Antiq.* v. 6), see *ante* 1158.

⁸ *Cart.* No. 202, fo. cxij. v.

1202. men, tenants of Ewell, it was adjudicated to Wimund in the Prior's Court at Ewell¹.

In like manner the Relict of Edward Rufus lost one acre and Edward Stonhard, the plaintiff, obtained it².

In the same manner the daughter of Robert, a plaintiff, obtained a half virgate of land³.

In a similar contest Hamo ad Ecclesiam, plaintiff, obtained, and Oslac lost, four acres of land⁴.

1203. A convention was made between the Prior and Convent, on the one
Jan. 25. part, and the men of Subertona (Surbiton, Surrey), on the other part, concerning land at Grapellingeham. The men of Surbiton granted all that land with its pertinents which had been theretofore held of them by the Canons⁵ to hold of them for a further term of eight years free from service or exaction, except the payment at Michaelmas each year of 5s. for all service. For this grant the Canons paid the men a premium of one silver marc, and the latter were bound by oath to keep this convention. On the day of the Conversion of St. Paul the money was paid in Kingston Church, in the presence of the parishioners; and one part of the present Cyrograph was delivered to them on the altar, the counterpart remaining with the Canons. The seal of the Convent was affixed, but the men had no seal. Witnessed by John and Michael, chaplains of Kingston; William, clerk of Cornhill, John Hog, Brunus, Godefr., Ric', Thom', Brito, Warrin, servants of Merton⁶.

June 3. King John, for the love of God and for the health of his soul, and the souls of his ancestors and successors, by Charter gave, granted and confirmed to God, and the Church of Merton and the Canons serving God there, in pure and perpetual alms, the wood at Inheishull, called La Garstone Regis, to assart, dig, cultivate, fence, and enclose at will, free from claim for waste, or assart, regard of forests, rights of forest and ways, pannage and all other rights pertaining to forests: saving his own right of hunting there. The Witnesses are: William de Breosa; Robert de Harac't; Roger de Touy; R. Camar' de Tankervill; and others; and it is given under the hand of S., Prepositus of Beverley, and Archdeacon of Wells, at Pontem Arch'i, on June 3 in the fifth year of his reign⁷.

¹ *Cart. No. 203, fo. cxijj. v.*

² *Cart. No. 204, fo. cxijj. v.*

³ *Cart. No. 205, fo. cxijj. v.*

⁴ *Cart. No. 206, fo. cxijj. v.*

⁵ Under a lease for twenty-five years, granted by John Hog, and others, men of Surbiton, in 1179.

⁶ *Cart. No. 55, fo. lxxxijj. v.*—APPENDIX XXXIV.

⁷ *Cart. Antiq. Q. Q. No. 50.* Also referred to in *Harl. MS. 85, fo. 552*; *Ayloff's Calendar, p. 431*; and *Charter Rolls, Rec. Off. Cal. p. 104. v.* The copies vary slightly.—APPENDIX XXXV.

1203. A suit in the Curia Regis between Walter, prior, and William de
Nov. Windleshore (by Clement, son of Osbert), concerning a virgate of land
and a croft called 'Ridding' with its pertinents, in Horsleg', was heard at
Westminster in the fifth week after Michaelmas, in the fifth year of King
John, with the following result:—

The Prior remitted and quit claimed all rights in the said land to
William and his heirs.

In consideration of this William gave to God and the Church of St. Mary
of Merton, and the Canons there in pure and perpetual alms, the virgate
(with its pertinents) which Geoffrey, son of Oki, held in Hortun, with his
messuage and house and croft; and moreover two acres of his domain
which lay *ante portam* of Geoffrey in land called "Buttes"; together with
the said Geoffrey and all his offspring. Moreover that the Prior should
have common in Hortun as the best of William's men, in things and
places. But whoever held the land under the Prior should defend it as
in their hands towards the King for a virgate, and that William should not
be required to do so: in other respects he warranted it against all men.

For this grant the Prior gave William nine silver marcs: present
Geoffrey, who acknowledged himself to be the Villein¹.

1204. King John was staying at the Priory on a visit. On the 14th he
June 14 to executed a grant of land to William de Breoso, which was witnessed by
18. the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of Ely, Norwich, and Salisbury,
the Earl Marshal, the Earls of Essex and Arundel, and the Bishop-elect
of Chichester². On the same day he made a grant to Fulco de Oyri³. On
the 15th and 16th he granted Letters Patent, dated here⁴. Probably on
the 18th he went to Winchester⁵.

1205. A writ was sent by the King to his Bailiffs of the port of Portsmouth,
April 15. commanding them to find a passage for Ralph de Plesseto and his com-
panion, a Canon of Merton, his ambassadors, whom he sends to Normandy
upon his affairs. But to take from them security that no harm should be
occasioned to the English Kingdom, and that no one go with them but their
domestics, and that they take neither arms nor saddle-horses: and the said
Bailiffs to render assistance to their passage as far as in their power.
Dated at Rochester on April 15, sixth year of reign⁶.

May 20. A charter was granted by the King, addressed to his Justices, Sheriffs,

¹ *Pedes Finium* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 227).

² *Charter Rolls* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 134. v.).

⁴ *Patent Rolls* (*Rec. Off. Ed.* pp. 43 and 44. v.).

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 6 John (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 27).—APPENDIX XXXVI.

³ *Ibid.* p. 135.

⁵ *Itinerary of King John.*

1205. and their ministers in whose bailiwicks the Canons of Merton had lands or returns. He prohibits them from placing the Canons "in placitum" concerning any tenement which they hold in domain, except before himself or his Chief Justices; nor will he suffer it with respect to customs or services which they had not been accustomed to pay as witnessed by the Charter of King Henry, "our father." Witnessed by H., Archbishop of Canterbury; W., Bishop of London¹; G., son of Peter, Earl of Essex; W., Earl of Salisbury. Given by the hand of J. de Well' at Winchester, May 20, seventh year of reign².
- May 20.
- Dec. 1. A writ was granted to the Prior (for which he paid a marc) against Brian, son of Ralph and Gunnora his wife, commanding him, fairly and without delay, to restore to the Prior the advowson of the Church of Meldun, which it was alleged he had unjustly detained, otherwise, to appear before the King on the morrow of St. Andrew in the seventh year of his reign³. (See 1206, April, *post*.)
- Dec. 5. The Sheriff of the County of Surrey returned an account of half a marc from one Symon de Dene for false claim, and half a marc from William de Dene for same. Nothing paid. The Canons paid one marc for the Liberty by Charter of King Richard. Done on the nones of December, in the seventh year of King John. Entered in Exchequer Roll, 7 King John⁴.
- c. 1206 (or earlier). Peter de Talesworth executed a deed whereby, for his soul's health, he gave and granted to the Church of St. Mary of Merton, all his land at Tolleswrch, in wood and plain, in park and pasture, in perpetual alms, free from all exactions and secular service, saving service to the King and to his lord the Earl of Clare; the Canons to maintain claim to half a hyde of land⁵.
- This was confirmed by Richard, Earl of Clare, of Tholesworth, saving a payment to himself and his heirs⁶.
1206. The suit instituted in November previously by the Prior, against Brian, the son of Ralph and Gunnora his wife, concerning the Patronage of the Church of Meldun (Maldon), came to a hearing. The Prior claimed it as a gift or bequest from Eudo de Meldun, with his body, to the Church
- April 17 (the quindena of Easter).
- ¹ *Charter Rolls*, pt. 1, m. 7 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* 1, 153. v.).—APPENDIX XXXVII.
- ² Hubert Walter was the Archbishop of Canterbury, and William de Sancta Maria, Bishop of London.
- ³ *Pedes Finium*, 7 John, m. 9 (also noted in *Add. MS.* 6167, fo. 293; and *Add. MS.* 6168, fo. 2), also *Excerpta Ex Rot. Fin.* (*Rec. Off. Ed.* p. 329).
- ⁴ *Cart.* No. 199, fo. cxij.; and re-entered in *Cart.* No. 252, cxx. v.
- ⁵ *Cart.* No. 512, fo. cxcij.
- ⁶ *Cart.* No. 513, fo. cxcij. Richard, Earl of Clare, who died in 1206, is presumably the Richard above mentioned.

1206. of Merton, in pure and perpetual alms, and that Hugo, Clerk, formerly parson of that Church, rendered to the Church of Merton, at request of said Eudo, half a marc in the name of a pension, &c.

Brian and his wife defended their right, and alleged that the Prior had never had seisin of the Patronage, and placed themselves on the Great Assise.

The Prior exhibited a Charter of the same Eudo, witnessing that he, the said Eudo, had given to the Church of Merton, the Church of Meldon, &c., together with the Confirmation of King Henry the Father (of the King John=Henry II).

Brian answered that the Charter of Eudo was not legally made, because it was after he, the said Eudo, had given himself to religion, and taken the habit, that he made that Charter¹.

There was the like placitum respecting a hide of land in Meldon, in which William, the father of Eudo, is named².

The Prior of Merton claimed against William, Clerk of Tunbridge, a return of 2s., which the House was accustomed to receive as of right, from the gift of Roger, son of Odo, who gave him that return, and confirmed the claim by his Charter, which he produced, showing that Roger had given to the Church of Merton all that land which Alditha, widow, held of him, in pure and perpetual alms, and which land the said Alditha delivered to the Prior of Merton, to be held hereditarily so that it should return annually 2s. to the Church of Merton. And he alleged that the said William for some time rendered that return, viz. of the value of half a marc.

William alleged that he had never paid any return to Merton, nor had anything been claimed on behalf of the said Alditha his mother, except on the part of his father, Alexander, whose inheritance was from the conquest of England; and that he held of the Sons of Melisent, the daughter of Roger (the son of Odo), who were under age; and he produced them, and put himself on his oath.

It was considered that the coming of age of the children should be waited for³.

c. 1206. W. Arbalistarius, of West Molesey, by Deed recited that being in great need he had sold to the Canons of Merton of his domain in West Molesey thirty-seven acres of arable land and six acres of meadow,

¹ *Placita*, 7 & 8 John, rot. 3. v. (*Abbrev. Placit. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 50).—APPENDIX XXXIII.

² *Placita*, 7 & 8 John, rot. 7 d. (*Abbrev. Placit. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 50).

³ *Placita*, 7 & 8 John, rot. 4 (*Abbrev. Placit. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 50).

c. 1206. and a messuage which Juga had held with all its pertinents, and one messuage which Robert Daed and Editha had held, with all pertinents, for thirteen silver marcs, and a palfrey: to hold of him and his heirs in perpetual inheritance, freely, quietly, and released from all service and secular exaction, but chargeable with 12*d.* and one pound of cinnamon for all secular service, viz. at the Nativity 6*d.* and the pound of cinnamon, and at Easter 6*d.* And he defended it for two virgates of land of the King and the Earl of Clare: and he warranted the above lands against all men. And he acknowledged the receipt of the thirteen silver marcs, and the palfrey, which the Canons had given in his great necessity. And that the stability of this sale and concession might remain in perpetuity he set thereto his seal. Witnessed by Sampson¹.

A note occurs in the Cartulary at this place, to the effect that the King's Chamberlain had of the Prior 40*s.* *pro capa sua*.

Also that John de Fenestede had 100*s.* per annum until provided with a competent benefice. They were clerks of the King's Wardrobe².

1206. Gilbert, Earl of Clare, executed a Charter making known that he, for the good of the souls of himself and his father and mother, and all his ancestors, granted and by this Deed under his Seal confirmed the concession of Ingelram, son of Jordan de Abernun³, to God and the Church of Merton of land at Molesey of his (Gilbert's) fee. But nothing to be required by him, or any other, of the said Gilbert by virtue of this Charter⁴.

After Easter. An Assize was held to determine whether the messuage formerly held by Kidenot in Cudinton (Cuddington, Surrey) was in free alms pertaining to the Church of Philip de Lucy of Cudinton, or the lay fee of William de St. Michael.

William called to warrant Reginald Kydenot, who came and said that it was held of that church by the service of paying three lbs. of wax per annum and ringing the church bell on the feast days of the year.

Master Robert attorned to Philip, and admitted that the church ought to receive only the said service.

¹ *Cart.* No. 514, fo. cxciij. v.—APPENDIX XXXIX.

² *Cart.* No. 515, fo. cxcv.

³ Ingelram was a favourite name in the D'Abernon family. The first of that name was a witness, in 1112, to a Royal Charter of confirmation of a grant of lands to a Religious House in Normandy, and was probably the same person who, eighteen years later (1140), held lands in Surrey. The name of the above-mentioned Ingelram occurs in a Deed in 1205; he was dead in 1210. *Surrey Archaeological Collections*, vol. v. p. 55.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 511, fo. cxciij. This is Confirmation of *Cart.* Nos. 509 and 510. Gilbert succeeded to the Earldom of Clare in 1206.

1206.

It was granted that such service should be done for the church¹.

Oct. 7
(Octave
of St.
Michael).

The Prior of Merton sued Robert, Clerk of Stansted (Hertfordshire), for a carucate of land with its appurtenances in Stansted, as belonging to Merton, of which he, the Prior, was seised as of fee and by law, in the times of Kings Richard and John.

Robert appeared and in defence placed himself on the Great Assise whether he had not a greater right to hold that land of the Prior and Church of Merton, or the said Prior in domain².

Shortly afterwards (precise date does not appear) it was agreed between them that the Prior granted to Robert the Clerk to hold the land from the Prior to him, and his successors, and heirs, for 50s. per annum; the said Robert agreed to pay to the Prior ten marcs of silver within the two years following³.

An Assize was held between Adam de Dereherste and Matilda his wife, who made a claim to a half hide of land and its appurtenances at Hertingdon, as against the Prior of Merton. The Jury found the plaintiffs had never had legal possession of the land, nor had the Jurors ever seen it held by any predecessors of the said Matilda. It was therefore decreed that the Prior should hold it in peace⁴.

1207.

Jan.

At an Assize in the Octave of St. Hilary, the Jurors found that the last presentation to the Church of Ewerste (Ewhurst, Surrey) had been made by the Prior⁵.

King John ordered that the Prior should have all his lands, rents, and other things⁶.

1208.

A reference occurs to the holding by the Prior of Merton (and the Prior of Coventry, and others) of lands, returns, and other things of the King⁷: presumably as commissioners for collecting some subsidy.

1209 or 10.

There was executed a Cyrograph or Final Concord made in a Suit in the Curia Regis, at Wilton, in the eleventh year of King John; before the King, and Simon de Pateshull, James de Poterna, Henry de Ponte Aldemerius (Pont Audemer, Normandy), Justices and others, brought by Walter, Prior of Merton, by Gilles le Poer placed in his stead for

¹ *Placita*, 6 John, rot. 16. d. (*Abbrev. Placit. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 52).

² *Placita*, 8 John, Herts, rot. 9 (*Abbrev. Placit. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 54).

³ *Ibid.* rot. 19 d. (*Abbrev. Placit. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 55).

⁴ *Placita*, 7 & 8 John, rot. 17. v. (*Abbrev. Placit. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 52).

⁵ *Placita*, 7 John, rot. 17. d. (*Abbrev. Placit. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 52). Under what circumstances the Prior had the right of presentation for this turn does not appear; this seems the only occasion.

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 9 John, m. 2. (*Rec. Off. Cal. of Close Rolls*, p. 112. b.).

⁷ *Close Rolls*, 9 John, m. r. (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 112. v.).

1209 or 10. gain or loss, against Thomas le Manseis and Matilda his wife, appearing by him concerning the Advowson of the Church of Berton (Barton, Cambs). It was arranged that Thomas and Matilda remitted and gave up their claim, for themselves and their heirs, to the said Prior and his successors, and all their right in the Advowson of the said Church in perpetuity: and for this the Prior gave to them nine silver marcs¹.

1200-34. Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln, authorized the Canons to appropriate in perpetuity the Church of Kiminton (Kympton), in the Archdeaconry of Huntingdon, with its pertinents; reserving to the Vicarage all obventions of the altar, all bequests, all lands of the Church provided with tithes; all tithes of Bigeswoode in the domain of the Ville of Bigeswoode (Biggleswade?), &c. The said Vicar to have all tithes pertaining to the church as settled by Hugh Bardulf at the same Ville; also to have the houses for his dwelling which Richard the priest, of good memory, was accustomed to inhabit. Sealed at Lincoln².

1210. Walter, Prior, reciting a charter of his predecessor William, *bone memorie*³, giving to John the Clerk the Church of Hucham (Hitcham, Buckinghamshire), for life or until he should take the habit of religion, one bizant per annum; granted and confirmed the same under their seal. But if it should happen that he died, or, God being favourable, he should take the habit of religion in their church, then they should be free from all further claim. Concerning these things John took an Oath of fidelity in the Chapter⁴.

c. 1210. Peter de Talewreh⁵ gave one virgate of land at Tuleswreh (Talworth, Surrey) to Gillebert de Curton⁶ to hold at a rental of 5s. per annum for all service; and that land was at first servile (*terra fuit prius servilis*). But Peter made it free, and gave a Charter to that effect to Gillebert and his heirs. Gillebert being dead, Eva, who was his wife, married one Thomas by name, and she had children by him as she had had by Gillebert. That Gillebert had one son named Thomas, who at first held one half of the said land, and his mother the other half for her sustentation. Thomas, the son of Gillebert, had a daughter. Upon his decease the part which he had held returned into the hand of the Mother, by sufferance of his brother Geoffrey, and she had the Charter of Gillebert

¹ *Cart. No. 153, fo. cj*; also *Pedes Finium*, 11 John (*Rec. Off. Cal. i. p. 332*).

² *Cart. No. 561, fo. ccxx*. Hugh de Wellys was the Bishop of Lincoln at this period; possibly the Act might have been that of St. Hugh de Genoble, Bishop from 1186 to 1200.

³ *Cart. No. 152, fo. cj*. William was Prior from 1167 to 1177.

⁴ *Cart. No. 154, fo. cj*.—APPENDIX XL.

c. 1210. and his heirs of this land: and made Thomas her second son heir to the same¹.

1211. A Concord was made in the Curia Regis, at Westminster, in the twelfth year of King John; before the King, Symon de Pateshull and other Justices, and others; between William de Cantelupe, plaintiff, against Walter, Prior, defendant, concerning the advowson of the Church of Eyton or Eiton. It was agreed that William should give up to the Convent all his rights therein. The Prior conceded to him and his heirs permission to have a Chapel *in Curia sua de Eyton* with (if he desired it) a Chaplain at his own cost, but such Chaplain to swear fidelity to the Prior and Convent, and that he would maintain the right of the Mother Church of Eyton and receive nothing of its profits from tithes, oblations, confessions, legacies, purifications, or other things pertaining to the said Church, except what he might receive the oblations of William and his wife and their family and household throughout the year, except that on six festivals, viz. the Lord's Nativity, the Purification, Easter, Pentecost, Assumption of Blessed Mary, and All Saints, the Mother Church of Eyton should have all oblations, obventions, and pervenients from the said Chapel. The Vicar of the Parish Church might cause the Chapel to be served by his Chaplain three days a week, viz. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and when he so celebrated he should have all oblations for the work of the Parish Church, unless the said William and his heirs were present, in which case his own chaplain should have from his Mass all pervenients which a Chaplain of the Mother Church would have at his Mass there. And if it happen that W. De Cantelupe had no Chaplain of his own, the Mother Church should have all the oblations, obventions, &c., pervenient to the Chaplain's Mass in the Mother Church².

Ob' de Ested' is charged with sixty marcs for default. But he should not be summoned because he did not hold that last in respect to which the default was charged at the time when it was placed in default. And the King was satisfied, in the Great Roll³.

Sept. 29. To the parish Church of Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, which from a very early date had been appropriated to the Priory, there were attached four Chapelries, viz. Ditton (or Thames Ditton), East Moulsey, Ham (or Petersham), and Shene (now Richmond), each of which had an endowment. William de Porta, Gilbert de Suthbrok, and Geoffrey de Petersham,

¹ *Cart.* No. 156, fo. cij.

² *Cart.* No. 164, fo. cv; also *Pedes Finium*, 12 John (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 247).

³ *Cart.* No. 164, fo. cv. v.

1211. three of the inhabitants of Petresham, took up the case of the Chaplain as against the Priory and disputed the adequacy of the endowment, and, probably also on their own account, the duties of the chaplain. The proceeding was prosecuted before the Lord Legate and elsewhere; and on the above day was terminated by a concord, made and entered into between the respective parties, in the presence and with consent of the Vicar, to the following effect:—

The Prior and Convent of their great goodness and for the good of souls granted to the Vicar and his successors for the sustentation of a Chaplain, who should thrice a week celebrate in the said Chapel of Petersham, viz. on Sunday and on the 4th and 6th feria (Wednesday and Friday), and also freely Baptize there, an endowment of two quarters of corn, one quarter of barley, and one of oats, which they agreed to pay him yearly on the feast of All Saints, independent of any rights of the Mother Church of Kingston¹.

Moreover the Abbot and Convent of Chertsey, who were considerable landowners there, of their good will granted for the maintenance of Divine Service in the said Chapel, a quarter of corn annually, charged upon a virgate of their land in the said ville².

(Entered
after.)

William de Craia and Margaret his wife, and Symon and Philipp, their sons, gave to God and the Church of Merton, and the Canons Regular there, the Mill of Craia in perpetual alms, they paying 20s. per annum for the same³.

1212. Robert de Sacchet, Walter de Hundeswrth, Nicholas de Ecton, Richard de Eton, Walter de Wexham, and Elias de Wiresbir (Wyardisbury), priests, assembled in Wexham Church (no doubt under a Commission from the Bishop) and made the following appraisement, on oath, of the Vicarage of Upton (Bucks), viz. at the Lord's Nativity, the Purification, Easter, and feasts, 30s.; confessions in Lent and Holy week; in tithes of flax, 10s.; tithes of wool, lambs, pigs, and geese, 10s.; tithes of cows, calves, and geese *cum albo vaccare*, 10s.; all casual things (*fortuita omnia*) with the curtillage (except corn), 5 marcs. Excepting always the great and small tithes of the domain of the Prior and Convent, which they retain and from which the Vicar receives nothing. And to this appraisement of the Vicarage is added a half virgate of land and a messuage⁴.

¹ Petersham always stood in a different position to that of the three other chapels to Kingston Church, having this endowment for the chaplain, while the others, viz. Ditton, Moulsey, and Schene, were served by the vicar of Kingston and his curates. The above emoluments were increased on Sept. 29, 1266.

² *Cart.* No. 339, fo. cxlvj.

³ *Cart.* No. 166, fo. cv. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 211, fo. cxliij. v.

c. 1212. Philip and Thomas, Deans, Robert de Holecumb, Adam de Melnes, and Robert de Norton, Priests, were a kind of Jury appointed, probably by the Bishop, to apportion the income produced by the living of Norton Hibbert, between the Convent and the Vicar of that parish. Being sworn they said that the Living was worth fully 100s. per annum, and upon their conscience it was so truly to be estimated, and the Vicar of the Church could well sustain all the due and accustomed burthens of the Church. To the Vicar specially belonged both great and small tithes from two carucates of land which Robert Godrich and Estrad de Buneton held; and the small tithes and all obventions of the whole parish of Norton, except tithes of lambs and hay and Church set, which remained to the Canons with the domain of the Church, and also the returns and services of the men of the Church with their tithes of wheat sheafs. The Vicarial *particulare* were estimated thus :—Festival of St. John the Baptist, one marc; Confessions, Easter Day and Whitsunday, in all one marc; the Lord's Nativity, 8s.; Purification of Blessed Mary, 3s.; wool, two marcs; flax, half a marc; cheese, half a marc; calves and poultry, 3s.; Purifications and *Petitiones*¹, 10s.; bequests and trentals, one marc—Total, 104s.²

1213. A suit was heard in *Curia Regis* at Westminster on the octave of the
Feb. 10. Purification, brought by the Prior against William de Turevill (who seems to have been singularly litigious) and Stephen de Tappelawe, concerning a virgate of land in Tappelawe (Taplow, Buckinghamshire), two acres in Wellerhers, and assarts which Turgar had held, and the fishery of Stephen; which holdings Stephen declared that he held of De Turevill and not of the Prior.

Stephen (apparently, though it is written William) attorned to the Prior, and admitted all such holdings to belong of right to the Prior and Convent, subject, in conjunction with other holdings, to service of two knights and all service and exactions. That the said virgate and two acres, and assarts and fishery were held of them on the service of three parts of a knight's fee, and all service; and the two mills *subter monasterium de Tappelawe*, and two messuages which Robert molendinarius and unguinarius held there, for 20s. per annum for all service.

And it was agreed that Stephen should have timber from the Prior's Wood at Tappelawe, but *sine wasto*, for the repair of the mill.

Stephen then by command and will of William de Turrevill did homage in Court to the Prior for the virgate, two acres, assarts, fishery, two mills, and two houses³.

¹ *Petitiones* : query askings = banns.

² *Cart.* No. 210, fo. cxiiiij.—APPENDIX XLI.

³ *Pedes Finium*, 14 John, Bucks (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 255).

1213.
Feb. 10. This, however, did not end the strife, for a suit was brought by Stephen of Tappelawe and heard on the vigil of St. Margaret, probably in the following year, at Northampton, before Simon de Pateshull and others, the King's Justices, when Stephen was defeated upon a question respecting the wood of Tappelawe for repair of his mill there and its pertinents. Then was read a Chyrograph of the said Stephen (no doubt that last mentioned) and the Justices determined that he had no right to the wood for his wear, nor anything pertaining to the mill, but only for repair of the mill as contained in the said Chyrograph¹.

1213-4. Willard de Lege returned an account of half a marc *pro defensiono*. Nothing received. The Convent paid half a marc for liberties under the charter of King Richard. Enrolled amongst the Placita Foreste in the fourteenth year of King John.

In the same year was received from Sudhamtonseir' (Southamptonshire) 40s. *de minutis particulis foreste*².

1213 or 14. Walter de Pollesdon was called upon to show why he did not adhere to the fine made between him and the Prior of Merton, concerning the service required by the Prior in respect to his free holding in Pollesden, Surrey, in default of which the Prior required 22s. to the warden of Rouecestr (presumably Rochester) Castle, and 12s., viz. from three scutages which the King took every year for scutages as well of Scotland as of Ireland and Wales, and which was due to him for Special Aid to the King, and that this was a Special Aid.

Walter said nothing to the contrary, and it was considered that he should satisfy the Canons with the said 34s., and it was condemned accordingly³.

1214.
Junc 2. (Trinity Term.) The Priory brought a suit against Samson de Mulescia for having diverted the course of the *Aqua de Mulescia* to the injury of the free tenants of the Prior in the ville; praying that the wrong might be amended so that the water might be allowed to come freely to the Prior's mill and men. It was alleged that Samson had come *vi et armis*, and had removed their men and carried off their shovels (*beshas*) and fishing implements (*trublas*); whereby the damage to the Prior amounted to 40s. And they claimed to have the custody of the whole place, from their mill

¹ *Cart.* No. 502, fo. excj. v. The entry in the *Cartulary* does not appear to have been made until the latter part of the century, and appears to be incorrect in the year of the king's reign, inasmuch as it gives as the date, the vigil of St. Margaret, 14 John, whereas this suit is clearly subsequent to the other.

² *Cart.* No. 212, fo. exij. v.; and re-entered *Cart.* No. 253, fo. cxx. v.

³ *Placita*, Surrey, Mich. and Hil. Terms, 15 John, rot. 19 d. (*Placit. Abbrev. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 93).

1214. to the place where the water fell from the mill-wheel of which the said Samson was seised.

Samson appeared and denied that he had caused any impediment or hindrance to the course of the water.

The case was heard in Michaelmas term, 1215¹.

Aug. 25. The King commanded the Archdeacon of Carlisle, that inasmuch as Brother Henry, Canon of Merton, having been canonically and with the royal assent elected Prior of Carlisle, and having made fealty to the King, he be admitted accordingly. By the King at Merton, December 25. The like order was addressed to the Bishop of Carlisle².

Aug. 25. The Bishop of Carlisle addressed letters to the Monastery of Carlisle, to receive Henry, late Canon of Merton, as their Prior³.

1215. King John was at Merton⁴.

June 8.

King John was staying at Merton Priory⁵.

June 8.

June 27.

The King acknowledged that on the Friday next after the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in the seventeenth year of his reign, he had received, at Winchester, by the hands of the Cellarer of Merton, seven cups, of white silver (presumably, as not being parcel-gilt), of the weight of 20 marcs 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; and one staff with forty-five rubies, and another staff with twenty-two sapphires ; and a third staff with twenty-seven sapphires. All of which things had been committed to the Prior and Convent for custody. In testimony whereof these Letters Patent were made. Witness the King himself, at Winchester, June 27, in the seventeenth year of his reign⁶.

Mich.
Term.

The suit between the Prior and Samson de Mulseia, concerning the flow of water to their respective mills, which had been commenced about eighteen months previously, was now heard and decided.

The Jury found that the Prior was entitled to obstruct the water which runs from Menelake from -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet at the head of Menelake towards the North, and the whole length of Menelake, and to obstruct so much of the passage as existed to the angle of the ford. Also that behind the mill of Samson, which was called Hupmilne, he had a certain island which ought to remain there, in length 16 feet, in width 10 feet, at the head of the island towards the East ; and the head of the island should be pointed, and at the Northern point should be a course with a flow of water 1 foot

¹ *Placita*, 14 John, rot. 3. v. (*Placit. Abbrev. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 86). Trinity Sunday was May 25, and the fourteenth year commenced on May 18.

² *Close Rolls*, 16 John (*Rec. Off. Cal. of Close Rolls*, ii. p. 211).

³ *Close Rolls*, 16 John, m. 2.

⁴ *Itinerary of King John*.

⁵ (Sir T. D. Hardy) *Itinerary of King John*; from *Pat. Rolls* (no further reference given).

⁶ *Patent Rolls*, 17 John, m. 22.

Sexagesimos Quinque Cielus Decennovenalis

B	99. xvi.	iii.	Hulla.	v.	xvii.	Hon apt.	vi. id apt.	xvii.	G
	99. xvii.	v.	xi.	vi.	xviii.	vi. k apt.	vi. k apt.	xv.	F
	99. xviii.	vi.	xii.	vii.	xix.	id April.	xvii. k g.	xvi.	G
B	99. xix.	vii.	iii.	i.	i.	iii. id apt.	vi. id apt.	xix.	F
	99. xx.	viii.	xiiii.	iii.	ii.	xi. k apt.	iii. k apt.	xviii.	D
	99. xxi.	x.	xv.	iiii.	iii.	iiii. id apt.	iiii. id apt.	xv.	G
	99. xxii.	xi.	vi.	v.	iiii.	iii. k apt.	iii. id apt.	xviii.	D
B	99. xxiii.	xii.	xviii.	i.	vi.	viii. id apt.	xviii. k g.	xvii.	F
	99. xxiv.	xiii.	x.	ii.	vii.	vi. k aplul.	vi. k apl.	xviii.	D
	99. xxv.	xiiii.	xi.	iii.	viii.	xvii. k g.	xvii. k g.	xviii.	D
	99. xxvi.	xv.	i.	iiii.	ix.	ii. id aptul.	iiii. id apt.	xvii.	G
B	99. xxvii.	i.	xii.	v.	x.	ix. k apt.	vi. k apt.	xvi.	F
	99. xxviii.	ii.	xiii.	vi.	xi.	ii. id aptul.	xviii. k g.	xviii.	G
	99. xxix.	iii.	xiiii.	i.	xii.	id April.	vi. id apt.	xx.	F
	99. xxx.	iiii.	xv.	ii.	xiii.	xii. k apt.	x. k apt.	xvi.	G
B	99. xxxi.	v.	xvi.	iii.	xiiii.	vi. id aptul.	iiii. id apt.	xvi.	G
	99. xxxii.	vi.	xvii.	iiii.	xv.	iiii. k apt.	iiii. id apt.	xix.	D
	99. xxxiii.	vii.	xviii.	v.	xvi.	xv. k g.	ix. k g.	xx.	D

at u. k. d. g. ...
 P. d. u. p. Juno. ...
 Opaco. Capand ap. ...
 Translacio S. thome ...
 Obijt thomo p. ...
 Cantell. ...
 A. Scepht. ...
 Ric. Cancell. ...
 Rex Angl. ...
 Ric. predictus ...
 Magist. Edmundus ...
 Electus est in ...

Sexagesimus Sextus Cielus Decennovenalis

B	99. xv.	viii.	Hulla.	vii.	xvii.	Hon apt.	vi. id apt.	xvii.	G
	99. xvi.	ix.	xi.	viii.	xviii.	vi. k apt.	iii. k apt.	xix.	D
	99. xvii.	x.	xii.	iiii.	xix.	id April.	xvii. k g.	xx.	D
B	99. xviii.	xi.	v.	v.	i.	iiii. id apt.	iii. id apt.	xvi.	G
	99. xix.	xii.	xiii.	vi.	ii.	xi. k apt.	vi. k apt.	xix.	D
B	99. x.	xiii.	xv.	vii.	iii.	iiii. id apt.	xviii. k g.	xix.	D
	99. xi.	xiiii.	vi.	i.	iiii.	iii. k apt.	iii. k apt.	xv.	G
	99. xii.	xv.	xvii.	ii.	v.	xiiii. k g.	xii. k g.	xvi.	D
B	99. xiii.	i.	xviii.	iii.	vi.	viii. id apt.	iiii. id apt.	xix.	D
	99. xiiii.	ii.	x.	iiii.	vii.	vi. k apt.	iiii. id apt.	xvii.	G
	99. xlv.	iii.	xi.	v.	viii.	xvii. k g.	xvi. k g.	xv.	D
B	99. xlv.	iiii.	i.	vi.	ix.	ii. id April.	vi. id apt.	xviii.	G
	99. xlv.	v.	xii.	vii.	x.	ix. k apt.	iii. k apt.	xvii.	D
B	99. xlv.	vi.	xiii.	viii.	xi.	ii. id April.	xviii. k g.	xvii.	D
	99. xlv.	vii.	xiiii.	iiii.	xii.	id April.	iii. id apt.	xviii.	D
	99. xlv.	viii.	xv.	v.	xiii.	xii. k apt.	vi. k apt.	xv.	D
B	99. xlv.	ix.	xvi.	vi.	xiiii.	viii. id aptul.	xvii. k g.	xvii.	D
	99. xlv.	x.	xvii.	vii.	xv.	iiii. k apt.	iiii. id apt.	xvii.	D
B	99. xlv.	xi.	xviii.	viii.	xvi.	xv. k g.	ix. k g.	xviii.	D

Ex. h. r. d. s. p. n. a. d. i. c. e. n. s. a. f. i. l. i. o.
 G. h. e. m. u. d. e. g. r. e. c. u. i. h. e. l. l. e. r. o. b. s.
 Ric. Edmundus filius reg. h. p. m. g. e. m.
 Gregorius p. r. d. o. g. e. s. m. a. g. e. p. i. e. l. e.
 Rex Anglie ...
 Bonetius ...
 Translacio ...
 O. robs ...
 Magist. ...

Liber Guil. Land Archiepi Cant. & Cancellar. Universit. Oxon. 1639/

1215. deeper than the other part. It was the duty of the Prior to cleanse the watercourse from Samson's mill to their own, as need be and occasion require, saving that the ford may be passable by a cart. They also found that between the island and the bridge, the Prior ought to take charge of the watercourse to the great willow enclosures which belonged to William, the son of Ailwin : also that the said Samson was at liberty to reopen the old watercourse opposite to his garden in the common pasture of the Prior and that of Sampson, as was accustomed in ancient times ; but so that the mill of the Prior be not hindered or prejudiced. Also that the Prior might obstruct the water which runs between the angle of the enclosure of the mill which Robert formerly held, and certain land along the water on the East, and of the same size and height as the said land. Also the Prior might not, and ought not to, raise his marsh at Shepeneford more on the North than certain land which is on the South¹.
1216. In this year commences the Kalendar prepared with computations of the _____ for _____ years forward. The chief event in each year was entered from time to time in a column left for the purpose².
- June 8. The King made a short stay at the Priory, arriving on this day (a Monday) from Winchester ; on the following day he left the Priory and went to Odiham, Hampshire, and thence on to Windsor³.
- Oct. 26. Walter, prior, and Convent, by unanimous consent, granted and confirmed to Sir Amicius, the nephew of A., late Archdeacon of Surrey⁴, of good memory, the garden in their Curia of Merton, in which Amicius himself had built houses, which were consumed by fire, and also the gardens with the dwelling which he had afterwards constructed at his own expense. Which house and garden he could not alienate or assign ; and so that after his decease all the improvements which he made, as well in buildings as in other things, should revert without dispute to the Convent. In witness whereof the seal of the Convent was affixed on the 7th Kal. of November, 1216⁵.
1216. Walter de Chertsey made known by Charter that he had made homage to William de St. Peter for two dwellings, by the Church of St. Peter, Warwick, which Hendiarch held, he paying a rental of 7s. per annum⁶.

¹ *Placita*, Surrey, 15 John, Mich. and Hil. rot. 6 (*Placit. Abbrev. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 91).—APPENDIX XLII.

² See account of the Kalendar, under separate heading—'Introduction : Books.'

³ *Itinerary of King John* (Rec. Off. Ed.).

⁴ Amicius' name occurs as Archdeacon of Surrey between 1189 and 1205 (Manning and Bray, i. lxxvi).

⁵ *Cart.* No. 170, fo. cxj. v.—APPENDIX XLIII.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 167, fo. cv. v.

c. 1216. Eustace de St. Peter made known by Charter that he had given and granted to God and the Church of B. Mary of Merton and the Canons there serving God, the annual rent of 7s. which he had from the land and dwellings which Gerard Mendeware held in the ville of Warwick, next the Church of St. Peter; in perpetual alms, but charged with the annual payment of 4*d.* to the Earl of Warwick, and 6*d.* to Thomas de Willemescot and his heirs, for all service¹.

The Priory agreed to lease to William Fustar' of London, and his heirs, their land in Lottebury (Lothebury), adjoining the Church of St. Margaret de Lottebury towards the East, at a rental of 7s. per annum, and a premium of two bizants.

A subsequent note says that the rental was 6s.; but is followed by another memorandum that this Charter was voided for better terms, and that it produced them a rental of 16s.²

1217. June 17. Walter the Prior, and Convent, by Letters Patent of this date, addressed to all faithful in Christ, made known that, moved by the impulse of Divine piety, they had received and admitted, specially, into the fraternity of their House of Merton, Sir Odo de Dammartin, the founder, and all the Brothers and Sisters, and all the Benefactors of the Hospital of St. James of Tanridge; so that they should have a share and mutual participation with themselves, in all their prayers, alms-deeds, fastings, vigils, and disciplines; in the celebration of Masses, in the ordinances and observances of religion; and in all other good acts and benefits, which were or should be done in their House, and in all their Religious Houses, for ever. In testimony of this fraternity they caused their seal to be appended. Given in the year of our Lord 1217, on the 15th Kalend of June³.

June 27. Letters Patent were granted by the King, acknowledging that on the Friday after the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in the seventeenth year of his reign, he had received at Winchester by the hand of Adam, cellarer of Merton, seven cups of white silver weighing 20 mares and 7½ ounces, and one staff with forty-five rubies, and another staff with twenty-two sapphires, and a third staff with twenty-seven sapphires. All of which had been committed to the Prior and Convent by the King's precept for custody. (Very likely pawned for money lent.) In testimony whereof

¹ *Cart.* No. 168, fo. cvj; and re-entered No. 169.

² *Cart.* No. 180, fo. cvij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 177, fo. lxxxvj. The Hospital of St. James, Tanridge, or Tanrugg, Surrey, became a Priory of Austin Canons. Thomas West, Prior of Merton, 1218 to 1222, was one of the witnesses to a Deed whereby the Founder made a further gift to the Hospital.—

1217. the King made these Letters patent at Winchester, June 27, in his seventeenth year¹.
- Nov. 14. Walter², prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to Geoffrey, son of Walter, and his heirs, forty-four acres of land, viz. the whole length and breadth of a field which lies to the East of that of Osbert Waspaill' all along to the bridge in the parish of Hercleye (Horley, Surrey), and the fence with trees towards the North, and extending to the Oak which divides that fence from the fence belonging to the next field. Also one acre of meadow between the road leading to the house of Saheric Haeheder and the meadow which Hermod' Tratel held of them. But not to sell or alienate without consent. At a rental of 21s. 6d. per annum. And Geoffrey and his heirs to send a reaper for two days every year at their harvest, at their order, and to mow at Matingle two days at their harvest there, and reapers at their ale bederipe; and to make suit in their Court at Pucham *de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas*. They to be free for themselves and men, to go and return and carry their hay through the midst of the plain when need be. To the due performance whereof he swore fealty and paid a premium of half a silver marc. Witnesses: Will', Clerk of Nortun; Willo' de Bradeburg; Her' de la Garstun; and various others named³.

Lambarde states that at Merton, Cardinal Gualo negotiated peace between King Henry III and the Dauphin of France; and for his authority refers generally to 'Flores,' but such peace was concluded at Staines, not Merton, on September 11, 1217⁴.

- c. 1217. The Canons bought of Hugo, son of Robert de Wexham, all his part of the trees at Wexham, called Owthenewode, for the sum of 60s. 11d.⁵

They then entered into an arrangement with William, son of Richard le Franceis, for the land which the latter had held of them at Wexham (which he now resigned), and also for the custody of the wood at Wexham, he paying 4s. 6d. per annum⁶.

Walter, prior, and the Convent, thereupon granted a corrody to Richard le Franceis and Mary his wife, consisting daily of a miche and two loaves of ordinary bread (*de aula*), and two gallons of the best beer (*cervisia*

¹ *Patent Rolls (Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 145).

² Walter was the only Prior about this time whose name began with a 'W': he died about September, 1217.

³ *Cart. No. 171*, fo. cvj. v. and cvij. At foot is the note 'Vide hanc cartam melius, Registro — fo. —.' The entry certainly is very badly written, but the intention of re-entering the Charter in better writing does not appear to have been carried out.

⁴ Lambarde's *Topographical Dictionary*, p. 212.

⁵ *Cart. No. 173*, fo. cvij. Entered next preceding a charter granted by Prior William.

⁶ *Cart. No. 174*, fo. cvij. v.

- c. 1217. *militaris*) from the cellarer, and two rations of convent fare from the kitchen, and at Michaelmas annually 4s. from the cellarer for clothing. And if it happened that the said Richard should survive his wife, he should have one miche and four gallons and one ferculum daily, and 2s. per annum. If, on the other hand, she survived, she should have two loaves *de aula* and one gallon and one ration daily, and 2s. per annum. But it was to be noted that Richard gave up the land which he held at Wexham, and the convent on their part granted to William, the son and heir of Richard, at his petition, land as witnessed in his charter¹.
- 1217-28. Henry, prior, and Convent, made publicly known in reference to a controversy which had been subsisting between the Bishop of Salisbury on the one part², and themselves on the other, and settled by papal authority (presumably under a commission) by the Sub-Dean of Wells and his colleagues. This is to say: that the ordinance made by authority of the Bishop's predecessor respecting the Churches of Cumb, Lullwrth (Lulworth, Dorset), and Sumerford, was thus settled. For the sake of peace, the Convent agreed to pay to the Church of Salisbury every year in the Chapter there, on the morrow of 'Quasimodo geniti' (first Sunday after Easter), 24s. as of obligation upon the benefices which they had in the diocese, and all liability to cease on the payment of that money. Seal of the Chapter of Merton set hereto³.
1218. Walter, prior, and Convent, instinct with charity, granted to Robert de
 March 10. Bussley, clerk, their faithful Vicar of the Church of Gumece' (Gumecchester, Godmanchester, Huntingdonshire), a permanent endowment, under which he should receive on account of the vicarage, all obventions, oblations, and annual tithes, and other incomings pertaining to that church; from which he was to pay to them 5s. per annum. They also granted to him the mansion for which Ralph (presumably Robert's predecessor as vicar) had been accustomed to pay 3s., and four acres of meadow in Burton, in respect to which he was to pay them a pension of five marcs, besides paying and satisfying the charges of the Bishop and providing a proper parson for the church. Robert was sworn in the presence of the Chapter, to the faithful performance of his part of the arrangement, and also that he would faithfully preserve the chalices, vestments, and other ornaments of the church, which he received by virtue of this chirograph. Dated the 6th ide of March, 1218. This is his⁴ last recorded Official Act.

¹ *Cart.* No. 175, fo. cvij.

² Richard Poore was Bishop of Salisbury from 1217 to 1228. The Priory had the patronage of these churches, and in 1338 obtained their appropriation.

³ *Cart.* No. 242, fo. cxix.—APPENDIX XLVI.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 186, fo. cx.

1218. Another document entered a little later in the Cartulary, undated, but probably many years later, and entered here since it relates to the same subject, details what was assigned to the Vicarage, modified subsequently, viz. all obventions of the altar, tithes of corn, returns for the land of the church, a mansion worth 5s. per annum, and another worth 3s. and four acres of land; the whole being of the value of twenty-two marcs. The Vicar to pay to the Priory a pension of ten marcs; to pay the Bishop and Archdeacon's fee; to provide a parson to minister there, and also the necessaries for celebrating Divine Service.

This assignment was made by R.¹, Archdeacon of Huntingdon, and J., Prior of Huntingdon, in the place of the Bishop: there being present W., official of the said Archdeacon, and many others².

Between March 10 and the latter end of September, 1218, Prior Walter, desiring to live a more ascetic life than that required or accustomed by the rules and practice of the Canons Regular of the Order of St. Augustine, and seeking rest and solitude, cast off the burthen of his pastoral care of the monastery, and transferred³ himself to the Carthusian Order of Monks, and took their habit⁴ at Charenham⁵.

Oct. 2. A vacancy in the Priorate having thus occurred, the Royal licence was sought and granted (as in the King's time, and as in the time of his predecessors had been accustomed) for the election to the priorate of some one who might be serviceable to the Priory, and to the King likewise, and faithful to the kingdom. Witnessed: Earl William (William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, is suggested) at Crendun' (Bucks)⁶.

Nov. 6. The King issued Letters Patent, addressed to all soldiers and free tenants, and all men holding of the Priory, notifying that he had given his assent to the election made of Thomas, late Cellarer to the priorate, and therefore stringently ordered obedience to him as Prior, in all matters. Letters Patent under Seal. Witnessed by W. Mar' (William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke) at Westminster, November 6, in the King's third year⁷.

Nov. 11. The Election having taken place under the *Conge d'elire*, Thomas de

¹ *Cart.* No. 208, fo. cxliij.

² *Cart.* No. 209, fo. cxliij; re-entered No. 543, fo. cc.

³ *Bodleian Lib. MS.*; *Cart.* 250.

⁴ *Annales Waverl.* (*Chron. and Mem.* ii. p. 290); *Corpus Christi College MS.*; *Lansdowne MS.* 935, fo. 1760; *Lambeth MS.* 585, fo. 105; *Annales Dunstapliæ*, in error, antedates it one year (*Chron. and Mem.* p. 440).

⁵ *Cart.* No. 520.

⁶ *Patent Rolls*, 2 Henry III, pt. 1, m. 1. Manning and Bray, in error say that the licence to elect was granted on August 2 previous.

⁷ *Patent Rolls*, 2 Henry III, pt. 1, m. 6. The *Corpus Christi MS.* says that Walter, the seventh Prior, having become a Carthusian, was succeeded by Thomas.

1218. Wlſt was elected on the third Ide of November, and the Royal assent thereto was given on the 6th of the same month¹.

Dec. 9. The first recorded act of Thomas the new Prior was the grant of a lease to the nobleman, William Aquillus, Knight, and his heirs, of their windmill and its site at Tereinge (Tanridge), with its rights and liberties as contained in the charter of Bartholomew de Kemet², by which they had it at a rental of 2s. per annum.

William Aquillus acknowledged for himself² and heirs that he had received the said mill, &c., as from the Convent, in the presence of the witnesses to the above. Dated 5th Ide of December, 1218³.

c. 1218. Thomas, prior, and Convent, granted to Gilbert de Benchesham their land at Cumbes (Sussex), which they had of the gift of Roger, son of Renifr⁴; at a rental of six mares per annum; with a covenant that he and his heirs should not sell or alienate it without consent⁴. There is a subsequent note to the following effect, tracing the descent of the property for fifty years later. These two entries being consecutive, furnish a good illustration that the documents were not usually or necessarily made in the Cartulary *recento facto*.

The said land of Cumbes belonged first to Gilbert de Benchesham, and afterwards descended to Isabelle his daughter and heiress, who married Ralph de Sampford. Which said Ralph and Isabelle sold it by fine in the Court of Henry, son of King John, in his fifty-second year (1268 or 9) to Thomas de Merewe and his heirs⁵.

1218 or 19. The Sheriff of the County of Surrey returned an account as follows:—

- ros. of Richard Little presented to him :
- 2 marcs of Albreda de Glos, and wanting :
- 2 marcs of Richard Aikerel which he had in pledge :
- 2 marcs of Volwyn Rufus by same :
- 2 marcs of Adam de Kingston for cloth sold :
- 2 marcs of Norman de Lenytd' of which no pledge :
- 10d. of Hugo Sanz for appeal of fugitive : and
- 2 marcs of Gilbert Orpedeman for default.

In treasury nothing. The Canons paid five mares for their liberties under Royal Charter. Entered in third roll of King Henry III⁶.

1218-22. Thomas, prior, and the Convent, granted to Master Alexander Faucun

¹ *Patent Rolls*, 2 Henry II, pt. 1, m. 1, and pt. 2, m. 2. *Annales Dunstapliae* (*Chron. and Mem.*).

² *Cart.* No. 178, fo. cvij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 179, fo. cvij. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 188, fo. cxj.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 189, fo. cxj.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 250, fo. cxx.

1218-22. of Berton a bisant from their Chamber, until they provided him with some ecclesiastical benefice. Seal affixed¹.

Thomas, prior, and Convent, granted to Gilbert, the smith, of Kersaulton' (Carshalton), an acre and a half of land in the field known as Lynesche, in Kersaulton ; at a rental of 16*d.* per annum².

A grant was made to Arnold the Vintner, of Suwerk (Southwark), of land and an hospicium there, received from Alweneschild, he paying 6*s.* per annum, viz. at Michaelmas 3*s.* and at Easter 3*s.* for all service : also conditioning that he and his heirs, or whoever held the land, should pay at Michaelmas each year 7½*d.* to Lobulus de Langabulo, lord of that fee, whom the priory had to satisfy. And it was further agreed that the convent should retain their hospicium there, for their reception when there should be occasion or they were so pleased³.

The Convent granted to John, son of Richard le Tannur, and his heirs, certain land in the Ville of Merton, called Pitchlegh, he returning in perpetual alms 4*s.* per annum and finding in autumn two men at a bederipe, and also one man for a day's mowing⁴.

Peter Normannia⁵, one of the Canons, whilst he lived, received 10*s.* per annum for clothing, for which he gave his land in London, which he had received as a gift from K. de Geggeliam, late Archdeacon of Essex, his brother⁶.

Thomas, prior, and Convent, by Charter granted and confirmed to God and the Blessed Mary, and St. John Baptist, and the Brothers of the House of the Hospitallers of Jerusalem, the tenement which William de Wrotham, of good memory, late Archdeacon of Canterbury, held of them in the Ville of Sutton', at an annual payment of 10*s.*

For this concession the Hospitallers were to pay them 40*d.* per annum, for payment of which rent they assigned to the Convent of Merton, Roger Tanur, with the house which the said Roger Tanur held of them in the said Ville. So that for the whole tenure the Convent was to receive one silver marc per annum, viz. by the hands of the said Brothers, 10*s.*, and of the said Roger or his heirs, 40*d.* Amongst the Witnesses is the Bishop of Arles (?)⁷.

Thomas, prior, and Convent, granted to Ralph de Wybesned, their

¹ *Cart.* No. 181, fo. cix.—APPENDIX XLVII.

² *Cart.* No. 182, fo. cix.

³ *Cart.* No. 183, fo. cix.—APPENDIX XLVIII.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 193, fo. cxj. v.

⁵ Probably the same as Normannus, who became an Augustine Canon (*temp.* Abp. Anselm and Bp. Richard of London) and assisted in the building of various houses of the Order, amongst which Merton is mentioned. (Hearne, *Notes to William of Neubrige*, iii. p. 698.)

⁶ *Cart.* No. 196, fo. cxij. v.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 184, fo. cix.

1218-22. Chaplain, the Vicarage of their Church of Wybesned (Whipsnade, Bedfordshire), he paying them a pension of eight marcs per annum, and supplying sufficiently all things necessary for the Church: at his death the Church to revert to them¹.

Thomas, prior, and Convent, granted to Odric (in heading Ailric) Atte Lake, son of Walter, the land with trees, lying on the North of their wood of Langset (Langschete, in margin), by the land which Ailric held of the Convent of Ledes, &c.; he paying a rent of 3*d.* per annum. But neither he nor his heirs to have *aliquam communiam* in the said wood. For this concession he gave a premium of 20*s.* By Chyrograph, to which their seals were attached. Witnessed by Hugo; Walter, parson of Horley; Eudo de Minthurst, and others².

The Convent granted to Joceo, son of Peter, citizen of London, and his heirs, their land in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate; at a rental of 2*s.* per annum³.

1219. Feb. 17. A Final Concord was made in Curia Regis, at Bermondsey, on the fifteenth day of the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, in the third year of King Henry, son of King John; before the Lords, Benedict, Bishop of Rochester⁴, John de Gestlingg⁵, and other Justices Itinerant, and other faithful subjects of the King being there present. Between Alice, wife of Michael Velet, plaintiff, by Walter de Tinbrig on her behalf; and Thomas, Prior of Merton, defendant, by Brother Hugo on his behalf; concerning six acres of land and three acres of meadow, with their appurtenances in Seenes; she seeking on account of her dowry in the freehold which the said Michael had had in his own right in the said Ville; and a Placita was made between them in the said Court, viz. that Alice should give up entirely to the Prior all right and claim in the said land for her dowry. And for this by the present final Concord the Prior should give her a life pension of 5*s.* per annum, and moreover the Prior gave her two silver marcs; and no further claim for the pension to be made after her decease⁶.

1220. March 10. The King issued a Writ from the Treasury, addressed to the Sheriff of Surrey, to the effect that being informed that the Justices had required by a Treasury Summons a sum of 10*s.* of Albredus de Glos, and, upon his

¹ *Cart.* No. 187, fo. cx.

² *Cart.* No. 188*, fo. cx. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 190, fo. cxj. v.

⁴ Benedict Chaunter, Bishop of Rochester from 1214 to 1226.

⁵ John de Gestling, Justiciar 1198 till his death about 1223.

⁶ *Pedes Finium*, Surrey, 3 Hen. III, No. 14.—APPENDIX XLIX.

1220 default, of the Canons of Merton, the King releases them from the demand on account of his Charter of Liberties. Witnessed by Peter, Bishop of Winchester, at Westminster, and enrolled on the Treasury Roll No. 3, third year of King Henry, son of King John, on the feast of St. Michael¹.

1221. The King ordered the Sheriff of Huntingdon that the claim for 30s. 6d.,
Dec. 15. made against the Prior for assarts on corn growing in Almundbiry, on the occasion of the last circuit of the Justices of Forest Rights, be postponed till the next account. By the King at Geldeford, December 15. (Which was in the Roll of Fines².)

1222. A controversy between Eustace, bishop, and the Chapter, on the one part, and William Abbot and Chapter of Westminster on the other part, was settled by Stephen, Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of Winchester and Salisbury and the Priors Thomas of Merton and Richard of Dunstable³.

Sept. Prior Thomas de Willst died this autumn⁴.

Sept. 28. The King assented to the election that had been made, of Brother Giles to the Priorate, and ordered obedience to him by the knights, freemen, and other tenants. By the King, at the Tower of London, September 28, in his sixth year.

On the same day Letters Patent were granted, ordering Brothers Ralph de Gillinges and John de Heghefeld, the guardians of the Priory, to deliver full seisin, without delay, of all lands, things, returns, and tenements of the Priory. By the King, as above mentioned, and upon Order of Peter (de Rupibus), Bishop of Winchester, to whom the execution pertained. Witnesses as above⁵.

On the same day the King issued Letters ordering the Sheriff of Surrey to render seisin to the new Prior, without delay, of lands, things, returns, and tenements, with all the appurtenances pertaining to the said Priory. Given at the Tower of London.

In like manner it was written to the Sheriffs of the Counties of Southampton, Huntingdon, Buckingham, and Kent⁶.

¹ *Cart.* No. 207, fo. cxiii. Peter de Rupibus, Bishop of Winchester from 1204 to 1243.

² *Close Rolls*, 6 Hen. III (*Rec. Off. Cal. of Close Rolls*, p. 484. v.).

³ *Flores Hist.* (*Rec. Off. Ed.* ii. p. 174).

⁴ *Bodleian MS. Kal.*; *Corpus Christi Coll. MS.*; *Cart.* No. 520; *Lambeth MS.*; *Annales Dunstap.* (*Chron. and Mem.* ii. p. 76); *Annales Waverleia* (*Chron. and Mem.* ii. p. 297).

⁵ *Patent Rolls*, 6 Hen. III, m. 2, p. 1.

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 6 Hen. III (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 511).

1222. Egidius, or Giles de Bign (or, Bourne) was on this day installed, *honorifice*,
 Nov. 24. by the Bishop of Winchester ¹.
 1222 or 3.

The Sheriff of the County of Buckingham rendered an account of 20s., claimed from Stephen de Esmendene by the Convent under the Charter of King Richard, and the said sum was delivered out of the King's Treasury to Sir R. de Walingeford, Canon. Entered on sixth roll of the seventh year of King Henry III ².

The Sheriff of the County of Buckingham returned 20s. from the matter of Stephen de Ouvedene on account of the Charter of King Richard; which money was delivered to Canon Robert de Walingford. Enrolled, 7 Henry III, roll 6 ³.

Upon account of the Sheriff of Huntingdonshire the Prior had quittance of 37s. 6d. for cultivation of assart in the forest at Alchemundebery, on account of liberties under Charter of King Richard. Enrolled on roll six of same year ⁴.

In the same year it is entered on the same roll that the Canons had quittance of 37s. 6d. *de minutis particulis foreste* at the said Ville and on like account ⁵.

1222. The Royal Licence to the Convent to elect a new Prior upon the
 Sept. 12. occurrence of the death of Thomas, late Prior, was granted by the King at Norwich on September 13, in his sixth year.

On the same day were issued Letters Patent, commanding obedience by knights, freemen, and tenants of Merton, to Brothers Ralph de Gilling and John de Herfeld, Canons, to whom the King granted the custody of the Priory during pleasure ⁶.

Sept. 28. The King gave his Royal assent and favour to the election of Brother Giles to be Prior of Merton, and ordered the Sheriff of Surrey to give to him full seisin of all lands, things, returns and tenements, with all their pertinents, without delay. By Hubert de Burgh, at the Tower of London, September 28.

The like order was written to the Sheriffs of Hampshire, Buckinghamshire, Huntingdonshire, and Kent ⁷.

In a controversy between the Bishop of London and the Dean and Chapter, on the one part, and the Abbot and Convent of Westminster on

¹ *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix. *Lansdowne MS.* dates it in error, the 3 kal. of November (Oct. 29). Dugdale says Oct. 25.

² *Cart.* No. 214, fo. cxliij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 254, fo. cxx. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 255, fo. cxx. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 256, fo. cxx. v.

⁶ *Patent Rolls*, 6 Hen. III, m. 2.

⁷ *Close Rolls*, 6 Hen. III, m. 3 (*Rec. Off. Cal. of Close Rolls*, p. 511).

1222. the other part, arbitrators were appointed to settle the difficulty: they were, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of Winchester and Salisbury, the Abbot of Dunstaple, and the Prior of Merton. They decided that the Abbey was free from all subjection to, or jurisdiction of, the Bishop of London: that the Church of Staines should belong to the Abbey, and that the manor and Church of Sunbury should belong to the Church of St. Paul¹.
1223. Engelram de Cygoinus was ordered by the King to permit the Prior
May 7. to have his cattle and flocks to pasture in the royal forest of Windsor, as he ought and was accustomed to have. Witness, Hubert de Burgh, May 14, in the seventh year of the King's reign².
- 1222-31. Giles, prior, and Convent, filled with charity, granted to Richard de
Feb. 2. Wlneyna, clerk of the Earl of Chester and Lincoln, a pension of 20s. per annum, payable at Merton on the feast of the Purification, until they should provide him with some other income. Seal affixed³.

Giles, prior, and Convent, granted to Robert, son of Godwin the Carter, two acres of land which they had in domain in their Court of Flore, Northamptonshire, to hold to him and his heirs on payment of 5s. to them or their Attorney, annually on the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Mary, and on condition that he *edificiam suam faciet* on the prior's land at the South-East angle; and that he and his heirs, at their own cost, should take care of and sustain the fences and walls about their *curia* and maintain their houses there. The said Robert and his heirs also to have their curtilage and the dung of their *curia*, but to provide them, and in autumn their servants likewise, with potherbs from the curtilage, as also their servants with corn when they come there. These things he swore faithfully to observe, and his heirs to do the like. The seal of the Convent was set hereto⁴.

Giles, prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to Robert, son of Walter de Horle, four acres at Langset (Surrey), with the tenement which they had built, and three acres at Lepesheth; to hold of them by right of inheritance to him and his heirs, he paying 2s. per annum⁵.

Giles, prior, and Convent, made known to all men, that they before Peter de Riches, interlined somewhat later⁶), Bishop of Winchester, had given up

¹ Mathew Paris' addition to Roger of Wendover (Bohn's Ed. vol. ii. p. 442); Godwin, *Cat. of Bishops*, p. 192.

² *Close Rolls*, 7 Hen. III, m. 11 (*Rec. Off. Cal. of Close Rolls*, p. 546).

³ *Cart.* No. 191, fo. cxj. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 198, fo. cxij. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 215, fo. cxv.

⁶ It is evidently Peter de Rupibus or de la Roche, who was Bishop from 1204 to 1238: E., Prior, was therefore Egidius, Giles de Byrne, who ruled from 1222 to 1231.

1222-31. to the Prior and Convent of Southwark, their claim to tithes of corn grown in the field of Langedcroft, which the Almoner of Merton held. In Witness whereof the before-named father P., Bishop of Winchester, set his seal to this writing, and they set the seal of the Convent.

A later memorandum notes that the Charter was voided because a certain composition, under later date, was made, as appeared in the Red Book ; but the Red Book is not now to be found ¹.

Giles, prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to William, son of Peter, Citizen of London, all their land in the parish of Loddebury (Lothbury), which Walter Blund and Cecilia his wife gave them there, and which lay between the Church and the land of James Bukeler, of the fee of St. Paul's With power to sell, assign, or bequeath at will : at a rental of 5s. per annum. For this grant he paid a premium of one bizant ².

Giles, prior, and Convent, granted to William, son of Hamon Martel, and his heirs, their land in the Ville of Wexham (Buckinghamshire), at a rental of 3s. 10d. per annum : he and his servants to attend four days of bederipe in autumn, and the Convent providing drink ³.

The Prior and Convent granted to Laurence, son of Godard, their land in the Marsh near Waldebe which Reginald Lehnfwricht had held of them ; at a rental of 12d. per annum, and a premium of one bizant ⁴.

Giles, prior, and Convent, granted to Geoffrey de Mora, Clerk, for life, ten marks sterling per annum, by quarterly payments, unless without delay he wished to become one of the canons. Also the house where he was wont to dwell, with its garden, if he willed to remain with them, with an honest household ; and from their cellarer two miches and three gallons of Convent beer per day, and from the kitchen the full ration of a Canon in all things, and maintenance for his six horses and all forage and suitable stabling for three horses. They also granted for one of his servants daily two loaves, viz. one pikeling and one *de aula*, and to the other servants two loaves *de aula* ; and to them two gallons of *de Tina* per day : to one of them a general ration (*ferculum generale de aula*), and to the other what is called *secundum ferculum de aula*. All these he was to have so long as he willed to live in their Curia ⁵.

¹ *Laud MS.* 723, fo. 76 ; also *Cart.* No. 217, fo. cxv. v.

² *Cart.* No. 218, fo. cxv. v. A marginal note in a later hand says that this Charter was before the Charter written above on folio lxx. The earlier part of the *Cartulary* at present existing begins with folio lxxxj, and those entered earlier than the above are of the twelfth and beginning of the thirteenth centuries. There was no Prior whose initial was E. (as in this Charter) earlier than Egidius.

³ *Cart.* No. 219, fo. cxvj.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 220, fo. cxvj.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 225, fo. cxvij.—APPENDIX Ll.

1222-31. Giles, prior, and Convent, granted to Adam, son of Roger de Filching, and his heirs, six acres in the field of Kellinge (Yelling, Huntingdonshire), at Hogmundeshowes, and three roods and one rood (no rent entered)¹.

Giles, prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to Hugh Harpin, part of their garden at Carshaulton, Surrey, for a rental of one pound of cinnamon or $1\frac{1}{2}d.$, at Michaelmas; for all services and secular dues².

Giles, prior, and Convent, confirmed to John Souke the donation which Adam de Talewse and Walter, son of Adam de Hadresham, and Peter de Talewse made to him; he paying them 4s. per annum for all but forinsec service³.

The Prior and Convent granted to R. Tapevel the corrody of a Canon of the House, for life, and 10s. per annum. The said R. to serve them honestly so long as he was able, unless hindered by infirmity or old age. In Chapter he swore to the due performance of his part⁴.

Giles, prior, and Convent, executed a Charter whereby they manumitted to H. de Sco' Edmundo and his heirs and assigns, except Jews and men of religion, twenty-three yard of their garden land without the Gate of Cripilgate (Cripplegate) in London, along the public way, and forty-six deep, viz. from East to West next the Garden of William de Deserto; he paying per annum 3s. by equal half-yearly payments at Michaelmas and Easter; and to hold free from all other exaction and secular custom. And he and his heirs or assigns to build and fence round. For this gift and grant he gave them one pound of cinnamon as a premium. There were witnesses Henry, son of William; Robert, son of Simon; and many others⁵.

Also to Hethewold of Schoredich' (Shoreditch) and his heirs and assigns (except Jews and men of religion), 8 rods 11 feet of garden without Cripplegate, at a rent of 6s. per annum, and he covenanting to build a house and dwell there. For this he paid a premium of £2⁶.

Giles, prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to Henry de Keten' and his heirs, half a virgate of land at Lullwytha (Lulworth, Dorsetshire), to hold in fee; he performing homage and service and paying 4s. per annum⁷.

Giles, prior, and the Convent, granted to Warin the merchant a corrody, whilst resident in the house, of a miche of bread, one and a half gallon of

¹ *Cart.* No. 226, fo. cxvij.

³ *Cart.* No. 229, fo. cxvij. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 233, fo. cxviii.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 231, fo. cxvij. v.

² *Cart.* No. 228, fo. cxvij. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 230, fo. cxvij. v.—APPENDIX LII.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 234, fo. cxviii.

1222-31. Convent beer, and rations; and for the requirements of his servant, one loaf *de aula* and *alium panem qui vocatur rugge*, and a gallon of beer which is called *vassalur*¹, and compannage as for his servant in the hall¹.

Giles, prior, and Convent, granted to Roger, son of Adam de Mecham, and his heirs, half an acre of land called Laca, at a rental of *1d.* per annum².

Giles, prior, and Convent, granted to Walter, son of Giles, a messuage, in Micham, Surrey, at a rental of *2s.* per annum³.

Giles, prior, and Convent, acknowledged to hold of Reginald Innen, of Ewell, and his heirs in perpetuity, at a rental of *2s.* per annum, the tenement which they held of him in the Ville of Ewell, and which William of St. Edmund, Clerk, lately held. Also that they were bound, on the decease of their Clerks, to pay a relief of *2s.* for the said tenement⁴.

Giles, prior, and Convent, granted to Nichol le Holt and his heirs, in consideration of homage and service, all the land in Pevensey Marsh which Ralph de St. Bridget had held, and from which he gave them *10s.* per annum in perpetual alms⁵.

1223. The King issued an order to Engel de Cygorni to permit the Prior to have pasture for his animals and cattle in the royal forests of Windsor as he ought and used to have there⁶.

November. The Prior brought a Suit in the Common Pleas against Simon de Bur to compel him to do custom and service for a tenement in Fifide, Ewell, Surrey, which was held in villenage of the Priory; and also for a half virgate of land there; at a rental of *4s.* per annum, and attendance in autumn at the Prior's harvest, called the *bederipe*, with all his household, except his wife and shepherd, at which they would have both food and beer⁷.

The Prior also proceeded against Simon de Sene for a service of *2s. 6d.* per annum for a half virgate of land in Fifide, held in villenage, and *6d.* for a certain 'sumerhus'; and the sending one man of his house to the autumn harvest to the ninth day without finding drink; and that the said Simon, to attend *in propria personâ*, with all his tenants (if any) and all his family (except his wife and shepherd), being provided with two meals but no beer: and that he should cut a close in the wood of Sotelwood and continue it to Godelwrde, and enclose a rood about the Court of Ewell and repair the old fence; and besides various minor requirements, that he

¹ *Cart.* No. 235, fo. cxviiij.—APPENDIX LIII.

² *Cart.* No. 236, fo. cxviiij.

³ *Cart.* No. 237, fo. cxviiij. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 238, fo. cxviiij. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 239, fo. cxviiij. v.

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 7 Hen. III (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 546).

⁷ *Placita de Banco Regis*, 8 Hen. III, m. 7.

1223. should not give his children in marriage without the licence of the Prior, and that during the life of his wife he should pay *1d.* per annum to Blessed Peter, and afterwards $\frac{1}{2}d.$ That after his death his wife should continue to perform the service. And that he should obey the Summons of the Bailiff of Ewell to attend in judgement on the Court there¹.

The Prior was also in litigation with Geoffry de Aumarq, John, son of John le franceys, John, son of Elye, Richard de Brightset', Richard Cocche, Gille le Veis, and Walter de la Hoke respecting the custom and service due from him for a holding of them in villenage at Fifide. They not attending in support of their claim were ordered to attend in judgement within fifteen days of the feast of St. Michael².

1223 or 4. The Sheriff of the County of Buckingham rendered an account concerning a half mark from Robert Larcher, condemned in default. The Canons paid half a mark for their Liberty from King Richard. Enrolled in the eighth year of King Henry III. Present, Sir R. Bulnonis. Eustace, Bishop of London, Richard, Bishop of Salisbury, Nich. de Hond', T. de Stund', Master Mich. Belot, and other Barons³.

1225. The King commanded the Sheriff of the County of Buckingham that Jan. 7. the Prior of Merton should have such customary rights and services in respect to lands of Robert le Archer, '*qui est persona nostra*,' in Taplow, Buckinghamshire, upon death of a certain man whose land is in whose hand, as on the like occasion he had of old time when the land came to the King's hand⁴.

It was ordered that the Sheriff of Buckingham permit to the Prior all the customs and services of land of Robert le Archer in Tappelawe, which was in possession of the King on the death of a certain man there, whence it devolved to the King's hands. Witnessed seventh day of January⁵.

July 31. William de Coign'es was ordered to deliver to the Prior the gift of the King of six old oaks in the forest of Windsor, where they could conveniently be taken with least harm to the forest; for the works of their church. By the King at Kingston, July 31. Before the Justiciaries⁶.

In this year (beside the exaction of one-fifteenths of all movable goods and chattels throughout England, as well of ecclesiastical and religious

¹ *Placita de Banco Regis*, 8 Hen. III, m. 7.

² *Ibid.*

³ *Cart.* No. 213, fo. cxliij. v.; re-entered No. 257, fo. cxx. v. Eustace de Fauconbridge, Bishop of London from 1222 to 1228; Richard Poore, Bishop of Salisbury, from 1217 to 1228.

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 9 Hen. III, m. 15 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 11. v.).

⁵ *Close Rolls*, 9 Hen. III (*Rec. Off. Cal. of Close Rolls*, ii. p. 11. v.).

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 9 Hen. III (*Rec. Off. Cal. of Close Rolls*, ii. p. 54).

1225. persons as of secular) all general liberties, both of forest rights and all other liberties which had obtained hitherto, were proclaimed to be neither sound nor substantial¹.
- July 31. The King ordered William de Coignes to let the Prior of Merton have, as a royal gift, six old oaks from the forest of Windsor as he may competently take without injury to the forest; at his petition, for the works of his house. Dated at Kingston: before the Justices².
- Nov. 30. A Convention was made between R., Abbot, and Convent of Westminster, of the one part, and E(gidius), Prior, and Convent of Merton, and Sir William de Mara, of the other part, to the following effect. The Abbot granted to the Prior and Sir William de Mara and his heirs in perpetuity a common way for men on horse and on foot, and for carts, straight from the corner of his court at Mordon, Surrey, North-Easterly, to the South corner of his tene-ment in the ville next the house of William, son of Sweyn, on the West, as straight as possible and with the least harm to the said Abbot, twelve feet in width if he do not require it to be diteded, but if he do, then ten feet wide. In consideration the Prior and William de Mara gave up to the Abbot the road which he required of them, crossing the court, and the path crossing his meadow: but the Prior and William de Mara may neverthe-less require another way instead of the said way and footpath. In witness to one part of this writing, to remain with the Prior and William de Mara, was affixed the seal of the Convent (of Westminster); to the other, to remain with the Abbot of Westminster, were affixed the seals of the Priory and W. de Mara. Witnesses to this convention, Gilbert de Edinton, Master Ph. de Hammes, &c.³
- Referring to an Ordinance made by W., Archdeacon of Berks, and E. de Derham, Canon of Salisbury, in agreement with the Bishop; and concern- ing the churches of Tarente Kaaigues (Tarent Caisnes), Cumbe, Lulleworth, and Sumerford; the Prior and Convent by deed under their seal, granted to the Bishop and his successors all rights as to the parson and patron of Tarente, and lands and fruits; any previous grants to the contrary not- withstanding⁴.
1226. The Prior of Merton appeared before the King by Brother Roger, one of the Canons, his attorney, against John Watandus, claiming of the Mayor and Lieutenancy of London a message and its pertinents in London⁵.

¹ *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix.

² *Close Rolls*, 9 Hen. III, Kent (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 54).—APPENDIX LIV.

³ *Cart.* No. 194, fo. cxj. v.

⁴ *Charters, &c., relating to Sarum* (*Chron. and Mem.* p. 169).

⁵ *Close Rolls*, 10 Hen. III, m. 11. d. (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 153).

1226.
Feb. 8. A Suit was tried in the Curia Regis at Westminster, brought by the Prior, against his men of Schelwood and Fifhid as to the service which they were bound to do, and in villenage. Partly by consent, it was ruled by the Court to the following effect:—

The men had to pay for a certain virgate in those Villes, annually 5s. to the Prior and another 6*d.* to him in his Court at Ewell. From a carucate and an enclosure in the wood of Schelwood, called Bridelcumbe, in their tenure, to give pannage to the Prior's swine, and a tithe of their pigs at his selection, and his bailiff to take not exceeding one-third of the remainder at 1*d.* each.

If their son or daughter marry beyond the said Villes without Licence from the Prior, they to pay the Prior 1*d.* per annum for each, or when the wife be dead $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* If such son sell chickens or calves without the Prior's licence, he is to be taxed every year as the men of Ewell.

Not to cut wood without licence: to till the said carucate. If the Prior wills, the men to come with their horses and there harrow (herciabunt) his plough lands as necessary: he to provide forage for their horses. They to make suit at his Court at Ewell on summons of his bailiff.

If need be, assistance to be given to the Prior to compel the men to perform such customs and services.

It was admitted to the Jurors that the Prior could not demand any other services or customs.

Witnessed by M. de Pateshull, at Westminster, February 8, tenth year of King Henry¹.

Sept. 30. The Prior compounded with the King in respect to the Manor of Winterburn Stikelawrum, Dorsetshire, obtained from the Canons of Constance, for thirty marcs, payable at Easter and Michaelmas, and the remaining fifty-one marcs at Easter and Michaelmas in the next year, and at Easter of the following year, making for each payment £11 and half a marc. This is contained in the roll of 10 Henry, son of John².

Dec. 9. The Charter of Liberties was admitted in the Treasury at Westminster, there sitting Sir H(ubert) de Burg', the King's Justice, the Bishops of London, Lincoln, Chichester, and Carlisle, Sir Nicholas de Heuill, David the Clerk, Richard de Buckingham, Robert de Bassingburn, Thomas de Clumeling'; referring to the county of Buckingham.

¹ *Cart.* No. 366, fo. clvj. v. Further litigation occurred in 1316—*Placita Coram Rege*, 10 Ed. II, v. 18 (*Abbrev. Placit.* p. 325). Martin de Pateshull, Archdeacon of Norfolk and Dean of St. Paul's, was a Justice Itinerant in 1217 and 1218, and died 1229 (Foss). The tenth of King Henry III is therefore assumed to be the date.

² *Cart.* No. 247, fo. cxx.

1226. Walter de Patinal' entered upon his account two mares for amerciament of the Hundred of Stokes in respect to a matter at Upton. The 5th ide December, 11 Henry III¹.

1227. The Prior appeared by Ralph de St. Brigida, his attorney, against Simon de Craye, for a tenement of 20s. rent, and 30s. arrears². This referred to property in Kent.

The Prior appeared by his Attorney, Phil. de Hamme, against Walter, son of Philip, and Hugo his brother, and Philip de Obset, and Elias, son of Alard, whom the said Prior claimed as his natives³. This referred to property in Surrey.

In like manner he appeared by the same attorney against Gilbert de Bolebec, seeking two knights' fees in Taplaw, Buckinghamshire⁴.

March 26. A very important Charter of Confirmation was on this day granted by the King to the Priory. It makes known to the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Justices, Foresters, Sheriffs, Provosts, Officers, and all Bailiffs and faithful persons, that the King for the health of his soul and the souls of his ancestors and heirs, had granted, and by the present Charter confirmed, in pure, free, and perpetual alms to the Church of St. Mary of Merton and the Canons there serving God, all reasonable donations of lands, men, and alms which are already made to them, as well in ecclesiastical matters as in secular possessions. Wherefore he willed and determined that the said Canons, their men, and tenants, should hold all their possessions and alms freely, entirely, fully, and peacefully as any Abbey or Religious House in the land, with sac and soc, toll and theam, and infangenethef and outfangenethef, and with all their other liberties, and free constitutions, and quittances, in churches and chapels, in wood and plain, in meadows and pastures, in waters and mills, in pools and fishponds, in marshes, in fisheries, in *vineis*⁵, and copses, in open ways and lanes, in granges, and entrances and cities and viles, within or without towns, and in all places, and in all things, matters, liberties, payments and quittances of *Shires*, hundreds, lathes, and wapentakes, and from pleas and disputes, and from money which relates to murder and theft, from scutage and hidages, and from assises and assarts, and from waste of thickets. Only so that if any injury be done in our forests beyond the liberties

¹ *Cart.* No. 282, fo. cxxx.

² *Close Rolls*, 11 Hen. III, m. 25. d. (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 205).

³ *Close Rolls*, 11 Hen. III, Surrey, m. 20. d. (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 207. v.).—APPENDIX LV.

⁴ *Ibid.* Bucks, m. 14. d. (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 209. v.).

⁵ Ducange gives as the meaning of *vinularium* - ager vineis consitus idem quod vineale.

1227. granted to them by their Charter, we will that it be reasonably amended, as also respecting ways through forests; of geld and danegeld, and horngeld and fotgeld, and of blotwit, futwit, and lercwit, and hengewit, of flemenfrend, and of wardpeny and averpeny, and of hundredespeny and tедыnpeny¹, and of works for castles, bridges, parks, fishponds and ponds, marshes, from summage, and from mahereme, carrying of arms and treasure rude, and charge of wards, of holding a chase and establishment of scotales, of the King and his aids or gifts, of Sheriffs and three Bailiffs, and of purpresture and quittances, also of all thelones, and passage, pontage, pannage, stallage and lestage, and from all secular services and exactions and servile work which is due to us and all other secular occasions and customs, except alone justice of death and member, as from the Charter of King Richard (the King's uncle) is reasonably deduced. Witnessed by Peter, Bishop of Winchester, Josceline, Bishop of Bath, Richard, Bishop of Salisbury, Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, the King's Justice, Ralph, son of Nicholas, and Richard de Argentein, the Seneschalls, Henry de Capett and others. Given by the hand of the Venerable father, Ralph, Bishop of Chichester, the Chancellor, at Westminster, March 26, eleventh year of reign².

April 25. Pope Gregory IX issued a commission addressed to the Priors of Bermundeseye and Suwerk (Bermondsey and Southwark, Surrey) and to the Dean of the Church of Suwerk, to hear a complaint by the Prior of Merton³ against the Abbot and Convent of Oseneya (Oseney, Oxfordshire) and certain others of the Dioceses of Lincoln and Norwich, concerning tithes and other things; dated at the Lateran, 7 Kal. April, in his first year (1227).

Thereupon the Judges Delegate held a sitting to hear the contention between the said Prior of Merton and G.⁴ rector of the Church of Harmide (Hardmead, Bucks), concerning a pension of 20s. from the said church; when in their presence the rector admitted the liability for the said pension and promised payment to the Prior yearly at Easter. It was ordered that a further 4s. be paid as a penalty⁵.

Nov. 6. The Foresters of Wanberge were ordered to permit the Prior to have, without hindrance, mast or pannage for his swine in that Royal forest, as he

¹ See glossarial notes, ante.

² This Charter is recited at length in a Charter of Confirmation by 5 Henry VIII; also referred to in the *Charter Rolls*, 11 Henry III, pt. 1, m. 12 (*Charter Rolls, Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 34).

³ Giles le Burne was Prior from 1222 to 1231.

⁴ Probably Gilbert, rector of Hardmead from 1223 to 1262 (Lipscomb's *Buckinghamshire*, iv. 182).

⁵ *Cart.* No. 433, fo. clxxvj.

1227. used to have in the time of the other Foresters. At Westminster, November 6¹.
- Dec. 14. H. de Nevill was ordered to let the Prior have ten oaks from the forest of Gauct' for the fabric of his church of the gift of the King. By the King at Crek, December 14².
- 1227 or 8. Ralph de St. Brigida was appointed as Attorney of the Prior in a suit against James de Cheleworth and Mabel his wife, concerning land at Cheleworth (Chilworth, Surrey)³.
1228. Eustace, prior, and Convent, made known that they, with the unanimous will and consent of the Chapter, filled with Charity, and at the petition of Th. Tinemwe, had granted and given to John de Tinemwe, Clerk, for sixteen complete years, two marks per annum to study (exercendas) in the Schools in England, viz. at the term from the feast of St. Michael 10s., at the Nativity 10s., and at Easter half a mark. In Eastertime and autumn, or other times if the said John wishes to reside in the House within the sixteen years, they would receive him and provide him with requisite clothing. If it happen within the said term that the said John wishes to go abroad for study, they would give him an exhibition of three marks for a whole year. Law books and decretals and all other things in relation to legal studies to be provided by the said John de Tinemwe during his life, which books should not be alienated, but properly used: and if he should give up his studies or die, the books were to be returned to Merton for the use (under direction of the Chapter) of some good, poor scholar, studying diligently, so long as they will last. In testimony whereof the seal of the Convent was set. If it should happen that the gift should cease to be available for sustentation in the Schools and for study, the Convent would no longer be bound. The time for commencement of the sixteen years to be from the vigil of St. Andrew next after the decease of Eustace, Bishop of London, of good memory⁴.
1229. The Prior appointed as Attorney Peter le Coliere in a suit against Jan. 10. Laurence the fisherman, for removing a certain weir in Stansted, Hertfordshire, to the injury of the Prior. January 10⁵.
- Feb. 13. In a proceeding by the Bailiffs of Windsor in opposition to a claim

¹ *Close Rolls*, 12 Hen. III, m. 15.

² *Close Rolls*, 12 Hen. III, m. 14.—APPENDIX LVI.

³ *Close Rolls*, 12 Hen. III, m. 7. d. (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. i). The litigation was continued till, or else renewed, four years later.

⁴ *Cart.* 294, fo. cxxxiv. Eustace de Fauconbridge, Bishop of London, died October 31, 1228.—APPENDIX LVII.

⁵ *Close Rolls*, Hen. III, m. 17. d. Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. i.

1229. by the Prior, that his men there should be free of tallage according to his liberties, the matter was respited till the quindena of Easter, when an inquiry should be made in the King's Exchequer whether the claim for freedom from tallage was right or not. At Westminster, February 13¹.
- Feb. 13.
- April 28. On the feast of St. Vital, Brother Richard de Walingeford paid to the King, at Westminster, £16 13s. 4d. obtained from Sir Allan, the Subcellarius. And a precept was issued to the Sheriffs of the counties of Surrey and Dorset to remit the fines of the Manor of Winterbourne Stikelawrum².
- 1229 or 30. In the Itinerary of Roger de Clifford for Forest pleas, it was found that there was due from the House to the Crown 20s. in respect to licence for Henry Ogys, a half mark for Richard atte Hokeland, and 12d. for Godfrey Elys of Holeschete, making a total of 27s. 8d. on brief and for the liberties of the Charter of the House, and the same was settled³.
1230. The Sheriff of Surrey was ordered to cause that the Assize on death of Ancester, directed to be tried before the Justices at the next Assizes, at the suit of Roger de Waletot and Alice his wife against the Prior, concerning forty-four acres of land with their pertinents in Micheham, should be heard at Lambeth on the day after the close of the Easter quindena, before William de London, Robert de Shardelowe, and Richard Reger, whom the King had appointed to hear it⁴. The King at Rading (Reading), April 8⁵.
- April 8.
- June 13. Henry, Bishop of Rochester, and certain with him, in each County, were directed to make an assize of arms, i.e. as to what each man was bound to possess, according to his means, as directed by the late King John, but hitherto insufficiently carried out. For Surrey, Earl Warenn, Simon of Echingham, and the Prior of Merton were named to act with the Sheriff⁶.
- December. Helyas, Treasurer of Hereford, was consecrated to the See of Llandaff on the first Sunday in Advent, at Merton; the Monks of Canterbury loudly exclaiming against it, and saying that he ought to have been consecrated at Canterbury⁷.

¹ *Close Rolls*, 13 Hen. III, m. 15.

² *Cart.* No. 258, fo. cxx. v. This presumably was the final instalment on the composition, September 30, 1226.

³ *Cart.* No. 528, fo. cxcvij.

⁴ William de London, Robert de Shardelowe (or Cherdelowe), and Richard Reger (Reinger, or Renger) were Justiciaries.

⁵ *Close Rolls*, 14 Hen. III, pt. 1, m. 12.

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 14 Hen. III *Chron. and Mem.*; *Royal and other Letters temp. Henry III*, vol. iii. p. 371). The specification of arms according to position in life is very interesting.

⁷ *Ann. de Theokesberia* (Luard, *Chron. and Mem.* i. p. 77).

1230 or 1. Proceedings were taken by Nicholas Scurlagge, attorney of the Prior, against William de Rukenhal, in respect to a half virgate of land in Shelfwode (Shelwood, Surrey)¹.

1231. A controversy having arisen between the Prior and Convent of Merton, April 12. on the one part, and Roger, Rector of Chyoton, on the other part, an award was made by Master John de Horton, Archdeacon of Bedford, Robert of Bonewell, and Richard de Wenden, concerning the great and small tithes of the Ville of Welloton and its parochial rights. It was determined that the tithes of the Mill of Welloton should be divided equally between the Churches of Chyuton and Northampton: and those of the Ville, according to ancient custom, viz. all tithes of the domain to the Church of Chyuton, and all of villenage to the Church of Northampton: and that neither should admit the parishioners of the other *ad divina* to his prejudice, but according to ancient composition. Both parties agreed to this award, which was made at Westminster on the day before the Ides of April².

Oct. 28- Giles, prior, and Convent, gave up to J. Capell and Matilda his wife, the inheritance of the said Matilda to the land which they had in London in the parish of St. Dionis, between the land of G., *Campaneis*, and the land of Walter the weaver, and opposite the land which Adrian the draper then held of them. Which same land they had recovered as in their domain by Judgement in the Hustings Court of London, in a suit against Mark Chambert. Whereupon they granted that the said J. and Matilda and their heirs should hold the said land with its pertinents freely, peaceably, and entirely, in perpetuity, for an annual rent of 3s. by half-yearly payments. For this concession they paid the House 20s., which, and more, was owing in arrears for the said land. Seal set in Chapter³.

Oct. 30. The King, upon the application of Brothers Roger le Deveneis, precentor, and John de Heyfeld, sacristan, acting on behalf of the Sub-prior and Convent, granted licence, by letters patent, for the election of a new Prior⁴.

Nov. 10. Brother Henry de Basinges, who had previously been the sub-cellarer⁵, having been elected to the Priorate, the Royal assent, dated at Clarendon, was given to the election, and the matter was remitted to the Bishop of Winchester to carry out².

On the same day Letters Patent Deprecatory were, as usual, directed to the knights, freemen, and tenants for obedience to the new Prior.

¹ *Close Rolls*, 15 Hen. III, m. 2. d.

² *Cart.* No. 245, fo. cxix.

³ *Cart.* No. 227, fo. cxvij.

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 16 Hen. III, m. 10. Assent in *Close Rolls*, 16 Hen. III, m. 19.

⁵ *Annal. Dunstapl. (Chron. and Mem.* iii. p. 128).

1231. He was installed on the 17th¹.
- Nov. 17. Henry, the Prior, appointed Ralph de Latton to be his attorney in a suit
Nov. 13. by James de Cheleworth and Matilda his wife, respecting a virgate of land in Cheleworth in the Hundred of Stapel in Sussex. At Clarendon, November 13².
- Giles, prior, and Convent, granted to Engelram, blacksmith, of Alkemundebiry (Huntingdonshire), two acres of land which R. de Chevalier formerly gave to their Church of Alkemundebiry, when it was dedicated, and the acre of land which he had with his messuage. To hold to him and his heirs at a rental of 4s. per annum for all service, but conditioning that he, while not prevented by infirmity or age, should do serjeantry for their two carucates at Alkemundebiry, and his heirs after him to do the same. Seal affixed³.
- Nov. 13. The Barons of the Exchequer were ordered to allow the Prior and Convent to have the amerciements of themselves and their men in the King's Exchequer, as they used to have by the Charter of the King's predecessors in the time of Kings Henry, his grandfather (Henry I), and uncle (Henry II), and King John, his father, and lately in the time of the present King. At Clarendon, November 13⁴.
- Dec. 5. The Barons of the Exchequer were ordered to allow the same, as ought and were used to be allowed by the charters of the King's predecessors. At Maidenstan, December 5⁵.
- Nov. 13. Upon the Election of Henry de Basing, Canon, to be Prior, and Royal assent thereto, the King issued a Writ to Brothers J., sacrist, and R., precentor, to deliver seisin of the keeping of the Priory and all its pertinents without delay. By the King at Clarendon, November 13⁶.
- Also an order to knights, freemen, and others, tenants of the Priory, to answer to him. Same date as above⁷.
- 1231-38. Henry, prior, and Convent, granted to Gilbert, son of Gilbert of Wyndesham, a messuage and building in Ewell, Surrey, at a rental of 2s. per annum and performance of all service except that of the King⁸.
- Henry, prior, and the Convent, granted to Stephen, Clerk, for life, the Church of Clopham (Clapham, Surrey), saving a pension of 20s. per annum. Given under seal (no date)⁹.

¹ *Cart.* No. 520, fo. cxcvj.

² *Close Rolls*, 16 Hen. III, m. 4. *d.* This was a continuation or renewal of litigation four years previously, when the wife's name appears as Mabel.

³ *Cart.* No. 232, fo. cxviiij.

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 16 Hen. III, m. 16.

⁵ *Ibid.* m. 18.

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 16 Hen. III, m. 19.

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ *Cart.* No. 240, fo. cxviiij. *v.*

⁹ *Cart.* No. 241, fo. cxix. *v.*

1231-8. Henry, prior, and Convent, granted to Philip their Clerk, a Corrody of a Canon of the house, for himself and supplies for his servant; with lodging for them day and night, and a pension from the Cellarius of 40s. per annum¹.

Henry, prior, and Convent, granted to William de Sumerford, Clerk, a pension of 40s. per annum from their Cellarius².

Henry, prior, and Convent, granted to Robert de Bokland the Corrody of a Canon whilst living within their fold, or if he left, then its value; and to his wife Seyva, a corrody weekly for life, of five miches and four gallons of militum beer, and daily a ration from the kitchen for a servant. But so that the said Robert and Seyva continue to reside within the fold and perform their service satisfactorily. The said Robert and Seyva publicly taking the vow of chastity and making oath to serve the Convent faithfully. But they had full right to leave or withdraw their vow if they desired to do so, and in that case the Convent would be no longer bound by the arrangement³.

Henry, Bishop of Lincoln, issued Letters to the Archdeacon of Northampton to put in corporal possession of the Church of Tretteswrhd⁴, Master R. de Derham, whom he had admitted at the presentation of the Convent, Gunnora de Kaames having renounced the presentation which she had made to the said Church¹.

Henry, prior, and the Convent, granted to Gilbert the Chaplain, of London, their land in the parish of St. Giles in Crepilgate, in Wincet'chester Lane (Winchester Lane, Cripplegate), which was of Hugh Carectarius, to build a suitable house of residence; at a rental of half a mark per annum, and a premium of one pound of pepper and one pound of cinnamon⁵.

Henry, prior, and the Convent, granted a Corrody to Sir Michael the Merchant for so long as he willed to live in the Convent walls, together with the same house in which Warin, the Merchant, had lived during his life⁶.

Henry, prior, and Convent, filled with charity, and by special liberality, granted to Marcius of London, Clerk, 2s. to receive from their Camerarius every year on the feast of St. Michael, till they should provide him with a competent benefice⁷.

¹ *Cart.* No. 243, fo. cxix.

² *Cart.* No. 244, fo. cxix.

³ *Cart.* No. 246, fo. cxix. v.—APPENDIX LIX.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 248, fo. cxx.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 251, fo. cxx.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 259, fo. cxxj. A corrody had been granted to Warin by *Cart.* No. 235, fo. cxviii.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 260, fo. cxxj.

1231-8. Henry, prior, and Convent, granted to William de Minthurst and his heirs, their tenement in Minthurst, Shelwood, at a rental of 10s. per annum for all service¹.

The Prior and Convent, by unanimous consent and will of the Chapter, granted, conceded, and assigned to their beloved Richard, Vicar of Kingston, in acknowledgement of his honesty and affection towards them, and of their good will towards him, for his life, the 20s. per annum which he was used to pay them out of the obventions of the said church, and also the tithes of six mills then existing in the parish, and estimated to be of the value of 12s. per annum. Moreover they assigned to him a return or rent estimated at 6s. per annum, which their Farmer was used to receive from four weirs existing in the parish; and the oblations made in Kingston Church at the Feasts of Pentecost and the Dedication of the Church, estimated at the value of half a mark. They further assigned to him an annual return of 15s. 4*d.* by the hands of their cellarer, payable at Easter. The above assignments, which they considered to be of the full value of 60s. per annum, they fully granted and gave to him to enjoy during his life, without let or hindrance; but expressing that he was not entitled thereto in right, nor was he to be at liberty to sell or dispose of the benefit of this concession. Given under seal of the chapter².

A controversy, which had for some time subsisted between the Bishop and Chapter of Salisbury, on the one hand, and the Convent on the other, respecting an Ordinance made by the Bishop's predecessor concerning the Churches of Sumerford and Lulleworthe (Somerford Caisnes, Wilts, and Lulworth, Dorset), was settled on the octave of Easter by the intervention of mutual friends, and the Priory, for the sake of peace, agreed to pay annually 24s.³

1232.
March 11. King Henry III addressed Letters to the Barons of the Exchequer, notifying that there should be allowed to the Prior of Merton the liberties and acquittances which the Priory had had by the Charter of his ancestors, and as were allowed in the Exchequer Rolls in the time of King John and himself. Witnessed by the King himself, March 11, in his sixteenth year⁴.

Sept. Hubert de Burgh, Chief Justiciary, and one of the most eminent persons in the kingdom, both from his family and personal position, through the efforts of powerful enemies incurred the King's displeasure, and on July 29 was removed from his office and called upon to answer the

¹ *Cart.* No. 261, fo. cxxj.

² *Cart.* No. 262, fo. cxxj. v.—APPENDIX LVIII.

³ *Sarum Registers* (ed. by W. D. Macray, and published by Record Off.), p. 215.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 296, fo. cxxxij. v.

1232. charges brought against him. Having obtained time until September 14, he fled, *clam et subito*, to Merton Priory, and claimed the right of sanctuary. In default of Hubert de Burgh's appearance at the time appointed, the King issued a precept to the Mayor of London to go to Merton and bring him, dead or alive, before the King. It had happened that in consequence of certain severities exercised in his office, the citizens bitterly hated him, and about 20,000 armed men, delighted with the prospect of revenge, started for Merton to execute the King's command. When Hubert heard of this he prostrated himself in prayer before the high altar, barefooted and half clad, and commended himself, body and soul, to God. But whilst the citizens were tumultuously rushing to Merton, the King, as a matter of prudence, revoked his order; and the citizens returned home disappointed¹.

1232-37. Henry, prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to Nicholas of St. Albans, goldsmith, of London, all that messuage in the parish of St. Nicholas by the Shambles, London, which Richard de Lacchon formerly held, and lying between land which belonged to John de St. Laurence on the East, and Cecilie de Turri on the West. To hold to the said Nicholas and his heirs at an annual rent of 10s. sterling in half-yearly payments, at Michaelmas and Easter, for all service: and he and they to sustain and repair. For this grant, he paid 40s. premium (gersuma).

Witnesses, Andred Bukerel², now Mayor of London; Joco, son of Peter; Stephen . . . Gras; Michael de St. Elena; Laurence, chaplain; Master Philip de Hamm'; Richard Tapynd; Walter and Gilbert, clerks; Robert Crok; John de Tynem', and many others.

The seal of the Priory in yellow wax is attached. It is probably an unique impression of the seal which is recorded in the *Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, MS. lix*, as having been received into the House in 1197³.

Henry, prior, and Convent, gave and granted to William De Neketon, Nichol' de St. Albano, and Thomas de Balasham, the testamentary executors of Richard de N., goldsmith, toward the need of a Chapel for Divine Service in perpetuity in the Church of St. Nicholas de Macellis⁴

¹ *Matthew Paris* (Record Off. Ed. by Madden; *Chron. and Mem.* ii. p. 347). *Matthew of Westminster* (Bohn's Ed. ii. p. 165). Foss, *Lives of the Judges*, ii. p. 272. Some further account of him is given elsewhere in this work.

² Andrew Bukerel, sheriff in 1224, mayor 1232-37 (Maitland's *London*, p. 1195).

³ Deed in possession of the Author.

⁴ *Carl. No. 293*, fo. cxxxij. Referring to the preceding Deed, and to the fact of Andrew Buckerel, a witness thereto, having been mayor of London, there can be no reasonable doubt that the St. Nicholas of the Shambles or Fleshmonger Street was the church of that name situate in London; there was a church of the same name at Winchester, some remains

- 1232-7. for the soul of the said Richard, 6s. 8*d.* per annum, which John, son of Alan, was accustomed to pay the Convent out of all lands and houses in the said parish which belonged to Roger the cellerarius. For this gift the said executors paid from moneys of the Deceased six silver marcs.
- 1232 or 3. The Sheriff for the County of Surrey rendered his account, including claims for two marcs, received from the Villata of Merton on account of flight of a fugitive; and two marcs from William de Lakenhal' for appeal of felony; and two marcs from Thomas, Clerk of Akoll, for trespass; and two marcs from the decennary on account of flight of Reg. de Bosco. Nothing paid in. The Prior and Canons paid two and a half marcs for their liberties and acquittances. Entered on Roll 15 of the 16th year Henry III¹.
1233. A final Concord was entered into in the Curia Regis at Westminster, in the quindena of Easter, in the seventeenth year of King Henry, son of King John, before Thomas de Mulet', Robert de Lexint', William de York, and Ralph de Norwich, Justices², and others of the King's faithful subjects; between Roger de Walecote and Alice his wife, claimants, by Richard de Walecote, in their place, and William Maudut' (presumably Maudunt or Mordaunt), whom Henry, Prior of Merton, called to warrant and who did warrant 46½ acres of land in Micham; and an assize upon death of an ancestor being produced in the same Court, it was arranged that the said Roger and Alice should, on their own account and for the heir of the said Alice, remit and peaceably give up to the said William Mordut' and his heirs, all right and claim which they might have to the said land in perpetuity. For which remission and concord the said William gave to the said Roger and Alice nine silver marcs³.
- July 19. Another final Concord was made in the Curia Regis at Westminster on the fifteenth day after St. John the Baptist's day, in the same year, before William de Raleigh, Robert de Lexinton, William de York, Ralph de Norwich, Adam, son of William, and William de St. Edmund, Justices, and others of the King's faithful subjects then and there present. In a suit between Henry, Prior of Merton, claimant, and Alan, Abbot of Chertsey, defendant, by Ralph de Chertsey in his place, respecting the common pasture of the said Prior in Sutton as far as a certain ditch called
- of which were discovered whilst digging foundations in 1875; a most interesting note of it was communicated to a local paper by Mr. Baigent from his mine of archaeological research.
- ¹ *Cart.* No. 227, fo. cxxxij. v.
- ² The Justiciars were Thomas de Muleton; Robert de Lexinton; William de York, Bishop of Salisbury; and Ralph de Norwich.
- ³ *Pedēs fin.* 17 Hen. III, Surrey, No. 165.

1233. Middeldich, required of the said Abbot by reason of lands and tenements at Carsalton. Thereupon a Placita was made between them in the said Court, viz. that the said Abbot admitted and granted for himself and successors to the said Prior and his successors to have the common pasture at Sutton, where and so far as the men of Carsalton had had common according to the quantity of lands and tenements which the said Prior had in fee in Carsalton, without impediment from the Abbot. And for this admission, concession, fine and concord, the said Prior remitted all claim for loss by deprivation of the pasture up to the date of this Concord¹.
- 1233 or 4. Before the Justices and the Bishops of Winchester, Chichester, and Bath, and R(ober) Paselewe, Treasurer, Sheriff for the County of Southampton returned an account concerning two marks from Thebing' for trespass; and two marks from Geoffrey de la Bodeleq' for the same. Nothing paid in. The Prior and Canons paid one mark for the liberties under Royal Charter, and were acquitted. Entered on Roll 16 of King Henry III's seventeenth year².
- In the same roll on the account of the Sheriff of Huntingdon, the Prior returned an account of 40*d.* for pannage. Nothing paid in. And to him was paid by the Priory the 40*d.* for their liberties under the Royal Charter³.
1235. A Mandate was addressed by Pope Gregory IX to the Abbot of
Sept. 17. Waleden, the Prior of Merton, and the Archdeacon of Northampton, to summon all Parties before them, and within four months to bring to an end a cause between the Prior and Convent of Rochester and the Archbishop of Canterbury, who asserted that he was the patron, and as such had for eight years refused to confirm their election of Master Richard, rector of Bromlee, in the office of Official of the Diocese; against which they had appealed to the Pope. In default of the cause not being concluded within four months, it to be remitted to the Pope⁴.
1236. King Henry III was married to Eleonor, daughter of Raymund, Count
Jan. 20. of Provence. When the nuptial ceremonies and festivities were concluded, the King went to Merton⁵.
- Jan. 23. In these days, King Henry III, for the salvation of his own soul and that of the Queen, and that God might crown a happy beginning by a fortunate end, by giving him a fruitful offspring, at a Council held at

¹ *Pedes fin.* 17 Hen. III, Surrey, No. 167.—APPENDIX LX.

² *Cart.* No. 298, fo. cxxxij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 299, fo. cxxxij. v.

⁴ *Cal. of Papal Registers* (Rec. Off. Publication, p. 148).

⁵ *Matthew Paris* (Bohn's Ed. i. p. 11).

1236. Merton, granted and established some good new laws, and ordered them to be for ever inviolably observed throughout his kingdom. As to what laws or customs in the length of time that had elapsed, had fallen into disuse, and what were injurious, a diligent investigation may be fully formed by examining the writing which was drawn up on the subject¹.

The Parliament referred to was held at Merton on Wednesday the morrow after the feast of St. Vincent, in the twentieth year of his reign, at which there were present William, Archbishop of Canterbury, and other his Bishops and Suffragans, and the greater part of the Earls and Barons of England, being there assembled for the Coronation of the King and his Queen Eleanor ; where it was treated for the commonwealth of the realm, upon certain Articles respecting which it was provided and granted as well by the foresaid Archbishops, Bishops, Earls, and Barons, as by the King himself and others².

The enactments, which were amongst the most important in our Statute Books, were, briefly, to the following effect :—That women should be enabled to recover damages in a Writ of Dower, and Widows to bequeath the crops of their lands ; provision was made in cases of disseisin of freehold, and as to when Lords might approve against their tenants ; it was enacted that usury should not run as against minors ; and penalties were fixed for misconduct as regards wards ; it was provided in what cases the Ward should on marriage make payment to his Lord ; the time of prescription in several Writs was limited ; freemen were empowered to appoint attorneys to act for them in Court. To the King's Writ of Bastardy, " Whether one being born before Matrimony may inherit in like manner as he that is born after Matrimony, all the Bishops answered that they would not, nor could not, answer it, because it was directly against the common order of the Church ; and all the Bishops instanted the Lords that they would consent that all such as were born afore matrimony should be legitimate as well as they that be born within matrimony, as to the Succession of Inheritance, forasmuch as the Church accepteth such for legitimate. And all the Earls and Barons with one voice answered, that they would not change the Laws of the Realm³, which hitherto had been used and approved."

Finally, when the Lords demanded the proper imprisonment of such persons as they should take in their Parks and Ponds, which the King denied, the question was deferred.

¹ *Matthew of Westminster* (Bohn's Ed. ii. p. 178).

² *Statutes at Large* (Sergeant Hawkins' Ed. vol. i. p. 18).

³ *Nolunt leges Angliæ mutare*, a phrase now "familiar as a household word."

1236. Parliament was at this time only commencing to settle down into an organized system. The *Annals of Burton* speak of the Statutes as being passed "in Curia Domini Regis apud Mertone ¹."

The Act was extended to Ireland in the same year by the King's Letters Patent ².

Jan. 27. King Henry III ordered John de Colonie to deliver from the next purchase of wines for him a tun of Wascon (Gascony) Wine to the Prior, as a gift from the King. At Merton, the 27 day of January ³.

Aug. 29. A Mandate was addressed by the Pope (Gregory IX) to the Abbot of St. Albans, the Prior of Merton, and the Archdeacon of St. Albans, to hear a cause between the Prior and Convent of Rochester and the Archbishop of Canterbury in regard to his refusal to confirm the election of Master Richard de Wenden, Rector of Bromley; and to bring it to an end within four months, as the Archbishop claimed the revenues during vacancy, and the matter had been already tried. In default to remit the matter to Rome ⁴.

1236-7. A precept was issued by the Crown to the Sheriff of the County, that he should cause the removal of the lay force by which the men of the Prior of Merton were shut out from the Chapel of Roppel' (Ropley, a chapel to Bishop's Sutton, Hampshire, a Priory living), so that they, the Prior's men, should have free ingress and egress thereto at will. Also it was directed that the Sheriff should obtain security by safe pledges for those who shut out the men of the Priory from the said Chapel, against the King's peace, to answer before the King for the said violence. Moreover, the said Sheriff was ordered to attach, by safe sureties, Master Alberic, the official of the Archdeacon of Winchester, to appear before the King to answer why, in meddling with the said Chapel, he instituted a parson thereto, contrary to the right of the King, in whom the presentation to the said Chapel rested, by reason of the vacancy of the Bishopric of Winchester. And the Sheriff answered that there was found no lay power, and that Master Alberic had no lay fee, nor would find sureties. And because it was proved that the Clerks shut out the men of the Prior from the said Chapel, the Sheriff was ordered to remove all interference, whether of clerics or laics, &c., whereby they should freely have, &c. And to take into custody the persons of all those who shut out the Prior from the said Chapel, contrary to the peace of the King, &c., on a day, &c., to answer concerning the said violences ⁵.

¹ *Annales de Burton (Chron. and Mem. i. p. 249).*

² *Patent Rolls, 20 Hen. III, m. 13. d. (Ayloffe, Cal. p. 431).*

³ *Close Rolls, 20 Hen. III, m. 18.—APPENDIX LXI.*

⁴ *Cal. of Papal Registers Reg. vol. xviii (Rec. Off. Publication, p. 156).*

⁵ *Placita coram Regis, 21 Hen. III, rot. 27. d. (Rec. Off. Cal. p. 113).—APPENDIX LXII.*

1237.
June
14-21.

The Prior was attached to show what right he had in respect to a fine in the Curia Regis from Geoffrey de Clyvedon, between the Prior and Stephen de Clyvedon; the Prior being charged with having deforced the said Geoffrey from a tenement, and alleging that the latter ought to have *mairemium de bosco* (timber from the wood) of the Prior at Tappelawe to repair his mill.

In the octave of the feast of the Holy Trinity, the Prior by his Attorney asked that there should be read the Chyrograph in which the heirs of Stephen had given it him.

The Justices, Robert de Lexinton and others, on consideration, condemned Geoffrey in the Suit¹.

July 9.

A final Concord was made in the Curia Regis at Westminster on the quindena of St. John the Baptist, in the twenty-first year of King Henry III, before Robert de Lexinton, William de York, Adam, son of William, and William de Culworth, Justices, and other of the King's faithful subjects, then and there present; between Henry, Prior of Merton, plaintiff, by David de Merton, Clerk, and Nicholas de Pytle and Johanna his wife, defendants, concerning twelve acres of land at West Mondon; the terms being that the defendants admitted that the Priory should hold the land in perpetuity as of the gift of defendants Nicholas and Johanna, the Priory paying them 10s. per annum in half-yearly moieties, and being responsible for all secular services and charges².

1237 or 8.

An Assize was held at Westminster before Robert de Lexinton, William de York, Adam, son of William, and William de Culleswurd, Justices, in which the Prior proceeded against John de Curtenay and Matilda his wife concerning the Presentation to the Church of Reyers (Ryarsh, Kent); when the Jury found that at the request of Benedict, late Bishop of Rochester³, Thomas, the Prior, and Convent had presented Master Peter de Sausinton to the Church, upon whose death the present presentation was made, and that the Prior should have seisin. John and Matilda were condemned for their opposition; and (the see being vacant⁴)

The result of this proceeding does not appear: but the Chapel remained in the hands of the Priory until the end.

¹ *Cart.* No. 286, fo. cxxix. v.; also *Cart.* No. 292, fo. cxxxj, where the complainant is called Geoffrey, son of Stephen de Clivedene.

² *Pedes finium*, 21 Hen. III, Surrey, No. 209.

³ Benedict was Bishop of Rochester from February 22, 1214, to 1226. Thomas was Prior from 1210 to 1222.

⁴ Henry de Sanford died in 1235; his successor, Richard de Wendover, was not consecrated till 1238.

- 1237 or 8. the Prior had a Brief to the Archdeacon of Rochester, that he should admit a fit presentee. In 22 Henry III¹.
1238. Henry, prior, and Convent, granted to Sir Alan de Chelsham, Chaplain, the corrody of two Canons for his life, or so long as he dwelt in their house; viz. every day two loaves called miches, and three gallons of Convent beer, and of whatever else they have, and the rations of two Canons; for a servant, as of one of the servants of the Prior, viz. two loaves of bread *de aula*, and a gallon of beer, and ration from the kitchen. To commence from the feast of St. Michael next after the decease *bone (memorie struck through) recordacionis* of Peter de Rupibus, Bishop of Winchester².
- Dec. 22. Prior Henry de Basinges died on the 11th Kal. of January³. He was the tenth Prior.
1239. Upon the death of Henry de Basinges, and the completion of the usual proceedings, Robert de Heyham was elected and approved as his successor, and was installed on January 6⁴.
- Dugdale calls him de Hexham or Hegham⁵.
- 1239-40. Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Richard Besant, Citizen of London, a corrody *ad hospitale nostrum* of one miche, one gallon of beer, and one ration; and for his servant ten loaves *de aula* per week, a gallon *cervisie milit'* per day, and compannage as of a servant, &c.⁶
- The Convent confirmed to John de la Ho and his heirs, the gift by Walter de la Ho, his brother, of all his lands and tenements in Maperdeshale (Meppershall, Bedfordshire), and services as in his Charter; the said lands being partly wood and partly pasture; at a rental of 44s. in silver per annum⁷.
- 1239-48. Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to John de Shorne (or Shornne), Clerk, one and a half acres of Meadow at Shornes, lying in Holman by the meadow of Augustin de Offertum; which they had of the gift of Richard, son of Thomas de Yfeld; to hold, together with their land in Cobbeham (Cobham, Kent)⁸, to him and his heirs, with division between his coheirs, in perpetuity. If there be no heirs and the property be unsold, it was to

¹ *Cart.* No. 287, fo. cxxx.

² *Cart.* No. 263, fo. cxxj. v., and No. 269, fo. cxxij. Peter de Rupibus died June 9, 1238. A corrody was granted, by Gilbert, Prior from 1262 to 1292, to William de Chesham, no doubt a relation of the above Sir Alan de Chesham.

³ *Bodl. Lib. Laud MS.* E. 54, Kal.

⁴ *Brit. Mus. Lansdowne MS.*

⁵ Dugdale, *Monasticon*, List of Priors, vol. vi.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 270, fo. cxxij.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 391, fo. clxvj.

⁸ Presumably Cobham in Kent rather than in Surrey, because the village of Shorne, in Kent, is adjacent to it.

1239-48. revert to the Convent. At a rental of one pound of cinnamon and 2*d.* per annum¹.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Valentine de Pelham and Matilda his wife, twenty-three ells of garden ground without Cripplegate, London, for life ; at a rental of 3*s.* per annum².

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Roger, Chaplain, the corrody of a Canon, viz. one loaf called a miche of the Convent, one loaf known as bread *de Capella*, and one loaf *de aula*, and two gallons of Convent beer, and one called *cervisia militum* ; and one ration of that which is known as a general ration of the Convent, with potage. And at all feasts with double celebration in the Church³, two general rations, or if the Convent had but one, then only one ; and generally as the Convent had. Also, for his servant one ration *de aula*, and on feasts three, or only one if the Convent had but one. And four days in the year, viz. the Nativity, Easter, Assumption of B. Mary, and Pentecost, one *potellum*. Every year three pounds' weight of cheese. From All Saints Day to the Purification, seven candles weekly. Forage for one horse, if he keep one on the premises.

But he was not to receive the above allowances when non-resident, but during such time to be allowed only one loaf *de capella*, one *de aula*, and one gallon of *cervisia militum* and a ration *de aula*⁴.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Alan, son of William de Gamel', the land which Gregory, the Skinner, lately held ; to hold in perpetuity, but with leave to assign except to Religious or Jews ; at a rental of 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum⁵.

The Convent granted to Andrew, son of William de Shelwode, and Aceline his wife, a corrody of food and beer and half a marc per annum. Also to them and their heirs, two acres of land in Kersaulton (Carshalton, Surrey), which Walter de Calentle gave to Robert Crok, and he to the Convent ; to hold in free service of one rose per annum. After their decease their heirs to pay 6*d.* per annum, and in default of such heirs the land to return to the Convent⁶.

The Convent granted to Walter Heved of Kingeswode, Surrey, thirteen acres of land there, which were given in exchange for twelve acres, which John de la Hida and Alicia his wife had by Charter granted to Cecil', father of the said Walter ; with two acres of wood in Hache, part of the same

¹ *Cart.* No. 272, fo. cxxij.

² *Cart.* No. 289, fo. cxxx. v.

³ The expression is an early confirmation of the term used by Anglicans instead of two masses.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 382, fo. clxij.—APPENDIX LXIII.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 384, fo. clxij.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 385, fo. clxij. v.

1239-48. exchange. To hold in perpetuity, with leave to assign, except to Religious and Jews. At a rental of 5s. 10*d.* per annum¹.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted to Roger Walens, for life, a corrody receivable from their cellarer, as follows:—Daily a Convent loaf called a miche, and one loaf called bread *de aula*; one ration of the Convent, and one *de aula* as of a servant. Also from the cellarer daily one and a half gallons of Convent beer and half a gallon of *cervisia milit'*. And they assigned to him a dwelling-place in the house. Seal affixed².

The Convent granted to Ralph de Ymewortha the forest road in Ymeworth, which from ancient times formed the boundary between the Court of the said Ralph and their own without dispute³. With one and a half acres which was formerly held by Ralph de Ho, and with leave to assign the messuage: the length of the way being subject to adjustment.

1239. In this year Edmund, Archbishop of Canterbury, held an Ordination at Merton Priory Church⁴.

1239-48. Robert, prior, and the Convent, granted to John de la Haye, of North-
Jan. 21. ampton, a corrody for life, being in respect to his free service to be done in the House. He to perform his duty faithfully to the best of his ability, and if from any circumstance he is unable to do so, yet he should have the benefit of the corrody *suo perpetuo*. He to receive also one mark per annum for clothing and shoes; and if during his life he desires for his son Robert to enter their service, and he be fit, he may be substituted and receive 5s. per annum as a stipend. Also is granted to Robert, in consideration of his duties to the House, for Milisent, the wife of the said John, for her life, four quarters and a half of corn, of which one half to be wheat and the other half corn, to be received at Northampton; and for clothing 20*d.* And if it happen that the said Milisent die first, and her dowry of the third part of land in Northampton which the said John gave to the Priory cease, the payment of corn and money to cease. The Convent gave to the three daughters of John, at the time this grant was made, 20s. sterling. The Convent not to hold itself responsible for anything further⁵.

Robert, prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to Hugh and John, sons of Juliana, daughter of Symon Athele of Midleton, a virgate of land in the Ville of Midleton (Midleton Bryan, Beds), which she had held of them; at a rental of 9s. per annum for all service and secular charge. Witnessed

¹ *Cart.* No. 386, fo. clxiiij.

² *Cart.* No. 387, fo. clxiiij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 389, fo. clxv. The locality may have been in Bedfordshire, as there was a John de la Ho to whom the Convent made a grant in 1238-40.

⁴ *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 266, fo. cxxxj.

1239-48. by William, Rector of the Church of Midleton, Robert, Rector of Eversholt (Bedfordshire), and others. A note adds that that virgate of land was afterwards divided between the brothers, and two charters were then made in the preceding form ¹.

1240. The Convent granted to Robert de Cyrencestra, Clerk, so long as he remained in their service, five marks per annum under the name of a stipend. If at any time from incapacity, or negligence, or other cause whatever, he be removed, or otherwise provide for himself elsewhere, they agreed to pay him five marks for the next half year. Dated on feast of St. John Baptist ².

June 24. This undertaking was superseded on September 8, 1242 (Nativity of Blessed Mary), by a grant of a pension to him of five marks till they should provide him with a benefice ³.

Edmund (Rich), Archbishop of Canterbury, who after the decease of his mother was a still more frequent and ever welcome inmate of this Priory, in this year paid a visit there. He died at Pontigny on November 16, 1240. He is described as a person of remarkably austere life, but genial: extremely careless of worldly affairs. He was unable to avoid the burning political questions of the day, and found himself opposed to the King and Pope ⁴.

June 27. An Assize was held concerning the pasture between Micham and Bedington, Bandon, and Waleton, before Stephen de Sequentem and other Justices of the King. The twelve lawful men found that the freeholders of Micham, Surrey, and the other places had for twenty years past and more, presumably on the Common, had the grass there: and they assessed the damages against the Prior at 40s. The names of the jury are recorded ⁵.

June (next after). A Convention was made with John de Geldeford, granting him a messuage which they had had of the gift of William, son of William Newman, to him and heirs in perpetuity, at a rental of 30*d.* per annum; he covenanting to build a house and maintain it and pay dues to the King, and perform all other secular duties; and he was sworn to fealty in full Chapter ⁶.

Dec. 19. The King's Chamberlain of London was ordered to deliver to the Sheriffs of London two tuns (dolia) of wine, to be delivered at Merton. By the King, at Windsor, December 19 ⁷.

¹ *Cart.* No. 267, fo. cxxj. v. ² *Cart.* No. 271, fo. cxxij. ³ *Cart.* No. 276, fo. cxxiiij.

⁴ Hook, *Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury*, vol. iii. pp. 128-227. The history of his life is full and interesting.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 288, fo. cxxx. Stephen de Sequentem's name does not occur in Foss' *Judges*.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 273, fo. cxxiiij. v.

⁷ *Close Rolls*, 25 Hen. III, m. 17 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. iv).—APPENDIX LXIV.

1241. The Prior instituted a Suit against the Prior of Chancomb, Roger de Hilary Term. (blank) and Cecil his wife, and Petronilla his sister, to show cause why they did not permit him to present a fit person to the Church of Tappelawe, Buckinghamshire, with its Chapel of La Penne, then vacant. But he afterwards asked leave to withdraw his plea¹.
- Feb. 6. William de Moncell was ordered to provide from the lands in his custody, which formerly belonged to W., Earl Warren, a suitable Quarry for the works of the Tower of London: and upon the petition of the Prior of Merton it was ordered that the Prior should be permitted to possess his own Quarry in peace. Dated at Hereford².
- Easter. The Convent granted to their Clerk, Robert, son of Robert de Canterbury, 2s. sterling per annum until they should provide him with a benefice of the value of ten marks per annum³.
- April 13. A precept was addressed to the Sheriff of Surrey, ordering that all fishing-nets which might be found in his bailiwick in Thames waters before the Prior's weir in Braynford, which he had by the gift of the King's predecessor or otherwise, and used for their fishery in those times and from the time when the weir was given to them, should be taken and arrested, and should in no wise, without precept of the King, be delivered up again. By the King, at Westminster, April 13.
- Brentford itself lay on the Middlesex side of the Thames (which divides the two counties, Surrey and Middlesex). A similar precept was at the same time addressed to the Sheriff of Middlesex⁴.
- July 4. The Convent granted to Emeric de Montenaro, Clerk, a pension of five marks sterling, until they could provide him with a benefice of the value of twenty marks, unless he received another benefice or declined that which they offered him, in either of which cases the pension would cease. Dated on the feast of the Translation of St. Martin⁵.
- A like pension was granted, on January 21 following, of two marks, to William de Stafford, their Clerk, unless they found him a benefice of the value of ten marks⁶.
- Dec. 12. A new seal, made of silver, was solemnly received on the Vigil of St. Lucy, the Virgin. This seal continued in use till the Suppression. It was an exquisite work of art, representing on the obverse the B. Virgin Mary

¹ *Placita*, Hil Term, 25 Hen. III, rot. 13, dorso, and rot. 19 (*Harl. MS.* 248, fo. 81).

² *Close Rolls*, 25 Hen. III, m. 15.

³ *Cart.* No. 274, fo. cxxij. v.

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 25 Hen. III, m. 11 (*Sharpe's Cal. of Close Rolls*). A further dispute arose within a twelvemonth, on February 15, 1242, resulting in a Charter of Confirmation; but the subject was ever after a constant source of litigation.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 264, fo. cxxj.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 265, fo. cxxj.



SEAL RECEIVED INTO PRIORY 1241

1241. and the Infant Saviour, enthroned, and on the reverse St. Augustine. It is fully described elsewhere in the present volume¹.

Feb. 24
(Thursday
after).

Edmund Rich, Archbishop of Canterbury, who led a very ascetic life, passed much time at Merton, which in fact he treated as a home. His lot fell in troublous times, between the Pope, Gregory IX, on the one hand, and the King, Henry III, on the other. In the end he went into voluntary exile, and resided at the Abbey de Pontigny, in France, where, as some thought, in consequence of too much fasting, he fell into a strange kind of ague, and removed to Soissy, where he died². Pontigny is situate in one of those fertile, but wearisome cultivated plains, which the French speak of as *un beau pays*, and not at all likely to cause ague or malarial fever. Shortly after his death a petition for his canonization was presented to the Pope, and was seconded by the Priory of Merton in a voluminous and somewhat flowery document, in advocacy of his claim for enrolment in the congregation of Saints. The effect, briefly, is to proclaim to all faithful people his blessed life and more blessed end; that his acts and merits were as a lanthorn not hidden, but seen by all the House as a shining light, and that he had, since he migrated from this age, shown divers glorious miracles, as the Brethren had heard and firmly believed, and as they knew and had heard by the testimony of eye-witnesses. That he had lived a year and more in their House, going in and out as one of the Canons themselves, and delighted them with his holy conversation and cherished counsel: from youth to age excelling in faith, doctrine, and wisdom; assiduous in study and meditations, devout in prayers, in fastings and vigils, regardless of sleep. The Lord God in Syon, and not they only, saw that in all things he shone. They narrated how, after the Saint had left his fleshly prison, one of the Brethren, a Canon of fifty years' standing, named John, who was heavily stricken with paralysis and almost destitute of power to move his limbs, and even described by the Doctor as incurable, was one day talking with a Brother who was with him in the Dormitory, and praying the aid of the glorious Archbishop, and in a few days later found himself restored to health. And many other miracles were performed by this Saint.

Therefore they prayed his Sanctity the Pope, for the honour and glory of the Holy Church of God, and glorious, ever-virgin Mary, to number him in the Catalogue of the Saints, so that those whom God had glorified in

¹ *Corpus Christi College MS.* lix; and *Annales Waverleia (Rec. Off. Chron. and Mem.* ii. 329).

² Godwin says that his death occurred on November 16, 1242, but evidently in error. He is commemorated in the Sarum rite on November 16, probably the day of his canonization.

1241. Heaven might be venerated on earth. And they prayed that the Omnipotent might long preserve their Holy Shepherd to the Church.

Given in the year of Grace 1241, and on the Thursday after the day of St. Matthias¹.

1241-48. Robert, prior, and the Convent, granted to John de Sancto Edmundo the two marks per annum, payable to them in the City of London, which Lawrence de St. Michael bequeathed to them, and with which they had been invested by his Executors; on condition that the said John preserves their right to it. He paid them 60s. sterling for the concession. Among the Witnesses was Peter de Neuport, Archdeacon of London².

1242. The right of free fishery before the weir of Braynford was energetically
Feb. 15. taken up (presumably supported by the authorities of the City of London, between whom and the Priory the question of right was perpetually in dispute until the Dissolution of the Priory, during a period of about three centuries). Apparently on an *ex parte* application, the King issued an order to the Sheriff that, notwithstanding the Royal precept (dated a year earlier), for the seizure of nets above the weir, he should deliver up the Cimba (barks or boats) and fishing-nets of Robert de Bello Campo, which had been seized for fishing above the weir. And if the Prior should object thereto, the dispute should be carried to the King's Justices. By the King at Windlesham (or Westminster), April 15³.

The disputes led to a charter of Confirmation of the former grant in favour of the Priory, issued April 9, 1252: but this by no means ended the controversy.

Feb. 28
(1241 O.S.). On the Thursday after the feast of St. Matthias, Robert, the humble minister of the Brothers of the Monastery of Merton, and the Convent of the same place, addressed Letters to their most gentle father and ever reverend lord, by the Grace of God the highest of Bishops; expressing their humility and devotion, and with (metaphorical) devout kisses to the blessed feet of his Holiness, proceeded to refer to the well-known blessed life and more blessed end of Edmund, Archbishop of Canterbury, who indeed was a lantern not hid under a bushel, but set upon a candlestick, and shone with a brilliant light to all who were in their House, and who, as they believed, their Lord had called to the very glorious life of his Saints in heaven, not only on account of divers miracles wrought by him before

¹ *Archives of the Pères de St. Edmé, Pontigny*, No. 16; the community now possess and occupy the remains of the once celebrated Abbey.—APPENDIX LXV.

² *Cart.* No. 277, fo. cxxiiij. Robert was Prior from 1239 to 1248. Peter de Neuport had previously been Dean of St. Paul's, till 1241 (*Newcourt*, i. p. 37).

³ *Close Rolls*, 26 Hen. III, m. 9 (*Sharpe's Cal. of Close Rolls*).

1242. he migrated from this age, of which they had heard and firmly believed, but they bore witness of what in fact they knew, and had seen. For the same venerable Father had lived constantly for a year and more in their house, and afterwards for a long time dwelt as one of their fold, the Brothers delighting much in speech with him, being nourished by his counsel, and deeply aided by his conversation. Both as a young and as an old man he despised the world ; he excelled in faith, doctrine, and holy counsel ; and marvellous to state, surpassing the life of one of the secular clergy, he was seen to follow not only a religious life, but even all the practices of a Religious amongst us. For he was assiduous in reading and meditation, most devout in prayer, ever constant in fastings and vigils ; not sleeping in the morning hours, but adopting our practices in all things. He quickly increased from strength to strength, and shone forth not to the House alone, but to all. Wherefore omitting to speak of his holy conversation and ineffable goodness, which many of the Brothers personally knew, they passed with a hasty pen to what by the merits of him, beloved of all lands, was done after his death.

It happened after the Saint had left his carnal prison, that a certain Canon, one of the Brothers of the House, a man of fifty, whose name was John, was struck with a severe paralysis and almost deprived of strength of limb and action ; so that certain doctors who came to visit him believed him to be incurable. Which coming to the ears of another of the Brothers, who was with him in the Infirmary, he besought God for him, on account of the merits of the said glorious Archbishop ; and as God hears the prayer of His poor, and they are not disappointed of their desire, so a few days afterwards the paralyzed Brother was restored to perfect health.

And as the said Saint in his life, resting with them in the utmost uprightness and holiness of conversation, had by reason of such great miracles and many others, shone forth by his refulgent merits, manners, and life ; the Convent prayed his Holiness to be pleased to number him in the catalogue of the Saints, to the honour of the holy Church of the Lord, and of the ever-glorious Virgin Mary : and that he whom God had glorified in heaven they ought to venerate on earth to the honour and glory of the same our Lord, and of the universal Church.

They prayed that the Onnipotent might long preserve its Pastor to the Church.

Dated the Thursday after the feast of St. Matthias, 1241¹.

¹ Vidimus of Bishop of Carinola, A.D. c. 1243, preserved amongst the *Archives of the Pères de St. Edmé* at Pontigny (No. 16). Included in the same vidimus are Letters on the same

1242. Among the Abbots and others who contributed to the Aid to the King
 May 2. for his passage abroad, the Prior of Merton received an acquittance for the payment of £10. At Merewell, May 2¹.
- Aug. 10. The Convent granted to Master Andrew de Wynton, Clerk, a pension of twenty marcs per annum, beginning at Easter, 1243: and at his death the next half-yearly payment of ten marcs, to be made to whomsoever he might bequeath at will. Dated the feast of St. Lawrence, 1242².
- Aug. 11. The Convent, at the instance of Master Andrew of Winchester, granted to Geoffrey his brother, if he survived him, a reversionary annuity of five marks per annum, payable to him or his procurators: the first payment to commence only at the end of a complete year after the said Master Andrew happen to die. Dated day after St. Lawrence³.
- Sept. 8. A corrody which had been granted on June 24, 1240, to Robert de Cyrencestra, Clerk, so long as he remained in the service of the Priory (presumably as a chaplain to celebrate for some benefactor), was superseded on this day (Nativity of B. Mary), by the absolute grant of a pension to him of five marks per annum, till they should provide him with a benefice⁴.
- Nov. 30. Richard, Bishop of Rochester, at the petition of the Canons, whom, as he recited, he was bound to hold in special favour for their shining life and conversation, appropriated to them the Church of Ryersh (Ryarsh, Kent). He allotted them all tithes of corn, half tithes of hay, a capital messuage by the church, with its outbuildings, and with an alder-grove and meadow, and with an assised rent (except the annual return of 4*d.* by Hugh de Cateby and his heirs, which was hereby assigned to the Vicar), and reserving to the Canons the arable land as thentofore. This appropriation to take place on the death or vacancy of Andrew de Wynton, Rector. By Roger, the Bishop's Official, at Rochester, on the feast of St. Andrew, 1242⁵.
- c. 1242. By Charter the Convent acknowledged to have received of Master Richard, son of Symon Duce, nine acres of land with building and pertinents in the Ville of Micham, Surrey, of fee of Sir Mathew de la Mare, and lately of the heirs of Richard Juvenis of Micham, to hold in perpetual alms at a rental of 6*d.* per annum as forinsec service, for so much of the

subject from the Bishops of Chichester, St. Asaph, Carlisle, Bangor, and Bath, and the Monasteries of Abingdon, Reading, and Westminster. The said Archbishop died at Soissy, near Provins, in Champagne, November 16, 1241, and was buried at Pontigny. He was subsequently canonized. An interesting account of his endeavour to protect the English Church against shameless Roman extortions by Otho, the Roman Legate, and the troubled times, is given in Baring Gould's *Lives of the Saints*, November, p. 359.

¹ *Close Rolls*, 26 Hen. III, m. 3.

² *Cart.* No. 268, fo. cxxj. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 275, fo. cxxiiij.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 276, fo. cxxiiij.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 556, fo. ccxij.

c. 1242. freehold as pertained thereto in the said Ville. In consideration of this payment they took on themselves all services in respect of such property, saving the liberties which they possessed under Charters of the Kings of England, and undertook to hold him harmless¹.

A list of the properties in divers Counties which belonged to the Priory, or from which they were entitled to rents or returns at, or about this date, is entered in the Cartulary².

1242 or 3. In the King's twenty-seventh year, Ralph de Camoys, Sheriff of Surrey, returned a Comptus of fines and payments due from the Priory, as follows :—

- 2 marks on account of amerciaments of Ralph de Ho.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark *de decena* of same Ralph, for which there is no Placitum.
- 2 marks from Tunstall.
- 2 marks from Gilbert Maleherbe.
- 2 marks from one Rugiton.
- 2 marks *de decena* of Gilbert Gondom, for flight.
- 2 marks *de decena* of Stephen Carite, for flight.
- 13s. 8d. from the Chattels of the said Fugitive.
- 2 marks from Walter de Leye, for trespass.
- 2 marks *de decena* Tulesworth, for default.
- 2 marks from Roger de Rigswod³, for fraud.
- 10s. from Gilbert de Cudington, for trespass.
- 5 marks from William de Buckenhale, of fine for trespass.
- 2 marks from Stephen and Henry Witloc, for bail.
- 1 mark from William de la Carra, for that he had not, &c.
- And 10s. from Adam Cren, for trespass³.

The same year the Sheriff of the County of Southampton returned 10s. from John de Scaffeld, for trespass, and 2 marks from Alice de la Garston, for trespass⁴.

An account is next entered in the Cartulary of the Returns of the House : the dates are slightly irregular about here, but it was apparently made between 1236 and 1242. The list of places where, or of persons from whom Rents or Returns were received, is extremely long, arranged according to the several counties, and amounting in all to 202, as follows⁵ :—

¹ *Cart.* No. 278, fo. cxxiiij.

² *Cart.* No. 281, fo. cxxv.—APPENDIX LXVI*.

³ *Cart.* No. 279, fo. cxxiiij. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 281, fo. cxxiiij. v.—APPENDIX LXVI.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 280, fo. cxxv.

1242.	Surrey	57
	Kent	21
	Sussex	15
	Wiltshire	4
	Dorsetshire	8
	Somersetshire	3
	Lincolnshire	7
	Cambridgeshire	2
	Bedfordshire	17
	Hertfordshire	10
	Essex	4
	Norfolk and Suffolk	16
	Hampshire	12
	Buckinghamshire	16
	Oxfordshire	6
	Northamptonshire	4
	Total	<u>202</u>

The amount of labour in looking after such numerous and widely scattered sources of revenue must have been enormous. The total values are not stated.

1242-3. The Sheriff of Hampshire returned, as a receipt from the Priory, 10s. from John de Sc'ffeld (Sherfield), for trespass; and 2 marks from Alicius de la Garston, for trespass¹.

1243. Boniface, son of the Count of Sabaudia, with assent of the Chapter of
June 2. Canterbury, having been elected to the Archbishoprick of Canterbury, and confirmed by Pope Innocent IV, came to England, being then but Sub-deacon, and without delay paid homage to the King at Westminster: and on the day of SS. Marcellinus and Peter, came to Merton, and with him five of his suffragans, to examine and confirm or reject Robert Passelewe, Bishop-elect of Chichester, and certain other Bishops-elect². About nine o'clock was such a severe tempest, as had not been seen at Merton for many years before³.

June 3. Robert Passelewe (who was the King's chaplain, and had done for him good service) had been elected as their head by the Canons of Chichester, in order to curry favour with the King. He was, however, so unfitted by want of learning, that the Bishops set aside the election, and there-

¹ *Cart.* No. 281, fo. cxxv.—APPENDIX LXVII.

² *Annales Waverl.* (Gale, *Hist. Anglic. Scrip.* II. p. 205).

³ Whether this paragraph relates to the atmospheric or other events is not certain.

1243. upon Master Richard de la Wiche was forthwith elected to the see of Chichester, and by the Archbishop-elect of Canterbury confirmed with great solemnity¹.

This action was confirmed by a Bull of Pope Innocent IV, dated at Lyons, July 21, 1245².

1246. The King was at this time at Merton, where he dated a writ under the April 12. Great Seal, prohibiting an intended tourney at Guildford³.

July 9. A final Concord was made in the Curia Regis, before Henry de Bathonia, Jollanus de Nevill, and Alan de Wadsand, Justices, and others then and there present; between Robert, Prior of Merton, Plaintiff (by Robert de Cirencester, in his place), and William de Southwark and Theophila his wife, Defendants, concerning a messuage with appurtenances in Southwark. When a Placitum was made between them in the said Court, viz. that the said William and Theophila admitted the said messuage to belong to the said Prior and Church of Merton, holding as of their gift in perpetuity. He doing for the same all service appertaining to the said messuage. And for this admission, fine, and concord, the Prior agreed to pay them 10s. per annum for their lives, and also a corrody of bread and beer, and two cartloads of brushwood, and also provide a suitable residence for them *in curia sua de Merton*, and keep it in repair. But if the said William and Theophila were unable to warrant the messuage as proposed, then the corrody and payment to cease⁴.

1247. William de Upton, Rector of Middleton, entered a Plea before Roger Sept. 30. de Turkelly and the other Justices Itinerant for the County of Bedford, on the morrow of St. Michael, 31 Henry III, concerning a hide of land at Middleton (Milton Bryant, Bedfordshire), held in free alms of the Church, or of lay fee of the Abbot of Woburn.

Nov. 4. The Prior of Merton being summoned, appeared by his attorney at Neuport Paniel (Newport Pagnel) on the third day after the feast of All Saints, and in like manner the said Abbot, Rector, and others.

After some delays, the Prior's attorney exhibited out of Court before Master Symon de Wauton, then Justice⁵, and Master Peter Peyure, the Charter of Robert Brian, granting to the Convent the Church of Middleton with one hidate of land; the Charter of Robert, Bishop of Lincoln, for appropriation of same, with other Churches; the Charter of

¹ Godwin, *Cat. of the Bishops*, p. 469.

² Rymer's *Federa*, i. p. 436.

³ *Patent Rolls*, 30 Hen. III, m. 5.

⁴ *Pedes finium*, 30 Hen. III, Surrey, No. 305.

⁵ Appointed Justice Itinerant, subsequently became Bishop of Norwich (*Foss' Judges*).

1247. Confirmation by William, Bishop of Lincoln¹, and other documents, including a composition with the Abbot of Woburn, granting them the hide of land in perpetuity, at a rental of 20s. per annum, with a Charter of Confirmation by the Archbishop.

Upon this, the Rector of Middleton admitted the claims of the Priory, before the Justiciaries; the Abbot and Prior were dismissed, and the Rector was condemned².

1247-8. The Convent granted their land and houses, bounded by Ismonger Lane and West Chep (Ironmonger Lane and West Cheap), and situate in the parish of St. Martin Jewry, in the City of London, to Peter de Frowik, Goldsmith, son of Adam, and his heirs, to give, sell, mortgage, bequeath, give up, or assign howsoever and whensoever he pleased, except to Religious Houses and Jews: to hold in fee and inheritance, paying them eight silver marks per annum for all service. Witnessed by Peter, son of Alanus, then Mayor of London, Ralph Aswi, Alderman, and many others³.

A similar limitation of the power to alienate occurs in the lease of a house in Southwark, granted to Richard Aubkyn, Citizen of London, which is witnessed by Sir Stephen, then Prior of Suwerk (Southwark), and many others⁴; and other instances.

c. 1249. In pursuance of an ordinance made by W., Archdeacon of Berkshire, and Master Helyas de Derham, Canons of Salisbury (apparently as arbitrators), concerning the Churches of Tarent Kaaynes (Tarrant Keynston, Dorset), Cumbe and Lullewrth (also in Dorset), and Somerford (Somerford Keynes, Wilts); and with consent of the Venerable father R.⁵, Bishop of Salisbury; Eustace, prior, and the Convent of Merton, granted to the Bishop and his successors, the said Church of Tarent, with all rights and pertinents from lands and fruits of the Church, he assigning such portion as he might see fit to the monks of Tarent for their own proper use. And if the Convent had heretofore made any charter or instrument affecting such ordinance and grant, they were hereby revoked and annulled. And for the greater memory of this grant, the seal of the Chapter was set thereto⁵.

¹ Robert de Chesney, Bishop of Lincoln from 1147 to 1173; charter confirmed by William de Blois, Bishop from 1203 to 1209.

² *Cart.* No. 383, fo. clxij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 380, fo. clxj. Pycrs Alan was mayor 1247.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 381, fo. clxj. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 221, fo. cxvj. v. Eustace was Prior from October, 1249, to 1262; the Robert, Bishop of Salisbury nearest to this date, was Robert Byngham, who died November 3, 1246. We must therefore presume that the matter, though commenced in 1246, was not concluded until the latter part of 1249.

1249. Prior Robert de Heyham is stated to have resigned on December 22, Oct. 12. 1249¹, but presumably held it over until the beginning of October in the following year, when application was made to the King, by Philip, the Precentor, and John de Heckfeud, Canon, to the King, setting forth that the Priory was *Pastoris solatio destitutum*, by the resignation of Robert de Heyham, late Prior, and humbly praying licence to elect another: whereupon His Majesty, by Letters Patent addressed to the Sub-prior and Convent, granted their petition *liberaliter et benigne*, begging them to elect one who would be serviceable to the House, useful to the kingdom, and faithful to the Crown. By the King at Westminster, October 12, in his thirty-third year².

At the same date and place other Letters Patent were issued, committing to William Axemuth the custody of the temporalities of the Priory, during pleasure, i. e. to be restored when a new Prior had been elected and approved³. The *Close Rolls* adds that the King ordered H. de Wengham and his co-eschaetors for the County of Surrey not to meddle with it. Given by the King, at Westminster⁴.

Oct. 14. Eustace having been elected, the Royal assent to such election was given⁵; and William de Axemuth was ordered to give the Prior full seisin of the Priory and its pertinents. Given at Westminster⁴.

Oct. 18. The King made known to the knights, freemen, and all other tenants of the Priory, that the Royal assent had been given to the election made, of Brother Eustace to be Prior, and commanding them to receive him as their Head. By the King at Westminster⁴.

1249-63. Eustace, prior, and Convent, granted to John, son of Roger de Awelton, for his life, every week seven miches and ten and a half gallons of Canons' beer, to receive at Awelton (phonetic for Aulton, Ker's Aulton, Carshalton, Surrey), from their Sedges (*Carecta*) if he come thither, or by himself or his proper messenger at Merton. And if it should happen that he enter their service, he should have suitable rations (*companagiūm competens*) with the said bread and beer⁶.

Eustace, prior, and the Convent, by Charter released and gave up to William Eylward and his issue all right and claim which they stated themselves to have in his servitude; so that he and his issue might have freedom from the Prior and Convent in perpetuity.

And they granted to him that the half virgate of land which he then held of them at a service of 3s. 11d. per annum, he might continue to hold at

¹ *Cart.* No. 520, fo. cxv. j.

² *Patent Rolls*, 33 Hen. III, m. 3.

⁵ *Patent Rolls*, 33 Hen. III, m. 3.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 33 Hen. III, m. 2.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 192, fo. cxj. v.

1249-63. a service of 5s. and a day's work (*faciendo unam precarium*) at their harvest in autumn, and paying yearly for pannage for his pigs, viz. for every pig above a year old *1d.*, and under that age $\frac{1}{2}d.$; as well as making due and accustomed service in their Court. Sealed with the seal of the Priory. Witnesses, Adam de Sto. Maneveto, Henry de Bromsull, William de la Cusaud, Ricardus de Maitingle, Richard de Rugge, and others, including three more named ¹.

Eustace, prior, and the Convent, granted to Stephen, son of Martin, their free man, half a virgate of land with its pertinents, which Martin held in Westmulesia (West Molesey, Surrey). These are the particulars of the half virgate, viz. one acre above Kenewrth, next the land of Hugh ad eccl'iam; half an acre in that same furlong which lies above the Thames; another half acre next the land of John, son of Edelm; the other half acre at Flexland, next land of Robert, son of Turbu'. Another half acre at Redeland, next land of John, son of Anketill, and at the end of same two meadows which lie above the Thames; one acre next Polfurlang; one meadow which lies by Hersthegg at Hamtun (Hampton); one furlong lying at Wermethell; one and a half acres at New Croft, next one which leads to the high-cross of Westmuleseya, for his life, he paying *12d.* per acre. And half an acre which stretches between the footpath and the great lane opposite the cross, and one acre of meadow on the Thames; to hold to him and his heirs, freely and peaceably; he paying per annum 4s. and one pound of cinnamon for all service, saving forinsec service pertaining to the virgate, which he promised to observe.

For this grant he paid one hundred shillings premium ².

Eustace, prior, and the Convent, gave up to the Abbot and Convent of Sautereya (Sawtry, Huntingdonshire) in perpetuity, all their right in the messuage which William Peny, chaplain, held in the town of Huntingdon, except that part which the said William bequeathed to the Church of St. Lawrence in Huntingdon, as it was said ³.

By another deed they gave up to the house of St. Mary Sawtry and the monks there, all right in the tenement, and *20d.* return, which William Peny, chaplain, held of them, next to the house which the said William held of the house of the Holy Trinity de Bosco, in the parish of St. Lawrence, Huntingdon ⁴. Presumably this adjoined the property mentioned in the preceding deed.

¹ *Liber Niger Scaccarii*, Hearne's Ed., 1771, ii. p. 620.—APPENDIX LXVIII.

² *Cart.* No. 195, fo. cxij.

³ *Cart.* No. 222, fo. cxvj. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 224, fo. cxvj. v.

1249-63. Eustace, prior, and Convent, held themselves bound to exonerate Sir W. Mauduit and his heirs from all services of lands in Hiccham (Hitcham, Buckinghamshire), as contained in his charter in their possession; he paying 29s. 9d. per annum and the twelfth part of a knight's fee, for scutage. And they to pay him *unum par calcarium deauratum*¹ or 6d. per annum: and the Prior to make homage and have relief for the same and as much as pertained to the twelfth part of a knight's fee².

Eustace, prior, and Convent, made known that they had received from the executors of the Will of Ledulf, Citizen of London, deceased, their pledges, viz. a silver vase and their obligation to the said Ledulf for five marks, which he had lent them; and which by his Will he remitted in order that special memory of him might be made in two masses every day by the Canons of their House. In Witness the Conventual seal was affixed³.

Eustace, prior, and the Convent, with unanimous consent of the whole chapter, filled with charity, and at the petition of Master Th. de Tinemwe (or Tinemue), granted and gave to John de Tinemue, Clerk, a pension of two marks per annum for sixteen full years, to teach scholars in England, payable at the feast of St. Michael 10s., at the Nativity 10s., and at Easter half a marc. If within the period he wished to leave the House, they would show their favour by providing him with clothing. But if it happened that he wished to pass the seas for study and remain beyond the seas for that purpose, they would cause to be given him an Exhibition of three marks per annum, and they would cause books of legal decrees and decretals, and more, at the desire of the said Th. de Tinemue, to be delivered to the said John for use during his life, but to be faithfully reserved by him for his own use, and not to be sold. And in the event of his giving up or dying, the books to be restored whole to the House, and under the supervision of the Chapter lent to some good, poor scholar, for school use, and so to continue as long as they would last. In testimony of which they set their seal. But if it should happen that the said John obtain any gift, or pious provision, or any benefice by which he may be enabled fitly to maintain himself at school, and pursue study, the Convent from that time to be entirely freed from this gift, nor could the said John require the performance of the preceding concession. The sixteen years of which mention is above made, to begin on the Vigil of St. Andrew the Apostle, next after the decease of Eustachius,

¹ One pair of gilt spurs.

² *Cart.* No. 223, fo. cxvj. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 284, fo. cxxxj. v.; re-entered No. 290, fo. cxxx. v.—APPENDIX LXIX.

1249-63. Bishop of London¹, of good memory. (Note added that Eustachius, Bishop of London, died A. D. 1228, and of King Henry III, the 13th year.)

Eustace, prior, and Convent, granted to Sir G. de Haremed' the corrody of a Canon, whilst he lived in the House; viz. every Sunday two miches, and one on other days of the week; one and a half gallons of the best beer; and a Canon's rations from the kitchen. Also allowances for his servant, as given to the Prior's Stable-boy (or groom). Also a suitable residence, and wood for fuel, and eight pounds of white candles. His friends who came to see him to be admitted to the hospitality of the hall².

Eustace, prior, and Convent, ready, as bound, to find a secular Chaplain under the gift in perpetuity of Master Thomas de Tynemue to celebrate annually, with the assent of the Chapter, granted to their beloved Chaplain, Sir Richard de Bandon, to perform that service, in return for which he should receive of them the corrody of a canon and two marks per annum. And if by age or inability he should be unable to perform the said service, the payment of the two marks should cease, but the said corrody should continue. The said corrody to consist of daily one loaf of the Chapel and one gallon of *Cervisia militum*, and an ordinary allowance from the hall during his life. Which allowances they further granted to Eudo his brother for life, if the said Eudo happened to survive him³.

Eustace, prior, and Convent, made known that they had granted to Alike, daughter of Osbert de Situn, seventeen and a half acres at Kingswood, which lay between the land of Osbert the forester and the land of Mazonum, together with that called Mazonum, viz. fifty-one acres with pertinents held of the priory; returning thence, yearly, two silver marks for all service by quarterly payments, beginning at Michaelmas; saving forinsee service to the Priory. She to accommodate the priory with her plough when needed twice in the year, at their expense for food: and in the autumn all the men she had as reapers, at a bederipe, at their cost for food. And they to allow pannage in their wood for her swine. She swore on the Gospels to faithfully perform her part of the conditions and pay the rent. So long as the same was performed, the agreement to hold good. To this charter they set their seal. Witnesses, William Hansard; Master Robert de Gudintan; John de Bures; five others named, and others⁴.

Eustace, prior, and the Convent, granted to Ralph Wakelin and Beatrice

¹ *Cart.* No. 294, fo. cxxxij. Eustace was Prior from 1249 to 1262. The Bishop was Ethelmar, not Eustachius, elected 1243, but never consecrated; he died in 1261.

² *Cart.* No. 300, fo. cxxxij.

³ *Cart.* No. 303, fo. cxxxiiij.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 216, fo. cxv.—APPENDIX L.

1249-63. his wife, and their heirs and assigns, a certain tenement called Donnehalle, in the Ville of Kingston, and situated on the borders of the Thames, which Lefwin Le Marener held of them in fee, and the tenement which Adam Le Marener held for life. Ralph and Beatrice to pay an annual rental of 8s. 6d., and to perform suit twice in the year in their Court at Kingston, according to the Law of franc-pledge, viz. in their Court which was held after Easter, and that after the feast of St. Michael, to take view of franc-pledge¹.

Eustace, prior, and Convent, granted to Ralph de la Chambre of Kersalton, twenty-two and a half acres of land in Kersalton (Carshalton, Surrey), of which seven and a half in culture were called Hugestescroft, six in Thurkillescroft, two called Hodicumbe, one at Twyseledeweys, one at Longefurand, one and a half (called le Wurth') in pasture, one and a half called Linkers, one in Longfurand, and one in Edildeb'; to him and his heirs in perpetuity, with liberty to assign, except to religious houses; at a rental of 1d. for all services, exactions, customs, court fees, secular tithes, and all other things: and with leave to return present charter at will. They warrant the property to him as a gift by Thurbert to Walter, former Prior of Merton².

Two Deeds were executed relating to one John Hansard or Haunsard. By the first of these, Eustace, prior, and Convent, made known to all by whom this writing might be seen or heard of, that they had covenanted to pay Sir John Hansard and Lady Gundreda, his wife, for life, an annual sum of £10, to be paid by three payments of five marks each, upon the feasts of Palm Sunday (Pascha floridum), the Nativity of St. John Baptist, and the feast of St. Michael; under penalty of 40s. in default of any payment; and they pledged their lands of La Legh and Thawrch' (Talworth) which they held in fee in pure alms, for due payment and any arrears or penalty until the same is fully satisfied. There is no date, but the fact of its execution when Eustace was Prior, so far determines the date³.

Probably at the same time was executed a Deed relating to the same parties. It begins with an invocation of the Holy Trinity, which being almost unique amongst the Charters of the Priory, indicates the solemn importance with which the Deed was clothed. Eustace, prior, and the Convent, *ex affectu intimo*, to Sir John Hansard and Lady Gundreda, his

¹ *Cart.* No. 304, fo. cxxxiiij.

² *Cart.* No. 309, fo. cxxxv. v. Walter was Prior from 1198 to 1218.

³ *Cart.* No. 311, fo. cxxxvij. The Hansard family had been liberal benefactors to the Priory for half a century previous.

1249-63. wife, in acknowledgement of all the good which they by the clemency of the Saviour had nobly wrought in the Church of the monastery, granted them the right to select a place of sepulture in the Church before some altar for their place of burial; and that there be assigned two canons successively, who there celebrating shall make special mention of them. Upon information of the death of one or other, the canons to receive the body with honour, and cause all the bells to be tolled¹ and exequies performed as those of the Prior were accustomed to be done. Moreover they would place their names amongst their dead in the Martyrology, and to be carried by a general brief to those of the Rule in England; that their souls may be absolved in each college. And upon Sir John's anniversary, for him as for any professed canon, should be done a solemn commemoration in the Convent, and they would have on that day a special pittance of the value of a mark; and in like manner on the anniversary of Lady Gundreda should be given a pittance of the value of a mark. All which said things were granted upon the altar. In testimony of which the seal of the Chapter was affixed².

How long Sir John enjoyed the annuity does not appear; but he was one of the Witnesses to a Deed in the time of Prior Gilbert, about or soon after Easter, 1226³.

One of his ancestors—perhaps his father—named William Hansard, was a donor to the Convent, having given them a mill called La Hale, which gift is referred to in a Charter executed in the time of Prior Walter, who resigned in 1218⁴; and William Hansard and Aveline his wife had gave them land in Colegate, as stated in a Charter executed in the time of Prior Gilbert, viz. between 1252 and 1292⁵.

Eustace, prior, and Convent, granted to Roger le Furbur, citizen of London, for his life, a corrody of bread, beer, rations, cheese and candles, and forage for his horse⁶.

In the reign of King Edward⁷, son of King John, came John, son of Nichol Le Ryche of Esingdon, before Sir Eustace, prior, and bound himself under a penalty of ten marks, and took oath, that without the advice of the Prior he would do no act for himself or his land. In the presence of the following, who subscribed a memorandum in testimony, viz.

¹ *Calssicum* = *Pulsatis omnium campanii campanalis* (Ducange).

² *Cart.* No. 312, fo. cxxxvij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 336, fo. cxlv.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 157, fo. cij.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 325, fo. cxij. v.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 313, fo. cxxxvij. v.; and see his grant to the House, *Cart.* No. 320, fo. cxl. v.

⁷ There appears to be an error of the scribe. King Edward I was the son of King John, and he reigned from 1272 to 1307. Eustace was Prior from 1249 to 1262.

1246-63. Sir Ralph de Menlyng, Sir Roger de Norwyc, Sir Mre' de Waweln', canons; Roger de Geta, seneschall; Walter de Neweport; Robert de Westen'; Ralph Coco; Walter Tegulatore'; and Parisius le messat' ¹.

Eustace, prior, and Convent, granted to Gilbert de Coocham, for his life, a corrody of the house for himself, and for his servant as the Prior's servant. But Gilbert, whilst able, to serve in the house; though if too infirm or weak, the allowances to be continued to him ².

Eustace, prior, and Convent, granted to William de Chesham, their servant, the following corrody for life: viz. every week seven loaves *de capella* and seven *de aula*; and daily one gallon of Convent beer, and one *potell cervis' milit'*; and from the hall one ration, and one ration *cum pot'*. He continuing, whilst able, his accustomed service; and, whilst deserving, to receive his annual stipend; but if from debility he could not continue to serve, then the stipend to cease, but the corrody to continue. But if he fail in any way in his duty, according to the judgement of the Prior, he should make it good ³.

Eustace, prior, and Convent, granted to Sir William de Neutone, Chaplain, the portion in the Church of Clive (Devonshire), which was reserved (apparently) when Sir Henry the Rector was presented and admitted by the Bishop of Lincoln ⁴.

Eustace, prior, and the Convent, granted licence to Thomas, the prior, and the Convent of Newark, to construct a chapel in their territory, in the parishes of Suttun and Roppelegh (Bishop's Sutton and Ropley, Hants), and there to celebrate divine service for themselves, household, and guests. But so that the privileges of the mother church should not be injured in the future ⁵.

Eustace, Prior of Merton, granted to Gilbert de Ewell a mill at Ewell, Surrey, with services of their tenants there, at a rent of half a mark. No date ⁶.

c. 1250. The King granted permission to the Prior to continue the enclosure of his grove at Alkmunbury, Huntingdonshire, until the quindena of Easter following. And ordered G. de Langel, Justiciary of the Forests ⁷, to permit

¹ *Cart.* No. 314, fo. cxxxviii.

² *Cart.* No. 316, fo. cxxxviii. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 324, fo. cxlj. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 392, fo. clxvj.

⁵ *Harleian Charters*, xxi. 25. This is the original charter, with a magnificent impression of the seal of Merton Priory still attached. The charter measures $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ inches. Eustace was Prior from October 14, 1249, till his death February 1, 1263. Of the few Priors of Newark known to Tanner, the only Thomas was elected, in 1387, a century and a quarter later.

⁶ *Manning and Bray*, i. 457 (from *Rawlinson MSS.* in Bodleian, Oxford).

⁷ His name does not appear in *Foss' Judges*.

- c. 1250. it; and in the mean time the King should be informed whether the said grove should remain enclosed, as at present, or not; and whether it would be any forestal injury¹.
1250. The King ordered Adam de Mora, Bailiff of Pember Forest, that the
 Aug. 18. distraint which he had made against the Prior and his men for hunting with dogs, should be respited till the quindena of St. Michael. At Chm'².
1251. The question raised by the Bailiff of Pember Forest, about hunting with
 April 20. dogs, was respited until the quindena of St. John Baptist. At Merton³.
- May 22. An order to the like effect, respiting a similar question at Hetfeud until the quindena of Michaelmas, was issued to G. de Langel, Justiciary of Forests⁴.
- Sept. 6. The King ordered the Keeper of Pember' Forest that his claim against the Prior and his men of Hetfeld, concerning the hunting with dogs, do stand over till the octave of St. Hilary, in his 36th year. At Windsor⁵.
- Oct. 19. The King ordered Godfrey de Liston, that on security to the amount of 40s. being given by the Prior, the swine of himself and men should have their pannage in Windsor Forest, until their claim thereto was discussed before the King. At Westminster⁶.
- Oct. 28. The King's Bailiffs of Wanberg were ordered that if the Priors customarily by Royal Charter had pannage in that Forest, it should be still allowed to them, and that the said Bailiffs should not distraint upon them against the tenor of the said Charter. At Reading, October 28⁷.
- c. 1252. King Henry III gave to William de Buttaill' a tenement in Ewell, subject to the usual dues to the King and Manor and of the lord of Eynesford, from whom he held the Manor of Horne and some others in Essex. There was half a knight's fee in Ewell. The same having lapsed by time, King Henry II gave to the Canons of Merton the Manor of Ewell, and the said William received the usual quittance. After his death it passed to Jervasius, and William's wife Emma, and as they neglected to perform the usual service, application was made before the bench in London, which ended in a Chyrogaph between Peter de Botailles, son of the said William, and the said Emma, and the Convent. And it should be known that William begot Peter—Peter, John—and John, William⁸.

¹ *Close Rolls*, 34 Hen. III, m. 1 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

² *Close Rolls*, 34 Hen. III, m. 5 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

³ *Close Rolls*, 35 Hen. III, m. 15 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *Close Rolls*, 35 Hen. III, m. 4 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 35 Hen. III, m. 2 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

⁷ *Close Rolls*, 36 Hen. III, m. 32 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi). Presumably they claimed under the second charter of King Henry II.

⁸ *Cart.* No. 285, fo. cxxix.

1252. Roger de Aette claimed land of the Prior in Chalvey (i. e. Upton cum
March. Chalvey, Buckinghamshire), and the matter was referred to the Justices
Itinerant in the County of Buckingham ¹.

April 9. King Henry III granted a Charter to the Convent, wherein is recited
that he had inspected the Charter of King Henry I, granting the Ville of
Merton to God and the Church of Blessed Mary of Merton and the Canons
there. Also the Charter of King Henry II, wherein he granted and con-
firmed all that they could prove as to freedom from thelonio and passagio
in or without of towns, and by land and water, and ports and seas. Also
a Charter of the same King, granting them pasture for their horses and
pannage in the royal forests. Also a Charter of the same King, that they
should not be impleaded concerning any of their tenements held in demesne,
except before the King or his Chief Justice. Also a Charter of the same
King, granting them to hold forty acres of assarts in Hartley, Pecham,
Hetfeld, and Upton, free from assarts, aids, and assises. Also a Charter of
the same King, granting them to hold fifty acres of assarts in Alkmundbury,
to till at will and free from assarts. Further, that he had inspected the
Charter of King Richard, granting and confirming to them all gifts, alms,
&c., both in Ecclesiastical things and in secular possessions, as freely as
any Abbey or Religious house in the Kingdom, with sac and soc, &c.², and
all other liberties as in the said Charter contained. The Charter now
issued, granted, and confirmed as in the said Charters is reasonably
witnessed. And that the Canons should have in perpetuity the fines and
americiaments of their men and the chattels of fugitives holding under
them. And have in perpetuity 100 acres of land in Meperteshale, which
were of the King's Sergeantry, and which they had of the gift of Robert,
son of William Dispenser, by Confirmation of the said King Henry II.
And further the fishery in the stream of the said Canons at Brainford,
which his predecessors were accustomed to have. And that the Canons
and their men, through all the Royal forests of England, should be undis-
turbed in hunting with their dogs (*de expeditacione canum*). And freedom
from suit of Counties, Hundreds, &c. And that they and their tenants in
possession in time of King Richard, and since, be free from assises, juries,
or recognitions. And granting leave to enclose the three acres of wood
in Alkmundbury, so that they did not enter upon the Royal Liberties, for
if they transgressed the same Liberties in forests, they should answer for it
before the King, or the Chief Justice of his forests; that so the liberties

¹ *Close Rolls*, 46 Hen. III, m. 13. d. (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

² See, more fully, ante, A. D. 1198, November 9, being the date of the Charter in recital.

1252. granted to them in the said Charter might more or less avail. The King
 April 9. willed and granted further that they might use these liberties freely and
 fully. Witnessed by John Mansell, Provost of Beverley; Ralph, son of
 Michael; Bertram de Criouill; Master William of Kilkenny, Archdeacon of
 Coventry; Geoffrey de Langet; Robert Walerand; Elia de Rabaon; Robert
 de Muscegros; Bartholomew Pecch'; Nicholas de St. Maur; Ralph de
 Bakepu; William Germin; Roger de Lokinton; John de Geres, and others.
 Given under the King's hand, at Windsor, April 9, of his reign the
 36th¹ year.
- May 15. Eustace, prior, and Convent, undertook not to assign the land or rent
 at Eton or elsewhere, of his gift, or claim, howsoever in the fee of
 Thomas de Lasseles, without his special licence. And promised not to
 take advantage of their right of entrance to a certain pasture in Eton which
 they had of the gift of John de Woveneya, to trespass on his domain
 or pasture. Wednesday before Pentecost, 36 Henry III².
- May 19. Eustace, Prior of Merton, with good will and consent of the Chapter,
 gave up and quit-claimed to their Clerk and beloved friend, Sir Walter
 de Merton, that part of the Meadow in Taleworth which Elyas de Grape-
 lingham previously held of them on lease (and which the said Elyas
 granted at the expiration of the term) to the said Walter in fee. To
 hold, with other tenements, in the said Ville. Sealed. Dated at Merton
 on the feast of Pentecost³.
- May 22. The King appears to have been on a visit to the House, as he on this
 day by Charter, dated at Merton, granted and confirmed to the Prior and
 Convent the right of Free Warren in all domains and lands at Merton,
 Ewell, Kingeswode, Shelwode, Grapelyngham, Berewell, Hartynghdon,
 Heverichesh (or Haverichesham), Taplawe (Taplow), Fechham, Wexam,
 and Micham, except the lands which lay within the bounds of the royal
 forests, and so that no fugitives enter the lands, or take anything which
 related to Warrenage without leave and license of the Convent, under
 penalty of £10 to the King. Witnesses:—Ralph, son of Nicholas;
 Bertram de Croyirl'; John de Lessyngton⁴; Master William de Kil-
 kenny, Archdeacon of Coventry; Bartholomew Pecch'; Emlo de Montibus;

¹ *Charter Rolls*, 36 Hen. III, m. 17 (*Cal. Rot. Cart.* p. 75, and *Coll. Arms, Vincent MS.*, 17, fol. 1043). *British Museum Ad. MS* 6166, fol. 464. *Cart. Antiq.* L. L. No. 4, and N. N. 80 (less fully); *Harl. MS.* 85, fol. 460 (less fully than preceding). This grant was confirmed by charter, 30 Hen. VI, and 5 Hen. VIII.

² *Cart.* No. 394, fo. cxlvi. v.

³ In the *Archives of Merton College, Oxford*, C. iv.

⁴ Probably John de Lexinton, a justicc.

1252. John de Nevell; William de Cheyney; Nicholas de St. Maure; and
May 22. others¹.

June 6. The Seneschal of the King's Forests in the County of Southampton was ordered not to vex the Prior on account of hunting with dogs, nor for other matters within his bailiwick, contrary to the liberties which he has by the King's Charter *de novo* granted to him. At Westminster, June 6².

This refers to the Charter granted on April 9 preceding.

Nov. 2. It appearing to the King by inspection of the Charter of the Prior, produced before the King, that the Prior and his men were entitled to mast and free pannage for their swine in the Royal Forest of Wanberge, he ordered the Keeper of that forest to let them have free pannage there, and not to vex them contrary to the tenor of the said Charter. At Windsor, November 2³.

1253. The Sheriff of Surrey was ordered not to allow the King's Bailiffs of
Jan. 18. Kingston to distrain upon the Prior and his men in the Ville of Kingston, Surrey, contrary to the tenor of the King's Confirmation, and that its contents be observed. At Windsor, January 18⁴.

This refers to the Charters of Confirmation granted April 9 in the preceding year, 1252 (36 Henry III).

Feb. 3. The King ordered the Chamberlain of London to allow the Prior and Convent a tun of wine of the King's gift. At Westminster, February 3; by H. de Weugh⁵.

Feb. 6. The King ordered Edward of Westminster to make of a cloth of gold, which Edward the King's son offered to the Priory, and which the King sent him, a Cope for the Choir as large as the cloth would permit, with broad gold fringe and fastening, and deliver it to the Prior. At Merton, February 6⁶.

Feb. 7. The King ordered Edward of Westminster that a silver Image of B. Mary be finished and delivered to the use of the Prior and Convent. At Merton, February 7⁷.

¹ *Charter Rolls*, 36 Hen. III, m. 11 (*Cal. Rot. Cart. Rec. Off.* p. 74); confirmed by Patent 3 Hen. VI, pt. 2, m. 10. The above charter appears to have been entered on the roll prior to that of April 9, but their date and effect are recited in the last grant of confirmation, viz. 5 Hen. VIII, m. 13, No. 1.

² *Close Rolls*, 36 Hen. III, m. 14 (*Sharpe's Cal.* vol. vi).

³ *Close Rolls*, 37 Hen. III, m. 26 (*Sharpe's Cal.* vol. vi). The Order evidently referred to one of the earlier charters of King Henry II, granting to the House pannage in the Royal Forests.

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 37 Hen. III, m. 19 (*Sharpe's Cal.* vol. vi).

⁵ *Close Rolls*, 37 Hen. III, m. 18 (*Sharpe's Cal.* vol. vi).

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 37 Hen. III, m. 17 (*Sharpe's Cal.* vol. vi).

⁷ *Ibid.*

1253. William le Orbatur (goldsmith), nephew of Peter, son of Daniel, deceased, granted to Eustace the Prior and the Convent of Merton, quit-claim of a mansion, &c., in the parishes of St. Mary Staningehane and St. Alban, Wudestrate (Wood Street), London¹.
- March 6. The King by Charter, addressed to his Bailiffs and all faithful, granted to his beloved in Christ, the Prior and Convent, leave to hold, either by themselves or by others for them, the house in Staingelan' (Staining Lane, London), which Master Nicholas, of St. Albans, had had, and which the Canons of Wautham (Waltham, Essex), Executors of his Will, had sold to the Prior and Convent; but nevertheless not to be taxed, nor the inhabitants thereof, nor their chattels, in any royal taxation in London, above half a silver mark. Given by the King at Westminster, March 6, in his 37th year².
- Nov. 11³. Hugo de Tuglur, Bailiff of the Prior, and others, were attached to answer to the King on a plea demanding why they neglected to pay to the King's Treasury for the parts of Kingston as the King's Bailiff for Kingston on behalf of the King had enjoined; and why they neglected to keep watch in the said Ville, and otherwise to act with the King's men in the said Ville, as necessary for the preservation of the peace; and why they should not appear with arms before the King's Constables, according to their assignment, as was enjoined them on the King's part.
- Then the King's Bailiff said that he had admonished them to pay to the King's Treasury, and went round from house to house; and to each house went brother Stephen⁴, the Prior's Bailiff, and prohibited any of his men from paying into the Treasury.
- And the Prior's Bailiff and others came and stated that the Prior had a Charter of King Richard which acquitted him and his from such service, and they had never done so; and they presented the Charter, which witnessed that they were free from payments to the treasury; and on this he placed himself on his right, and sought judgement on the Charter.
- Afterwards the King's Bailiff alleged that they refused to make watch, or suit of court, or hue and cry, except at a specified place, &c.
- And the Bailiff of the Prior and others came and said that they made
- ¹ *London Hustings Roll*, H. R. I. (19).
- ² *Cart. Antiq.* L, No. 21; *Cal. Rot. Pat.* p. 26. And Ayloff's *Cal.* p. 11. *Patent Rolls*, 37 Hen. III, m. 15. Presumably some difficulty arose about this matter, for whilst the King was staying at the Priory on January 15, 1256, he formally ordered that the Patent be entered on the roll and enforced.
- ³ St. Martin, possibly July 9, 1254, the feast of the translation of St. Martin.
- ⁴ Previously called Hugo.

1253. watch in the Ville of Kingston, and suit in accordance with their duty there, when and where bound. And they said that they were never accustomed to keep watch beyond the water within the Ville, and within the Ville only as the other men of the Ville did for a dead man, and not beyond the water which is at the end of the market towards Guildford¹.
- 1253 or 4. A question was raised before Roger de Wycester, by the Prior against Philip de Genene, respecting common of pasture in Ewell².
1254. Geoffery de Caperun, son of Richard, of Huntingdon, granted to Walter de Hereford a messuage in St. Mary's parish, charged with a yearly payment of $\frac{1}{2}d.$ to the said Geoffery, and 2s. 6d. to the Prior of Merton, chief lord of the tenement. Witnesses, Robert Hardy, Alured the Dyer William Norrys, and others named³.
- July 14. By Letters Patent, Gilbert de Preston was constituted the King's Justice, for hearing, together with his Fellows, the suit brought by the Prior against Ralph, son of Alan de Berton, concerning the advowson of the Church of Berton (Barton, Cambridgeshire). And he was commanded to hear and determine the said suit on the Thursday next after the feast of St. Peter in Chains (August 1), at Cambridge; and the Sheriff of the County was commanded to issue writs for the attendance of the parties. Witness, the King; by the Earl of Cornwall, at Oxford, July 14⁴.
- 1254 or 5. A suit was tried at the Assizes at Bermundsey, before Gilbert de Preston and his associates, Justices Itinerant, on the morrow of the Holy Trinity; when the Prior was summoned to answer to Philip le Jufne, for non-performance of accustomed and rightful service for a free tenement in Ewell. And Philip alleged that the Prior held of him nine acres of land there by service of annual return of 2s. and making fealty and suit in his Court of Ewell *de tribus septimanis in tres septimanis*, in like manner as one Reginald, the father of the said Philip, when seised of the same, had received; and as the same had been done in the time of the late King by Giles, the predecessor of the Prior. And that the right to such service had descended from the said Reginald to Philip as his son and heir. That from such default of the Prior he was injured to the amount of ten marks.

The Prior by his Attorney admitted that he held of Philip at the service of 2s. for all service, but denied that he owed him any suit or fidelity;

¹ *Patent Rolls*, 30 Hen. III *Abbrev. Placit.* p. 136.

² *Close Rolls*, 38 Hen. III, m. 5. d. (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

³ *Cat. of Ancient Deeds in the Record Office* (Rec. Off. pub.), vol. i. p. 142.

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 38 Hen. III. m. 2.

and placed himself before the King's Great Assize, and asked judgement on his behalf.

Walter de Kynardel, John Hansard, Robert de Gatton, and John de Wanton, four knights chosen to elect the Twelve, elected John de Gatesden and others, including themselves.

The matter was adjourned, and apparently terms were arranged, and each party paid half a mark for leave to compromise¹.

1254-8. The Prior addressed Letters (not dated) to Henry, Bishop of Lincoln, to the following effect. Considering the laudable life and illness of body of their beloved parishioner, Lady Elene, late wife of Robert de Vey, they had consented to her constructing an oratory, without noise or bells, where on ferial and festival days Divine Service might be performed for the convenience of herself and family and household, but not to invite persons from without, nor neighbours. And so that the Chaplain should indemnify their Vicar of the Mother Church of Kemerton (Kimpton, Hertfordshire), and take oath so to do, and in default the Vicar might suspend the celebration until he was reasonably satisfied. Three acres of land adjoining the Church were given up to the use of the Vicarage, but the Convent reserved their right to the tithes of it. This assent was to extend to the heirs of the said Robert, so long as the above conditions were fulfilled².

1254 or 5. The Prior was summoned to answer to Ralph de Plana, who alleged that the Prior held of him the eighth part of a knight's fee of land in Talewrth (Talworth, Surrey), by proportionate forinsec service and by doing suit and service at his Court *de tribus septimanis in tres septimanis*. That John, the brother of Ralph (the plaintiff), was seised of such services by the hands of one Robert, the predeceased Prior; and from John it descended to the plaintiff. And he prayed that justice might be done him.

The Prior by Robert de Cyrencester³, his Attorney, admitted that he held the holding of Ralph by forinsec service of the eighth part of a knight's fee, but alleged that the suit and service at Ralph's Court was not due, nor was John seised thereof, by Prior Robert as claimed⁴.

An assize was held to try whether the Prior and Stephen le Frere had unjustly and without right removed a certain ditch in Kingston, to the

¹ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 39 Hen. III, $\frac{M}{8}$ } 4. 13.—APPENDIX LXXII.

² *Cart. No. 388*, fo. clxv. Henry de Lexington was Bishop from 1254 to 1258.—APPENDIX LXXII.

³ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 39 Hen. III, $\frac{M}{8}$ } 4, m. 2. d.

⁴ *Ibid.* 4, m. 17. d.

1254 or 5. injury of the freehold of Peter Tholy, who alleged that he had a "Drove-way" for his cattle from a field at Kingston to feed with his cattle in the said fields.

Robert of Cyreneester, the Prior's Bailiff, appeared for him and Stephen, and said that the ditch was kept in the same state as it had been by one Henry, the predecessor who gave it up to him.

The Jurors found that the ditch had not been moved to the injury of the said Peter, and the latter took nothing by the Assize¹.

At an Assize then held it was alleged that the Prior and Stephen le Frere had unjustly disseised John le Kuner of his freehold in Kingston, being land of twenty poles in length and five poles in breadth.

The Prior did not appear, but Robert de Merton, his Bailiff, appeared for him and the said Stephen, and alleged that the freehold sought by the said John was in a certain Hamlet pertaining to the Manor of Hamme, which was of the King's ancient domain, and could not be impleaded by any such Brief, nor any other except as specified.

This John was unable to controvert, and his application was dismissed, with leave to apply for a Brief if he thought proper².

At the same Assize a complaint was made against the Prior, alleging that he had unjustly removed a certain ditch in Ewell, to the injury of the freehold of Philip le Joune³. It appeared that their lands were adjacent to the Ville of Ewell, and that Philip was accustomed, when he tilled his land, to turn his plough (for the back-furrow) upon the land of the Prior, but that the Prior had placed an impediment which prevented it.

As representing the Prior came Robert de Merton, his Bailiff, who replied that the said ditch remained in the same state as it had been in the time of his predecessors.

The Jurors found that the said Philip was not disseised by the said William of the said common rights, as alleged in the writ, and that the latter had the control of the said lands, unless it had otherwise happened by chance; and that it might be divided between them.

And on a second Assize (or court) they said that the Prior had not removed the ditch to the injury of Philip's freehold, and that he had always kept

¹ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 39 Hen. III, $\frac{M}{\frac{1}{2}}$ } 4, m. 14. d.

² *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 39 Hen. III, $\frac{M}{\frac{1}{2}}$ } 4, m. 13. d.

³ Evidently the same person as Philip le Jufne, who about the same date had failed in a claim against the Prior for suit and fidelity in respect to a tenement also at Ewell, which they rented of him.

- 1254 or 5. the ditch in the same state as it had been kept by his predecessors. And Philip took nothing by the Assize¹.
1255. The King directed William of Gloucester, Goldsmith, of London, to
 April 1. send him by his Clerk, Robert de Dacre, sixty marks, and ordered him to let him have six marks of good gold melted. And because he understood that a mark of this kind was not worth fully ten marks of silver, William should send him as much of the surplus from the gold as he could from the said money. And that the gold should be had at Merton on the next Monday, early in the morning, before the King rose from his bed. On no account should this order be neglected. At Merton, April 1².
- April 3. The King ordered Philip Lovel, his Treasurer, that upon production of his letters he should let him have a cope of red samite, *cum quodam laco aurifrigio* (with a lacing of gold fringe?), for him to offer at Merton, and three pieces of cloth of gold, for him to offer at Chertsey; and to send the same to the King at Merton without delay. At Merton, April 4³.
- April 5. The King ordered John de Gis', his Chamberlain, to let the Prior have a tun of wine of the King's gift. At Merton, April 5⁴.
- Nov. 4. Robert of Cyrencester appeared before the King on the Friday next after the feast of All Saints, making complaint concerning a return of two marks claimed by the Prior at Herietesham before the Justices Itinerant for the County of Kent, against William de Vien'. And the King ordered it to be tried before the Justices Itinerant for the County of Sussex. Dated at Westminster, November 4, by Henry of Bath⁵.
- Dec. 24. On the King's return home from Gascony, whilst he was at Boulogne, waiting for a favourable wind, one of his household, named Peter Chasespore, a native of Picardy, the Queen's treasurer, and the King's clerk and special councillor, died there, and on Christmas Eve the body was honourably buried. He bequeathed 600 marks to buy land in order that there should be a chantry built at the Priory Church for the service there of God, and for the souls of all faithful⁶.
- 1255 or 6. On the general summoning before the Justices on Placita foreste, the Prior was acquitted from claims in the counties of Essex and Berks⁷,

¹ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 39 Hen. III, $\frac{M}{Q}$ } 4, m. 13. d.

² *Close Rolls*, 39 Hen. III, m. 15. d. (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

³ *Close Rolls*, 39 Hen. III, m. 14 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *Close Rolls*, 40 Hen. III, m. 21. d. (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

⁶ *Abbrev. Chron. Math. Paris (Chron. and Mem.* iii. p. 343).

⁷ *Close Rolls*, 40 Hen. III, m. 15. d. (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

- 1255 or 6. Hants, Somerset, and Wilts¹; and the like in the King's forty-first and forty-seventh years.
1256. John de Gisort, the King's chamberlain in London, was ordered to
 Jan. 10. take for the King's use eight score and two tuns of wine, of which eight score and one be delivered to the sheriffs of London, to carry whither the King may order; and the remaining tun to be taken on the King's account to Merton. At Westminster, January 10².
- Jan. 15. The King gave directions to the Barons of the Exchequer that the Letters Patent³, by which he had granted to the Prior and Convent that their houses in Staining Lane, London, formerly held by Master Nicholas de St. Albans, should not, nor should the inhabitants be taxed at more than half a silver mark, should be enrolled and enforced in the City, according to the tenor of such Letters Patent. At Merton, January 15⁴.
- July 26. In the Court of the Manor of Holeshete, held by Eustace, prior, on the morrow of St. James the Apostle, in his seventh year, Sir Gilbert de Eyde, their Cellarer, gave seisin to John de Geddel of the tithes which William Hermod' had had, to hold in perpetuity; and for admission was paid 40s.⁵
- Sept. 7. It was ordered that the Prior have Letters Patent *de protectione, simplices, sine clausula, and sine termino*. By the King at Merton, September 7⁶.
- Nov. 29. The Convent remitted to John Patrien', of Polesden, 12*d.* out of the yearly return of 6s. 1½*d.*, which he was accustomed to pay them for a tenement which he held of them at Polesden. Vigil of St. Andrew, 1256⁷.
- 1256 or 7. On the general summoning before the Justices, on Placita foreste, the Prior was acquitted from claims in the counties of Wilts⁸ and Hants⁹.
1257. The King ordered his Chamberlain of London to deliver out of the wine
 Jan. 6. which he had taken, or might take for the King's use, one tun of wine to the Prior, of the gift of the King. At Merton, January 6¹⁰.
- June 12. On the morrow of St. Barnabas, in the Cathedral of Winchester, before Master Nicholas de Buckland, with the Prior of Hyde¹¹, and the Official of Winchester, Judges. A suit by the Prior of Merton against the Abbot and Convent of Bynedon (Dorsetshire), concerning tithes of Neucroft and the field which lies under the wood called Hamstede, in the parish of Cumba. Brother William of Lincoln, Proctor of the said Abbot, for the sake of

¹ *Close Rolls*, 40 Hen. III, m. 19. *d.* (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).² *Ibid.* m. 17.³ Referring to the Patent granted March 6, 1253.⁴ *Close Rolls*, 40 Hen. III, m. 17 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).⁵ *Cart.* No. 524, fo. 197.⁶ *Patent Rolls*, 40 Hen. III, m. 3.⁷ *Cart.* No. 301, fo. cxxxij.⁸ *Close Rolls*, 41 Hen. III, m. 12. *d.* (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).⁹ *Ibid.* m. 14. *d.*¹⁰ *Close Rolls*, 41 Hen. III, m. 12 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).¹¹ Roger de St. Wallery was then Prior of Hyde (Dugdale).

1257. peace, acceded to the demand of the Prior of Merton to receive the tithes
 Jan. 12. of Neucroft, and also to have in perpetuity, in fee, two acres in the said field, from what part of the field they like to choose, according to the customary Royal measurements of the place, for which he would give a Charter under seal of the Abbey. Master Andrew de Wynton, Proctor of the Priory, freely renounced all further questions.

Judgement accordingly : with the proviso that if at any time the said field should pass into lay hands, the tithes shall revert to the Abbot of Bynedon. Seals of Master Nicholas, the Prior of Hyde, and the Official of Winchester, and also the seals of the parties affixed ¹.

The Abbot of Bynedon duly granted his Charter for the two acres in the field below Hamstede Wood, near the land of Hugh de la Molle, which presumably was the part selected by the Prior of Merton ².

1257. About this time a hardly-contested dispute concerning the tithes of the Mill of Flore, Northamptonshire, was brought to an end.

So far had the dispute gone that the Pope Honorius issued a mandate to the Dean, Precentor, and Archdeacon of Chichester, reciting that the Prior of Merton had applied to him as against R., vic. of Gumcester (Godmanchester), and certain other clerks and laics of the Diocese of Lincoln, concerning tithes and other things ; and commanding them to hear the case without appeal, and to enforce it according to Statutes and with ecclesiastical censures. Dated at the Lateran, 10 kal. of April (March 23), in the tenth year of his pontificate.

The Dean and others summoned Eustace the Prior, and W., Vicar of Flore, for the hearing of the suit, whereat a composition was entered into, by means of a chyrograph, to the following effect. The Convent to give up to W., for his life, the right to the said tithes, and any then accrued of the said Mill, he paying them or their attorney 5s. per annum on the feast of the Assumption of B. Mary, at Flore. After his decease the Canons to take possession of future tithes for their own disposition at will ³.

1257 or 8. In the forty-second year of King Henry III, an inquisition was held concerning the lands of the Prior and Canons in Alkmundbury, Huntingdonshire ⁴.

1258. Bishop Brounscomb (or Bronescomb), of Exeter, stayed at the Priory ⁵.
 March 15.

¹ *Cart.* No. 430, fo. clxxv; and *Cart.* 308, fo. cxxxv, where the judge's name is *Kokebinde*, and the place *Hewecroft*.

² *Cart.* No. 434, fo. clxxvj. v. ³ *Cart.* No. 431, fo. clxxv. v.

⁴ *Inquis. post Mort.* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 16).

⁵ Native of Exeter; very mean extraction. Was the King's Proctor to Rome, November 12,

1258. On the morrow of SS. Marcellinus and Peter, 1258, William de Cantia, formerly a Canon of Merton, without the consent of the Prior and Convent, entered secretly, intending with great temerity to reform the place and arrangements. At length Master G. de Ferringes, Official of the Bishop-elect of Winchester¹, having come for the sake of the tranquillity of the monastery, and to reform so great temerity and presumption, and after an inquiry into the matter, the said William de Cantia freely and spontaneously renounced all right and benefice which he had or might have in or against the Monastery. Being sworn by his corporal oath upon the Holy Evangelists, he promised that by the feast of St. Edward next, he would enter, if possible, some other Monastery of the same Order, and that he would faithfully and diligently labour, lest there be any scandal to the Order by his being found a vagabond at the end of that time. And moreover, by the same oath, that he would in no manner molest or injure the Monastery of Merton. In evidence of these things on the above-named day was a document drawn up and signed by G. de Ferringes, then Official of the Lord elect of Winchester; W., Sub-prior of Merton; A. Eleemosinarius; R. de Templo; C., Cellarer; H., Camerarius; H., Hostelar; R., Seneschal².

June 6. A Council of the Church of England was held at Merton to discuss the defence of their liberties against the grant made by the Pope of one tenth to the King³.

On the Thursday next before the feast of St. Barnabas (June 11), a Council, or Convocation, was held at Merton, under Archbishop Boniface, when various Articles were agreed to for defence of the liberties of the Church of England against the grant of a tenth made by the Pope to King Henry III⁴.

June 12. The Convent, filled with piety and thoughts of charity, granted to Master Guido Brahet, the relative of Master Hugo de Mortuo Mari, twenty marks sterling per annum for life (under the name of a pension), to be paid on the feast of the Resurrection, in the New Temple, London, from their goods in the Province of Canterbury. He to be at liberty to compel the observation of this undertaking by excommunication, interdict, or sus-

1251 (*Pat.* 36 Hen. III). Archdeacon of Surrey, 1257. Consecrated Bishop of Exeter, 1258: died there July 22, 1280 (*Godwin's Cat. of Bishops*, and *Cassan's Lives of Bishops of Winchester*).

¹ Ethelmar was elected Bishop, and enjoyed the revenues of the see, but was never consecrated.—APPENDIX LXXIII.

² *Cart.* No. 310, fo. cxxxvj. v.

³ List of English Councils, by Sir Harry Nicolas (*Chronol. of Hist.* p. 245).

⁴ *Annal. de Burton (Chron. and Mem.* i. p. 411).

1258. pension, of each one of them, without judicial strife. Dated at Merton June 12. the day after St. Barnabas, 1258¹.

On the same day they granted to Sir Walter de Senegeie, chaplain to the Rector of the Church of Little Chart, an annuity of five marks per annum, for life or till they should find him a benefice; payable at Merton, out of their goods, in the Province of Canterbury, and to be enforced by excommunication, &c.²

June 13. In this year, on the Thursday after St. Barnabas, an Ecclesiastical Council, or Convocation, was held at Merton, under Archbishop Boniface, when certain articles were provided concerning the reformation of the status of the Anglican Church, chiefly in its relation to the State and the protection of the Clergy from secular powers³.

June 19. The Prior by Deed made known to all faithful that the Rev. Father Boniface, Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England, had granted to the Priory the Church of Patrickbourn (Patricbourne, near Canterbury), in his Dioecese, to their proper use, and had given them his letters (recited at full length), whereby he granted the Church of Burne Patricii (Patricksbourne) with the Chapel of Burges (Bridge), to the Prior and Convent in perpetuity, for them to present to the cure of the said Church, to minister there with two Canons deputed at pleasure by the Prior, and with power of removal if he should think fit. In witness the Archbishop had placed his seal, and the Deed was witnessed by Master Hugo de Mortuo Mari; E. de Len, the Archbishop's Official; P. de Cambinaco, his Treasurer; Pontius de Sabler', his clerk; Ralph, Penitentiary of Summalligg; and others. At Summalligg, the Tuesday next before the feast of St. John Baptist, 1258. Finally the Prior, in testimony of the gratitude of the Convent, undertook to preserve the memorial in perpetuity. Seal set at Merton. (Date blank⁴.)

July 5. The King sent letters of credence, amongst others to the Prior and Convent. At Winchester, July 5⁵.

Nov. 20. An Assize was taken before Hugh le Bygod (or Bigod), Justiciary of England, at Bermondsey, on the morrow of St. Edmund, in the forty-third year of the King's reign.

It was presented that the Prior received the fines on assize of bread and (ale) at Ewell, the Abbot of Chertsey at Ewesham, and John de

¹ *Cart.* No. 318, fo. cxxxix. v.

² *Cart.* No. 319, fo. cxl.

³ *Annales de Burton*, p. 5 (*Chron. and Mem.* i. p. 411). *Wilkins' Concilia*, ii. 278.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 317, fo. cxxxix. The date of the festival of St. John Baptist is assumed to be his Nativity.

⁵ *Close Rolls*, 42 Hen. III, m. 6. d. (*Sharpe's Cal.* vol. vi).

1258. Abernun¹ in Fehham (Fetcham) and Ledred (Leatherhead), all in Surrey,
Nov. 20. and it was not known by what warrant they did so.

Afterwards the Jury, having inquired fully, said that the liberties in question had been in use from time beyond memory. Therefore nothing further was done².

It was further presented that from old times the Priors of Merton had been used to hold view of franc-pledge of the men of William de Buttel, of Ewell, and his ancestors there, or else to receive 2s. per annum instead. But subsequently one Henry, Prior of Merton, had taken 4s. for same. And upon the Jurors bearing witness that this was by the will of Prior Henry, the present and future Priors were inhibited from taking the said sum of 4s., but at the utmost 2s., or to hold view of franc-pledge, as in ancient times they had been accustomed to do³.

At the same Assize it was presented that the Abbot of Bec had newly set up gallows in Tooting, but it was not known to the Jury by what warrant. In like manner the Prior of Merton had newly set up gallows in Merton, but they knew not by what warrant. Afterwards came the Prior of Merton and showed his warrant⁴.

An Assize was held to try whether William de la Legh had, as he alleged, been unjustly disseised by the Prior of his common of pasture at la Legh, pertaining to his free holding in that Ville, and also in a certain wood containing thirty acres, in which he had had common pasture for his cattle throughout the year, and particularly in time of mast, when William was accustomed to have common for his pigs, giving for it a tithe pig or *rd.* for each pig, if there were less than ten : which alleged rights the Prior had lately prevented.

In place of the Prior appeared Walter Clerk, his Bailiff, and answered that William had never been seised of those rights in the time of the Prior, and therefore could not be disseised of them; that if there had been any disseisin, it was by one Robert, the predecessor of the present Prior.

The Jury on their oath found in favour of the defence, and the said William took nothing by the Assize⁵.

¹ John d'Abernon came of age in 1253, when he took possession of the patrimonial estates; twelve years later was sheriff; and died about 1277. His monument in Stoke d'Abernon Church is the oldest, and one of the finest monumental brasses in England.—*Surrey Archaeological Collections*, v. p. 60.

² *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 43 Hen. III, $\frac{M}{8}$ } 5, m. 8. ³ *Ibid.*

⁴ (*King's Bench*) *Assize Roll*, Surrey, m. 8.—APPENDIX LXXIV.

⁵ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 43 Hen. III, Surrey, $\frac{M}{8}$ } 5, m. 10. d.

1258. The King commanded Master John, the King's Mason, to cause to
Dec. 1. be repaired, and amended in such repair as was needed, the chimney of the King's chamber in the Priory of Merton, and of his garderobe, and of the King's Chancellor's chamber there: and that the cost be charged to the King, and allotted to the outgoings of the works at Westminster. At Westminster, December 1¹.
1259. The Chamberlain of London was ordered without delay to deliver to
Jan. 13. the Prior two tuns of Rhenish wine (Rani vini), of the gift of the King, in recompense of the cost of the King's visit. And Philip Lovel was directed to cause it to be done. At Windsor, January 13².
- March 12. Felicia la Colnere, by her Will, undated, but proved on this day, left her rents in Westchep, London, to her brother Roger for life, and then to the Priory for pious uses; also a house at St. Mary de Sumersate. She also devised her tenement of Caponeshors at Merton and other tenements, to the houses of Haliwell, Merton, and St. Helen³.
- April 23. The King ordered Peter de Gisort, his Chamberlain of London, out of the wine in his custody, to deliver to the Prior two tuns of good wine, of the gift of the King. At Merton, April 23⁴.
- June 17. Andrew Sotesbrok, by his Will, undated, but proved this day in the Court of Hustings, gave and assigned his body and his houses to the Church of Merton, presumably the Priory⁵.
- Aug. 23. Inasmuch as the Prior claimed fines and amerciements of his men by liberties granted by the King's Charter, the Sheriff of Surrey was ordered that the demand made of his men in Kingston by precept of the King for fines and amerciements should stand over for one month from the feast of St. Michael next, that it might be known whether the said fines and amerciements pertained to the King or the Prior. And in the mean time any distraint on this account to be relaxed. At Westminster, August 23⁶.
- This is a further reference to the Liberties confirmed by the King in his thirty-sixth year, viz. on April 9, 1252.
- 1259 or 60. By patent in the King's forty-fourth year leave was granted to assart two and a half acres in the forest of Wanbergh⁷.

¹ *Close Rolls*, 42 Hen. III, m. 14 (*Sharpe's Cal.* vol. vi).

² *Close Rolls*, 42 Hen. III, m. 12 (*Sharpe's Cal.* vol. vi).

³ *Hustings Roll (Corp. of London Cal.* i. pp. 2, 3).

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 43 Hen. III, m. 11 (*Sharpe's Cal.* vol. vi).

⁵ *Court of Hustings (Cal.* i. p. 5).

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 43 Hen. III, m. 5 (*Sharpe's Cal.* vol. vi).

⁷ *Patent Rolls*, 44 Hen. III, Surrey, m. 14 (*Abstract of Pat. Rolls, British Museum Addl. MS.* 6170, fo. 2).

1260. Roger le Furbur granted in perpetuity to Eustace, prior, and Convent, the tenement in Westcheap, between Grapencantelane on the East, and the lane called Puppekurtelane on the West, which had belonged to Felicia, his sister, who left it to him by her Will¹. Roger set his seal. Witnesses: Sir William, son of Richard, Mayor of London; Richard Picard and John Norhamton, Sheriffs; Adam de Basinges, Alderman; Philip Godchep, and many others².

About the same time William Esury, Draper, Yvo, Chaplain, John, Chaplain of Haltwelle, and Richard Sigar, Executors of the Will of Felicia de Colnores³, confirmed to the Prior and Convent a charge of five marks per annum upon the said tenement, which was held of the said Felicia by Bartholomew le Furbur and Anastasia his wife, in fee; and which charge of five marks she in her last days gave in pure and perpetual alms to the Prior and Canons, and so left it by her Will. The Witnesses are mostly the same as in the preceding⁴.

March 25. Bishop Bronescombe, of Exeter, was again staying at the Priory⁵.

May 27. The Barons of the Exchequer were ordered that the demand made on the King's men at Kyngiston for purpresture should stand over till the feast of St. Michael next. And any distraint to be relaxed in the mean time. At Guldeford, May 29⁶.

1231. The claim now stated to be one of fee-farm by Charter of King John, Sept. 8. the King's father, was ordered to be postponed for a month from the feast of St. Michael, and in the mean time what was right should be settled. At Windsor, September 8⁷. The Charter referred to is that of June 7, 1205, being the seventh year of King John.

Oct. 12. Eustace, prior, and Convent, made known by Charter that the venerable J. Mancel', Treasurer of York, patron of the House of Religious at Bekenton, in the province of Canterbury, had presented three Canons of Merton successively to the House of Bekenton, each of whom at his presentation had been preferred to be Prior of such House. Eustace, the

¹ These devises do not appear in the entry of her Will on the *Hustings Roll*.

² *Cart.* No. 320, fo. exl. v. Richard Pickard and John Norhamton were sheriffs of London in 1253 and again in 1260; in the interval Richard Hardell had been mayor, viz. for the years from 1254 to 1258 (Mait'and).

³ Her Will was proved in the Court of Hustings, March 12. 1259 (see *ante*). In the margin is a reference to the corrody previously granted to Roger le Furbur (No. 313, fo. cxxxvij. v).

⁴ *Cart.* No. 321, fo. exl. v.

⁵ Hingeston-Randolph (*Regs. of Exeter Diocese*, i. p. 295).

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 45 Hen. III, m. 11 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

⁷ *Close Rolls*, 45 Hen. III, m. 4 (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi).

1261. Prior of Merton, for himself and successors protested expressly that they
 Oct. 12. had no right of interference with the Prior or Canons of such House, or right or jurisdiction, or claim whatsoever as was here disclaimed and expressed very fully. And moreover in respect to R. de Suth Mallinge, their concanon, and the last so preferred to be Prior there, they absolved him from the obedience to which he was bound to their House, renouncing absolutely and in all things in perpetuity any power in respect to the said House of Bekenton, in respect to the Priors being assumed from their own House. In witness the seal of the Prior and Convent was set. Dated at Merton, the 4th Ide of October, in the year of grace 1261¹.
1262. The new chapel of St. Mary was built in the reign of Henry III².
- Jan. 23. It was noted that in a proceeding by the Prior against John de la Wysse, on a plea of land by Richard Moppe, on the Sunday being the morrow of St. Hilary, that the Writ remained with the Sheriff, but the result does not appear³.
- Dec. 6. The Convent granted to their beloved in Christ, Lady Juliana, mother of Master Ralph de Freningham, eight loaves called miches and ten gallons of Convent beer, every week, for her life, to be delivered at Southwark by their cart. Dated the day after St. Nicholas, 1262⁴.
- 1262 or 3. On the general summoning before the Justices, on Placita foreste, the Prior was acquitted from claims in the county of Somerset⁵.

An Assize was held to try a complaint against the Prior, and William Seberd, Alexander Attestrete, and William Godyn, on complaint of John de Horton, for disseisin of his freeholding at Ewell, in respect to four and a half acres of land and 3s. return.

The Prior attended, and answering for himself and the others, said that there ought to be no such Assize held, since Ewell was an ancient royal domain, and could not be impleaded concerning any tenement there by any brief except by Letters under the Close Seal. Moreover that the said tenement was in the villenage of the Prior, and that upon the wish to sell he had taken it again to his hand; therefore the said John was never so seised that he could be disseised.

¹ *Cart.* No. 322, fo. cxlj.—APPENDIX LXXV.

² Lambarde, *Topographical Dictionary*, p. 212, but no authority given. There is no mention of it in the Bodleian Kalendar, *Laud MS.* 723.

³ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 46 Hen. III, $\frac{M}{\frac{1}{2}}$ } 6, m. 13. d.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 315, fo. cxxxviiij. v.

⁵ *Close Rolls*, 47 Hen. III, m. 13. d. Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi.

1262 or 3. And the Assize inquired into the matter sought. William de ffrilende and William de Langlele, two of the Jurors, did not attend.

The Jury on their oath found in favour of the Prior, and John and his sureties had to pay a fine of half a mark by Philip le Juvene¹.

Philip le Jovene gave one mark for licence granted by the Prior in respect to a plea of chiminage and pasture².

He subsequently admitted that there was due from him to the Prior 40s. for a fine made between them, and thence a return of 20s. within the fortnight of Easter, and 20s. at the feast of St. John Baptist; and that in default of payment the Sheriff might levy upon his lands³.

1262-72. The Convent, at the instance of Henry the illustrious King of England, granted to Hugh, *portario suo*, a corrody of the house for life, or so long as he resided there; viz. every day one Convent miche, and for his servant one loaf *de capella* and one *de aula*, and one and a half gallons of Convent beer, and one gallon *cervisie militum*; and from the kitchen the ration of a Canon as on festivals and other days; and for his servant in like manner a ration *de aula*, with pottage of the Convent and *de aula*. And so long as he remained in their Courts, they to supply forage for one horse, if he kept one⁴.

1263. On the day after St. Hilary, before Martin de Littlebirg, or Littlebere, Jan. 14. and the other Justices Itinerant, the following Placita Corone were heard:—

William Vadlet took refuge in the Church of Merton, and admitted that he had slain one Richard Crudde, and he abjured the realm *coram Corona*. His chattels were valued at 2s. 4d., for which W. la Zuche was responsible to the Sheriff.

Walter Godmay was in the decena of Merton, and was in default. Evidence was given by the Crown Rolls that the said Chattels were taken away by William Martyn and Walter Godmay, who notwithstanding did not answer for them; therefore they were pronounced in default⁵.

Henry de Micheham placed himself in the Chapel of the Hospital of Merton, and admitted that he had stolen a Chalice (? a cup), being of the alms of Merton, and abjured the realm. He had no chattels, nor was in a decena, but was received in the Ville of Merton without the

¹ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, $\frac{M}{8}$ } 6, m. 1.

² *Ibid.* m. 11.

³ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, $\frac{M}{8}$ } No. 6, m. 13. d.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 328, fo. cxlij. v.

⁵ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 47 Hen. III, Surrey, $\frac{M}{8}$ } 6, m. 1.—APPENDIX LXXXVII.

1263. decena: and therefore was pronounced in default. And the said Henry
Jan. 14. was delivered.

The Jury found that whilst the said Henry was in the Chapel he charged William de Toting with assisting in the said theft. And the Sheriff was ordered to attach the said William, but he was not attached. Therefore there should be trial concerning it¹.

Feb. 1. Eustace, the twelfth Prior, died this day, and was succeeded on the 22nd of the same month² by Gilbert (de Ashe)³.

Feb. 22. After the necessary intervening steps Gilbert (de Ashe) was installed, on the 8th kal. of March. Cathedra Sti. Petri⁴.

Feb. 13. Letters Patent were addressed to Richard Oysel, custodian of the Priory, reciting that the Ven. Father John Gervase, Bishop of Winchester, had by his Letters Patent certified the election of Brother Gilbert de Aette, the Sub-prior, to the Priorate (the Royal assent having been given and confirmed). Thereupon the King ordered that full seisin of the Priory and its pertinents should be given without delay. By the King, at Westminster, February 13⁵.

At the same time and place the usual mandate for obedience to the new Prior was issued.

1263-93. Gilbert, the prior, and Convent, made known that they, by unanimous consent, had granted Thomas the Smith, and Andrew his eldest son, late their natives by birth, to Roger de Appett', clerk, that he might manumit them and dismiss them with their chattels, and that neither they nor their successors, nor any one in their name, could in future require anything of the said Thomas or of Andrew his son, of their offspring or of their chattels, in any matters in consequence of their birth or servile condition⁶.

Gilbert, prior, and Convent, granted to Richard de Chelesham, in perpetuity, the house in Micham, which they had of the gift of Richard Digun, and which Richard had of Richard le Junne⁷ of Micham; at a rental of 3s. per annum for all service, other than forinsec and suit in their Court, viz. franc-pledge twice a year⁸.

Gilbert, prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to John de Reydone, the Glover, for his service and for two marks in silver, which he gave them as a premium, their tenement in Kingstone in the lane called

¹ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 47 Hen. III, Surrey, $\left. \begin{matrix} M \\ 12 \\ 11 \end{matrix} \right\} 6, m. 1.$ —APPENDIX LXXVII.

² *Cart. No. 520*, fo. cxcvj. ³ Dugdale, *Monasticon*. ⁴ *Cart. No. 520*, fo. cxvj.

⁵ *Patent Rolls*, 47 Hen. III, m. 8.

⁶ *Cart. No. 323*, fo. cxlj.—APPENDIX LXXVI.

⁷ See *c. 1242*. *Cart. No. 278*, fo. cxxiiij.

⁸ *Cart. No. 330*, fo. cxlij. v.

1263-93. Lodemsseftale ; at a rental of 8s. per annum, and saving secta and forinseca. Witnessed by John de Arcub; Hugh de Cambis; Ra. Wakelyn, Rad' his brother, and several others named¹.

John de Lana received the messuage which had belonged to Emma of Kent, in the Ville of Micham, with four acres of land lying behind it, which were of the fee of the Priory; at a rental of 3s. and providing twenty-four men at their autumn crop, to whom they would supply food twice in the day: and also providing fifty men at their great harvest².

Gilbert, prior, and Convent, granted to Symon de la Hoke, son of Richard, and his heirs and assigns, except Religious and Jews, the land in the parishes of Kingston, Malton, and Long Ditton, and one acre in villa of Talewerthe, which the said Richard had held of them in villenage. He to build and inhabit a house in the said acre. At a rent of 2s. 2d. per annum, payable in their Court at Ewell³.

Gilbert, prior, and Convent, granted to Henry de Meperteshale that donation which Richard de Ho made to them, situate in the Ville of Meperteshale (Meppershall, Bedfordshire), as appeared by his Charter to them; with leave to him and his heirs to assign. But the Convent was not to be held bound to warrant it⁴.

Gilbert, prior, and Convent, granted and confirmed to William, son of John de Balce, the messuage which John, the father of the said William, had held at Balce, together with the piece of land adjoining, to hold to him and his heirs and assigns at a rental of 29d. per annum. Sealed. Witnesses, William de Hoveneye, Vicar de la M'ke, and some others named⁵.

Gilbert, prior, and Convent, granted to John Patre, of Polesdene, a lease of their land at Polesdene, which they had of the gift of Walter de Hetham⁶.

1264. The King granted to the Priory Letters of Protection *simplices, sine*
April 15. *clausulas*, to last till the feast of St. Michael following. By the King at Nottingham, April 15⁷.

Aug. 3. Gilbert, prior, and Convent, by the unanimous consent and common will of the Chapter, granted to Jordan de Wahull' the following corrody:—eight loaves called miches of the Convent, one loaf *de capella*, nine gallons of Convent beer, to be received from the Cellarer, one day in the week,

¹ *Cart.* No. 331, fo. cxliij. Importance appears to have been attached to this grant, for the names of eleven witnesses are recorded.

² *Cart.* No. 332, fo. cxliij.

³ *Cart.* No. 340, fo. cxlvj.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 337, fo. cxlv. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 338, fo. cxlv. v.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 354, fo. clj. v.

⁷ *Patent Rolls*, 48 Hen. III. m. 15.

1264. by him or his assigns, well, peacefully, and fully, without molestation or
 Aug. 3. objection. Seal of the Convent set on the Sunday after the feast of St. Peter, which is called "ad vincula," in the year of the Lord's Incarnation, 1264¹.
- Dec. 15 and 24. A Council of Nobles, Prelates, and other persons of importance, was convened by Simon de Montfort on behalf of the captive King, to be held in London on the Octave of St. Hilary (Jan. 20, 1265); to consult with him respecting grave disturbances of the kingdom through the King's very dear son Edward, his firstborn, concerning the completion of the peace now tranquillized and happily arranged (to the honour of God, and benefit of the kingdom); and on other affairs which, without their counsel, he was unwilling to undertake. By the King at Worcester, December 14; and, subsequently, under date December 24, at Wodestocke. Amongst the Abbots and Priors summoned to attend this meeting of Parliament, the Prior of Merton was included².
- This would appear to be the first occasion on which the Prior of Merton was summoned to Parliament³; but no doubt he was present in 1236, when the Parliament was held at Merton, and there was passed the earliest Act now remaining in our Statute-book.
- In subsequent records of summonses to Parliament the names of all the Spiritual Peers who were summoned to attend were not given at length, but merely the Archbishop, a few bishops, and "&c."⁴
- 1264-5. The Prior of Merton was summoned to attend the Parliament held in
 Dec. 24. the forty-ninth year of the reign of King Henry III⁵: by Writ dated at Woodstock, December 24, 1264⁶.
1265. A Chyroglyph was made between the Convent and Walter de Molesey concerning the tithes of his Mill. It was agreed that he and his heirs should pay for the tithe, whether the Mill existed or not, 6s. per annum; and that he also should pay the fees of the Archdeacon and Official⁷.
- April 30. Gilbert, prior, and Convent, appointed S. de Micham their proctor to receive the tithes of Cumba and Lollewurch (Combe-Caisnes and Lullworth, Dorsetshire)⁸.
- Aug. 23. Gilbert, prior, and Convent, granted a Charter *Dilecto clerici, fidelis ac familiaris nostri*, Sir Walter de Merton, in which they gave up and quit

¹ Cart. No. 326, fo. cxlij.

² Rymer's *Foedera*, i. p. 449; *Cotton MS. Titus C. V.*, fo. 44. v.

³ Dates of first Summonses of Abbots and Priors to Parliament (*Harl. MS. 778*, p. 22).

⁴ Dugdale, *Summonses to Parliament, from 49 Hen. III to 1685*.

⁵ Dugdale, *Summonses to Parliament*, p. 2.

⁶ *British Mus. Add. MS.*; *Harl. MS. 778*, fo. 22; *Cotton MS. Titus*.

⁷ Cart. No. 302, fo. cxxxiii.

⁸ Cart. No. 327, fo. cxlij.—APPENDIX LXXVIII.

1265. claimed to the House of Scholars of Merton, which the said Walter, with
Aug. 23. pious thought, had founded at Maudon, for the sustentation in perpetuity
of the Scholars there, and the service of the altar of Christ, resident in
that House: and also of the Warden of the said House and the said
Scholars and Ministers, whatever right the Convent could grant, and
all the right which they were reputed to have, in the Advowson of the
Church of Meadone. And they granted the said Advowson, with all its
pertinents, as well as the said Church, as in accordance with the Decree
of the Ven. Father J. (John)¹, Bishop of Winchester, with the advice
and consent of his Chapter; to hold in perpetuity. Saving to the
Prior and his successors, and Church, all their lands and tenements, and
all things relating to the parish of the said Church of Meadone, which
they have at the day of the execution of the present writing. In testimony
the Conventual Seal was set on the 10th Kalend of September, 1265².

The Seal is singularly perfect; it is that of December 12, 1241, in
red wax, with scarcely a letter wanting, even on the rim.

1265 or 6. Gilbert, prior, and Convent, granted to Sir Henry de Apeldresfeld in per-
petuity, all returns and customs, suits and services, with reliefs, heriots,
escheats, and all things pertaining to the tenement which he otherwise held
of them in Sunderes. For this concession Sir Henry confirmed to them all
lands and tenements which they had in his fee of the gift of his brother,
William de Apeldresfeld, in Apeldresfeld, and Losted, as in Charter between
them was more fully contained. Witnessed by Sir Robert de Camvile,
Sir Step. de Pend'es, and nine others named³.

Henry de Apeldresfeld by a Chyrophraph, being the Charter referred to,
granted and confirmed to the Convent, in perpetuity, the tenements, the gift
of his brother William, in his fee in Apeldresfeld and Lostede (Kent), viz.
the land called Marsesdune and all land which was of Robert de Lostede,
all land called Goldewinesland, and all that was of Robert de Codeham, and
all other lands which the Convent had there from the gift of the said
William. Save 6*d.* scutage from Marsesdune, charged upon an estimate of
40*s.*, but to be more or less according to the rate of forinsecus and scutage
with which the Grantor and his heirs might be chargeable⁴.

1266. In the fiftieth year of the reign of King Henry, the son of King John
March 28. (Henry III), at Easter, a Convention was made between Henry de Apeldres-

¹ John Gervase, Bishop of Winchester, 1265 to early in 1268.

² In the archives of Merton College, Oxford, marked G III.

³ *Cart.* No. 333, fo. cxliij. v. Gilbert was Prior from 1263 to 1293.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 334, fo. cxliij. v. A list of the services is contained in *Cart.* No. 525, fo. cxcvij.

1266. March 28. feld, and Gilbert, the prior, and Convent, viz. that the said Henry for himself and heirs conceded and acquitted the Prior and Convent, and their successors, an annual return of 10s. 2*d.*, one lamb, four hens and fifty eggs, annually chargeable by them to the use of Lady Johanna de Apeldresfeld, mother of the said Henry, in the name of dowry, and in respect to certain lands and tenements in Apeldres and Losted (Kent), which the Convent had of the gift of W. de Apeldresfeld and of the fee of the said Henry, who now undertook it and charged it upon his land at Losted. Done by chyrograph under the seals of the said Henry and the said Prior. Witnesses' names not entered¹.

May 23
(Trinity
Sunday).

A convention was made between Gilbert, prior, and Convent, and William de la Lude, under which the Convent granted to William and his heirs all rents and holdings which William, son of Hervei, had held at Wycumba (Wycombe, Bucks), by grant of Walter, late Prior, to hold in fee and inheritance in perpetuity, at a rental of 20s. per annum and accustomed service. William on his part agreeing that the Prior and his successors by their Bailiffs might distrain on such lands and chattels, both within and without the town of Wycumba, for payment of such rent. By Chyrograph, sealed. Witnesses, Sir J. de Cobeham, Thomas de Wyndlesor, Symon de Wycumba, Adam de Stanton, John de Bammoseye, and several others named².

June 24. The Convent granted to Andrew, son of John de Valletorta, the messuage which Estmar de Heche formerly held of them at Heche, except the third part which Avelina, wife (or rather widow) of Estmar, held for life; and afterwards to the said Andrew or John, his son, for life; and if he died in the lifetime of his son John, then to John for life, saving such third part. At a rental of 8s. per annum for all service, save secta, forinsec service, and franc-pledge at Kingston. After their decease the land to revert to the Convent. He was not at liberty to sell or alienate any part of the houses, trees, or lands. On the decease of Avelina, when all the land would come to the said Andrew and John, they were to pay a further rental of 8s. per annum³.

Sept. 29. Consequent upon a controversy which had arisen between the Prior and Convent, on the one part, and William de Porta, Gilbert de Suthbrok, Geoffrey de Suthbrok, Andrew of the same, John de Fonte, Robert Parson, and all others of the Ville of Petersham, parishioners of the Church of Kingston, on the other part, which had been brought before the Court

¹ *Cart.* No. 335, fo. cxliij. v.—APPENDIX LXXX.

² *Cart.* No. 432, fo. clxxvj.

³ *Cart.* No. 341, fo. cxlvj. v.

1266. of the Lord Legate, the following agreement was made in the presence
Sept. 29. and with consent of Sir Richard, the perpetual Vicar of the said Church¹.

To settle all present or future strife, and of the piety of the Convent, and for the health of the souls of the parishioners, the Convent granted to the Vicar and his successors, for the sustentation of one Chaplain, who should celebrate Divine Service in the said Chapel thrice a week, viz. on Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, and freely baptize there, two quarters of wheat, one quarter of barley, and one of oats, on the feast of All Saints, to be paid yearly: reserving the rights of the mother church of Kingston.

The other parties and parishioners of the said parish and their heirs, with the agreement and consent of the Abbot and Convent of Chertsey, the lords of their domain, granted for the sustentation of Divine Service as aforesaid in the said Chapel, to the said Vicar and his successors, for each virgate of land in the Ville aforesaid, the corn as mentioned in the Schedule entered on the following folio².

The Schedule runs thus:—The Vicar of Kingston to receive yearly for the priest of the chapel at Petersham, for each *cantarie* of ten acres, one bushel of wheat.

Then follow the names of the occupants, with their respective contributions, amounting in all to twenty-four and a half bushels³.

c. 1266. Sir William de Apeldrefeud, knight, gave and granted, and for himself and heirs, by Charter confirmed, to God and the Church of B. Mary of Merton, and the Canons there serving God, in free and perpetual alms all the land which he had in the parish of Codham, in the fee of Sir H. de Apeldrefeud, with all its pertinents, and all the land which he had in the parish of Tecclefeud, which land he had by the gift of Robert de Lostede, and of the gift of Richard de Mares, as specified and witnessed by the Charter made between them. He gave also to the said Church and Canons all that return which he had by dimission of Geoffrey le Parker in the parish of Orpinton at la dune, and in the parish of Codham (Cudham, in the same neighbourhood), and all escheats thereupon, together with the return paid by Walter Mansepe, or belonging to the Manor of Lostede; to hold to the said Canons, in free and perpetual alms, they doing, in his place, the accustomed service to the lords of the two fees. For this gift and grant, charter, and confirmation, the Canons to provide for the celebration in perpetuity for himself and Amicia his

¹ The name of Richard as Vicar of Kingston also occurs in 1231, 1238, 1254 or 1255. *Early History of the Church of Kingston on Thames*, by the present writer, p. 109.

² *Cart.* No. 339, fo. cxlvj.

³ *Cart.* No. 342, fo. clxvij.

c. 1266. wife, and for the souls of their predecessors, by two Canons, according as provided by the tenor of a Writing made between them should be celebrated. In witness he set his seal. Witnesses, Sir John Hansard, Sir Mer. de la Dine, Sir Ralph de Tichesbe, Rector of Westham (or Westerham), Sir Laurence, Rector of Cobham, William de ffonham, Roger de Cheleshaur, and many others.

1267.
Jan. 22. In anticipation of an important exchange then under treaty, and completed in July following, an arrangement was made with Henry de la Pomereye, by whose ancestors certain lands, tenements, and rents derivable from the manor of Bery (Berry Pomeroye, Devon) to the Abbey of Valle in Normandy, and in consideration of his assent, as present head of the family, to the same being assigned by the said Abbey to Merton Priory, that House granted to him and his successors the right of presenting a Clerk (*clericum utilem et honestum ad religionem nostram*) to a Canonry at Merton; as also the rights granted to him by the said Abbot. Dated on St. Vincent's day, 1267¹.

On the same day the Convent granted a Charter to the said Henry de la Pomereye, whereby they warranted to him and his heirs and assigns against the Abbot and Convent de Valle in Normandy, all lands and all manner of tenements which the said Abbot and Convent had in the said Henry's Manor of Wyr, and which he held by the concession of Merton, if by chance it should happen that the said Abbot and Convent at any time should controvert it. Dated on the day of St. Vincent, Martyr, 1267².

April 3 & 4. Hugh (de Balsham), the Bishop of Ely, considering the fervor of Religion, and also on account of the hospitality of his beloved sons in Christ, the Prior and Canons, and with the desire of Divine Charity, granted to them for the augmentation of religion and hospitality, the appropriation of the Rectory of the Church of Berton (Barton, Cambs), in his Diocese, after the decease of the present Rector; for a Perpetual Vicarage, with all altarages, together with tithes of hay, and all arable land belonging to the church, and all obventions, except tithes of corn, of the whole parish which the Prior and Convent possess. The Priory to pay to the Vicar in supplement five marks per annum out of their corn tithes, and to sustain the chancel, and bear all extraordinary charges. The Vicar to have the entire parochial cure, and provide at his own charges all

¹ *Cart.* No. 367, fo. clvij.

² *Cart.* No. 350, fo. cj. Subsequent disputes arose with the Pomereye family respecting this property, in the years 1298 and 1299.

1267. hospitality, and episcopal and archidiaconal dues, and the books and ornaments of the Church. And he ordained that the *fundus ecclesiae et curia certis Religionis* be divided, the half part to go towards the requirements of the Vicar, viz. in respect of existing houses, &c. Given under his seal and witnessed by Stephen, Dean of Arvilz, his Clerk; Hugh de Staunford, his Official; Wm. de Hamgoye, Rector of Graundisdene; and others at Cunham. Third none of April, in the Bishop's tenth year.
- April 3 & 4. This ordinance, neither cancelled, revoked, nor otherwise voided, was inspected by H., Prior of the Church of Ely, and confirmed by him at Ely on the following day, being the day next but one before the nones of April, 1267¹.
- April 4. This ordinance, neither cancelled, revoked, nor otherwise voided, was inspected by H., Prior of the Church of Ely, and confirmed by him at Ely on the following day, being the day next but one before the nones of April, 1267¹.
- July 14. On this and the following day were executed a series of very long, and evidently very important charters, by which the Priory, who were possessed of the Church of Caen and lay fees in Normandy, made an exchange of the same with the Abbey of Valle for certain churches and lay fees in England. The following is, briefly, the effect of the Deeds by which the exchange was carried out².
- July 14. The Prior and Convent made known that as they were possessed of lands in lay fee at Kahaynes in Normandy, in the Diocese of Bayeux; and the Abbot and Convent of Valle, situated in the same Diocese, were possessed of certain lands and returns in England, viz. in the Diocese of Exeter, at Tayn, Tregony, Hissey, and elsewhere. And that an exchange had been agreed between the Priory and Abbey of such their respective possessions, upon which exchange it was agreed that for equality of partition the Priory should pay to the Abbey thirteen marks sterling per annum, at Merton on the feast of St. John the Baptist, and in default of making such payment within eight days from the application of their agent, 2s. per day after that date until payment, and also his expenses. This charter, which is termed Letters Patent, is dated at Merton, the Ides of July, 1267³.
- Gilbert, prior, and Convent, recite that they were possessed of the Church of Kahaynes (Caen), in the Diocese of Bayeux, in Normandy, while the Religious, the Abbot and Convent of Valle, in the same diocese, were possessed of the Churches of St. James and St. Kybi at Tregony, and the Church of Hissy in Cornwall, and of the advowson of the Churches of

¹ *Cart.* No. 559, fo. ccxviiij. Hugh de Balsham was Bishop of Ely from 1257 to 1284; there is no Prior of Ely whose initial was H. at this time, nor till Henry Banccio, in 1272 and 1273; not improbably it may be a clerical error in the entry roll.

² They seem to have been entered in the Cartulary without much regard to sequence.

³ *Cart.* No. 344, fo. cxlviiij.

1267. Ottery, Bukerel, Stokele, Astcumbe, and Clisterwiks, and the mediety of
 July 14. the Church of St. Lawrence, in Exeter, all being situated in the Diocese of Exeter; and moreover the advowson of one church in the Diocese of Bath and Wells. And that in consideration of the convenience of exchange, the Priory and Convent granted the said Church of Kahaynes to the said Abbot and his Convent, the licence of the Ordinary being first obtained. Dated the pridie of the Ides of July, 1267¹.

The Abbot² and Convent executed a Deed reciting that their House was entitled in possession to certain land held in lay fee at Tayn, Tregony, Hissy, and elsewhere in England; and that the Prior and Convent held lands in lay fee at Kahaynes in Normandy: and that they had, for mutual advantage, agreed to exchange these their respective lands, and the Priory in consideration thereof, and for equality of partition, had agreed to pay to the Abbey thirteen marks per annum on . . . and in default of payment within eight days of that day, a penalty of 2s. per day and expenses. Sealed and dated the pridie of the Ides of July, 1267³.

July 15. The Prior and Convent made known, that out of pure love and affection to the Abbot and Convent of Valle, they granted and confirmed to them all land which they were possessed of in lay fee at Kahaynes and elsewhere in Normandy, as well of wood as of plain, and in corn-land, pasturages, and commons, but subject to due and accustomed fees and services. Dated at Merton, the Ides of July, 1267⁴.

July 14. The Abbot and Convent granted all crops and fruits of their land and pastures in England for the present year to the Priory, to dispose of in their own right, as also things in churches and movables situate in England; and they themselves to receive the rights of the Church of Kahaynes, and the movables of the Priory situate in Normandy in like manner. Sealed⁵.

In accordance with this arrangement the Prior and Convent granted to the Abbot the crops and fruits of land and movables at Kahaynes for the present year. Sealed and dated the pridie of the Ides of July, 1267⁶.

The Abbot set forth that the Abbey was possessed of the Churches of Tregony, St. James, and St. Kybi, and the Church of Hissi, and the Advowsons of Up Ottery, Bukerel, Stokele, Asteumbe, and Clisterwyk, and the mediety of the Advowson of St. Lawrence, Exeter, all situate in the Diocese of Exeter; and also the advowson of a church in the Diocese of Bath, called Aurre. And that the Priory was possessed of the Church

¹ *Cart.* No. 345, fo. cxlviii.

³ *Cart.* No. 346, fo. cxlviii. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 347, fo. cxlix.

² Afterwards spoken of as Ralph.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 343, fo. cxlvij. v.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 348, fo. cxlix. v.

1267. of Kahaynes, in the Diocese of Bayeux, and that for mutual advantage an exchange had been arranged, in pursuance of which the Abbey granted and confirmed their said churches and advowsons to the Priory, together with all rights, tithes, and other things pertaining thereto; the licence of the Ordinary being Obtained¹. Sealed. Dated the pridie of the Ides of July, 1267².
- July 14.
- July 21. As a further security for the annual payment to be made to the Abbey, the Prior and Convent executed a charter addressed to the Rev. N. de Ponte, the Proctor of the Abbot, reciting the exchange and undertaking for the payment. Sealed, and dated on the Thursday after the feast of St. Margaret, 1267³.
1268. The licence for the exchange, which had been made in the previous year, June 28. between this Convent and the Abbey of Valle, was granted by Walter, Bishop of Exeter; it is dated at London, the fourth kalend of June, 1266⁴.
- Presumably soon after this date the Bishop issued a Decree, reciting that the Priory had obtained by exchange the Churches of St. James and St. Kybi, in Tregony, in his diocese; and that upon their petition, and their undertaking to find suitable clergy for those cures, he ordered that they should be entitled to receive for their own use the greater tithes of corn and hay, and all returns and pensions, and all tithes of mills. Undated⁵.
- 1267 or 8. In a suit in the King's Chancery, Thomas de St. Vigore, warden of the land and heir of Roger de Penton', admitted his liability to pay to the Prior 40s. per annum by half-yearly payments at Easter and Michaelmas, whilst the heir of the said Roger remained under age. And he admitted a debt to the Prior of 46s. 8d., of which he would pay 10s. 10d. at Easter next, and the like sum at Michaelmas, Easter, and Michaelmas successively; and consented that in default the monies should be levied from his lands and chattels in the County of Somerset.
- For this admission the Prior remitted and forgave the said Thomas and heirs all debts and arrears which the said Roger owed on the day of his death to the Prior⁶.
1268. The Convent granted a Charter to their beloved brother in Christ, May 15. Theobald de Hurgano, Canon of Hurg', Clerk *Sancti Domponini*, and of the household of our Reverend Father O., Cardinal Deacon and Legate of the Apostolic See, considering the good feeling which he had exhibited

¹ The Bishop's licence was granted June 28, 1278.

² *Cart.* No. 349, fo. cxlix. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 362, fo. cliiij. v.

⁶ *Close Rolls*, 52 Hen. III, m. 10. d. (Sharpe's *Cal.* vol. vi.)

³ *Cart.* No. 361, fo. cliiij.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 368, fo. clviij.

1268. to them and which he might exhibit in future; and thus of special grace
 May 15. granted him a pension of 100s., payable to him or his messenger at Merton, every year on the feast of St. John Baptist; or if he did not then come or send, then at any time afterwards, until they could collate or present him to a benefice worth twenty marks or more per annum. Dated the Ides of May, 1268¹.

July 13. By deed sealed and dated the Friday after the feast of the Translation of St. Benedict, 1268, Gilbert the Prior and Convent, reciting an exchange of land made with Mabel, daughter of Dionisia de Chaldene, whereby they had a certain place with granges at Hurn, which place the Canons of Beaulieu dwelling in the said ville claimed to be of their fee, and wished to disturb the Convent of Merton on account of it, in order to gain the assent of the said Canons to the exchange, conceded such place to be held of their fee in perpetuity.

If the usages and customs of Kent did not permit Religious to hold in fee of other Religious, they are not to enter without consent of the said Canons².

1268. The Prior and Convent executed a Charter, whereby they promised concerning the pension of ten marks which were due from them to Master Andrew de Suct, their Clerk, to pay to brother Stephen de Godesfeld or the bearer of these letters whomsoever, at Merton, eight marks and 10s. on the fourteenth day after the feast of St. Michael, in the year of grace 1268; and for the faithful performance thereof they put their seal to these letters of obligation³.

1268-9. The advowson of the Church of Effingham was granted to the Priory by Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford⁴.

1269. Gilbert, the prior, and Walter de Briche, called de la Croche, were
 July 9. collectors of the tithe of the diocese of Winchester, granted by the King to the Apostolic See. On this day Master Walter Scamel, Treasurer of Salisbury, and Peter of Winchester, were commissioned to audit their accounts⁵.

1270. The King commanded the Sheriffs and their Bailiffs to enforce without
 April 22. delay the payment of all arrears and debts due from all tenants and debtors of the Priory⁶.

July 29. The Convent granted to Peter, called Cute de Brudeport, priest (whom they appointed to be their Attorney for the purpose), for his own use for

¹ *Cart. No. 353, fo. clj.*

³ *Cart. No. 351, fo. cl. v.*

⁵ *Patent Rolls, 53 Hen. III, m. 10.*

² *Cart. No. 352, fo. cl. v.*

⁴ *Pedes Finium, Surrey, 53 Hen. III, No. 219.*

⁶ *Patent Rolls, 54 Hen. III, m. 17.*

1270. life, the tithes and incomings of their domain of Smalrige, within the limits of the parish of Exminster, in the Diocese of Exeter. He to pay them one mark per annum at their Manor, or to the Vicar of Norton, in the Diocese of Bath, on or within eight days of the day of the Nativity of St. John Baptist. In default they were at liberty to revoke this power of Attorney and freely dispose otherwise of the said tithes. At Merton, the Tuesday after the feast of St. James the Apostle, 1270¹.

1271. The Prior and Convent having satisfied the King and Edward, his eldest son, in respect to the Twentieth falling on him and his villans, were acquitted for same by Letters Patent. By the King, at Westminster, October 18².

1271 or 2. The Prior proceeded against Thomas de Warblinton for a mill and eight acres of land and one acre of marsh with pertinents in Tanrigge, Surrey, as belonging to his chapel of Merton, and to which the said Thomas had not been admitted after the resignation of Walter, late Prior; on which account it had been granted to Stephen de Crowehurst.

Thomas attended and asked that it should be looked into, and a day was appointed on the morrow of St. Hillary; Ralph de Pekham appearing for him³.

Sibilla, late wife of Odo de Dorking, proceeded against the Prior in respect to two acres of land with their pertinents in Fecham (Surrey); and against Edward, son of Elnene, in respect to a messuage with pertinents in the same ville, which she claimed as hers by Writ *de Ingru'*. They not being present were summoned to attend on the morrow of St. Hillary, at Winchester⁴.

1272. A Final Concord was entered into at the King's Court of Westminster in a matter between Gilbert, the Prior, and William de Mildenhale, in the place of the lord, plaintiffs, and Walter Ho, defendant, concerning customs and services which the Prior required of the said Walter from a freehold in Ho, viz. one virgate and thirty acres. Upon Plea in the said Court, Walter for himself and his heirs agreed to pay to the Prior a return of 41s. 8d., and also to do homage and relief. He also gave to the Prior £7 9s. for arrears. And for this consideration the Prior warranted him and his heirs from all other service and releases, and services accrued to

¹ *Cart.* No. 355. fo. clij.

² *Patent Rolls*, 55 Hen. III, m. 3.

³ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, $\frac{M}{q}$ } 7, m. 8.

⁴ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, $\frac{M}{q}$ } 7, m. 8.

1272. date. (In a foot-note is added—In the County of Bedford by fines from
Feb. 9. the Tenant of Ho, 41s. 8d.)¹
- 1272 or 3. On inquiry respecting broken bridges, a jury found that the Prior and
Convent of Merton are bound by law and custom to maintain a certain
arch built with stone and mortar in Hasardeshmarsh, between Merton and
Newenthon (Newington, Surrey), which is not maintained as was accus-
tomed². The question, however, was not settled till 1279 or 1280 (see *post*).
1272. The Convent granted to Thomas Acer a certain tenement at Thorlegh,
for his life, he returning to their Court there every year five quarters of
corn free from the straw and fit to sell or sow³.
- 1272-9. A dispute about the advowson of the Church of Long Dittune (Long
Ditton, Surrey), the living being then vacant, arose between the Prior
of Merton and the Prior of the Hospital of St. Mary Without Bishopsgate;
and an Assize was held to try the question in the King's Bench.

The Prior of Merton alleged that he himself, *tempore pacis*, in the time of
King Henry, father of the present King, had presented one Thomas de
Edinghge, his Clerk, to the Church, who was thereupon admitted and insti-
tuted, and lately died parson of the same. That before Thomas, one
Robert de Exeter was presented by him and admitted and instituted. That
Eustace, the Prior's predecessor, had, previous to Robert, presented one
Stephen de Ereyndon, his Clerk, and previous to him one William Gant',
who were respectively admitted and instituted.

The Prior of the Hospital alleged that the Manor of Longedittun
belonged formerly to William, Earl of Maundevil, who presented one
Robert Pycot, his Clerk, who at his presentation was admitted and instituted.
That the Earl William de Maundevil gave and granted to the Hospital the
said Manor with the advowson, and he produced the Charter in evidence.
That at the time of such gift the said William was in seisin of the Manor
and advowson, and although latterly and often he had not presented, this
should not be held to injure the right of the Wardens of the Hospital, nor
had sufficient time elapsed to prevent their presentation. That the pre-
sentation by the Prior of Merton's predecessor had no force for that, it had
fallen to the Bishop by reason of three months' lapse. He therefore
claimed judgement.

The Prior of Merton reiterated his claim and prayed an Assize to try
the question; he moreover alleged that he and his predecessors had for

¹ *Cart.* No. 538, fo. cxcix. v.

² *Hundred Rolls, Surrey*, Ed. I, No. 3.—APPENDIX LXXXIII.

³ *Cart.* No. 393, fo. clxvj. v.

1272-9. forty years and more before the preparation of the Charter of William de Maundeville had the said advowson by the gift of one Peter de Taleworthe, and likewise by the Confirmation of King Henry the Elder, and produced in witness the said Charter and Confirmation. He alleged that the said William de Maundevill, at the time of the preparation of the Charter produced by the Prior of the Hospital, was not possessed of the advowson. And he put himself on his right.

The Jury on their oath, found as follows:—That the last presentation (that of Thomas) had been made by the Prior of Merton, who was thereupon admitted and instituted, and died in possession: that the Prior's predecessors had presented in like manner: that William de Maundevill was not possessed of the advowson at the time of making the Charter to the Prior of the Hospital.

Therefore it was determined that the Prior of Merton should recover his presentation, and have a Writ to the Bishop of Winchester not to hinder the admission of a fit person so appointed¹.

1279. The Prior of Merton having presented *inhabilis clericus*, the Bishop of
Jan. 26. Winchester appointed Hugh Tripacy to the Living, and collated him January 26, 1279².

Thereupon a Suit in the King's Bench was instituted against him (the Bishop) by the Prior of the new Hospital of B. Mary Without Bishopsgate, who though so recently defeated by the Prior of Merton in his claim to the advowson, claimed to present a fit person to the Church of Longditton, then vacant, the gift of which belonged to him.

The Bishop by his attorney alleged that he had no claim except as Diocesan of the place.

The Prior could not answer to this, and the Bishop was dismissed³.

Hugh was confirmed in the Living in 1283⁴.

1273. Upon the death of Boniface, Archbishop of Canterbury, much dispute
Feb. 26. between the Pope, the King, and the Chapter of Canterbury took place respecting the election of his successor. It was clearly unreasonable that the Chapter of a monastery, limited in number, should have, as they virtually

¹ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 1 to 7 Ed. I, Surrey, $\frac{M}{8}$ } 1, m. 22. d.

² *Manning and Bray*, iii. p. 23. It is possible that the presentation of an unsuitable person might have been intentional, with the object of leaving the further litigation to be contested by the Bishop.

³ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, 7 Ed. I, $\frac{M}{2}$ } 2, m. 4.

⁴ *Manning and Bray*, iii. p. 23.

1273. had by their election of a Prior, the right of nominating the Primate of all
 Feb. 26. England; nor can we wonder that frequent unseemly, and more or less injurious results, arose in consequence. In the present case the difficulties were at length overcome, and Robert Kilwardly was elected to the see of Canterbury, and he was consecrated at Merton on February 26¹.
- 1273 or 4. In this year three Letters Patent were granted to the Priory, being the result of three matters in litigation².
- The first was a suit brought by the Prior of Suthwark, concerning the rights of Common Pasture at Ewell; the second brought against him by Robert de Colevile, concerning a certain marsh in Eton; and the third brought by the Prior against the Prior of Southwark, concerning the right of Common Pasture at Bansted, North Tadworth, and South Tadworth³.
1274. A suit was heard before the Justices in Banco at Westminster, brought
 Jan. 14. by the Prior against John de Wateville and others for £6 arrears of an annual rent of one mark at Chelesham, Surrey.
- John de Wateville admitted that he owed the amount, and promised to pay one half within fifteen days of the day of St. John Baptist, and other half at Michaelmas. And for this admission the Prior remitted him a part; but neither in the admission nor in the Concord is it mentioned, it being privately agreed so as to save the expense of an amerciament⁴.
- March 10. The Prior, under licence from the King, was travelling abroad, had letters of protection granted to him, cum claus', up to the feast of St. John Baptist next. Given at St. Martin le Grand, London, March 10⁵.
- March 22. On the day after the feast of St. Benedict the Abbot, in the eleventh year of G. (presumably Gilbert), Prior, Henry de la Lane appeared in their Court at Ewell, and sought the land which Henry had held, by inheritance of his wife, subject to a pension of 20*d.* per annum and attendance at their ale bederipe with two men, and to carry crops two men, and at their bederipe with from two to nine men; and further to enclose Le Huryerd, viz. on one side⁶. The two bederipes may probably have been at the hay harvest and corn harvest.
1274. An Agreement was entered into between the Priories of Merton and Bermundsey, the latter claiming some interest in the tithes of Kersalton (Carshalton, Surrey): and it was settled that Merton should retain all

¹ Hook, *Lives of the Archbishops*, vol. iii. 308.

² *Patent Rolls*, 2 Ed. I, mm. 7 *d.*, 17 *d.*, 23; Abstract, *Add. MS.* 6170, p. 3.

³ College of Arms, *Vincent MS.* 17, fo. 1072.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 365, fo. clv. v.

⁵ *Patent Rolls*, 2 Ed. I, m. 20.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 523, fo. cxcvij.

1274. tithes there, but chargeable with an annual payment, at Bermundsey, of 20s., and in default of due payment, a penalty of 60s. to go towards the subsidy for the Holy Land¹.

June 14. At an Inquisition taken at Basingstoke by the precept of the King (Edward I), before two justices, concerning his subtracted rights and liberties, and his demesne lands, or rents, and other alienated possessions in the town and hundred of Basingstoke; and a Jury of twenty-four was sworn, who, inter alia, found that the Prior of Merton had unjustly erected a gallows within the hundred². On what ground this right had been claimed does not appear, only that they held some land of the Manor, for which from a period early in the fifteenth century and down to the Dissolution, they paid a rent of 12s.³

Oct. 11. Numerous Inquisitions were taken by Commission under the Great Seal, dated October 11, 2 Henry I.

In the County of Bedford and Hundred of Clifton, the Jury found that the "Villata" of Meperteshale was held in capite of the King, and the Prior of Merton among others holding by Sergeantry possessed a carucate of land⁴.

In the County of Berks and Town of Windsor, they found that the Prior of Merton had newly the assize of bread and beer, and of aleconners (*Tastadores cervisie*) in the said town; and held pleas, and claimed to have the liberty of judging robbers; but on what ground the jury did not know⁵.

In the County of Buckingham and Hundred of Bromham, the Prior of Merton claimed free warren in Taplow, but they knew not by what warrant⁶.

In the City of London the Inquisition found that the Bishop of London, the King of Scotland, and others, including the Prior of Merton, severally held Sokes in the City, of ancient use, but they knew not by what warrant⁷.

In Norfolk, in the Hundred of North Erpingham, they found that William de Valence claimed to have view of franc-pledge and assize of bread and beer in the Ville of Matelask, Plumstede, and Berningham, viz. of the homage of Walter de Malteby and the Prior of Merton, and held view of franc-pledge without the King's Bailiffs, who at the view of the Hundred were not summoned⁸. Concerning Secta, they said that

¹ *Annales de Bermundesia* (*Chron. and Mem.* iii. p. 465).

² Baigent and Millard, *Hist. of Basingstoke*, p. 378.

³ *Hundred Rolls*, 2 Ed. I (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 2).

⁴ *Ibid.* (p. 46).

⁵ *Ibid.* (p. 420).

⁶ *Ibid.* (p. 496).

⁷ *Ibid.* pp. 382 and 387.

⁸ *Ibid.* (p. 18).

1274. William de Valence for the last twenty years and more had appropriated
Oct. 11. to himself from the same places 6s. 4*d.*, which the King had been used
and was entitled to have for a certain service called Letese, and also
certain secta; but they knew not by what warrant¹.

In Cambridgeshire they found that the Prior had the advowson of the
Church of Berton (Barton), with forty-five acres of land, both which used
to belong to the ancestors of Walter de Lord, now fifty years ago, and
they know not by what warrant the advowson was held and pertained to
taxable fee².

In the County of Huntingdon and Hundred of Leytonston, the Prior
of Merton had in free holding one acre of land of Hugo Peche, the gift
of Stephen de Segrave, for his rights of Common, which Stephen de
Segrave had had assarted; and the Vicar of Alkmundbury by Charter
held an acre of the gift of the said Stephen de Segrave to maintain one
lamp burning in the said Church when Divine Service was celebrated³.
Also that the Prior and Convent of Merton had the Church of Alkmund-
bury appropriate for the gift of King Henry the elder⁴. Also that the
Patronage of the said Church, which used to be in the hands of the same
King, had been given by him to Merton⁵. In the Hundred of Toleslond
or Toselond they found that the Prior held the Church of Gomecester
(Godmanchester) appropriate, which used to belong to the King; but
by whose gift they knew not⁶. In the Hundred of Leukenor the Prior
had a return of 10s. from a virgate of land called Strodlehe⁷.

In the Town of Oxford he had a return of 40s. per annum from
a tenement in the parish of St. Martin, held in capite⁸; and in the Ville
5s. per annum for a tenement in the parish of St. John⁹.

1275. Robert Burnell, the King's Chancellor, who had been elected Bishop
April 7. of Bath and Wells, was consecrated on Palm Sunday (seventh ide of
April), in the Church of the Priory of Merton, by Robert, Archbishop of
Canterbury, assisted by his Suffragans¹⁰.

1275. In obedience to, and by authority of a Mandate from Pope Gregory X,
the Priors of Merton and Bermundes (Bermondsey) sate to hear a Suit
between the Abbot and Convent of Bec, and Robert, Rector of Wodeham,
Essex, respecting certain tithes: and they decreed that the tithes of the

¹ *Hundred Rolls*, 2 Ed. I, *Rec. Off. Cal.* i. pp. 496 and 516). ² *Ibid.* ii. p. 564. ³ *Ibid.* p. 611.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 614.

⁵ *Ibid.* p. 633.

⁶ *Ibid.* p. 666.

⁷ *Ibid.* p. 768.

⁸ *Ibid.* p. 797.

⁹ *Ibid.* p. 801.

¹⁰ *Gervase of Canterbury* (*Rec. Off. Ed. ii.* 279). The chronicler states that the occurrence
took place in 1274, but on Palm Sunday, and the seventh ide of April did not concur in that
year, but they did so in the following year, 1275, as just above.

1275. Lordship of Ferrers should be farmed by the Rector of Wodeham at an annual rental of 60s.: the opposing parties executed a chirograph accordingly¹.

1275 or 6. In the fourth year of King Edward I the Mill at Pippes was bought for £23 6s. 8d., as entered in the Treasury Roll of that year².

In the same year were recovered returns of 20s. in Cray, and one mark return from the Church of Chelesham, near Croydon. And upon the pleas concerning them depended divers churches in Essex, Kent, and Surrey, as in the Treasury Roll of the same year³.

In the same year was bought at divers times corn at Teymec', and carried by water to London, &c., and likewise corn in divers places, for £64 16s. 4¼d., after deducting carriage⁴.

c. 1276. A suit was brought before the Curia Regis to try the right of the Convent to the tenement of Thomas Blund (where situated, is not stated), and the title was thus deduced:—

Renelendus, lord of Mattynglegh, and Roasia his wife, had three sons and one daughter, viz. James de Acclere, Bartholomew de Acclere, Stephen de Mattynglegh, and Emma de Mattynglegh. This Emma was married to Herbert Espray, who had a son named Geoffrey Espray.

The above-named James had a son named Hugo de Accleya, who gave to the Convent the house of Geoffrey (afterwards called Thomas) le Blund, and Geoffrey himself and all his family.

Bartholomew de Accleya granted his inheritance to Stephen, his brother, who had a son named Peter de Mattynglegh, who sold to Geoffrey de Arundell the whole of his inheritance.

Which Geoffrey impleaded the Prior and Convent concerning the tenement of Thomas Blund; in the end he admitted that the tenement belonged to the Prior⁵.

1278. The Prior was summoned before the Justices Itinerant at Rochester July 1. to show by what Warrant a free Court was held of the tenants of the Church of Patrikesburn (Patrixbourne, Kent), *de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas*, and for the emendation of the assize of bread and beer of his tenants, and that they should be free of the Court Leet of the Sheriff and County.

The Prior appeared and said as to the Curia that that was not a liberty or *regale*, and that he ought not to be called upon to answer. As to the

¹ *Bodleian Library Charters*, Turner and Coxe's Cat. p. 59.

² *Cart.* No. 305, fo. cxxxiiij. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 307, fo. cxxxliij. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 306, fo. cxxxiiij. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 364, fo. clv. v.

1278. other Liberties, he found the Church seised of the same, and he and his
July 1. predecessors had always been so seised.

Geoffrey de Herterpol, for the King, denied that the Prior and his predecessors had been uninterruptedly so seised; and he sought an inquiry.

Therefore a Jury of the Hundreds of Bregge, Kynghamford, and Donnhamford was called, and they said on oath that the Prior and his predecessors had from time beyond memory possessed the said liberties without interruption, and that he had done no occupation or usurpation against the King.

Therefore the Prior was dismissed with his said liberties; saving rights of the King, &c.¹

Oct. 8. Archbishop Peckham wrote inviting the Prior to be present at his enthronization at Canterbury, on the eighth Ide of October; and begged him, there being there no hunting or sport, to send venison and game towards the necessary hospitalities.

Letters to the like purport were addressed to the Bishop of Winchester and various other Bishops and Abbots².

Nov. 2. The Prior by Richard de Merton, his Attorney, appeared before the Justices Itinerant at Hertford, and claimed rights by a Charter of King Henry, the father of the present King³, which Charter he produced, and which witnessed that the said King Henry had inspected the Charter of King Henry the elder; also the Charter of King Henry the younger, which confirmed all things therein as to thelonio, pontage, and customs; also the Charter of Richard, late King, in grant and confirmation of all donations, lands, men, &c., and all things ecclesiastical and secular, to enjoy as fully as any Abbey, and with rights of sac, &c., theft, scutage, and hidage, assizes and assarts, danegelt, &c., saving only justice of death or member. Afterwards in declaration of liberties the said King Henry (father of present King) by Charter granted and confirmed amerciaments, &c. And he claimed that the Church of Merton was seised of all the said liberties.

And the said knights (i.e. the Justices) named for this purpose, and twelve Jurors of the Hundred of Hertford, found that the Prior and his predecessors possessed the said liberties; and there was no usurpation.

Therefore the said Prior was told that he could go *sine die*, with his liberties; saving only the King's rights⁴.

¹ *Placita de Quo Warranto*, 6 Ed. I, rot. 3 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 313, 342).—APPENDIX LXXXIV.

² *Letters of Archbishop John Peckham* (*Chron. and Mem.* i. p. 38).

³ *Placita de quo Warranto*, 6 Ed. I, rot. 37. d. (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ed. p. 281).

⁴ Charter dated April 9, 36 Hen. III. confirming charter 22 Hen. I, Hen. II, and 10 Rich. I.

- 1278 (after). The Convent, at the instance of the Venerable Father in God, E., Bishop of Pertuous, and Cardinal, granted to Nicholas de Derneford, late his *panetarius*, to have free substance in the house, and an ordinary corrody¹.
- 1278 or 9. Upon an Inquisition *De Quo Warranto*, taken before John de Reygate and the others, Justices Itinerant, at Guildford, the Prior was summoned to show by what warrant he held the manors of Worth, Kyngeswode, Selwode, and Ewelle respectively, of the ancient demesne of the King; and also by what Warrant he claimed the right of free warren, and the assize of bread and ale, and had unjustly raised a gallows, &c. It was alleged by William de Giselham for the King, that King Richard, the kinsman of the present King, was seised of all those liberties, and that the said Prior now held them.

The Prior appeared by his Attorney, and claimed that Worthe, Kyngeswode, and Selwode were members of the manor of Ewell, which manor with its appurtenances was given by King Henry II to God and the Canons of Merton, in perpetual alms with soc and sac, &c., and all other liberties and customs in wood, plain, meadow, pasture, ways, &c., free of Shire and Hundred Pleas, murder, geldage, danegelt, lordage, scutage, aids, customs, and secular services, &c.

The Jury found that the Prior and his antecessors, from the date of the said Charter by King Henry, had enjoyed the said Manor of Ewell with all its appurtenances, and that Worth, Kyngeswode, and Selwode were Hamlets appertaining to the said manor. Therefore it was so adjudged, and the King takes nothing, &c.²

The Prior was summoned before the Justices Itinerant at Guildford, to show by what warrant he held the manors of Worth, Kyngeswode, Selwode, and Ewelle, which were of the ancient domain of the crown; and claimed free warren in his lands, and emendation of the assize of bread and beer in the County, and had unlawfully erected gallows, &c.

And one William de Giselham³, for the King, said that King Richard, the near relative (consanguineus) of the present King, had seisin of all the said liberties, and that the Prior had lately usurped them.

The Prior, by his Attorney, appeared and said that Worth, Kyngeswode, and Selwode were members of the manor of Ewelle, which the Prior

¹ *Cart.* No. 363, fo. cliij. v.

² *Placita de Quo Warranto*, 7 Ed. I, Surrey (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 739). The seventh year of King Edward was from November 20, 1278, to 1279. John de Reygate was a Justice Itinerant from 1269. William de Giselham was the King's Attorney from 1278.

³ He appeared in various cases as Attorney of the King, and in 1292 was appointed a Justice of Common Pleas (Foss).

1278-9. and his predecessors held by the gift of King Henry II in perpetual alms, with soc and sac, &c., as witnessed by his Charter¹. That in the said liberties was included that of gallows and infangenethef, as therein appears. That the assize of bread and beer was confirmed to the Priory by King Richard, with all donations, men, and alms, as freely as possessed by any Abbey, as his Charter testified². And by such Charter the King granted all such liberties and everything pertaining, excepting only judgement of life and member; and they thereunder claimed the assize of their said lands. That as to Warren, King Henry, father of the present King, granted to the Prior and Convent free warren in all domains and lands in Merton, Ewelle, Kyngeswode, Selwode, Grapheling, St . . . m, Berewell, Kam'echesham, Hertindon, Fecchham, and Michham, as his Charter, which was produced, would witness. And that King Henry, father of the present King, confirmed³ all liberties of King Henry the elder.

William de Giselham said in answer that King Richard, after the making of the said Charter by King Henry II, was seised of the said Manors and liberties as appertaining to the crown, and likewise of the said liberties. As to the Charter of King Henry, father of the present King, under which free warren was claimed, he said that subsequent to the said Charter the said right of warren was never in use, nor exercisable except by his permission; and that neither the said Charter nor the confirmation of the King ought to affect the recovery of the said occupation from the Prior.

The Prior replied that the ancestors of the present King were seised of the said manors and liberties only, as patrons of the Priory, in time of its being void.

William de Giselham was heard in rejoinder.

The Judges found that the Prior and his ancestors from the time of making the said Charters had plenary use of such liberties, and had not made any encroachment on the King or his ancestors. That King Henry II gave them the Manor of Ewell and its pertinents; and that Worth, Kyngeswode, and Selwode were hamlets pertinent to the said Manor of Ewell.

And therefore it was agreed that the Prior was dismissed *sine die*, and that the King took nothing, &c.⁴

1278 or 9. Upon Inquisition concerning Purpresture, a Jury found that the Prior made a certain purpresture in Kingeswode, where he was accustomed

¹ By Charter, Hen. II.

² Charter, 10 Rich. I.

³ Charter, 36 Hen. III.

⁴ *Placita de Jur. and Assis.* 7 Ed. I, rot. 25. d. (*Plac. de Quo Warranto, Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 739).

1278 or 9. to pass with horses and foot-men where he would, through the whole park, to the injury of the King. Therefore the Prior was defeated¹.

They found also that the tenants of the Prior at Kyngeswode were accustomed to attend the Court Leet of the Sheriff twice a year. The Prior answered that it would appear on the roll of liberties².

1279.
Oct. 6. A question relating to dower, claimed by Cristiana, wife of the late John de Shaldeford, was tried before John de Reygate and the other Justices Itinerant, at Guildford, on the octave of St. Michael, in the seventh year of King Edward I.

She claimed of the Prior one-third part of twenty-three acres of land and twelve acres of meadow in Ewell; and of Master William de Ewell the third part of a fourth part of an acre in a meadow in the same Ville; and against John, the son of John de Shaldeford, the third part of a messuage and twenty acres of land and eighteen acres of meadow in the same Ville, as her dowry.

It was determined that upon the security of the Prior and William, and John de Waleton, she should receive her dower as claimed; and upon its being proved that the said John had not sufficient property to make him a good security for the balance of the dowry, it was agreed that she should have the residue from the Prior and others. And upon William de Ewell making no claim to the tenement, it was agreed that he should have two parts of the holdings, other than the tenement, to the value of the said Dowry³.

Master Peter de Abyndon, Warder of the House of Scholars of Merton, gave half a mark for licence to make a Concord with Walter de Portesmuthe, parson of the Church of Cudynton, on a plea concerning land: he to have a Chyrogaph. Walter put in his place Robert de Colevill to receive, &c.⁴

Oct. 7. Upon an Inquisition held in the Hundred of Brixton, the Prior attended and stated that Henry I, son of the Conqueror, gave the said Manor to the Convent to hold in perpetuity, and exhibited the King's Charter bearing witness to the fact. The Jury found he was entitled to hold it in peace⁵.

On an Inquisition the same year for the Hundred of Reigate, the Jury

¹ *Placita Coronae*, 7 Ed. I (*Lansd. MS.* 635, p 9).

² *Ibid.* p. 11.

³ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, $\frac{M}{2}$ } 1, m. 10.

⁴ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto*, $\frac{M}{2}$ } 1, m. 14. d.

⁵ *Placita Coronae*, 7 Ed. I, Surrey (*Add. MS.* 6167, p. 307).

1279. found that the Prior held the Manors of Kingswood and Shelswood, which
Oct. 7. used to be in the hands of the ancestors of the present King, and were worth £25 per annum¹.

The question concerning the broken bridge of Hasardesmarsh, raised some years previously, came before the Jury of the Hundred of Brixton.

It was alleged that one Asketuns de Denshe, who had held certain land for the maintenance of the bridge, had given the land in pure and perpetual alms to Merton to maintain the half of the bridge; and that the Prior of Bermondsey was bound to maintain the other half.

The Prior of Merton alleged that the said Asketuns never gave them any land chargeable with the maintenance of the bridge.

The Jury, upon their oaths, said that in the Marsh of Hasardesmarsh was a ditch which the Prior of Bermondsey was bound to keep clean, and also to sustain one arch of the said bridge; that a certain part of the said bridge for a long time past was broken, which part the said Asketuns from the alms of his father had repaired; and afterwards he rendered himself to the House of Merton with all his goods; and part of his goods he gave for the maintenance of the half of the bridge. And that there is no other land of the Prior chargeable with the maintenance of the bridge.

And so it was adjudged².

1279. Cecil, wife of the late William Gylemyn, claimed of the Prior the third part of twelve acres of land in Pollesdon as her dowry, by donation of the said William, her husband.

And the Prior and others called John de la Quarrere, who became surety for that return to her; and it was agreed that she should have seisin of her dowry as against the Prior in case of default of the said John: and the matter was referred to the Sheriff of Buckingham, &c.³

1280. Bishop Bronescombe was again at Merton⁴.

Jan. 23. Upon the occasion of the Itinerary of Roger de Clifford, held for Pleas
May. on Forest Rights for the County of Derby, in the eighth year of King Edward, it was presented by the Verderer and Forester of the King that the Prior and his men and tenants, both in this and the next County, every year brought to the forest all their swine to feed on the Mast which belonged to

¹ *Placita Coronae*, 7 Ed. I Surrey (*Add. MS.* 6167, p. 307).

² *Ibid.* p. 307. *Placita Coronae*, 7 Ed. I (*Lands. MS.* 635, fo. 7).

³ *King's Bench*, 7 Ed. I, *Quo Warranto*, $\frac{M}{8}$ } 1, m. 17. *d.* The earlier part of this Record is re-entered on the same Rolls at $\frac{M}{8}$ } 2, m. 10.

⁴ *Registers of Exeter Diocese* (Randolph-Hingston, i. p. 302).

1280. the King, to the number of 1,500 and more, to the great damage of the
 May. King in loss of the agistment of the Mast. That the Prior had neither any woods, nor right of way, or of agistment in the said forests.

But on the part of the Prior was shown the Charter of King Richard, who granted to the Canons and their men and tenants freedom in all things concerning thelonio, passagio, pontage and pannage, and all things which customarily belonged to the King, and ordered that they should not be unduly vexed therein.

The matter was adjourned to be heard before the King, after the feast of St. Dunstan (May 19).

Afterwards a day was appointed for the appearance of the Prior before the King in Parliament, viz. the fifth week after Easter, when he attended. It was ordered by the King that the Prior and all his men and tenants should have for their swine free of pannage in the said forest, in accordance with the said Charter ¹.

Sept. 30. The Prior being summoned before the Justices Itinerant at New Sarum concerning the fact that he permitted his villains of Heygefold to make suit and service to the Hundred of Holeshete, was assigned to answer on the octave of St. Martin, at Exeter, on account of the defection of the Jury, none of whom attended.

Therefore the Sheriff was directed to have custody of them till the said term : and a precept was issued to him for distraint on Ralph de Bassing and the others of the Jury (by name), and all their lands, &c., and the proceeds thereof ; and to keep them in custody till the day of adjournment.

The Sheriff did nothing therein, but ordered that John and William atte Burgh should hold in charge the said Ralph and some others of the Jury, and other persons (the rest of them) in like manner.

And the Prior was in default until the plea should be terminated, as appears in the roll of the Itinerary ².

Nov. 8. King Edward I commanded his Treasurer and Barons that the liberties and quittances which the Prior of Merton had by the Charters of his predecessors, Kings of England, and which they and their predecessor had enjoyed in past times, should be allowed in the Treasury, in the like manner as in the time of King Henry, the King's father (Henry III), were allowed and observed. Given at Westminster, November 8, eighth year ³.

1281. Archbishop John Peckham was evidently staying at Merton, whence

Nov. 2.

¹ *Cart.* No. 503, fo. excj. v.—APPENDIX LXXXV.

² *Placita forinseca*, 9 Ed. I, Mich. (*Plac. de quo Warranto, Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 814).

³ *Cart.* No. 534, fo. excix.

1281. he dated a letter to the King (Ed. I) with reference to the lapse of converted Jews¹.
Nov. 2.
1282. The Prior entered into a Chyrogaph with William de St. Faith, of the Convent, to grant him a corrody. He to dwell at the principal gate or elsewhere, as directed, and to serve the Convent in all things as long as able, in consideration of which they undertook to allow him every week six loaves called Convent miches, two loaves of the hall, and two of the Chapel; every day a gallon of Convent beer, and a Convent ration from the kitchen. If he retired, he was to have a pension of five marks, unless his retirement was on account of infirmity or weakness, in which case the Prior was to allot him a competent dwelling and the full corrody. At Merton, fifth of the Ides of January, 1281².
Jan. 9.
1282. The Archbishop of Canterbury issued a monition to William Daumbeses, reciting that he had learnt by trustworthy relation that he (the said William Daumbeses) was hostile to, and disturbing and molesting the liberties of the Church of the Blessed Mary of Merton, against right and justice. That since, from regard to him, he was unwillingly,* without it being necessary for the protection of ecclesiastical liberties from molestation, to launch against him a sentence of excommunication, he, the Archbishop, monished the said William Daumbeses in form of Law to desist from any manner of hostility or molestation, lest he (the Archbishop) should be compelled to resort to the severity of ecclesiastical censure. Given at Mordelac (Mortlake), the fourteenth Kal. of May, in the fourth year of his consecration³.
April 18.
1282. The Archbishop of Canterbury addressed Letters to the venerated of Religion, R(ichard)⁴, by Divine grace Abbot of Westminster, reciting that in the present matter he unwillingly disturbs peaceful ears, and recurring to the Abbot as to a friend (nor otherwise can his heart think him, God knew), he proceedest to say that he has heard serious matters concerning him. That Sir B(ogonus) de Clare, unmindful of his own welfare, had caused the Prior of Merton to be brought to trial before the Abbot and all the Barons of the Exchequer in a cause forbidden by the Holy Spirit in the Canons (i. e. of an ecclesiastical nature). Wherefore the Archbishop heartily begged the Abbot, as befitted his honesty, to resist the said Sir B. de Clare and his satellites in this his temerity; not only because
June 8.

¹ *Registrum Epistol. Joh. Peckham* (ed. Chas. T. Martin, letter cxviii. vol. i. p. 239).

² *Cart.* No. 498, fo. cxc. v.

³ *Archiepiscopal Register, Peckham*, fo. 180. v. The see of Winchester was vacant.

⁴ Richard Ware, Abbot of Westminster from December 15, 1258, to December 2, 1283 (Dugdale).

1282. herein hung the perils of their souls, but lest it lead to danger from the Roman Court to the reverend person of the Abbot himself, which was desirable to avoid. The Archbishop concluded with wishing him salutation in Christ, and in the glorious Virgin, and happy and sound governance. Given at Slindon, sixth Ide of June, of his Consecration the fourth year¹.

June 8. On the same day the Archbishop addressed letters to the Noble, Sir B. de Clare, in which he set forth his great consideration for Sir B.'s most noble relative, the Earl of Gloucester, most friendly to him; but that it had been necessary to complain to him of the frequent injury done to the friends of the Archbishop, for which on representation from the Cardinal of the Roman Curia, his favour had been withdrawn. Especially for in his own name making changes in ecclesiastical possessions as it appeared by the relation of many witnesses beyond suspicion, that many had through his ministration been deprived of office, and they and the goods of the poor had suffered robbery; in consequence of which the pain of excommunication had by the Apostolic letter, as he (the Archbishop) bitterly lamented, been fulminated against him. And lastly that Sir B. had, as related by many, frequently by his satellites brought to trial Clérks and ecclesiastical persons who were ready at once to appear before the Ordinaries; and last of all the religious man, the Prior of the most pious College of Merton, in charitable matters settled by his said relative. The Archbishop exhorts him, for prudence sake, that he study to reform quickly; otherwise the wrath of God and ecclesiastical penalties would be executed, which would grieve him (the Archbishop) heavily, as witness the Blessed Trinity; and especially at the present time to avoid the feast of Lincoln², in which, as it was believed, a certain false witness, Clerk of Sir B.'s, had informed falsely³.

1282. The Archbishop in writing to his Proctors at Rome, took occasion to commend the Prior of Merton, amongst the best of the Religious in his Province (presumably basing it on financial grounds)⁴.

1283-4. At an Inquisition held at Kingston, the Jury found that Peter Baldewyne, of Kingston, held of the Prior of Merton, in Sergeantry, twelve acres of land at a rental of 4s. per annum, payable by half-yearly payments at Easter and Michaelmas; also eight acres of land worth 2s. 8d. per annum,

¹ *Archiepiscopal Register, Peckham*, 185. v.—APPENDIX LXXXVI.

² Probably the feast of St. Hugh of Lincoln, being either the boy martyr, June 29, or the Bishop, August 9.

³ *Archiepiscopal Register, Peckham*, fo. 185 v.—APPENDIX LXXXVII.

⁴ *Letters of Archbishop Peckham (Chron. and Mem. i. 278)*.

1283-4. for which he paid the Prior 12*d.*; and two acres of land worth 6*d.*, for which he paid 4*d.*¹

1284. Pope Martin IV granted Letters to the Prior and Convent, wherein
May 7. was recited that upon their petition, pleading poverty, His Holiness had consented to their appropriating the Church of Codinton, Surrey (with consent of the Bishop), to their use in perpetuity, but reserving thereout a suitable sustentation for a Vicar, and sufficient for payment of episcopal dues and other burthens. The Document proceeded to say that any one who presumed to infringe this concession would incur the indignation of Almighty God and of Blessed Peter and Paul, the Apostles. Dated at *Urbem veterem* (Rome), the nones of May, of his Pontificate the third year².

Why the petition should have been made to the Pope, or he should have dealt with the matter in this unique instance, does not appear.

Sept. 10. The King addressed a brief to the Sheriffs of Surrey and Sussex, reciting that the Prior, by virtue of Charters granted by the King's predecessors, claimed freedom and acquittance from americiaments; and ordering that all proceedings for recovery of such americiaments charged against the Prior should be respited until determined upon at the next parliament; and that in the meantime hindrances be relaxed. By the King himself, at Winchester, September 10, in thirteenth year³.

Dec. 4. The King issued a brief to J. Picard, Keeper of the Forest of Wanbge', reciting that the Prior of Merton had produced a Charter granting the right of pannage in the Royal forests; and ordering him to relax any restrictions he had heretofore placed upon the exercise by the Prior of such rights. By the King himself, at Cermerdyn (Carmarthen), December 4, in thirteenth year⁴.

1285. Upon proceedings before the Justices Itinerant, at Oxford, the Prior
Jan. 14. having been summoned upon the King's Plea to answer by what warrant he claimed view of frank pledge and Emendation of the assize of bread and beer of his men and tenants at Windsor. A day three weeks after Easter was appointed for judgement before the King, &c., but the judgement was not then given⁵.

Oct. 16. The King issued a brief addressed to the Prior, reciting that it had been

¹ *Eschaets*, 12 Ed. II, No. 17 (Symmes' Collections). *Brit. Mus. Add. MSS.* No. 6167, fo. 272. v.

² *Cart.* No. 398, fo. clxviii.

³ *Cart.* No. 494, fo. clxxxix. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 499, fo. cxcxj.

⁵ *Plac. Reg. forinseca*, 13 Ed. I, vol. 25 (*Plac. de quo War., Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 667).

1285. shown to him that by Charter of his progenitors, Kings of England, that
Oct. 16. the Prior and his predecessors and their men were free to attend their Courts in the Hundreds throughout the kingdom; and that it had been shown that the men of the Prior in going to his Courts in the Hundreds of Brixton, Valeton (Walton), Regg' (Reigate), and Coppe' (Coppedethorn), were much hindered and disturbed, and occasioned no little loss and complaint, contrary to the tenor of the said Charter. And he ordered that all hindrances and undue exactions of the kind to the Prior and his men on such occasion be desisted from. By the King himself, at Winchester, the 16th day of October, in the thirteenth year of his reign.

From a note which follows, it appears that this brief was delivered to the Sheriff on the Vigil of St. Nicholas (December 6) in full court ¹.

1285 or 6. The King issued a brief to his bailiffs in the County of Northampton, to remove restrictions on the Prior's right to pannage in that County, to which he was entitled by Royal Charter. Dated at Winchester, in his fourteenth year ².

1286. The Prior was summoned before the Justices Itinerant, at Newport
Jan. 20. Pagnell, to show by what warrant he claimed View of frank pledge in his manor of Optone (Upton, Buckinghamshire), and amerciaments of his men, and chattels of fugitives; and for himself and men to be free of suit and service of the county and hundred, and court-leet of the Sheriff, and of murder and thelonio, with licence, &c.

The Prior, by John de Waledene and Hugo de Kennes, his Attornies, said that King Henry II had given order in his Charter ³ as to the amerciaments and chattels of fugitive tenants and quittances, &c. And that the sight he and his predecessors had possessed of the view of frank pledge of all tenants from beyond memory. And that in the said Ville he has had gallows and tumbrells from beyond memory: and this was witnessed by Thomas de Bray, the former Vicar. And he produced the Charter of King Henry, father of King Edward ⁴, in which it appeared that he had inspected the Charter granted by King Henry the elder, King Henry the younger, and by King Richard his uncle, whereby it was granted that the Prior and Canons be free from all thelonio and passagio, and all customs throughout England, and from said suit and service; and that they should have fine and amerciaments, and be free from pleas and quarrels, and money relating to murder and theft. And that the said King Henry, father of the present King, had confirmed all such liberties,

¹ *Cart.* No. 493, fo. clxxxix. v.

² *Cart.* No. 500, fo. cxcj.

³ Charter, Hen. II.

⁴ Charter, 36 Hen. III, confirming Charter of kings Henry I, Henry II, and Richard I.

1286. and granted the same more fully by his Charter dated at Windsor on the
Jan. 20. April 9, in his thirty-sixth year.

Gilbert de Thorenton, on the part of the King, said that the View was not mentioned in the said Charter; and of the other things prayed that the King might interpret them if he willed.

Later, on October 14, the Prior appeared by his attorney, and prayed judgement on the said Charter, and a day was accorded to him to hear judgement fifteen days after Easter, in the Exchequer: but it was postponed repeatedly without any apparent reason, and on the fourth or fifth occasion an appointment was made for the morrow of the Ascension, 1289, before the Barons of the Exchequer¹.

Jan. 26. The Convent granted to Master Dyonisius de Thorrok, Clerk, a corrody whilst living in the house, of the usual allowance of a Canon, and pittances. And also a site between the Sacristy and the house of the Chaplains as bounded by ditches, measuring four and a half perches by four perches, to fence at his own expense, and at his own risk if the fences be defective; with leave to build a house there, but if so, he is bound to sustain it.

A note states that the corrody was extinguished by his death in 1317², so that he enjoyed the corrody during thirty-one years.

Michs. The Prior was summoned before the Justiciaries at Huntingdon to answer by what warrant he claimed View of frank pledge in his Manor of Alkemundibiry (Alconbury, Huntingdonshire), of chattels of his men, felons, and fugitives, and fines and amerciements of his men for murder, and freedom from thelonio and suit and service of shires and hundreds, without licence of the King.

The Prior by his Attorney appeared and said he had in his said Ville sixteen tenants of whom he claimed such view twice a year, *et fine serviente Regis*, and that he paid nothing to the King for same. Being asked if he had gallows or other judicialia, answered in the negative. Asked of what articles he inquired at the View, and how many Decennaries he had, said he had one Decennary, and answered articles of inquiry: and that he and all his predecessors, parsons of the Church of Alkemundibiry, had held such View beyond memory. Asked as to chattels, amerciements, &c., he said that Henry, father of the present King, granted and confirmed them by Charter, and they had held same ever since; and produced the Charter dated at Windsor on April 9, in his thirty-sixth year³.

Gilbert de Thoroton, for the King, said that Common Law did not give

¹ *Placita de quo Warranto*, 14 Ed. 1, rot. 2 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 85).

² *Cart.* No. 521, fo. cxcvj. v.

³ Charter, 36 Hen. III.

1286. right of View to the said Ville, nor those things which pertain to frank
 Michs. pledge, because the gallows were claimed to be held before the last
 Itinerary, having been claimed by Master Roger de Leyton, and previously
 for forty years, and on that occasion a certain woman was there hung, and
 shortly afterwards *quidam furiosus* knocked down the gallows, and they
 had so remained till raised in a subsequent Itinerary. And it was proved
 by twelve of the Hundred of Leghtonston and twelve of the Hundred of
 Normancross, that in old time a gallows was there. Also that the Ville
 was an ancient Crown domain, and it was not according to right that the
 Prior and parson of the Church should have gallows in the King's Manor
 by reason of the Church.

Concerning which a day was appointed before the Barons of the Ex-
 chequer, at Westminster, on the morrow of St. Andrew.

And by that reason was he quieted, because he showed sufficient, &c.

As to the chattels and amerciaments, a day was appointed as above.
 The Prior appeared, but the case was adjourned no less than seven times,
 viz. till the Octave of Michaelmas two years later¹.

1287. The King (Edward I) addressed a brief to the Sheriff of Surrey,
 Feb. 3. commanding him (if the Prior should secure him against claims) to take
 in surety and safe pledge John de Walton, Richard Attehurst, and Henry
 de Warun, that they might appear before the King's Justices at West-
 minster, three weeks after Easter, to answer upon what ground they took
 and impounded the sheep of the said Prior at Walton, Surrey, contrary to
 the Statute, and still detained them contrary to Law and custom of the
 kingdom, and against the King's peace. And to bring there the names of
 their sureties and also this brief. And in the meantime to cause the
 sheep to be delivered up to the Prior. Witness, Edmund, Earl of Cornwall,
 the King's relative, at Westminster, February 3, in his fifteenth year².

May 15. The Prior was summoned to attend on the morrow of the Ascension
 before the Justices Itinerant, at Hertford, to show by what warrant he
 claims to have View of frank pledge and emendation of the assize of bread
 and beer in Thorle.

The Prior appeared, and said that King Henry, father of the present
 King, granted to him and his successors freedom from suit and service to the
 County, &c. (of which grant he produced the Charter³); and that from that
 time he had had View of frank pledge.

¹ *Placita de quo Warranto*, 14 Ed. I, Mich. (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 303).

² *Cart.* No. 535, fo. cxcix.—APPENDIX LXXXVIII.

³ Charter, 36 Hen. III.

1287. William de Gyselham¹, on the other side, asked judgement for the King,
 May 15. inasmuch as the Prior had no Special Warrant of the said View.

A day was appointed before the Barons of the Treasury, at Westminster, in fifteen days from St. John the Baptist².

Oct. 12. The King issued Letters addressed to Geoffrey de Picheford, Constable of Windsor Castle, reciting that the Prior of Merton and his men, by Charter of the King's predecessors, were entitled and hitherto had always kept their swine in the forests of Windsor free from pannage; but that the Constable had required pannage of them, and on many occasions had disturbed and vexed them not a little, contrary to the tenor of the said Charter. And he ordered the Sheriff to desist, and to remove all hindrances on that account, without delay. Witness, Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, *consanguineo nostro*, at Westminster, October 12, in fifteenth year³.

1287 or 8. An Assize was held before the Justices Itinerant, at the suit of the Prior, against Thomas de Merwe, who held of them a messuage and six virgates of land in Cumbe by Chelsham, Surrey, at a rental of six and a half marks per annum⁴.

1288. Andrew, son of William Morel, was allotted a monk's allowance of provisions (*digestum moniali*), in consideration of a payment of 20s., and was received into the House on the octave of Innocents.

A foot-note says that this corrody was extinguished by the death of the said William in 1317: thus he appears to have made a very good bargain, having had his allowance during twenty-nine years⁵.

1289. King Edward directed a Writ to the Sheriff of Wiltshire, reciting that
 Feb. 12. the Prior of Merton complained of amerciaments, and produced Charters under which he was exempted: and ordering that he be quieted from amerciaments for forestal rights happening after the feast of Easter in the King's thirteenth year (1285). Witness, Peter de Chester⁶, at Westminster, February 12, in seventeenth year⁷.

June 15. The King addressed another Writ to the Sheriff of Wilts, on the same subject, and directing that what he had taken for amerciaments should be returned, provided that the Prior satisfied the King for all amerciaments for forestal rights which had happened previous to Easter in his thirteenth

¹ Then the King's Attorney, afterwards a judge (Foss).

² *Placita de quo Warranto*, 15 Ed. 1, Hertford, rot. 20 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 289).

³ *Cart.* No. 495, fo. clxxxix. v.

⁴ *Vincent MS.* 17, p. 1083.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 522, fo. cxcvj. v.

⁶ Peter de Chester, Justice Itinerant, 1270; Baron of Exchequer, 1284 to 1288; died 1298 (Foss).

⁷ *Cart.* No. 496, fo. cxc.

1289. year. Witnessed by P. de Chester, at Westminster, June 15, in June 15. seventeenth year ¹.

Oct. 1. Walter de Meyne granted to the Sacristan of Merton 8s., being amount of returns yearly receivable from Peter le Priour, in the Ville of Micham, at the instance of Sir Thomas de Eyton, then Sacristan.

To this entry in the Cartulary is appended a note that a Chyrograph of this transaction was sealed and deposited in custody of the Sacristan, and registered in folio 28 of the General Register ².

1290. The Official of the Archdeacon sat in the Church of Langeditton (Long Ditton, Surrey), to hear a suit between the Convent, appearing by Sir T. de Crikelade, conCanon, on the one side, and Master Peter de Hetfeld, Vicar of Maldon, appearing personally, on the other side. Peter, however, freely and lawfully admitted that he was bound in Law to pay annually to the Convent 2s., and tithes of certain tenements held of William Pycot of Chissindon (Chessington), in the parish of Kingston; and he admitted that he had already paid them for two years.

The Official by his sentence decreed that the payment should be duly made in future, and condemned Master Peter; Justice so requiring. The day after the feast of St. W . . . ³ the Bishop, 1290 ⁴.

1290 or 1. As entered on the Roll in nineteenth year of King Edward, William de Turvile, Sheriff, rendered his account concerning one mark of the Ville of Upton, Buckinghamshire, upon outlawry. In the Treasury, nothing: and to the Prior and Canons one mark under the liberties of their Charter ⁵.

On the same Roll is the entry that Richard de Cumbe returned two marks from the Ville of Cheleworth as coming from an Inquisition held in the County of Wilts in the King's seventeenth year. And 5s. from the same Ville, &c. In treasury, nothing: and to the Prior and Canons 11s. 8d. for the liberties of their Charter ⁶.

1291. The King issued a Writ *ad quod damnum*, addressed to Masculinus de Feb. 5. Harlee, Clerk, his Eschaetor south of Trent, to inquire concerning sixty-three acres of land, one acre and one rood of meadow, two acres of wood, and 8s. return, with pertinents, at Neudegate, Kyngeswode, Berewell, and Micham, which the Prior and Convent confiding in him had acquired since the Statute of Mortmain, and had asked license whilst he was beyond the seas. Therefore of special grace directed his Eschaetor that if the Prior found sufficient security for the receipts of the said holdings, the

¹ *Cart.* No. 497, fo. cxc.

² *Cart.* No. 501, fo. cxcj.

³ The name is illegible. It may have been St. Wulfran, Wulfstan, or Wufstan, all bishops.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 360, fo. cliij. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 504, fo. cxcij.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 505, fo. cxcij.

1291. subject should be considered at the next Parliament, the holdings in the
 Feb. 5. meantime remaining in his hands. And to inquire by the oath of true
 and legal men of the Bailiwick whether there would be any loss or pre-
 judice to the King if he granted leave to the Prior and his successors to
 possess the said holdings, and if any, what and how, &c., and whether
 sufficient of the holdings would remain beyond those so acquired for the
 customary services, suits, views, franc-pledges, aids, taxes, watches, fines,
 redemptions, amerciaments, contributions, and all other burthens which
 the land should sustain, &c. By the King at Eynesham, February 5, of his
 reign nineteenth¹.
- April 10. The controversy which long since (in 1223) took place between the
 House and their tenants at Fifide and Shelwood, Surrey, seems to have
 again broken out at this time, and the Record and Process of a suit
 before the Justices of the Common Pleas as to the services due from the
 tenants were certified into Chancery pursuant to a Writ of Certiorari
 addressed to the Treasurer and Chamberlains, and dated at Westminster
 on February 3, with the result that on April 10 the King by Letters
 Patent, dated at Westminster (presumably on the finding of his Court
 of Chancery), confirmed the rights which were claimed by the Prior on
 behalf of the House².
- June 12. Upon an Inquisition *ad quod damnum*, held on the Tuesday in Whitsun
 week, the Jury, upon oath, found that the Prior of Merton was the
 owner of a messuage and sixty acres of land with their pertinents in
 Newdegate, which Richard de la Sterte held of him, and which were of
 the ancient Crown domain, and were rendered to the Prior in his Court
 at Ewell, three years before the King's Statute of Lands and Tenements
 in Mortmain, and were worth one mark per annum. And there was no
 loss or prejudice to the King, or others, by reason of these circumstances.
- Also they said that the Prior had acquired half an acre of land in
 Micham, of Reginald Rote, by way of exchange, and worth 4*d.* per annum;
 and also two and a half acres of arable land of the Prior of St. Mary,
 Southwark, by exchange, and worth 15*d.* per annum. And one acre and
 one rood of meadow in Mitcham, of William Bray, by exchange, and
 worth 18*d.* per annum. And this is after the Statute. That there was no
 loss to the King, or others, by reason of the exchange, the arable land,
 &c., being of ample value.

¹ *Eschaet Rolls*, 19 Ed. I (*Add. MS.* 6167, p. 313; and *Inquis. post Mort., Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 107).

² *Chancery, County Placita*, Surrey, No. 1, 19 Ed. I.

1291. Also that the said Prior had acquired since the statute an acre of wood in Kingswood, of Adam le Cúther, in fee of the said Prior and of the ancient Crown Domain, and worth 4*d.* per annum. And there was no loss or prejudice thereby, the wood being of Crown Domain, and the tenement remaining to the said Adam being sufficient for all services and customs to the King and others, and to meet all emergencies.

Also that the said Prior had acquired an acre of wood at Berewell, of Gilbert at Pende, since the statute, and worth 4*d.* per annum; and 8*s.* per annum coming from Micham from a message, and three acres in fee of William Baudry. That there was no loss or prejudice, since the said Gilbert and William had sufficient tenements remaining for all services, &c.

And that the said Returns might be acquired after the Statute¹.

June 26. Letters Patent were granted to the Prior, permitting him to enclose his wood called Northwood and Le Frith, at Kingswood, in the parish of Ewell, and beyond the forest boundaries². By the King at Berwick upon Tweed³.

In the same year an Inquisition post mortem was held respecting lands at Gummecester (Godmanchester, Huntingdonshire)⁴.

1291 or 2. In the King's twentieth year, Richard de Aston, Sheriff, returned an account of 20*s.* from the Villes of Hefghfeld and Holeshcte. In treasury nothing; to the Prior and Canons 65*s.* for liberties of their Charter⁵.

1291. The well-known ecclesiastical rate-book, called the *Taxation of Pope Nicholas IV*, was completed about this time.

During a long period of years the First Fruits and Tenths of all Ecclesiastical Benefices were paid to the Popes, who occasionally, and for some special purpose, granted them to the King for a limited time, as in 1253 they were granted by Pope Innocent IV to King Henry III, for three years: but the most important grant of the kind was in the year 1288, when Pope Nicholas IV granted the Tenths to King Edward I for six years, towards defraying the Expense of an Expedition to the Holy Land, whereupon by the King's precept a Taxation was immediately commenced, and was completed as to the Province of Canterbury about 1291, and as to the Province of York in the following year. It is only fair to note that this taxation was primarily by the Secular power for its own purposes, and was also used as the basis for secular aids and taxes.

¹ *Eschaet Rolls*, 19 Ed. I, No. 75 (*Add. MS.* 6167, 313 a.).

² *Patent Rolls*, 19 Ed. I, m. 10 (*Cal. Rot. Pat. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 54. b.); *Add. MS.* 6170, p. 4; *Lansd. MS.* 302, p. 184. v.

³ *Patent Rolls*, 20 Ed. I, m. 5, says forty acres in their wood of Merton, Northwood, and le Frith.

⁴ 19 Ed. I, *Inquis. post Mort.* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 106).

⁵ *Cart.* No. 506, fo. cxcij.

1291. These Returns are not all tabulated on precisely the same plan: in some cases they give the amount of tithe as well as the annual proceeds upon which it was calculated; in some they specify the locality more definitely than in others; sometimes the goods of monastic and other corporations are grouped together; and the distinction, always followed, between Spiritualia and Temporalia is as clear as usual¹.

SPIRITUALIA.

<i>Diocese of Canterbury.</i>		£	s.	d.
Hardres Church		12	0	0
„ Pension		2	0	0
Patrickesburne, appropriated Church		33	6	8
<i>Diocese of London.</i>				
Honesdon (Hunsdon) pension from Church		8	0	
Twinested, pension from Church		13	4	
<i>Diocese of Lincoln.</i>				
North Astes Church		6	13	4
Dunest Tywe (Dun's Tew), less portion		8	0	0
Harmede, pension from Church		1	0	0
Staundon (Standon) pension from Church, untitheable		8	0	
Gylling (Yelling) pension from Church		4	0	0
Gurneestr (Godmanchester), Church		40	0	0
but chargeable with Vicar's stipend, £8.				
Clive, pension from Church		1	0	0
Woodgaricote, rents		2	8	
<i>Diocese of Bath and Wells.</i>				
Mertock, one-third portion (apparently)		2	13	4
<i>[Diocese of Worcester.</i>				
Merton Church. ? relating to Merton Priory, 10s. 8d.]				

SPIRITUALIA AND TEMPORALIA.

<i>Diocese of Winchester</i>				
Kingeston Church		80	0	0
„ Vicarage		5	6	8

¹ The Taxation was printed by the Record Office Commissioners, pursuant to an Order of the House of Commons, in 1802.

1291, <i>Diocese of Winchester</i> (continued).		£	s.	d.
Merton Church		6	13	4
Codinton Church		14	13	4
Cleopham (Clapham) Church		1	0	0
Kersauton (Carshalton) Church, taxed at		6	8	
Merton (? Priory), taxed at		8	10	0
Ewell Manor	„	6	0	0
Mitcham	„	1	5	0
Codinton	„	10	0	
Kingestone and Hamme, taxed at		2	12	0
Berewelle	„	8	0	
Fadew'rth (Falworth)	„	1	10	0
Molesheye (Molesey)	„	3	6	0
Tadew'rth	„	16	0	
Astede (Ashted)	„	13	4	
Maldon	„	12	0	
Horle (Horley)	„	5	0	
Fecch'm (Fetcham) and Leddrede (Leatherhead), taxed at		3	0	0
Denenferde (Dunsfold?), taxed at		3	10	0
Clophm' (Chapham)	„	5	0	
Surrey, in divers other places; rents		10	0	0
Kersauton Church		14	0	0
„ Vicar		4	3	4
Stok by Guldeford (Stoke by Guildford), pension		2	0	0
Ywhurst (Ewhurst) pension		2	0	0
Effingham Church		14	13	4
„ Pension		1	6	8
<i>Diocese of Ely.</i>				
Gamingeeye		1	0	0

TEMPORALIA.

Diocese of Canterbury.

Herietesham (Harrietsham), rent	1	4	8
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Diocese of Rochester.

Sithone (Sutton at Hone?), Lostede, Greenewich, Retherse, } Hilden (Hildenborough), and Thonebreg (Tonbridge), } rents	19	16	0
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1291. <i>City of London</i> , in the parishes of:—	£ s. d.
St. Edmunde de Grasch' (Gracechurch Street, or Lombard Street), now St. Edmund King and Martyr.	
St. Magnus ad Pontem (London Bridge).	
St. Martin de Candelwyk.	
St. Peter de Wodest't (Wood Street).	
St. Thomas the Apostle.	
St. Anthony, vulg. St. Antholin, or Antlin's.	
St. Mary de Abbechurch.	
St. Margaret de Lothber' (Lothbury).	
St. Giles (Cripplegate).	
All SS. de Bredest't (Bread Street).	
St. Pancras (Soper Lane).	
St. Dionisius (St. Dyonis Backchurch).	
St. Benedict de Wordewarf (Wood Wharf: alias St. Benedict, Paul's Wharf).	
St. Nicholas Cold Abbey (or Cole Abbey).	
St. Peter in Tamest't (Thames Street: also St. Peter, Paul's Wharf).	
St. Nicholas de Mascell' (in the Shambles).	
St. Mary del Ax.	
St. Benedict de Grasch' (St. Benet, Gracechurch).	
St. Michael de Bassingeshawe (Bassishaw, or Basinghall).	
St. Lawrence de Candelwyk (alias St. Lawrence Jewry).	
St. Sepulchre (Newgate Street).	
St. Martin in Vinetria (St. Martin le Beremand).	
St. Martin in Pomario (St. Martin, Ironmonger Lane).	
All SS. de Honilan (Honeylane).	
B. Mary de Arcubus (St. Mary le Bow).	
B. Mary de Althermarch (Aldermanbury).	
St. Mary de Bothaw.	
St. John Zachar' (Zachary).	
St. Martin de Lutgat (Ludgate).	
St. Marie Magdal' in Piscar' (St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street).	
St. Michael ad Blada (Cornhill).	

Rents amounting in the whole to 39 1 6

1291. *Diocese of London.*

	£	s.	d.
Archdeaconry of Middlesex.			
In Sonneber' (Sunbury), in lands, rents, mills, and meadows	}	6	16
Littleton, in rents			
Bedfont (Bedfont), lands			
Stanewell (Stanwell), rents: Total (tithe 13s. 8d.)			
Stansted (Stansted Abbots), lands and rents	}	7	15
Thornle, lands, rents, and meadows (tithe 15s. 6½d.)			
Archdeaconry of Colchester.			
Colne Engayne (Essex), rents		18	6

Diocese of Lincoln.

Wolgaricote and Godstowe, pension		2	8
Mildecombe, rents	1	10	8
Som'tone (Somerton), rents	1	4	8
Wyhecumbe (? Wickham), rents	1	0	0
Harmed (? Haremede), rents		10	0
Middleton (Middleton, or Milton Bryan), rents	1	1	0
Meperteshal (Meppershall, Beds), Stokseholt, Assiwyk, Dunton, rents	5	6	10
Alkmundebur' (Alconbury, Hunts), view of Frank-pledge		2	0
„ rents		2	0
Huntingdon, rents	1	10	0

Diocese of Sarum.

Winterborne (? Dorset)		13	4
Aldyngtone	1	0	0
New Wyndesore (Windsor)		13	4

Diocese of Norwich. Various entries of Merton in the taxation of this Diocese probably refer to Merton in Norfolk.

Diocese of Bath and Wells.

Norton (Midsummer Norton)	1	10	0
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1297. Sept. 13. The Ecclesiastical Domesday, called the Taxation of Pope Nicholas IX¹, to which the date 1291 is assigned, states that the church of Effingham, Surrey, was then of the annual value of £14 13s. 4d., and the tithe chargeable thereon was £1 9s. 4d.: but that in addition to this there was an ecclesiastical pension of £1 6s. 8d., on which the tithe was 2s. 8d. These two items are bracketted together, and the word "Merton" set in

¹ *Taxation of Pope Nicholas IX (Rec. Off. Ed. p. 208 b.).*

1297. the margin opposite, as if these two assets had, previously to the com-
 Sept. 13. pilation of the *Taxatio*, been appropriated to the Monastery, though in fact the appropriation was not completed until 1299; but the reasonable solution of the discrepancy seems to be that a work of so wide a scope as the *Taxatio*, like the Domesday Book, necessarily occupied a long time, and the date 1291, is probably much earlier than the completion of this very valuable record.

The advowson, or right of presentation to the living, had long previously belonged to the Priory, and they now took formal steps for its Appropriation.

1292. Consequent on the finding of a Jury, on the inquiry ad quod damnum,
 Feb. 6. held on June 12 in the previous year, a Patent was granted, permitting the assignment in perpetuity to the Prior of Merton of two and a half acres of land with the pertinents in Mitcham by the Prior of St. Mary Southwark; half an acre in the same Ville by Reginald Rote; one acre and one rood of meadow in the same Ville by William de Bray; one acre of Wood in Kingswood by Adam le Cothur; and one acre of wood and 8s. return in Berewell and Mitcham by Gilbert atte Pende. Dated at Westminster¹.

March 21. Gilbert de Aeshe, or de Ashe, the thirteenth Prior, died².

The Convent addressed Letters to the King, to the following effect:—

April 28. To their most excellent Lord, Lord Edward, by the Grace of God the illustrious King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, his humble and devoted Convent of Merton wished constant happiness, success, and the joys of health eternal. They made known to his Excellency that, after invocation of the Grace of the Holy Spirit, on the Monday after the feast of St. Mark, Evangelist, 1292, they had unanimously elected their Sub-prior, Nicholas de Tregony, to be their father and pastor, who as they firmly believed would be serviceable to the Rule of the House, and useful and faithful to the Kingdom. Wherefore they prayed the King to favourably admit the Elect and to confer on him the Royal Assent. They prayed to His Excellency a farewell ever in the Lord. Given at Merton on the day and year above named³.

May 4. The Royal Assent to the election was granted, and it was directed that notice of same should be given to the Diocesan. Dated at Culford (Suffolk, near Bury St. Edmunds)⁴.

¹ *Patent Rolls*, 20 Ed. I, m. 19.

² *Bodl. Lib. MSS.*, *Laud* 725, fo. 26; *Cart.* No. 520, fo. cxv. j.

³ *Rec. Off. Cal. Royal Letters*, No. 4563 (original letter).

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 20 Ed. I, m. 14.

1292. The election having been thus notified, was confirmed by the Bishop, and fealty having been made to the King, he thereupon granted the restitution of the temporalia. Dated at Spalding (Lincolnshire)¹.
- May 15.
- June 1. The new Prior was formally installed on the feast of the Holy Trinity².
- Dec. 8. John Peckham, Archbishop of Canterbury, who had previously fallen into a state of dotage, died here³.
- 1292-3. The Sheriff returned an account of amerciaments, &c., from Fecham⁴; and from the decenary of William Attebrok of East Molesey, on account of the flight of William Ermite; total 23s. 4d.⁵
- The appropriate Rectory of Midsomer Norton, Somersetshire, was taxed to the Priory at fifteen marks: and the parsonage of Mertoek (Martock, in the same county), as chargeable to them with an annual pension of four marks⁶.
1293. In a suit then pending the Jury found that the tithes of the ancient domain of Hugo de Raghele, in Smalerigg, are pertinents to the Priory of Merton, and that the Prior always took thence every three years in corn or other farm produce. And that the remainder of the tithes of the same are pertinents of the Church of Axminster (Devon)⁷.
- Michael-
mas Term.
1294. The Prior proceeded against Robert Dymock, for that he, together with Peter de Wycumbe and John le Garden', of Shene, had taken his oxen and cattle on the King's high road at Shene, near Pytrichesham (Petersham), and had detained them.
- The said Robert not appearing, the Sheriff was ordered to attach him. The Sheriff answered that it had been shown by evidence that the said Robert was a clerk and had no lay fee, &c., and that he was beneficed in the Diocese of London.
- Wherefore it was ordered that the Bishop of London should cause him to attend in the Octave of the Holy Trinity⁸.
- 1294 or 5. An Inquisition post mortem was held concerning the appropriation of the Church of Effingham⁹.

¹ *Patent Rolls*, 20 Ed. I, m. 12.

² *Cart.* No. 520, fo. cxcvj.

³ *Patent Rolls*, 20 Ed. I, m. 19 (*Rec. Off. Cal.*).

⁴ *Cart.* No. 507, fo. cxcij.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 508, fo. cxcij.

⁶ *Religious Houses of the Diocese of Bath and Wells*, by Dr. Archer (*Hearne's Collections*, i. p. 636).

⁷ *Placita*, Mich. Term, 21 & 22 Ed. I, rot. 44 (*Abbrev. Placit. Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 233).

⁸ *King's Bench, Quo Warranto, Assize Roll*, 22 Ed. I, Surrey, $\frac{M}{3}$ } 1, m. 1. d. The name of Peter Dymock does not appear in *Newcourt's Repertorium*.—APPENDIX LXXXIX.

⁹ *Inquis. post Mort.*, 23 Ed. I, Surrey (*Inquis. post Mort., Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 126). The Bishop's decree of apportionment of emoluments was not made till August 20, 1297: then

1295. The Prior was summoned to attend a Parliament which met at Westminster this day¹.
Aug. 1.
1296. A final Concord respecting the tithes of Smalerigg was entered into in Court, consequent on the finding of the Jury in Michaelmas Term, 1293².
Trinity Term.
Prior Nicholas de Tregony died³.
Sept. 26.
Oct. 8.
- The Royal licence for the election of a Successor was issued to the Canons, Edmund de Herierde, Thomas de Eyton, and Geoffrey of London. Dated at Croft (presumably Lincolnshire)⁴.
- Nov. 6. Edmund de Herierde having been elected, Letters Patent were addressed by the King to Philip de Barton, Vicar of the Bishop of Winchester, who, it is recited, was himself occupied in very remote parts, making known that the royal assent and favour had been granted to the election of Brother Edmund Heryerd, Canon of Merton, to the Priorate, and directing the said Philip de Barton to carry it out. By the King at Bernewell (presumably Barnwell, near Cambridge⁵).
- The Archdeacon addressed the King to the following effect:—
- Nov. 23. To the excellent Prince, Lord Edward, by the Grace of God illustrious King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine; his humble clerk, Philip de Barton, vice-gerent of the Ven. John (de Pontissara), Bishop of Winchester, engaged in remote parts; salutation in Him by whom Kings reign and Princes govern. Inasmuch as the recent canonically-made election (with the King's assent and favour), by the religious men (blank) Sub-prior and Canons of the Conventual Church of B. Mary of Merton, in the Diocese of Winchester, has been confirmed, justice so requiring; the Archdeacon specially begs the Royal pleasure further to execute his part with Grace and favour; and prayed that the Most High might preserve him safely in long life and prosperity. Given at London, the ninth Kal. of December, 1296⁶.
- Nov. 28. The King commanded Maculinus de Harlegh, his Eschaetor on this side of Trent, to restore the temporalia. By the King at St. Edmund's.

there was an Inquisition ad quod damnum, followed by a Patent granting licence to appropriate in 1298 or 1299.

The advowson of the Church of Effingham was granted to the Priory of Merton, by Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hereford (*Pedes Finium*, Surrey, 53 Hen. III, No. 219). Surrey, *Arch. Col.*, Spec. Vol.

¹ *Rolls of Parliament*, 23 Ed. I (*Rot. Parl., Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 28).

² *Placita*, Trin. Term, 25 Ed. I, rot. 4 (*Abbrev. Placit., Rec. Off. Cal.*, p. 233).

³ *Brit. Mus. Harleian MS.* 778, fo. 26.

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 24 Ed. I, m. 3. The late Prior is here inaccurately mentioned as "Philip."

⁵ *Patent Rolls*, 24 Ed. I, m. 2. Dugdale says that the election took place on this day, which is evidently erroneous. ⁶ *Rec. Off. Royal Letters*, No. 4592 (*Rec. Off. Cal.*).

1296. On the same day he ordered all knights, freemen, and others, tenants of
 Nov. 28. the Priory, to duly obey the new Prior¹.

1297. The Official of the Archdeaconry of Surrey, in obedience to a mandate
 March 14. of the Archbishop, dated at Tanrugge (Tanridge, Surrey), on the second Ide of March, 1296, issued a Decree to the discreet man, the Dean of Ewell, directing him to cite peremptorily all the clergy of his Deanery to appear before him in the parish church of Kersauton (Carshalton) on the Wednesday after the service of this Decree. The object of the assembly is not stated². Presumably it was a General Council of the Order, which would account for the mandate being issued by the Archbishop; the see of Winchester was not vacant at the time.

July 7. King Edward I, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, addressed a Writ to the Sheriff of Surrey, commanding him to hold an inquiry by a Jury whether there would be any loss or prejudice to the King if he granted to his beloved in Christ, the Prior and Convent, licence to appropriate to their own uses the Church of Effingham, which was in their patronage, as it was said; and if any, what loss or prejudice, to him or others; and of what annual value the church was, and if in other patronage, of whom. And to make a return of the Inquisition, under his seal and the seals of the Jury. By the King at Westminster, July 7, of his reign the twenty-fifth year³.

The Return to this Writ names the Jurors, who were John de Polesden, James Hansard, William de Nortwod, John Payn, Elye de Cruce, Thomas Tankes, Thomas de Wyte, William de Westminster, Peter de Fraxino, John Pynchen, Thomas de Leche, and Henry Lytlewyne. They stated on their oath that there would be no loss or prejudice to the King or others whomsoever if he granted them leave to appropriate the Church. They also said that the Church was in the patronage of the Priory. In witness they set their seals.

Endorsed is the Note—"Inquire respecting the value, and let them pay one year's value⁴."

Aug. 20. Philip de Barton, the Official of the Ven. Father John (Pontissara), and during his absence his Vice-gerent, addressed Letters Patent, reciting that on the thirteenth kal. of September, 1297, he attended on behalf of the Bishop at the Church of Effingham, in the said Diocese, and personally informed himself concerning an apportionment of the pervenients thereof between the Vicar and the Prior and Convent. With the consent of the

¹ *Patent Rolls*, 25 Ed. I, p. 1, m. 23.

² *Cart.* No. 356, fo. clij. v.

³ *Inquis. post Mortem*, 27 Ed. I, Surrey, No. 61.—APPENDIX XC.

⁴ *Ibid.*

1297. Bishop, he ordered that the Vicar for the time being, should receive for his sustentation all small tithes and other pervenients relating to alterage, with the tithes of corn, of crofts, and gardens in the said parish, dug with foot and spade; that he should have, also, tithes of all hay and corn of all lands of William Wrenne, which he had in the parish or whoever's hands they might fall; and twelve and a half acres of arable land with common pasture pertaining to the said Church, and the herbage of the churchyard; and a sufficient and competent area nigh to the Church, on which the Convent should within one year build a residence for him.

The said Religious, as Rectors of the Church, to have the tithes of corn and hay of the whole parish, except those above mentioned, and should repair and sustain the chancel of the Church; and receive from the Vicar the accustomed pension of two marks; they to find books and ornaments of the Church, and bear all ordinary charges, both of the Bishop and Archdeacon. Extraordinary charges to be borne between them and the Vicar pro rata. In witness he set his seal as Official of Winchester, on the day and year above written¹.

c. 1297. The Prior sent letters to the Bishop, humbly thanking him for former well-remembered kindnesses towards himself and the House, and praying for their continuance; and further that as it appeared by the report of many persons, Sir Wm. Pyk had done little or nothing towards the repair of the Rectory of Bourne (Patricbourne, Kent), as he had agreed and promised; and was now either dead or nearly so, and after his decease without executors there would be little prospect of settling matters with the House. The Prior therefore sent Richard Altrincham with these letters to consult with the Bishop (if it so pleased him) on these and other matters contained in a schedule. And prayed his assistance. And trusting that the Most High might be pleased to preserve him to the flock committed to his charge, long and happily².

1297-1305. A Protest was solemnly made before a Notary Public and credible Witnesses by Edmund the Prior, on behalf of himself and the Convent, wherein he states that they were unable to receive or recover the returns of their manor's rights, jurisdictions, and other temporal possessions without payment of taxation assessed by Papal Officers appointed for the purpose; that they declined to submit their spiritualities to the said taxation

¹ *Cart.* No. 554, fo. ccx.—APPENDIX XCI. The intended appropriation to the Priory could not, however, have taken place until Licence in mortmain had been granted on April 10, 1299, after much delay.

² *Cart.* No. 555, fo. ccx. v.

1297-1305. in any way, except according to the accustomed Constitutions, viz. such as fully appeared in the Papal provisions; and that they intended to resist all exactions whatsoever to the best of their ability in accordance with such Constitutions. And concerning the premises he thus protested, requesting the Notary Public to make a public instrument thereon¹.

Apparently in anticipation of steps being taken to enforce payment of claims by the King, Edmund the Prior, and Convent, entered into a solemn protest, that as the illustrious King Edward had ordered that they might possess their manors, returns, rights, jurisdictions, and other temporal goods which subsisted or might be held in occupation, or recover restriction with a pecuniary recovery being assessed by his ministers or their deputies; they, the Prior and Convent, would not and did not intend to submit to the said taxation on account of their spirituality, nor to pay anything unless with full consent of the Pope; but intended to resist all such exactions to the utmost according to the tenor of their constitutions. Of this protest by the Prior in his own name, and in the name of the Convent, before trustworthy Witnesses and a Notary, he required the said Notary to make a public instrument².

Whether from the effect of this protest, or from some more powerful intervention, the King gave up the claim upon the Convent, and addressed a Brief to the Taxing Officers and Collectors for the County of Surrey of the twelfth which was granted by the Laity. It states that he was unwilling that the temporalia of the Prior, which were taxed at a title to the last subsidy for the Holy Land, should be taxed to the said twelfth. This time he commanded the Taxing Officers and Collectors to supersede the said tax on the Prior; and if they had raised anything thereon, they should make restitution without delay. Provided that the goods of the Prior, both freemen and villans, be taxed to the said twelfth like the rest of the kingdom, according as directed. Witness, P. de Wylingbi, locum tenens³.

The document entered next in order in the Cartulary, is the appointment by the Prior and Convent of Brother John de Swavesham, their canon, to prosecute their affairs, and in their name make fine to the illustrious King for their persons, things, and common goods whatsoever. The Seal of the Convent was set to these Letters Patent on the second kalend of March, &c. (year not given)⁴.

¹ *Cart.* No. 369, fo. clvij. v.

² *Cart.* No. 370, fo. clviii. v. There were evidently conflicting claims made by Pope and King, so that if they were forced to pay a present claim, they did so under protest.

³ *Cart.* No. 371, fo. clix.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 372, fo. clix.

1297-1305. Perhaps this fine to the King saved the Convent from the payment of a larger amount for the twelfth to the Holy Land, as well as furnishing a good precedent for future exemption.

1298. The Prior withdrew his Brief against Henry de la Pomeraye in respect to the plea that he had satisfied him of services which Ralph, Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, had required in opposition to a certain fine which Henry de la Pomeraye had raised in the 52 Henry III, in manner of exchange, viz. that the Abbot (meaning Prior) remitted to the said Henry the lands in Berye (Berry-Pomeroye, Dorsetshire, the manor of which belonged to him), except the patronage of the Church of Berye and four acres there.

And the said Henry for this admission gave up to the said Abbot (Prior) the Manor of Kanuncayne (Canon Keyne), and the patronage of the Churches of Berye, Ayscumb, Clysterwyk, St. Lawrence, Exeter, and Bery, and of the Church of Aure in the County of Somerset; and the patronage of the Prior of Tregonye in the County of Cornwall¹; all of which formerly belonged to the Abbey of Valle in Normandy². But disputes between them were renewed in the following year.

July 3. Andrew, Vicar of the Church of Flore, Northamptonshire, by charter reciting the ordinance of the Bishop of Lincoln, by which the church was appropriated to the Prior of Merton in perpetuity, but chargeable with the ecclesiastical ornaments, books, and vessels, as of old time, consents freely, purely, and absolutely, in the presence of his said ecclesiastical Patrons, to the said ordinance, in all things which the Vicars from old time owe in respect to the said church, and submits himself in good faith, and by oath upon the Gospels; and places his seal to this Charter on the octave of St. Peter and Paul, 1298³.

1298 or 9. Upon an Inquisition held, upon the death of Peter de Baldwin, in Kingston, the Jury found as follows:

That the Prior of Merton held twelve acres of land in Sergeantry (to collect the Queen's Wool), which Sergeantry was now enlarged in money to 20s. per annum, payable to the King's Treasury at Michaelmas, and thence was returned to the said Peter de Baldwin, 4*d.* per annum.

Also that the said Peter de Baldwin held of the Prior eight acres,

¹ The Priory of Tregony is once mentioned, but Tanner thinks it should have been only the Rectory of the Church of St. James, Tregony, which was thus exchanged (Tanner, *Notitia Monast.* p. 71).

² *Placita Pasch.*, 26 Ed. I, rot. 19 (*Abbrev. Placit., Rec. Off. Cal.*, p. 238).

³ *Cart.* No. 542, fo. cc.; see ante, c. 1200.

1298 or 9. worth 2s. 4d. per acre, and he rented the same of the said Prior at 12d. per annum.

Also two acres, worth 6d. per annum, and for which he paid 4d.¹ The two latter properties are stated by Manning and Bray to be situate in the Manor of Cumbe, in the parish of Kingston².

1298.
Nov. 28. On this day the King addressed Letters Patent to his Clerk, Maculmus de Harlegh, his Eschaetor beyond Trent, reciting that the Royal assent had been given to the election; that the elect Prior had made his fealty for the temporalia; and ordering that their restoration should be made to the Priory without delay. By the King at St. Edmund's (Bury), November 28³.

On the same day other Letters Patent were issued, ordering knights, freemen, and all other tenants of the Priory to pay obedience to him, as they had done to Edmund, the late Prior. By the King as above⁴.

1299.
Advent
Sunday.
April 1. The Confirmation by the Bishop took place shortly after, and the new Prior was installed on the first Sunday in Advent⁵.

In accordance with note endorsed on the Sheriff's return, a further Writ was issued, reciting the effect of the former Writ, and that the Return was insufficient inasmuch as it made no mention of the value of the Church; and ordering that without delay another Inquisition should be taken for the purpose of ascertaining the value. By the King at Westminster, April 1, in his twenty-seventh year. Endorsed: "by W. de Hamilton; the Inquisition appears in the schedule annexed to this Brief⁶."

The further Return respecting Effingham Church mentions the names of the Jury, who were mostly the same as before, and repeats their finding, with the addition that the church was worth twenty marcs per annum⁷, and that the Priory were accustomed to receive from it a pension of two marcs. The Jury set their seals⁸.

Hilary
Term. In Curia Regis, Henry, son and heir of Henry de Pomeroy, was cited to answer why he did not adhere to the convention made between his father as plaintiff, and the Prior of Merton as defendant, in respect to a fine levied in first year of Henry III (1216-7), concerning lands in Worthy Bery, which the said Prior admitted to belong of right to the said

¹ *Eschaet Rolls*, 27 Ed. I, No. 27 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 6167, fo. 272).

² *Manning and Bray*, i. p. 398.

³ *Patent Rolls*, 24 Ed. I, m. 2.

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 25 Ed. I, pt. 1, m. 23.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 520, fo. cxcvj.

⁶ *Inquis. post Mortem*, 27 Ed. I, Surrey, No. 61.—APPENDIX XCII.

⁷ This amount, £13 7s. 6d., was rather less than the amount stated in the Taxation of Pope Nicholas IX, c. A. D. 1291, which was £14 13s. 4d.

⁸ *Inquis. post Mortem*, 27 Ed. I, Surrey, No. 61.—APPENDIX XCII.

1299. Henry, and wherein the said Henry had admitted the Manor of Kanuncayne (Canon's Cayne), and the Patronage of the churches above mentioned to belong to the Prior. And why he bound the said Prior to answer in the Court of him, the said Henry, at Bruges¹.
- Hilary Term.
- March 8. The Prior was summoned to attend a meeting of Parliament to be held at Westminster on this day, being the first Sunday in Lent².
- April 10. Letters Patent were granted, reciting that *de communi consilio regni* (Parliament) it was not permitted to Religious to enter on any fee so that it might fall into mortmain, without the licence of the King and the capital lord of the fee being willing; but of special grace he had given licence, so far as in him lay, to appropriate the Church of Effingham, which was in their patronage, and the annual value of which extended to twenty marcs, to themselves in perpetuity. By the King himself, at Westminster, tenth day of April³.
1300. The Prior was summoned to attend a meeting of Parliament to be held Jan. 20. this day (octave of St. Hilary) at Lincoln⁴.
1300. There was sold a golden chalice for 57 marcs and 10s.; a golden ciphus for 164 marcs; in all a sum of £450 10s. paid to the Pope for the king's debt⁵.
- c. 1300. Brother Peter de ffodryngehe, Canon of the House, was admitted to the cure of Patrikesbourne by Wm. de Testa, Archdeacon Aranen', and Peter Amalius, Canon of Burdeg (Bordeaux), Chaplains of the Pope and Administrators of the Archbishop of Canterbury deputed by the Apostolic See; and on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of Merton⁶.
1301. The troubles of the realm having reduced the King (Edward I) to Feb. 27. great extremity for want of money, he borrowed £50 from the Prior and Convent; and on this day he issued Letters Patent acknowledging the loan and promising that provision should be made for repayment.
- The Document is addressed by the King, and the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, to his well-beloved in Christ, the Prior and Convent of Merton, stating that, upon their petition, laid before the King and Council in Parliament held at Lincoln, by Letters Patent under their common seal, praying the return of £50 sterling paid to the King's hands after having been collected by them from the tenth granted throughout the

¹ *Placita*, Hilary, 27 Ed. I, rot. 29 (*Abbrev. Placit.*, Rec. Off. publication, p. 294).

² *Rolls of Parliament (Rec. Off. Cal.)*, i. p. 79; Dugdale, *Summonses to Parliament*.

³ *Patent Rolls*, 27 Ed. I, m. 30.—APPENDIX XCIII.

⁴ Dugdale, *Summonses to Parliament*.

⁵ *Flores Historiarum (Chron. and Mem. Ed. note, p. 302)*.

⁶ *Archiep. Register, Winchelescy*, fo. 51. a.

1301. kingdom as a subsidy for the Holy Land required by Pope Boniface VIII.
 Feb. 27. The King having bound himself, his heirs and successors, for full payment of the said money within two months, he at their petition and for their security ordered these Letters to be drawn up in good and competent form, directing that provision be made for the allocation, or, in some other manner, the due satisfaction of the debt as in their discretion might seem fit, and as the King and his Council might more fully enjoin the said Treasurer. By the King, at Lincoln, February 27, in his twenty-ninth year¹.

March (presumably). A succeeding entry was made in the Priory Cartulary, showing in part how the House had raised so large a sum of money, being partly by sale of their seed and partly given by their tenants. They sold from their Grange at Eyton, as follows² :—

Corn	56 quarters
Barley	67 „
Spiking ³	44 quarters
Beans and peas	34 „
Total	<u>201</u> quarters.

The following amounts were contributed or payment secured by various tenants⁴ :—

	<i>s. d.</i>
From Ewell they received a recognizance for	20 0
The Rector of the same place paid one marc.	
The Tenants of Colesworth gave	0 12
The Tenants of Kyngeswod gave	0 12
The Tenants of Shelfwode gave a bond for	6 3
The Tenants of Taleworth gave	0 11
The Tenants of Fecham gave	6 8
The Tenants of Asted gave	0 12
The Tenants of Moleseye gave	10 0
The Tenants of Kyngeston gave	6 8
The Tenants of Heche gave	3 0
The Tenants of Donesford gave	10 0
The Tenants of Merton gave	20 0

¹ *Cart.* No. 516, fo. cxcv.—APPENDIX XCV.

² *Cart.* No. 517, fo. cxcv.

³ Spiking, Spike=lavender (Halliwell). Many acres of land in the immediate neighbourhood of Merton and Mitcham are still devoted to growing lavender and garden herbs, offering a charming fragrance to the passer-by in the season.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 518, fo. cxcv. *v.*

		<i>s. d.</i>
1301.	The Tenants of La Bygginge gave	2 0
March (presumably).	The Tenants of Cherdynnton gave	6 8
	The Tenants of Upton gave	13 4
	The Tenants of Tappelawe gave	10 0
	The Tenants of Hefghfelde gave	40 0
	The Tenants of Caddeworth gave	2 0

Sum total of security £7 14s. 4d.

The holders of Northampton	10 0
The Tenants of Ditton by William Curyman	0 3

Ralph atte Welle and John Helewys, 3*d.*, and they were acquitted of 3*s.*

May 4. John, Bishop of Winchester, addressed Letters to Prior Edmund, to the following effect:—He recited *in extenso* Letters received from the Venerable Father, Brother Gentilis, Cardinal priest of St. Martin in Montibus, and Penitentiarius of Pope Boniface VIII, to the effect that a petition has been sent by the Prior and Convent of Merton, setting forth that contrary to the constitutions of the Pope, and his nuncios, or ministers, or collectors, they had contributed to the subsidy of the King of England in fear of loss of goods and temporalities, by reason whereof they had incurred excommunication under the tenor of the said Constitution; and being unable to obtain the benefit of absolution has made humble supplication to the Apostolic See to grant pardon. The Penitentiary, therefore, so far as in him lay, absolved the Prior and Convent from the said sentence of excommunication, and mercifully suspended the execution thereof (if they be of good conversation, but not otherwise), but provided that this mandate may always appear on record. Given at the Lateran, 14th kal. of February, in the sixth year of the Pontificate of Pope Boniface VIII. The Bishop therefore by authority of the said mandate, and for the confirmation of the Prior and Convent, as in the same is contained, in ecclesiastical form pronounced their absolution from punishment on account of the irregularity, and mercifully dispensed accordingly. Given at Southwark, 4th of nones of May, 1301, and of his consecration the nineteenth year¹.

Nov. 20. The Prior and Convent made known to all, that with their unanimous consent they had granted to Richard de Wolcherehaw and Eline, his wife, for their lives and the life of the survivor, the corrody under-mentioned, to receive or dispose of at will, viz. from the Cellarer two loaves called

¹ *Winchester Diocesan Register, Pontissara, fo. 27. v.*—APPENDIX XCVI.

- 1301.** Miches of the Convent, three gallons of Convent beer daily ; or to receive
Nov. 20. from the cook every day the allowance as of two canons, as well in general rations as in pittances, to be furnished at the cost of the community, and cooked or not at choice. Also, if needed, the rations for two servants, every day loaves, viz. two *de capella* and two *ex aula*, and three gallons of militum beer, and from the kitchen portions as of two servants. Also a mansion within the close with a competent dwelling, which was formerly held by William de Oulton, with a garden and eisiamt'm pertaining : but so that the said Richard and Elena maintain the mansion, houses, and buildings, walls, hedges, and garden from waste and destruction, the mischief to be made good by their executors. Seal of Convent affixed. Given at Merton on the day of St. Edmund the King, in the thirtieth year of the reign of King Edward ¹.
- Dec. 3.** On the Monday after the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, the Prior paid homage to Sir Ralph de Marton on behalf of the King, for the mill of Pippes ².
- On the following Friday (December 7) Sir John de Vywon paid homage to the Prior for what he held in the town of Northampton ³.
- 1301 or 2.** The same year John de la Mare paid homage for land at Mitcham ⁴.
- 1302.** There is a memorandum that John de Cros made a felony at Reygate
July 2. at the house of Robert de Stratton on the Saturday after the feast of St. John the Baptist. Probably this was entered in anticipation of some forfeitures or penalties chargeable ⁵.
- Oct. 4.** Letters Patent relating to Ecclesiastical Subsidies were issued, dated at York on October 4, 30 Edward I, as appears by the document next mentioned.
- 1303.** An Inspeximus of the above Letters Patent was granted, bearing date
March 1. at St. Katherine near the Tower, on March 1 in this year ⁶.
- April 30.** A question as to the apportionment of the tithes and pivenients of Kingston Church, between Richard, the Perpetual Vicar, on the one hand, and the Convent on the other, the Bishop summoned both parties before him, whereupon they, in order to avoid strife, promised to agree to his arbitration, resulting in the execution of a chirograph to the following effect.
- The portion of the Vicar was to comprise the oblations on the day of

¹ *Cart. No. 291, fo. cxxx. v.*—APPENDIX XCIV. This corrody is entered amongst those antecedent to the middle of the previous century: but the dates of King and Prior coincide. The reign of the King began on November 20, and we have assumed that the year intended was that of the year ending.

² *Cart. No. 519, fo. cxcv. v.*

³ *Cart. No. 519**, fo. cxcv. v.

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *Cart. No. 530, fo. cxcvij.*

⁶ *Patent Rolls, 31 Ed. I, m. 34.*

1303. the dedication of the church, and on the days of All Saints, the Purification of Blessed Mary, Pentecost, the Assumption and Nativity of Blessed Mary, and the day of St. Blaise. Also all oblations on anniversaries of the dead, and bequests and legacies. Also profit of oblations and purifications, espousals, and Masses of the Blessed Virgin on Saturdays; from oblations on confessions in time of Lent and Holy Week, and all at Easter, and for redemption throughout the year of oblations on the above days. All obventions from tithes of cows and calves, with cheese, milk, and honey, and the third part of pervenients from all tithes of pigs; tithes of pigeons and fish from the four weirs, and and of the whole Thames, almost as far as West Schene (Sheen, now Richmond); of gardens, curtilages, and all that is dug with the foot; with flax, hemp, and warrens (warantia) at Kingston, Petrosam, Hamme, Norbekton, Sorbektone (Norbiton and Surbiton), Cumbe, Hache and La Hoke, as served by the said Vicar with his chaplains. Also tithes of six mills. Of corn, two quarters of wheat, one of barley, and one of oats, receivable yearly from the Prior's grange at Kingston; also three quarters of wheat receivable from the parishioners at Pettresham; with all lesser tithes of the above-mentioned which he had been accustomed to receive there. Also the tithes of the markets of Kingston on every business transacted, and payable by law.

The Vicar undertook to be chargeable with all ordinary burthens upon the living.

The Bishop ordered and assigned such share to the Vicar and his successors under this express authority; and that the Religious should receive their share without molestation. Further that the said Religious should repair the chancel of the church, or rebuild it if necessary, at their own cost, and provide books, vestments, and all other ornaments at their own cost, and provide new ones, and bear all expenses with regard to them in future.

Moreover, that the Vicar for the time being should at his own cost support all other ordinary charges under whatsoever name; but all extraordinary charges were to be borne by each party in proportion to the share of emoluments.

This deed was made in the form of a chirograph, and sealed with the Bishop's seal. Dated at Escher, on the Monday after the feast of the Annunciation, A. D. 1303, and of his consecration the twenty-first¹.

¹ *Cart.* No. 435, fo. clxxvij. Manning and Bray refer to an ordinance apparently settled by the Bishop at some previous date, but agreeing with this except in trifling points: they speak

1303. Adam de Eyton, Canon of the Priory of Merton, was admitted to the cure of the parish church of Patrikesbourne by the Archbishop. Dated at Chartham, 18 kal. December, A.D. 1303, of his consecration the tenth¹.

1304. The Bishop granted Letters Dimissary to Ralph de Waltham and Henry de Appelre, Adam de Herteford, and Roger de Cherde, Brothers of the Convent, the former for priest's orders, and three others respectively for the orders of sub-deacon. Dated at Merton, 4th of Ides of March, 1304².

July 8. The King granted a Patent whereby he gave leave to the Prior and Convent to receive from William de Clyvedene three mills situate at Tappelwe (Taplow, Bucks), and of Richard de Kyngeston fifteen acres of land with its pertinents, in Upton, Bucks, and eight acres of land in the same ville. Dated at Scrivelyn, July 8³.

1304 or 5. Upon the petition of the Prior and Convent, that the King would be pleased to confirm their Charter of Liberties which the predecessors of the King had granted them, with this clause, that by the liberties granted to them were of extreme value to them, &c., it was answered, let search be made in the Treasury, and let them show the Charter there, and let there be done on the King's part whatsoever be right⁴.

Also on another petition that the King would be pleased to grant that by express words to be newly inserted in the Charter, that they may be undisturbed, in respect to tallage, pannage, murage, &c., it was answered, Let there be had a brief from the Chancellor of the Treasury and the Barons of the Exchequer that the Charter was seen, &c., and let there be done as is seen fit to be done on the King's behalf⁵.

Patents in accordance with the preceding orders of Parliament appear to have been granted⁶.

of Masses of B. Mary on Lord's Days instead of Saturdays, no doubt an oversight in translation of *Sabbatis*; and eggs for Easter instead of all oblations at Easter, the abbreviated word *omnis* being easily mistaken for *ovis*. The agreement as to the respective liabilities for repairs of chancel and providing books and ornaments did not appear.

Further arrangements between the Vicar and Convent were made in 1352 and 1377.

¹ *Archiepiscopal Register, Winchelesy*, fo. 293. a. The see of Winchester was vacant at the time.

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Pontissara*, fo. 305.

³ *Patent Rolls*, 32 Ed. I, m. 13. Also *Cal. Inquis. post Mortem*, 32 Ed. I, Bucks, *Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 194.

⁴ *Parliamentary Rolls and Petitions, &c.*, 33 Ed. I, No. 65 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. 166. a.).

⁵ *Pleadings in Parliament*, 33 Ed. I (Ryley, p. 463); *Parliamentary Rolls and Petitions, &c.*, 33 Ed. I, No. 65 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i.).

⁶ *Patent Rolls*, 33 Ed. I, pt. 1, m. 7; *Patent Rolls (Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 64. b.).

1305. Feb. At a meeting of Parliament held at Westminster on the Sunday after the feast of St. Matthias (February 24), in the thirty-third year of King Edward I, the Priory presented a petition for a Confirmation of their Charters of Liberties as the King's predecessors had granted : and it was answered, Let them go to the Treasury and show the Charters, and let it be done there, in the King's stead.
- At their further petition that they should be free of all tallage (as they used to be of old times accustomed, as they asserted) as any other house of Religious, it was answered, Let them have a Brief from the Chancellor of the Treasury and Barons of the Exchequer, that, on production of Charters, they may have justice.
- And because the aforesaid Prior and Convent and their people were distrained for tallage in the county of Buckingham and elsewhere, where they were free of tallage and other aids, by Royal Grants as plainly appeared in their Charters, they be free from such charges accordingly.
- March 25. L. T. R. memoranda, 32 & 33 Edward I, m. 36. *d.* It was so ordered by the Barons after inspecting their Charters. By the King at Westminster, March 25, in his thirty-third year¹.
- April 4. Letters Patent were granted to enable William atte Style to alienate to the Convent two acres of land with the appurtenances at Patrikesburn ; and also for Ralph Godewyne, William le Clerk, and Robert de Lutheltoye, to alienate to them one acre of land in the same ville, the Convent paying a certain fine to the King².
- Aug. 11. Prior Edmund de Herierd was evidently a weak man and incapable of performing the duties of his office and keeping order and discipline, for during the vacancy of the see of Winchester the Archbishop held a visitation, which resulted in a list of thirty-seven articles which appeared to require amendment : and the new Bishop, upon his installation, issued a commission to his Official and the Archdeacon to cite the Prior and Convent to appear before him in the Chapter House to answer to the Articles³.
- Aug. 11. The following proceedings took place in the Chapter House of the Convent, before Peter de Grumvill, Official of Winchester, and Philip de Barton, Archdeacon of Surrey, Commissaries specially deputed by the Bishop of Winchester. Letters exhortatoria addressed by Robert, Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Bishop were exhibited, and also Letters certificatory from the Prior and Convent were recited. The said

¹ *Records of Parliament (Chron. and Mem.* p. 117).

² *Patent Rolls*, 33 Ed. I, pt. 1, m. 7.

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register*, Wodelok, fo. 33. v.

1305. Prior and Convent were peremptorily called to appear before the said
 Aug. 11. Commissaries on that day and place to answer to thirty-seven articles on the Visitation of the said Archbishop to the Priory, by diocesan right, the see of Winchester being vacant, and to correct and reform accordingly, which Articles are set forth in a certain roll, and which the Commissaries expressed *seriatim* to the said Prior; and they cited him to answer thereto in writing, fully. The Citation is inserted in the record at full length¹.
- Sept. 22. The result was that the Bishop sent Letters announcing his intention to hold a Visitation of the Convent and inquire as to things complained of in the Archbishop's Visitation. Dated at Rochester, the 10 kal. of October, 1305².
- Sept. 25. The next Proceedings were held in the Chapter House of Merton on Saturday the tenth kal. of October, 1305, before Henry, Bishop of Winchester, proceeding by virtue of his office of Ordinary, against Brother Edmund de Herierd, Prior of the said Church, concerning thirty-seven articles found against him in the Visitation of the Archbishop during the vacancy of the see of Winchester. It appeared by the proceedings before Peter de Grumvill, the Official, and Philip de Barton, Archdeacon of Surrey, his special commissaries, and by the Letters Certificatory of the Prior and Convent, that the said Edmund asserted that he neither could nor would further rule the Priory in any manner, and that he wished to give up the ruling of the same, saving the declaration of his position, in this form. "I, Brother Edmund de Herierd, looking at the danger to souls which may happen from dissensions, and especially amongst Religious, being unwilling so far as in me lies to be, and lest it might be the occasion of any evil (and desiring to live in peace), spontaneously give up and renounce the rule of the Priory, but with this condition, that in a legal manner my innocency concerning what is objected against me may be declared; praying that this my cession be admitted by your Paternity." Which cession, thus made, it was recited, we (the Bishop) have approved up to these words, "with the condition," &c. Wherefore we, by counsel of Mr. Walter de Thorp, Dean of the Church of St. Mary de Arcubus, London, the said Peter and Philip, and others learned in the law, and with the consent of the Sub-prior and Convent, order that Brother Edmund de Herierd, who ceases to bear rule of the Priory, have the chamber which Prior Gilbert built "juxta Beaulieu," and with him one

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wodelok, fo. 33. v.*² *Ibid.*

1305.
Sept. 25.

companion whom he may choose from the Convent, and one Esquire whom he may choose from the household, and one servant whom he may likewise choose; and that he receive for himself every day the quantum of two canons, and for the Esquire as much as the Esquire of the Prior is accustomed to receive, and for the servant as much as a servant of the household. Reserving power to revoke or amend this Order. And at the urgent Petition of Brother Edmund, and on counsel of the above-named, direct that the Articles denied by him be fully inquired into.

The inquiry was proceeded with on Articles 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 25, 36, and 37.

The Precentor, by virtue of his profession (i. e. of a Canon), on peril of his soul and his word as a priest, and being sworn deposed "as to cruelty of the Prior," he corrected any delinquent Brothers according to the rule and not otherwise. Upon the seventh Article "about infirm Brothers," he said that he duly visited the infirm Brothers, and the Witness could not recollect any one whom the Prior had not duly visited. Eighth, respecting "In the manors," &c., he said he cannot state in terms any acts bad or good. Ninth, "All works of his own head," he said that all things were done by the advice of the Convent, and he cannot state in terms any case in which he had not asked their consent. And thus he answered to the tenth Article. To the eleventh, "He had a burthen-some household," he said he is unable to furnish an example of a household more burthensome than accustomed. Thirteenth, "He is too puffed up"; to the fifteenth, "Whoever resisted him"; and to the sixteenth, "Those Canons"; he answered as above. To the twenty-fifth, "He is reputed soft and vacillating," he can answer nothing in terms. To the thirty-sixth, "The Prior follows in name," he answered as above. To the thirty-seventh, "The Prior removes," he said he knows nothing to put in terms, nor remembers him to have removed any of the household of obedience.

The Sacristan on the second Article agreed with the Precentor. On the seventh he knew nothing personally about the visiting of the sick. Eighth, he knew not to put in terms, and agreed with the Precentor. Ninth, particularly as to sale of a barn at Sutton with consent of the Convent, he knew not the amount of the sale. On the eleventh and thirteenth, he agreed with the Precentor. On the fifteenth, he said that the Brothers were not punished beyond the rule of observance. On the sixteenth, he said that he calls the wiser and more discreet to hear reason. On the

1305. twenty-fifth, he said that he changed his mind sometimes. On the thirty-
Sept. 25. sixth and thirty-seventh, he answered as above ¹.

It is very evident that Edmund de Herierd was a weak man and (possibly from age or health) incapable of holding rule in the House, and the Bishop accepted his resignation; and as above stated assigned him an honourable place of residence within the Priory, and a companion from among the Canons, and an Esquire, and suitable rations.

Oct. 11. The King granted his licence to the Convent to elect a new Prior; dated at Merewell.

Nov. 13. Some laxity of discipline, probably originating in the feeble rule of the late Prior, occasioned the Bishop to address Letters to the Sub-prior, stating that a report had reached his ears that certain of the Confraters, breaking the bond of obedience, wandered in the manors and other places without licence of the Sub-prior. Wherefore he orders the Sub-prior to inhibit the Confraters from presuming to go out of, or sleep outside the bounds of the Monastery without asking and obtaining licence. And that if any despise this order, their names be certified to the Bishop that he may proceed accordingly. If the future Prior be elected, this business to be signed by him; but that there be no excuse for want of seal and signature. Given at Merewell, the Ide of November, 1305, and of his consecration the first ².

Dec. 27. The King issued Letters addressed to the Bishop, reciting the vacancy arising from the cession of Edmund de Herierd, and the petition of the Convent for licence to elect a new Prior in his place; that such licence being granted, the Canons *in discordia* had elected Canon William de Brokesburn, who being come before the Bishop had freely renounced the appointment, but his proctors had not special power of renouncing on his behalf nor of submitting to the Bishop's ordination; and the Sub-prior and Convent had applied to the Bishop to provide them with a fit Prior and pastor for this turn (if the royal assent should be obtained), unani- mously trusting to his discretion. The King, for the settlement of the said discord, grants, of favour, and commands the Bishop to provide for the said Priory, a fit prior and pastor on this occasion, requisite for the duties of God and the rule of the Church, and useful and faithful in the kingdom. Given by the King, at Kyngeston Lacy, December 27, in the thirty-fourth year of his reign ³.

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wodelok*, fo. 33. v. 10 34. v.—APPENDIX XCVII.

² *Ibid.* fo. 21.—APPENDIX XCVIII.

³ *Ibid.* fo. 30; *Patent Rolls*, 34 Ed. I, m. 38.

1305. The Sub-prior and Convent sent Letters Patent and Close to the Bishop,
Dec. 30. to the effect that for the Office of Prior lately become vacant they had elected two, whom they submitted to him for choice, without prejudice to their right of free election. Dated the third Kalend of January, 1305¹.

On the same day the Sub-prior and Convent constituted Geoffrey de Alkmundbury and John de Swaneseye, their Confraters, their proctors to make the above submission to the Bishop, and pray him to appoint for this turn².

The Bishop proceeded to execute the trust thus reposed in him, and he appointed Geoffrey de Alkemundbury, a professed Canon of the said Church, and in priests' Orders, of lawful age, a literate man, of good life and honest conversation, circumspect in temporal and spiritual things, moderate also and peaceable, diligent and having repute in council; the Holy Spirit being invoked. And preferred and appointed him to the Priory and Pastorate of Merton³.

1306. The Bishop issued Letters to the said Geoffrey de Alkemundbury,
March 5. reciting the above appointment and directing him faithfully to rule the said Church as he should account to the Most High; and that he should receive the increments. Dated at Merewell, third none of March, 1305⁴.

March 6. On the following day the Bishop sent letters to the Sub-prior and Convent, reciting the above and the appointment of the said Geoffrey de Alkemundbury, Confrater and Concannon, above the age of thirty years; and commanding their obedience to him in temporal and spiritual things. Dated at Merewell⁵.

On the same day the King ordered the restoration of the temporalia⁶.

March 25. On the same day the Bishop sent Letters to the King, announcing the appointment, and praying the restitution of the temporalities⁷.

The new Prior was installed on the feast of the Annunciation⁸.

March 10. The Bishop addressed Letters to the Official of the Archdeacon of Winchester, wherein he recited that he had at Merewell received Letters from the King, dated the previous day, as therein would fully appear; and commanding the said Official to proceed in execution of the said Letter against Robert Labroun. Dated at Merewell⁹.

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wodelok, fo. 29. v.*

² *Ibid. fo. 30.*

³ *Ibid. fo. 30. v.*

⁴ *Ibid. fo. 30. v. and 31.*

⁵ *Ibid. fo. 31 and 31. v.*

⁶ *Patent Rolls, 34 Ed. I, m. 33.*

⁷ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wodelok, fo. 31. v.*

⁸ *Cart. No. 520; Bodleian Library Laud MSS., Kal. E. 54.*

⁹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wodelok, fo. 32.*

1306. A Convocation of the Clergy of the Province of Canterbury was held at Merton, under the presidency of the Archbishop, Robert of Winchelsea, in which various important constitutions were passed. In reference to titles, they adverted to Heretics in every parish and some open infidels, and the Clergy were exhorted to be particular in exacting tithes from them, viz. milk, woods, mast, trees if sold, parks, fish, stews, rivers, ponds, fruits of trees, cattle, pigeons, seeds, fruits, beasts in warrens, fowling, gardens, courtyards where herbs and flowers grow, wool, flax, wine and grain, turfs when dug and made, swans, capons, geese, ducks, eggs, hedgerows, bees, honey, wax, mills, what is caught in hunting, handicrafts, merchandise; as also lambs, calves, and colts according to their values. Assumably this was on the hypothesis that some people thought that if they professed disbelief in Christianity, they might be exempt from dues to the Christian Minister. The respective duties of the Clergy and their parishioners as to the repair of the parish church, and what books, vestments, ornaments, and necessaries were to be provided, were also specified by enactments almost identical with those in effect in the Province of York in the Convocation of that Province under Archbishop Grey in 1250. A canon was also passed by the present Convocation, that priests having no cure should not interfere with the parish priest¹.

Nov. 8. Pope Clement V issued a Commission addressed to the Prior of Merton, the Archdeacon of St. Paul's, London, and the Dean of St. Paul's, in which it was recited that he had received a statement from the Master and Brothers of the Knights Templar with reference to a complaint by the Prior and Monks of Sele, the Canons of Saung', and certain other Cistercians² of the Dioceses of Winchester and London, who murmured concerning certain possessions, tithes, returns, and other things. He therefore by this his apostolic writing appointed them, the said Prior of Merton and the said Archdeacon and Dean, to hear the cause and appeal, and make a due end thereof, and to decree that their judgement be observed under pain of ecclesiastical censures. Two of the Commissioners to be a quorum. Dated at the Lateran, the 6th ide of November, and of his pontificate the first year³.

¹ Wilkins' *Concilia*, ii. p. 278; Spelman's *Concilia*, ii. p. 431; Johnson's *Canons*, A. D. 1305.

² Sele was a Benedictine Priory in Sussex, but there appears to be an error in the other name, as I find no Canons of Saung', or place of similar name in the Dioceses of London and Winchester, whether Cistercians or not. There was a Priory of Austin Canons at Laund, Leicestershire.

³ Documents from *Queen's Remembrancer and Exchequer* (Rec. Off. publication, p. 196).

1306 or 7. The Prior and the Archdeacon of St. Paul's, London, as two of the Papal Commissioners, cited the Prior and Monks of Sele to appear before them in the said cause.

It was agreed and decided that the Prior and Monks of Sele should not elaim or take any tithes or obventions within limits of the parish of Sepele. Moreover it was agreed between them, that if any Monk of la Sele or other by their procurement celebrated Divine Service in the Chapel de la Cnappe, then the monks should pay fully all the obventions of the said Church of Sepele without contradiction; but the receiver might make remuneration to the Monk celebrating there. The Master and Brothers, *pro bono pacis*, agreed to pay to the said Monk six shillings sterling at the feast of the Ascension of Blessed Mary in the house of the Temple at Sele. And if in any other case the Brothers did not pay same at such time and place they must transmit it in order to keep the present Convention unbroken in perpetuity.

The respective seals of the present Commissioners and the signature of the parties were set thereto¹.

1307. Geoffrey de Alkmundbury, the sixteenth Prior, died on the Ide of March 15. March².

March 26. The Congé d'Élire was granted³.

May 3. William de Brokesburn was elected. The Royal assent thereto was given on this day⁴.

June 4. The temporalia were ordered to be restored⁵.

June 8. Letters were issued by the Bishop to the Convent, commanding obedienee to William de Brokesbourn, the new Prior⁶.

June 10. The Bishop addressed the King, setting forth that in accordance with the Royal Assent to the election, he had by his diocesan authority confirmed William in the Priorate; and he wished the King a long and happy life for the benefit of his subjects. Dated at Farnham, June 10, 1307⁷.

June 25. Under the authority of the Episcopal Mandate, dated June 10⁸, the ceremony of installation of the new Prior took place on June 25⁹.

July 20. Letters were issued by the Bishop for charge and account of the

¹ Documents from *Queen's Remembrancer and Exchequer* (Rec. Off. publication, p. 196).

² *Cart.* No. 520, fo. cxcvj; *Bodl. Lib., Laud MS. E.* 54.

³ *Patent Rolls*, 35 Ed. I, m. 21.

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 35 Ed. I, m. 12.

⁵ *Ibid.*

⁶ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wodelok*, fo. 61.

⁷ *Ibid.* fo. 60. v.

⁸ *Ibid.* Appendix, fo. 9*.

⁹ *Cart.* No. 520, fo. cxcvj, says that William de Brokesburn was installed on March 25, the feast of the Annunciation; but this was evidently an error for June 25.

1307. **Spiritualia and Temporalia of the Convent during vacancy.** Dated at July 20. Merewell¹.
- Sept. 23. The Bishop held an Ordination in the Conventual Church on the Saturday in Ember Week, the 9th kalend of October, 1307, in the third year of his consecration, and ordained several Rectors to be Sub-deacons, deacons, or priests².
- Oct. 12. Brother Henry (Wodelok), by divine permission Bishop of Winchester, reciting that Sir John de Winchester, late Rector of Shirefeld (Shirfield on Loddon, Hants), who had gone the way of all flesh, was indebted to the Camerarius of the Monastery of B. Mary of Merton in the sum of 60s. for arrears of his pension payable to them; and the said Camerarius, fearing on account of waste of the goods being made by the Executors of the said John within the Diocese, had prayed the Bishop's aid. He ordered that the said Executors be monished and induced to pay the money without delay to the named Camerarius: and enjoined that the goods of the deceased at Shirefeld or in whose-soever hands be sequestrated until the Executors paid the said money, or satisfied the Canons thereon. Given at Courtenhale, 4th ide of October, 1307³.
- Dec. 18. The King required of the Prior the loan of two carts, to be at Westminster early on St. Stephen's day (December 26), to carry the goods and equipments of his household to Dover, he having sent forward a great part of his carts and sumpter horses, to be ready on his arrival: he promised that the cost of going and returning should be paid out of his wardrobe expenses. Dated at Westminster. A like writ was sent to eleven other Monasteries⁴.
- 1307-8. William, prior, and Convent, granted to Sir William de Colecester, Chaplain, a corrody to be received in their house, viz. one large Convent miche, one and a half gallon of best Convent beer, and from the kitchen a general Convent ration, with rations and pittances on feasts, in addition. Also for his servant, daily, two loaves *de aula* and one gallon of *cervisia militum*, and a ration such as the other servants of the house had. Also for his annual stipend two silver marcs. 1 Edward II⁵.
- 1307-34. Brother William, prior of Merton, granted to Richard Lincolle, of Gomecester (Godmanchester), for his laudable service and in further consideration of a premium of one marc, the tenement in that ville

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wodelok*, fo. 66.

² *Ibid. Pontissara*, fo. 314. ³ *Ibid. Wodelok*, fo. 69.—APPENDIX XCIX.

⁴ *Close Rolls (Rec. Off. Cal. of Close Rolls*, p. 50).

⁵ *Cart. No. 395*, fo. clxvij.

1307-34. which William de Havele formerly held of them; to him and his heirs at a rental of 4s. per annum, and the performance of customary services¹.

William de Brokesburn, prior, and Convent, unanimously granted to Richard de Shyrefeld, clerk, from this date, all the lands and tenements which he held of them at Ewell, viz. one messuage and fourteen acres in the Ville and the house and curtilage which was lately held by Henry Rithir; to hold in perpetuity at an annual rental of nineteen silver pence for all service, but saving the Secta of their Court at Ewell².

1308.
July 23. A convention was made between the Prior of Merton and the Abbot of Chertsey respecting the tithes of Effingham. The Prior to receive from the great and small tithes of the domain of Effingham 50s. per annum which Philip de la Legh and Oswald and his predecessors had given; in consideration of which the Abbot to take the tithes which the Prior renounced in his favour. This convention was confirmed by the Bishop on the 10th kal. of August³.

Oct. 28. On the Close Rolls is entered a bond given by William, the prior, to Robert de Herierd, for forty-five marcs, with power, in default of payment, to recover from his lands and chattels in the County of Surrey. Dated at Westminster⁴. Robert de Herierd, formerly Prior, resigned in 1305.

1308 or 9. Nichol Pike and Niel Drury, lately Sheriffs of London, presented a petition to the King and his Council, setting forth that as they had orders to levy £32 18s. 10d. of the rent which belonged to Adam de Stratton, and which appeared in the Pipe Roll among other debts to the King, that Adam owed monies to the Prior of Merton; the said Nichol and Niel had levied for a rent as easily as possible on the tenements that are distrainable, and found there a void place where was formerly a building, and used to return 30s. *et une feu de un chepe* which formerly belonged to Sir Johan de Banquello, which was equally void, but used to return four marcs, and part of another of the amount of 3s. 7d., for which the man could not be distrained; for which monies the Barons of the Exchequer wished to condemn the said Sheriffs, and to pay to the aforesaid Prior as early as it was leviabie: wherefore they prayed a remedy for charity's sake, and that the Prior be assigned otherwise to recover these defaults.

¹ *Cart.* No. 376, fo. clx. v.

² *Cart.* No. 486, fo. clxxxviii.

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wodelok*, fo. 95. v.

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 2 Ed. II (*Rec. Off. Cal. of Close Rolls*, ed. 1892, p. 128).

1308 or 9. It was ordered by a Brief from the Chancellor of the King's Treasury, that taking with them some of the Justiciaries and others of the King's Council as might seem expedient, they hear all the petitions and outstanding disputes, and have process in the Treasury in which it was asserted that error has intervened and unjust burdens made there, as it was said; and to determine these things there and do competent justice to the Plaintiffs¹.

1309. The Bishop directed the Dean to sequestrate the tithes of Kingston on behalf of the Prior of Merton²; apparently the Vicar had failed to perform his duty under the recent appointment by the arbitration of the Bishop.

The Convent bound themselves to Master Richard Wodelok to pay him an annual pension of eight marcs, until they found him a competent benefice³.

It may be assumed that this was a relative of the late Bishop Henry Wodelok, who died in 1305. His name with the title of Chancellor to the Bishop appears set as a witness to a deed dated in this year⁴.

May 28. The King assigned to the Prior and Convent a yearly rent of £32 15s. 3d. in the city of London, which had been eschaeted to the late King, until his indebtedness to them should be discharged⁵.

June 11. Licence was granted to the Convent to appropriate the Church of Cudinton (or Codington), of their patronage⁶.

The King by Letters Patent granted permission for the appropriation of the Church of Codington to the Priory. Dated at Westminster⁷.

July 3. On the second judicial day after the feast of SS. Peter and Paul (June 29), 1309, was heard before the Bishop in the Chapel of his manor of Merewell, a business of complaint of intrusion in the Church of Codinton (Surrey). John de Waveseye, one of the Canons, appeared as Proctor for the Prior and Convent, and produced the Letters of Pope Martin IV, dated May 7, 1284. Thereupon the Bishop decreed them to be dismissed and absolved, but reserved to himself the right of ordination and taxation of the Perpetual Vicarage, in other words the apportionment to the Priory and the Vicarage of their respective shares of the emoluments and pervenients. Dated at Merewell, the 5th none of July, A. D. 1309, and of his consecration the fifth⁸.

¹ *Parliamentary Rolls* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. 274 a, b).

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wodelok*, fo. 111.

³ *Cart.* No. 379, fo. clx. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 400, fo. clxix.

⁵ *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 2 Ed. II, pt. 2 (*Rec. Off.* publication).

⁶ *Ibid.* pt. 2, m. 4 (*Rec. Off.* publication).

⁷ *Patent Rolls*, 2 Ed. II, pt. 2, m. 4 (see also *Vincent MS., College of Arms*, p. 1073).

⁸ *Cart.* No. 399, fo. clxviij. v.

1309. July 3. A Notarial Act was then drawn up by John de Cumelode of Malmesbury, in the Diocese of Salisbury, by imperial authority Notary Public, and at the time Notary to the Bishop of Winchester, Judge Ordinary; who with the discreet men, Masters James de Florence, Archdeacon of Winchester; Philip de Harton, Archdeacon of Surrey; Peter de Gromoyle, Official of Winchester; Richard Wodelok, Chancellor of the Bishop, and Stephen de Dene, clerk of the household of the same, being Witnesses specially called, having seen the above proceedings, he the Notary made this instrument and signed it with his accustomed signature *in testimoniū veritatis*¹.
- 1309 or 10. A Royal Charter of Confirmation of Liberties was granted in the third year of King Edward II, which was subsequently confirmed by 8 Edward IV².
1310. Feb. 16. The Pope also addressed Apostolic Letters to the Prior of Southwark, to the effect that the Priory had appealed and complained to him that the tithes of Long Ditton had always belonged to them, but were now unlawfully withheld, and they prayed his interference. Wherefore he commissioned the Prior of Southwark to inquire into it, notwithstanding any letters, instruments, oaths, penalties, renunciations, and confirmations; and to procure the revocation of any unlawful grants or confirmations, compelling all contradictors by ecclesiastical censures³.
- April 25. The Convent addressed Letters to Walter (Stapylton), Bishop of Exeter, reciting that the living of Assecumbe in their patronage was then vacant, and praying him to admit thereto their beloved in Christ, Ralph de Stokes, clerk; but reserving to their House the annual pension accustomed (the amount is not named); dated at Merton on St. Mark's day, 1310⁴.
- May 4. Henry (Wodelok), Bishop of Winchester, reciting that the Prior and Convent of Merton were manifestly oppressed with poverty, and unable to improve their circumstances, or carry on their hospitality, and had humbly besought his succour in reference to the Church of Codinton: he sympathizing with them graciously granted and consented to their appropriation of the Church in perpetuity; the King Edward (II) assenting also out of compassion to the said Religious, but reserving to the Bishops of Winchester the tax and ordination of competent Vicars. Dated at Fareham, 4th none of May, A. D. 1310, and of his consecration the fifth.

This Charter, being inspected by Richard, Prior of the Convent of

¹ *Cart.* No. 400, fo. clxix.

² *Vincent MS.* 17, p. 1062 v.

³ *Cart.* No. 403, fo. clxx. See January 19 and February 11, 1311, for proceedings thereon.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 378, fo. cix. v.

1310. St. Swythun, Winchester, was confirmed, and the seal of the Chapter of
 May 4. that Convent set to it on 14 kal. September (August 9) in the same year¹.
- June 25. The King sent Letters to the Archbishop of York to aid him (by way of loan) for his Scotch expedition, with 100 quarters of wheat, 100 of malt, 100 of beans, and 200 of oats; to be ready for delivery to the Sheriff of York in August next, as he esteemed the honour and profit of the King and his realm; and to certify His Majesty what he has done in this great and hasty business. The value was to be made good at Candlemas², out of the tenths or other revenues of the realm. Dated at Canterbury. Letters of a similar tenor were issued to Merton, and to London and many Counties³.
- July 5. The King having accused and condemned the Knights Templar, and seized their possessions in 1309, an Inquisition was taken, and it was found that the Prior of Merton and his predecessors were entitled to 10s. per annum from the house of Sepele, which belonged to the Master and Brothers of the Temple in England before the taking of the lands and tenements of the Templars into the King's hand. The Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer so certified to the King. Dated at Westminster, July 5, 3 Edward II⁴.
- Aug. 2. The King addressed the Prior, requesting that he would pay twenty marks to Ingeland de Werle, Keeper of the Wardrobe, for the King's use in London, as a gift for the war in Scotland; the Prior having made insufficient excuses for not supplying the vicuals which had been requested for the war. Dated at Northampton⁵.
- Oct. 29. Pope Clement V issued a Commission to his beloved son, the Prior of St. Mary of Suwerk (Southwark⁶), to the following effect.—It had come to the ears of the Pope that his beloved sons, the Prior and Convent of Merton, or their predecessors, had granted their tithes, houses, lands, possessions, parks, meadows, groves, mills, rights, jurisdictions, and other goods, by gifts, and otherwise by public instruments, to the heavy loss of the Priory; and moreover they had made such grants for lengthened terms, and sometimes to farm, in perpetuity. And that, concerning these

¹ *Cart.* No. 397, fo. elxvij. The ordinance for division of profits as between the Convent and the Vicar was made November 20, 1311.

² The use of the Scotch Term "Candlemas" will be noted.

³ *Close Rolls (Rec. Off. Cal.*, ed. 1892, pp. 260 and 264, and see further, August 2).

⁴ Documents from *Queen's Remembrancer and Exchequer* (Rec. Off. publication, p. 196).

⁵ *Close Rolls (Rec. Off. Cal.*, ed. 1892, p. 276).

⁶ Peter de Cheyham was at this time Prior of Southwark.

1310. things, Letters confirmatory (or otherwise, presumably) were asked of the
 Oct. 29. Apostolic See. Wherefore it was proper to interpose a remedy. The Prior of Suwerk was therefore ordered by this Apostolic Writing that, where-soever the goods of the said Priory were found to be by such grants secretly or improperly alienated, and notwithstanding letters, instruments, oaths, penalties, renunciations, and confirmations above named, in such case to proceed to recall them, according to the lawful rights and property by ecclesiastical procedure and appeal; compelling witnesses therein named to give their testimony. Dated at Avignon, the 4th Kal. of November, in the fifth year of his Pontificate¹.

Oct. 30. The duties and remuneration of the important office of Keeper of the Great Gate will be seen by the following note of the agreement made with a doorkeeper upon his appointment at this date: he was not one of the Canons.

The Prior and Convent granted to Henry Hoclegh the custody of the Great Gate, with residence in the chamber annexed, together with this corrody, viz. one loaf called a great Convent miche, one and a half gallon of Convent beer, and one general allowance from the kitchen, like that of a Canon; and for the servant, whom he shall faithfully and sufficiently provide when the business of the House happens to require himself to be absent, two loaves *de aula*, one gallon *de cervisia militum*, and from the kitchen an allowance, such as usually given to servants. And if it happened that when sent out on the business of the House, and was delayed for any time, he should have a supply of necessary goods, but his corrody ceased during that time, though the corrody of a servant be allowed to the servant for keeping charge of the door. He was not to be burthened with the care of agriculture in their manor against his will, nor to be charged with it.

He was sworn upon the Gospels to faithfully keep the said gate and all other duties which the Prior might reasonably enjoin; and bound himself and his goods, both movable and immovable, wheresoever found.

At Merton, the Friday after the feast of St. Simon, Apostle, 4 Edward II².

1311. The Convent gave up and granted to William de Cuteron that land
 Jan. 7. in the ville of Merton which is called parrocheshawe, and is of the church land; to have and hold to himself and heirs, free from all secular exaction; he returning thence annually to the Eleemosinarius 4s. sterling, and to find in autumn three men at a bederipe and one man for reaping, the Eleemosinarius finding drink. William and his heirs to hold the land so

¹ *Cart.* No. 375, fo. clx. v. Pope Clement V took refuge in Avignon in 1305.—APPENDIX CI.

² *Cart.* No. 374, fo. clix. v.—APPENDIX C.

1311. long as they perform their part. Sealed with the seal of the Convent, on Jan. 7. the day after the Epiphany, 1310¹.

Jan. 12. Sir Thomas, rector of the Church of Blessed Mary of Guldeford, and Sir Robert, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Guldeford, and John Gerard, Testamentary Executor of Sir William, late rector of the said Church of Blessed Mary, were peremptorily cited to appear before the Sub-prior of Southwark on this day, for pensions due from the said churches, but detained by them².

At the appointed time Sir Robert, the rector, appeared personally, and freely and absolutely admitted that the pension of 40s. was due to the Church of Merton, and was condemned therein; and he paid same and was taxed at 8s., and the same was demanded of the said Executors³.

On the same day appeared John Gerard, the Testamentary Executor, and admitted the claim, and paid 20s. for costs sought of him⁴.

On the same day appeared the Prior and the rector of the Church of St. Mary de Guldeford by their Proctors, and they were appointed for further proceedings on the fifth judicial day after the Sunday on which is sung "*Quasi modo geniti*"⁵.

Jan. 12. The Prior was cited, at the instance of the Vicar of Maldon, to appear before the Prior of Suwerk, Judge delegate, in the conventual Church of Suwerk, on the first judicial day after the feast of St. Benedict the Abbot, to answer as to certain tithes of land held by one Pikot and sixteen years arrears⁶.

The Parties appeared by their respective Proctors, the Proxies were admitted, and the Vicar was assigned to Libel⁷.

The result does not appear.

Jan. 19. The Prior of Southwark, by authority of the Apostolic mandate respecting Long Ditton, issued a Commission to hear a suit commenced before him, between the Prior and Convent of Merton, on the one part, against certain others. Dated at Southwark the 14th Kal. of February, 1310: in pursuance of which the Dean of Ewell cited Walter, rector of Longeditton, to appear on the first lawful day after the feast of St. Valentine to answer thereto. Dated at Mitcham, the morrow of the Purification, February 11, 1310⁸.

¹ *Cart.* No. 373, fo. clix. v.

² *Cart.* No. 422, fo. clxxiv. v.

³ *Cart.* No. 424, fo. clxxiv. v.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 425, fo. clxxiv. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 426, fo. clxxiv. v. On the Sunday in the Octave of Easter, the Officium is "*Quasi modo geniti infantes, alleluya; rationabiles sine dolo lac concupiscite, alleluya, alleluya, alleluya.*"

⁶ *Cart.* No. 420, fo. clxxiv. v.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 423, fo. clxxiv. v.

⁸ *Cart.* No. 403, fo. clxx.

1311. At an appointed day Walter de Eyton, Concanon and Proctor of the Prior and Convent of Merton, appeared before the Sub-Prior of Southwark (to whom the affairs of that Priory had been committed), and exhibited a Proxy and brought in a Libel, propounding that they and their predecessors had received from time beyond memory a pension of 20s. from the Church of Langeditton, but that the Rector unlawfully withheld it; and praying that he might be condemned in payment, and in arrears estimated at 70s.¹

Jan. 19. The Rector appeared personally. After a Libel had been given in he admitted the pension as payable by half-yearly payments of 10s.; and also 60s. due for arrears; and promised to pay it in future. Witnessed by John de Falermē, Notary, who drew up a public instrument, to which the Seal of Southwark Priory was affixed. Done in the Church of St. Mary, Southwark; present, Master John de Burgh, of Lincoln; Philip de la Hare, of St. Davids; Brother Reginald, called le Neyr, Canon of Merton; and others².

April 20. In a cause relating to Biri (Berry Pomeroy), exceptions were admitted and answers given, and a day fixed for the production of witnesses on the Articles, viz., on the second legal day after the Sunday when they sing "*Misericordia Domini*"³. Wherefore it must be quickly thought about (*Inde celeritate cogitandum est*)⁴.

April 22. The Rector of Mauteby was cited to appear, on the fourth judicial day after the feast of St. Edward, King and Martyr, in the Court of Canterbury, at the instance of the Prior, respecting their tithes there⁵.

He appeared on that day by his Proctor before the Dean of the Arches in the Church of St. Mary de Arcubus, London, and presented a Libel of Appeal. The Prior, on behalf of the Convent, contested suit, and the fourth judicial day after the Sunday after Easter, on which they sing "*Misericordia Domini*," was appointed for the Rector to produce his witnesses in the Cause of Appeal⁶.

What the result was does not appear.

May 2. The King issued Letters Patent addressed to Henry de Guldeford, Robert de Cliderhou, and William de Codinton⁷, constituting them, with those with whom they might be associated, to be his Justices to hold an assize respecting the Prior's brief against Walter Burgeys and others,

¹ *Cart.* No. 406, fo. clxx.

² *Cart.* No. 401, fo. clxix.

³ The second Sunday after Easter, when the Introit begins "*Misericordia Domini plena est terra: Alleluia.*"

⁴ *Cart.* No. 428, fo. clxxiv. v.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 427, fo. clxxiv. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 421, fo. clxxiv. v.

⁷ William de Codington is not mentioned in Foss' *Judges*.

1311. concerning a certain property at Horne (Surrey), and commanding them
 May 2. to hold an assize and do justice therein according to the Laws and
 Customs of the Kingdom, and saving the King's amerciements thence
 arising. And further commanding the Sheriff of the County of Surrey
 to hold the assize before them at a suitable time and place. By the King,
 at Berewycas'r twedam (Berwick-on-Tweed), May 2, in fourth year of
 reign¹.

The assize was accordingly held on the Monday after Michaelmas day
 following.

Aug. 10. The Prior and Convent presented to the Bishop, their beloved in Christ,
 Thomas de Kyngeston, Chaplain, praying his admission to the Vicarage
 of Codinton, then vacant. Dated on the day of St. Lawrence, 1311².

Sept. 8. Letters were addressed by the Prior and Convent, his sons in obedience,
 to the most Holy Father and Lord in Christ, Lord Clement, by Divine
 Providence, and the Universal Church, *summo Pontifici*, with kisses to
 his blessed feet, and with all filial submission and reverence; appointing
 Brothers John de Barewe, Adam de Whyteleye, and John de St. Alban,
 Canons of the Monasteries of Thornton, Cirencester, and Waltham, to
 be their lawful Proctors to attend at his Council on the 1st day of October,
 in his City of Vieñ (Vienne, Dauphiny). Given under the Common Seal in
 Chapter, on the day of the Nativity of Blessed Mary, 1311³.

This was the fifteenth General Council of the Church, when amongst other
 things the suppression of the Templars was decreed; Pope Boniface VIII
 was declared to have been always a Catholic; constitutions for the
 regulation of the clergy and religious affairs were passed; and a tenth
 granted in aid of the crusade⁴.

Sept. 18. William, prior, and Convent, constituted William de Cuteron, Clerk,
 their Proctor at the Roman Curia, to ask for *litteras tam simplices quam*
legendas, and to hinder letters sought against them; contradicting and
 setting forth before the judges, and taking other steps therein: with power
 of substitution and revocation of such substitution. Given under Seal the
 14th Kal. of September, 1311⁵.

Oct. 5. An Assize was taken at Guildford before Henry de Guldord and his
 associates, Justices, to determine a dispute between Walter de Burgeys

¹ *Cart.* No. 484, fo. clxxxvij. v.

² *Cart.* No. 436, fo. clxxvij.

³ *Cart.* No. 407, fo. clxx. v. The Pope (Clement V) was then at Avignon; there was
 sufficient length of time for the journey from England to Vienna, which is situated on the
 Rhone between Lyons and Avignon.

⁴ Sir Harris Nicolas, *Chronology of History*, p. 248. APPENDIX CII.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 437, fo. clxxvij.

1311.
Oct. 5.
Monday
after
Michael-
mas.

and others, on the one hand, and the Prior of Merton, on the other, concerning certain freeholds and twenty acres of wood.

The Jury, on their oath, said that the said Walter and others had unjustly interfered with the Prior in respect to the said wood; and it was ordered that the Prior should have seisin of it, and his damages were assessed at 20s. And the said Walter and others were condemned.

Damages xx^s—C. j. m. m. } charged on all his goods.
Expences xx^s

(Registered. Register VIJ^o folio clx¹.)

Nov. 20.

By Philip de Barthon, Archdeacon of Surrey, and Stephen de Dene, Commissary General of the Diocese, as Commissioners of Henry, Bishop of Winchester, an Ordination was made of the fruits of the benefice of Codynton, between Sir Thomas de Kyngeston, priest, and his successors, Vicars of that Church, on the one part, and the Prior and Convent, on the other part. They ordained that the Vicar should have all kinds of oblations, obventions, and altarages; all small tithes, viz. of wool, cheese, milk, lambs, calves, pigs, fowls, geese, pigeons, honey, gardens, curtilages, apples, hay, flax, hemp, and every kind of corn in places enclosed with live hedges, and other tithes, by whatever name (except certain tithes of the domain of the said Religious, which were anciently annexed to the said Church); and from the Prior 40s. per annum. The Vicar further to have a tenement in Codynton, of ancient time annexed to the Church by Roger de Frilaund, with all land adjoining, and a competent tenement to be provided for the Vicar and his successors within a year of his ordination. If he died in the meantime, the Prior to provide the house for his successors and to sustain it.

The said Religious were also to sustain and repair the chancel at their cost, and find books and all other ornaments pertaining to the chancel and the Rector in former time. The Vicar to find, repair, and support all *extraordinaria* of the said Church, whether belonging to the Convent or the Vicar. In Witness both parties set their seals, and the Commissioners added their seal, at Merton, on the 12th Kal. of December, 1311².

The above is, briefly, the effect of the Document, which runs to a considerable length; and its contents will appear in detail printed in the Appendix to this work³.

¹ *Cart.* No. 491, fo. clxxxviii.

² *Cart.* No. 445, fo. clxxx and No. 552, fo. ccviii. The consent of the Bishop had been given to the appropriation on May 4, 1310 (which see).

³ See APPENDIX CIII.

1311. The Convent had occasion to institute a Suit before the Official of the
Dec. 20. Archdeacon of Canterbury, against Salamone, the Rector of Nether Hardres, Kent, for payment of a pension of 40s. per annum, which they claimed to be due to them by right, from ancient time. The Rector denied that such pension was payable. After hearing the evidence the Official gave sentence for the Prior, and ordered the Rector to pay £12, being the amount due for the past six years, and a sum of £10 for taxed costs.

The Rector appealed to the Arches Court of Canterbury; and at the hearing, in full consistory, in the Church of St. Mary le Bow, the Dean of the Arches confirmed the sentence, and condemned the Rector in costs of the Appeal¹.

The King issued a Writ to the Sheriff of Surrey, reciting that the Priors of Merton were entitled to certain rights, derived from their predecessors by their Charter, in the hundreds of Brisiston, Waleton, Reygate, Coppedethorn (Brixton, Walton, Reigate, and Copthorne), and that the Prior and his men had been distrained and disquieted and put to no little expense and loss, contrary to the tenor of the Charter; the King commanded his Sheriff to forthwith relax such distrains and occasions. By the King himself, at Hacton Birrnell (Acton Burnell, near Shrewsbury). No further date².

c. 1311. The Convent let their Manor of Teyng to Ralph le May, William his son, Nicholas de la Torre, Roger le Turnur, Gilbert de Torre, and Roger le Curteys, on a lease for ten years, at a rental of twenty-one marcs per annum, payable by half-yearly payments to the Proctor of the House, in the Church of St. Lawrence, Exeter; the lessees covenanting to keep the houses and all things in the Manor free from damage or waste, and to give them up at the end of the term in as good condition as they received them. And it was stated that they received ten and a half acres of manured land and shrubs for burning (brushwood); and the whole land when given up at the end of their term was to be left tilled. And it was agreed that, in case of any loss the amount should be reasonably computed and allotted to the Convent and their Bailiffs.

There had been committed to the said Ralph le May and Nicholas de la Torre two parcels of *hence* (? hemp), one of *pelius*, one of *tripes* (trefoil probably), and one great alder grove, for which they were responsible³.

1312. William, prior, and Convent, by Chirograph, remitted to John de Dene
Feb. 25⁴.

¹ *Cart.* No. 458, fo. clxxxj. v. and clxxxvij. and v.

² *Cart.* No. 492, fo. clxxxix.

³ *Cart.* No. 485, fo. clxxxvij. v.

⁴ The intercalated day of leap year rendered St. Matthias' day a day late.

1312. certain services due from him to them. The Deed recited that he,
 Feb. 25. holding of them at Shelwode and fiffhide, was bound to maintain (*ad
 patiendum*) a certain house which was called Somerhus, or to pay 6*d.* at
 their election; and to keep up the enclosure at Shelwode and to extend
 it at his own cost over the hill called Bridlecumbe; and make a rod of
 enclosure around the Court of Ewell; that neither son nor daughter could
 have a right of marriage beyond the said Villes without the licence of
 the Convent; nor could he sell his male horse or colt bred on the pro-
 perty, nor cattle nor calves, nor cut down his wood of Shelwode. That
 the said John was bound every year to be tallaged with the men of Ewell,
 not of grace, but of custom. That the said John would have to reside at
 Ewell until he had ploughed their arable lands there. The Convent made
 known that they remitted him and his heirs all these services in perpetuity,
 but subject to an annual payment of 11*s.* 4*d.* in silver and 8*d.* for accruing
 amounts; and saving to them the service of their Court at Ewell, and
 reliefs and heriots, and pannage of their swine. For this remission he gave
 them £10 sterling in hand. To this indenture their several seals were
 affixed at Merton on the feast of St. Mathias, 5 Edward, son of Edward¹.
- March 19. William, prior, and Convent, entered into a Bond to Henry de Tudeford,
 Clerk, called le Mareschal', wherein they acknowledged themselves to be
 indebted to him in the sum of £66 16*s.* 8*d.* sterling received of him in money
 and on account of pension, being the whole amount they were indebted
 to him for all time past; and bound themselves, their successors, and
 goods for payment on the feast of the Lord's Nativity next ensuing.
 Dated the morrow of St. Edward, King and Martyr, A. D. 1311, and of
 Edward, son of Edward, the fifth year².
- On the same day he gave them a writing, whereby he acknowledged the
 amount of debt from the Convent to him to be as above mentioned; and
 granting that if there be any other tally or obligation towards him, his
 heirs or executors, it should be held worthless. Dated at Merton³.
- April 17. Thomas the Sub-prior appointed William de Eyton, Concanon, to
 be the Proctor of the Convent, and appear before the Venerable Robert,
 Archbishop of Canterbury, in a Provincial Council to be held in the Church
 of St. Paul, London, on the 14th Kal. of May (18 April). Dated the
 previous day, the 15th Kal. of May, 1312⁴.
- May 30. William, prior, and Convent, appointed Roger de Radenhale, Clerk,

¹ *Cart.* No. 442, fo. clxxix.—APPENDIX CIV.

² *Cart.* No. 440, fo. clxxviii. v.—APPENDIX CVI.

³ *Cart.* No. 441, fo. clxxvii. v.—APPENDIX CV.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 408, fo. clxxj. v.

- 1312.** to be their Proctor in all matters before the Judge Ordinary, his Delegate or Commissary, and to act, defend, receive, reply, appeal, prosecute, and prove therein on their behalf; with power of substitution ¹.
- May 30.**
- Sept. 2.** The Convent presented Thomas de Eyton, Deacon, to the Bishop of Lincoln, for institution to the Vicarage of Alkmundbury, Huntingdonshire ².
- Sept. 17.** William, prior, and Convent, presented to the Bishop of Lincoln their Clerk, Walter de Brokesburne, acolyte, free and legitimate, of good and honest conversation, praying his promotion in Holy Orders: 15 Kal. of October, 1312 ³.
- Oct. 5.** The Prior appointed a Proctor for all matters relating to the Church of Somerford, Kume (Combe Caisne), and Lolleworth (Lulworth), all in Dorsetshire. Dated third none of October, 1312 ⁴.
- Nov. 1.** On the feast of All Saints, the Convent nominated Andrew de Wym-bissh, Chaplain, to the Vicarage of Stansted, Essex ⁵.
- Dec. 6.** On the feast of St. Nicholas, Thomas, the Sub-prior, presented Werricus de Baldock to the Bishop of Salisbury, for admission to the Vicarage of Lolleworth (Lulworth), Dorsetshire ⁶.
- On the same day he presented Edmund de Hicche to the Bishop of Lincoln, for institution to the Vicarage of Upton, Buckinghamshire ⁷.
- The Prior and Convent presented to the living of Ewhurst from this date, as appears by the Bishop's books ⁸.
- c. 1312.** William, prior, and Convent, granted to Nicholas, of the Church of Miccham (Mitcham), the piece of ground there which Edmund de Wrotting had lately held, at a rental of 2s. 6d. per annum: he undertaking to maintain the enclosures, trees, and growing things. Witnesses, William Amberas, knight, and others named ⁹.
- 1313.** The King charged upon Merton Priory a corrody of food and clothing in the House, to one Clays, for his life, he having long served the King and the King's father. Dated at Windsor ¹⁰.
- Jan. 22.**
- March 21.** The Convent appointed Hugh de Kingeston, Vicar of ffore, to be their Proctor for matters relating to that Church. 12 Kal. April, 1313 ¹¹.
- July 7.** William, prior, and Convent, granted to Richard de Pennark, Clerk, a corrody, to be received in their House, viz. every day a great miche of the Convent, and one and a half gallon of Convent beer, and from the

¹ *Cart.* No. 444, fo. clxxix. v.² *Cart.* No. 446, fo. clxxxj.³ *Cart.* No. 452, fo. clxxxj. v.⁴ *Cart.* No. 439, fo. clxxviiij.⁵ *Cart.* No. 459, fo. clxxxij. v.⁶ *Cart.* No. 448, fo. clxxxj.⁷ *Cart.* No. 409, fo. clxxj. v.⁸ *Cart.* No. 447, fo. clxxxj.⁹ *Cart.* No. 438, fo. clxxviiij.¹⁰ Manning and Bray, *History of Surrey*, i. p. 503.¹¹ *Close Rolls (Rec. Off. Cal., ed. 1892, p. 565).*

1312. kitchen a general Convent ration, with pittances and additions on feast
 July 7. days throughout the year, so far as the common purse would permit. Whilst resident in the house, an allowance for a servant of two loaves *de aula*, one gallon of *militum* beer, and a ration *de aula*, to be received in the great *hostium* of the kitchen. Granting him leave to carry away and dispose at will of his *grossa cibaria generalia*, in meat or fish, cooked or raw. He not to sell this corrody, unless to the Prior. They also granted him a place "*infra mansum curie nostre*," to dwell in at his own cost. Given in full chapter, on feast of Translation of St. Thomas, martyr, Archbishop, 1313¹.
- Nov. 4. An order was made on Henry de Cobeham, Keeper of the Templars' lands in the county, to pay to H. (Henry Wodelok), Bishop of Winchester, the arrears of the wages assigned for the maintenance of Stephen de Stapelbrigg, a Templar delivered to him to do penance in the monastery of St. Mary of Merton: to wit 4*d.* a day from the time of his appointment as keeper: and to continue to pay the same².
- Dec. 12. An order was made on the Sheriff of Surrey, to pay to the King's Sergeant, Adam de Bray, staying at Merton with certain of the King's horses, £20 for the expenses of the horses and the wages of the grooms keeping them. Dated at Dover³.
1314. The Bishop (Henry Wodelok) referring to a recent Visitation, issued
 July 26. certain Injunctions or Articles to be reformed. Commencing with general remarks upon the frailty of human nature and the tendency in course of time to lapse; the duty of his office to exercise vigilance; and that in his late Visitation he had found certain faults contrary to the rule and to the discipline of religion, which, lest they should grow greater, he is led to extirpate: he thus proceeds:—
- First, whereas we have found you have very little frequented the choir at Divine Service, though by your rule it was your duty to honour God at the appointed times; we enact and order, that (having no lawful impediment) no one absent himself from the Divine Offices, by day or night, nor from the Canonical Hours or Masses in the Convent, without reasonable cause and licence from the Sub-prior, asked and obtained. Any one, who being corrected *cum minori penā*, will not amend, to be punished by the stoppage of his mess; and the second time to submit to severe punishment.

That silence in the accustomed places be better observed, and that the

¹ *Cart.* No. 455, fo. clxxxj. v.

² *Close Rolls*, 7 Ed. II (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 33).

³ *Close Rolls*, 7 Ed. II (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 33).

1314. outer door of the monastery be kept by some God-fearing Brother, who
July 26. is to be appointed your Locutorius, by whom secular persons of either sex may be prevented from entrance into the monastery, and other places within the monastery ; lest it lead to infractions of the rule of silence, and the hindrance of the Brothers in reading and contemplation.

Also, against the rule of St. Augustine, and that none offend even in appearance, we inhibit any of the Brothers, without special licence, to go out in the sight of secular persons with bows and crossbows, or other things, *dissoliter* ; or to go anywhere out of the choir, monastery, or bounds of the monastery, without obtaining special licence of the president. And that those going out of the bounds have honest company, and, their errand being done, return without delay. Any one offending against this order to be punished by the president, by restraint within the bounds for a year.

Also, whereas the rule orders that amongst us our pleasure should be not carnal but spiritual, and that your Head should without regard to person rebuke disturbers and reassure the timid.

We order that the Prior and Sub-prior and other guardians of order equally correct and punish those who are found in fault, and the more heavily those in whom the delinquence is heavier. Any one deputed by the Prior offending by indiscreet favour, to be suspended from his office, and for a second offence to be removed from it.

Also, as Brothers should be poor in spirit, and we have found some unruly ; make them dread your power.

Also, we have found that, contrary to the Injunctions of J. our predecessor, of good memory (Bishop John de Pontissera), the goods of your Church are not paid at due times to the treasury ; and we order that every year, on the morrow of All Souls, there be heard the account of the prepositors and other ministers who are deputed to keep your accounts ; and that they return full accounts of their administration, which shall at least once in the year be read in public chapter : and according to the state of your House and Officers, the number of the household in the Priory, and its Officers, and its future expenses, so far as you can, be arranged ; and that every year there be a faithful audit.

And as according to the rules no one should esteem himself in authority, but serving in charity, so that charity be cherished and inordinate authority be not exercised ; we enact and order that in sale of corrodies, woods, feuds, and the granting of pensions, the Prior avail himself of the counsel of the Convent, or at least of the chief and wiser of them, nor that he do such things without reasonable cause ; and that the Prior in receiving or

1314. paying take counsel of the most prudent of the Confraters, according to the
July 26. Constitution heretofore approved.

Also, following in the footsteps of John, our predecessor, we enact and ordain that the goods assigned anciently for alms be applied to such uses and not converted to other uses, and that alms be distributed amongst the poor as accustomed of old time, whenever and as often as means suffice; and that the fragments be fully distributed amongst the poor and not to others.

Also, according to the decrees of your rule, we will and order that your weak and infirm Confraters be visited by the Officials to whom the provisioning appertains, and a better supply be provided, so that there be ministered, not according to the condition of those who are well, according to their needs, so far as the means of the House will suffice.

Dated at Essere (Esher), the 4th Kal. August, 1314, and of our consecration the tenth¹.

July 28. Immediately following this date the Archbishop (Reynolds) addressed letters to his beloved son the Prior, with health, grace, and benediction. The bearer, Thomas Gydy, having distinguished himself by his faithful service, the Archbishop, moved by his requests, earnestly entreats the Prior, with most deep affection, to be pleased to receive him in some position in his household, and to instal him as servant; begging that he may not be rejected. And, happily, in the Lord, bids the Prior farewell. (The place and date are not entered².)

Aug. 1. On the feast of St. Peter in Chains, Henry de Spondon was presented to the Bishop of Salisbury for institution to the Vicarage of Somerford³.

Dec. 5. John Abel, Eschaetor on this side of Trent, was ordered (at Northampton) to deliver to Matilda, wife of late Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hereford (amongst many other items), a fourth of a knight's fee at Talworth, Surrey, which the Prior held, of the yearly value of 100s.⁴

Dec. 8⁵. On the Sunday after the feast of St. Clement, the Prior and Convent presented Walter de Brokesburne to the Church of Hethlegh⁶, and an inquisition was then, by order of Henry, Bishop of Winchester, addressed to the Archdeacon and dated Fareham, 18 Kal. January (Dec. 15), 1314, to inquire concerning a pension reserved by the Convent when making the presentation. The Commissioners made their return dated Aulton

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wodelok*, Appendix, fo. 24* to 25*.—APPENDIX CVII.

² *Archiepiscopal Register, Raynold*, fo. 56. v.—APPENDIX CVIII.

³ *Cart.* No. 457, fo. clxxxij.

⁴ *Calendar of Close Rolls*, A. D. 1313-1318 (Rec. Off. publication, p. 131).

⁵ Assuming it to be the death of St. Clement of Alexandria, December 4.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 454, fo. clxxxj. v.

1314. (Carshalton), 14 Kal. January (Dec. 19), in the same year, wherein they
Dec. 8. found on diligent inquisition that Geoffrey de Hovile, Clerk, was the last incumbent; that the church was pensionary to the Convent in 60s. per annum, and taxed accordingly in the then current taxation of tenths at 24 marcs; and that the said Walter was free, legitimate, of good and lawful life, more than twenty-five years of age, a sub-deacon, and had no other benefice¹. Consequent upon this the Bishop admitted him to the living by decree dated at Waltham, the 13th Kal. January (Dec. 20)².

Jan. 15. The Church of Hethlegh having become vacant, the Priory presented to the Bishop for institution one Walter de Brokesburne (no doubt a relative of William de Brokesburn, then Prior). The Bishop of Winchester thereupon issued a Commission addressed to the Archdeacon of Winchester, and the Rectors of Estystede, Coliwe, Hartligh, Shalden, and Grutham, and the Vicars of Froyle, Aulton, Great Worldham, and Steleburn, who, by their return dated at Aulton (Carshalton), on 19 January, reported concerning the presentation: the last previous presentation had been that of Geoffrey de Hovile, Clerk, by the Bishop of Winchester³.

1314 or 5. In the eighth year of King Edward II the Convent granted to Guarnierius and his heirs their part of a mill in Fecham (Fetcham, Surrey), and an acre of land, to hold of them in fee and inheritance at a rent of 5s. per annum; and on condition that they should retain the right to have ground in the said mill all corn required for their Court at Fecham⁴.

It appears that at this time the Prior held of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, the manor of Telesworth (Talworth), in the Honour of Clare at a knight's fee; the Manor was valued at 100s. per annum⁵.

They also held of him lands and tenements at Mitcham in the Honour of Gloucester by service of a fourth part of a knight's fee; the property was valued at £10 per annum⁶.

The Convent acquired from William Painell a messuage and its appurtenances in Southwark⁷.

1315. William, prior, and Convent granted to Geoffrey de Stok' an annual
Jan. 17. pension of 5 marks sterling: the consideration is not mentioned⁸.

¹ *Cart.* No. 460, fo. clxxxiiij.

² *Cart.* No. 456, fo. clxxxij.

³ *Cart.* No. 460, fo. clxxxiiij. This and the previous entry are similar in effect, but slightly discordant in dates; and we do not find any other instance of presentation made by the Bishop.

⁴ 8 Ed. II, No. 68 (*Brit. Mus. MSS., Symm's Collections*, p. 161).

⁵ *Eschaet Rolls*, 8 Ed. II, No. 68 (*Brit. Mus. MSS., Symm's Collections*, fo. 10. v.).

⁶ *Ibid.* fo. 11. v. and fo. 301.

⁷ *Patent Rolls*, 8 Ed. II, m. 2 (*Vincent MS.*, p. 1072).

⁸ *Cart.* No. 461, fo. clxxxiiij. v.

1315. John de Sarum, called de Botela, having fallen to want through ill health,
Jan. 17. the Prior and Convent, for the affection they bore him, granted him an annual pension of 6os.¹

The Prior, for himself and Convent, acknowledged that they owed to William Paynel 100 marks: to be levied, in default of payment, on their lands and chattels, in Surrey. Dated at Windsor².

July 20. Apparently after some dispute, the Convent entered into a convention with Sir Richard de Kingeston, Clerk, and Matthew his brother, whereby they granted to Sir Richard and Matthew a messuage in Tappelawe (Taplow, Buckinghamshire), which Geoffrey Kaukin held of them for life, in villenage, at a payment of 20s. per annum and all secular demands; afterwards to return to the Convent. Dated the feast of St. Margaret, 9 Edward II³.

On the same day they granted to John Tinctor of Tappelawe a mill, with part of the island adjoining (the other half of which he already held), for his life at a rental of 40s. per annum. But if it happened, *quod absit*, that the mill should be deteriorated, or that John cut down any tree on the island, unless for repair of the mill, and then with the leave of their Bailiff, the Convent was at liberty to retake possession of their property until satisfaction was made⁴.

The Prior and John de Matham held the Manor of Mulsesey (Moulsey) by the service of providing in the King's army one mounted bowman for 40 days⁵.

1316. Pursuant to Writs tested at Clipston, the Prior was certified to be Lord
March 5. or Joint-lord of the following Townships⁶:—

Bucks. Joint-lord of Penn and Taplow.

Hampshire. Lord of Stratfield-Turgis.

Middlesex. Joint-lord of Sunbury, Cherdington, Kennington, Hampton, and Teddington.

Surrey. Lord of Merton, Joint-lord of Mitcham and Moulsey.

July 20. The Archbishop (Walter Reynolds) issued a Commission to visit all religious houses in the city and diocese of Winchester (the See being

¹ *Cart.* No. 462, fo. clxxxiiiij. v. On February 21, 1319, they presented him to the Rectory of St. Peter, Bedford (*Cart.* No. 480, fo. clxxxvij).

² Entered on the *Close Rolls*, 8 Ed. II, Mem. 11 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 221). The association of the Paynel family with the Priory during between two and three centuries is noteworthy.

³ *Cart.* No. 410, fo. clxxij.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 411, fo. clxxij.

⁵ *Nomina Vill.* in *Treas. Rememb. Off.* in *Excheq.* (M. and B. i. 470*). A precedent for Mounted Riflemen.

⁶ *Parliamentary Rolls* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 737).

1316. vacant by the death of Bishop Henry Wodelok), but excepted from the
 July 20. Visitation the Priories of Merton and of St. Mary Southwark (only)¹.

Oct. 1. Letters of Acquittance for Procurations were given by the Bishop to the Prior and Convent on behalf of Gualtelinus, Priest of SS. Marcellinus and Peter, Vice-Chancellor of the Roman Curia, and Cardinal-deacon of the Sta. Maria in Via Lata, on the part of Pope John XXII, and deputed for the Archdeaconry of Surrey, in the Diocese of Winchester; the sum being £46 sterling, in the name of the said Cardinal, in part payment of procurations raised in the said Diocese. Dated at Southwark, October 1, 1316, and of the Bishop's Consecration the first².

John de Sandale, Bishop of Winchester, held an Ordination here³.

The men and tenants of the Prior of Merton, at Shelfwode (Shelwood), described as a member of the Manor of Ewell and having been in old times of the Crown domain, impleaded the said Prior, who they alleged required other service from them than they had been accustomed to perform.

The Prior denied that he had required any other service than that in which there had been a plea at Westminster in Michaelmas Term, 7 & 8 Henry III (1222), of which the record was produced by the Treasurer and Chamberlain.

Upon the hearing, the Prior showed that the services which he was accustomed to require from the said tenants were not abandoned. The Prior's plea alleged that for pasnage (pannage) he ought to receive from each tenant who had ten pigs, 1 pig; if twenty, 2; and if a less number, then for each pig 1d.⁴

1316 or 7. Royal Licence was obtained for an exchange between the Convent of Merton and the Rectory of Tiverington, or Titherington, of lands situate in that parish in the County of Wilts⁵.

1317. William, prior, and Convent, of the Order of St. Augustine, addressed
 Jan. 22. letters to all faithful Christians, reciting that it was a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead⁶; and humbly supplicated that they would, with fullness of pious compassion, pray for the dead of the House, and especially for Gilbert Cypet, at whose request they had given these letters

¹ *Archiepiscopal Register, Reynolds*, f. 117 b.

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Sandale*, pt. i. fo. 15. v.

³ *Ibid.* pt. ii. fo. 53.

⁴ *Placita coram Rege*, 10 Ed. II, v. 18 (*Abbrev. Placit., Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 325). There had been previous litigation on the same subject, decided February 8, 1282 (*Cart.* No. 366, fo. clvi. v.).

⁵ *Patent Rolls*, 10 Ed. II, p. 1, m. 11 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 81); see also *Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 6170, p. 6.

⁶ *Macchabees II*, cap. 12, ver. 46: the verse wanting in the version in use in the English Church. "Sancta ergo et salubris est cogitatio, pro defunctis exorare, ut a peccatis solvantur."

1317. testimonial, devoutly asking that he may obtain their aid. These present
Jan. 22. to be good for one year. Given at Merton on the day of St. Vincent, 1317¹.

With unanimous consent the Convent granted and dimitted to Philip de Barthon, Archdeacon of Surrey, all tithes of corn and fruit and the great tithes of the parish of Effingham from the feast of St. Barnabas (11 June), 1317, for six years, for the sum of £26 in hand paid; the Convent paying all extraordinary services and a pension of 50s. per annum to the Abbot of Chertsey. The Archdeacon, as lessee, to pay all ordinary charges and sustain the house of residence. And if it should happen (*quod absit*) that he should die within the term, the House would be at liberty to resume their rights therein².

Probably this transaction was in the nature of a mortgage security, since the next entry in the Cartulary is the receipt and acknowledgement by the Archdeacon, from the Prior and Convent, of £26, and annulment of all writings respecting him: it is undated³.

June 6. The appropriation of the living of Bourne (Patricksbourne, Kent) was made by Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, by an instrument of great length, addressed to the trustworthy men, the Canons. He wills and ordains that the Vicar for the time being shall have always two chaplains at his own expense, the one dwelling near the other, to reside near and have cure of the Chapel of Bregges (Bridge, near Canterbury), which chapel was annexed to the church.

The Vicar to live in the Rectorial manse until the Archbishop ordained him a competent manse and curtilage by the church, to be built at the charges of the Canons; and to have fifty acres of arable land lately bought by them there, and half an acre of meadow, and all oblations both in the church and chapel; also tithes of wool, lambs, calves, poultry, flax, hemp, apples, &c., and mortuaries in wax and in money and in all other things. They were also to pay him 40s. per annum in supplement, and to rebuild the chancel of the church, if necessary, and keep it in repair.

Dated at Lameht (Lambeth) on the Monday after the octave of the Holy Trinity, the 8th ide of June, 1317⁴.

Dec. Subsequently, in the month of December, in the presence of the Prior

¹ *Cart.* No. 468, fo. clxxxv. v.—APPENDIX CIX.

² *Cart.* No. 463, fo. clxxxiiij. v.—APPENDIX CX.

³ *Cart.* No. 464, fo. clxxxv. v.—APPENDIX CX.

⁴ The dates given seem discordant. The eighth ide of June is June 6; Trinity Sunday, 1317, was May 29, consequently Monday after the octave would be May 14.

1317. and Canons and of Sir Thomas de Wyvelyngham, the Vicar, the interval
Dec. having been occupied in questions as to carrying out the arrangement and setting out the boundaries and dimensions of land for the house fully, Laurence Fastolf, Canon of the Church of London and Commissioner appointed for the purpose, gave leave to the Vicar to pull down a house situated between the chapel or oratory and the said Rectory.
- Attested by Nicholas de Ystele, Notary Public, Sir John de Tonebrige, Rector of Croydon, John de Horstede, Vicar of the same, and other witnesses specially called ¹.
- June 11. (Amongst entries of a similar character) Alan de Sco. Botulpho, servant to the late King, was sent to the Prior and Convent to receive his maintenance, apparently by Thomas de Cherleton, Keeper of the Privy Seal. At Westminster ².
- Dec. 31. The Bishop issued a brief to the Prior, calling upon him to give a further account of his collection of procurations raised in the Diocese of Winchester ³.
- 1317 or 8. On Inquisition held on the death of Henry de Somerbury, it was found that the Prior held in Ewell seven acres of land with their pertinents, at a rent of 4s. per annum, and that was the full value ⁴.
1318. John (Sandale), Bishop of Winchester, and Master James of Florence,
March 27. Archdeacon of Wiltshire, acknowledged that they owed to the Prior £300 to be levied, in default of payment, on their lands and chattels in Surrey: on what account is not stated ⁵.
- March 28. The Convent appears to have incurred ecclesiastical censures (though on what ground does not appear), for on this day they constituted R. de Harmondsworth their proctor and special nuncio to appear before the Venerable fathers, lords Gancelino, priest of SS. Marcellinus and Peter, Cardinal Deacon of the Holy Roman Church, and Apostolic Nuncio; to seek and obtain absolution, relaxation, or revocation of excommunication, suspension, and interdict, and other ecclesiastical censures done by the said Lord Cardinals. Dated the 5th Kal. of April, 1318 ⁶.
- April 3. The Prior acknowledged, at Westminster, for himself and Convent, a debt of £150, to John de Causton, citizen of London, to be levied, in default of payment, on their lands and chattels in Surrey. On what

¹ *Cart.* No. 557, fo. cexxij-ccxvij. v.

² *Close Rolls*, 10 Ed. II (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 476).

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Sandale*, pt. i. fo. 22. See October 1, 1316.

⁴ *Eschaet Rolls*, 11 Ed. II, No. 5 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS., Symm's Collection*, 383 v.).

⁵ *Close Rolls*, 11 Ed. II (*Cal. of Close Rolls, Rec. Off. Cal.*, p. 603).

⁶ *Cart.* No. 416, fo. clxxij. v.

1318. account is not stated, but there is an entry following that the obligation
April 3. was cancelled on payment¹.

April 25. William, prior, and Convent, granted to William Thomas, of Wynterburn' Martyn, in the County of Dorset, their lands at that place, at a rental of 13s. 4d. per annum. Dated at Merton, the day of St. Mark, eleventh year of Edward, son of Edward. For this grant he paid 40s. as a premium².

Aug. 2. Referring to an Exchange made in respect to the Church of Haremed, in the Diocese of Lincoln, for the mediety of the Church of Canewebury (Canonbury), in the Diocese of London, William the Prior, and Convent, presented to J.³ Bishop of Lincoln, their beloved W. de Castelton, Clerk, their Chaplain, for institution to the said Church; but saving to them their accustomed pension. Dated 4th none of August, 1318⁴.

Sept. 28. William, prior, and Convent, granted to Master Geoffrey de Whethamsted, the following corrody. One large miche of the Convent; one and a half gallon of Convent beer; one general ration of the Convent, with supplementary pittances on feast days when provided from the common purse; one gown of the suit of our Clerics; and four cartloads of wood, and four cartloads of charcoal; and four pounds *candel' de cocum* (rushlights) per annum. Also two marcs sterling. And for his servant two loaves of black bread (*panes nigros*) *de aula*, and one gallon of *cervisia militum*, and a ration from the aula, per day. Dated on the morrow of SS. Cosmo and Damian⁵.

Nov. 2. The Priors of Cirencester and Llanthony, presiding at a General Chapter of the Order of St. Augustine, sent letters to the Prior of Merton, directing him to collect a subsidy which had been ordered to be raised for the payment of a law suit against the Prior of Twynham (Christchurch Twyneham, Hampshire); in pursuance of which William, Prior of Merton, issued letters addressed to the Monasteries of the Order in Surrey, as to the collection of such subsidy. Dated 4th none of November, 1318.

In default of payment by the Prior of Tonbridge of his share, the Prior of Merton had occasion to issue against him a sentence of the greater excommunication: but subsequently, no doubt on payment being made, he relaxed the sentence⁶.

1319. The Convent presented to John de Harington, Keeper of the Spiritual-
Feb. 21.

¹ *Close Rolls*, 11 Ed. II (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 602).

² *Cart.* No. 412, fo. clxxij. v.

³ J. hn d'Aldarby or d'Alderly, Bishop of Lincoln from 1300 to January 5, 1319.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 414, fo. clxxij.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 415, fo. clxxij.

⁶ *Charters in Bodleian Library*, Nos. 83 to 88 (Turner and Coxe, *Calendar*, p. 124).

1319. ities of the Diocese of Lincoln, appointed by Walter, Archbishop of
Feb. 21. Canterbury (the see of Lincoln being vacant by the death of John, late Bishop), John of Salisbury, called Le Boteler, Clerk, praying his admission to the Rectory of St. Peter, Bedford¹. The pension of 60 s. per annum which they had granted him on January 17, 1315, presumably ceased upon this appointment.

On the same day they presented Adam Cam to the Chapel in the Vicarage of Kymynton (Kimpton, Herts)².

July 20. The King having consented to the payment of a Tenth imposed by Pope Clement V upon the Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, addressed a Writ to the Archbishop, reciting the fact and the grants made by the Clergy and Laity in Parliament at York; that those levies could not be realized until Michaelmas, while the expenses of the War with Robert de Brus of the Scots (who had so often penetrated England) had exhausted the King's Treasury, and he was compelled to request the assistance of his subjects. The King therefore exhorted the Archbishop 'in fide et dilectione,' and also as he tendered the defence of the persons and property of the Clergy and Laity, to lend and advance him as much money as he possibly could, or at least up to the amount of his assessment to the Tenth, to be paid into the Treasury before the feast of the Assumption (August 15); for which loan the King promised to issue Letters Patent under the Exchequer Seal, securing the allowance and repayment out of the Tenth and other aids of money so advanced. The Archbishop was further to use all expedient ways and means to induce the Abbots, Priors, and Prelates of Collegiate Churches within his jurisdiction to advance the same object.

By Writ tested at York, on this day the King addressed to the Prior and Convent of Merton a similar request for an advance of his contingent².

Dec. 7. The House gave letters addressed to the Chancellor of Salisbury and others, delegated to the See Apostolic, notifying the appointment of Master Nicholas de Leukenore, Clerk, to be their defender in a cause of appeal between Richard le Vinet, Vicar of Biry (Bury Pomeroy), in the Diocese of Exeter, and themselves, on the Monday after the feast of St. Katherine. Dated 7 Ide of December, 1319³.

Dec. 11. The Convent appointed Robert de Harmondsworth, Concanon, and Master Nicholas de Leukenore, Clerk, jointly and severally to be their Proctors, to appear before the Official of Winchester, *sed vacante*, or his

¹ *Cart.* No. 480, fo. clxxxvij.

² *Parliamentary Writs*, 13 Ed. II (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii, p. 1169).

³ *Cart.* No. 470, fo. clxxxvj.

1319. commissary, on the feast of St. Lucy (December 13) in the Church of the
Dec. 11. Holy Trinity, Guildford, to make canonical obedience and otherwise as
accustomed. Dated December 11¹.
1318. Amongst a number of corrodies to be granted by various monasteries by
Dec. 16. "Request" from the King was one for the benefit of Geoffery de Thorpe :
the House was directed to grant letters patent certifying what had been
done therein².
- 1319 or 20. The Convent granted a proxy to their beloved in Christ, Master A. de B.,
Clerk, to appear for them at the Visitation of the Revd. Father Walter, Arch-
bishop of Canterbury, at Lincoln, on the morrow after St. Faith (October 7),
in respect to them and their churches in the Diocese ; to exhibit their
charters of appropriation and pensions, and propound, answer, and make
lawful oath, and all other things incumbent on them at the Visitation. And
moreover, in all litigation before judges ordinary or delegate, or their com-
missaries, to act, defend, and receive, &c., and appeal in case of abuse ; and
to appoint, or revoke the appointment of, a substitute. Seal of Convent
set hereto (date of this proxy not mentioned)³.
1320. The Convent granted a pension of 40s. to Philip de Testr' at request of
April 27. Walter de Norwich⁴.
- The same day the Convent presented Thomas de Cotyngham, Clerk, to
the Church of Plumsted, in the Diocese of Norwich⁵.
- June 14. An exchange of livings having been agreed between Master Richard de
Aulton, Rector of Yelling (Huntingdonshire), in the Diocese of Lincoln, and
John de Malmesbury, Rector of Mottesfont (Hampshire), in the Diocese of
Winchester, the Convent presented the said John de Malmesbury to the
Official of the Diocese of Lincoln (the See being vacant) for institution
(18th kal. July)⁶.
- Oct. 5. The Convent presented Maurice, Chaplain, to the Church of St. Lawrence,
Exeter⁷.
- Oct. A suit was before the King's Court, brought by Ailet de Ewell against the
Prior for interference with his freehold at Ewell.
The Prior appeared by Brothers Thomas de Neugate and Geoffrey, his

¹ *Cart.* No. 471, fo. clxxxvj. v.

² *Close Rolls*, Ed. II, mem. 19 (*Cal. of Close Rolls*, Rec. Off. publication, 1895).

³ *Cart.* No. 469, fo. clxxxvj.—APPENDIX CXI. Walter Reynolds was Archbishop of Canterbury from 1313 to 1327, and the See of Lincoln was at this time vacant. Bishop John D'Alderly died in 1319, his successor died in the same year, and Henry Burwash, the next Bishop, was enthroned about Christmas, 1320.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 475, fo. clxxxvj. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 476, fo. clxxxvj. v.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 472, fo. clxxxvj. v.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 474, fo. clxxxvj. v.

1320.
Oct. attornies, and alleged that the land was in the Manor of Ewell, which he had from the gift of King Richard as fully as any other manor was held by the King, and whoever claimed it must recover seisin in the Prior's Court by jurors, according to the custom of the Manor; and that he himself had recovered it by judgement of the Curia Regis, the records of which he invoked in evidence.

Ailet said that he did not claim to hold the land of the Prior, but of one Robert, by free service of 12*d.* per annum for all service, and as if the land were in free tenure.

Robert being asked whether the land was within the Manor said that it was: but that another Jury had been summoned before the Sheriff of the County.

The Prior answered that was so, but by judgement and law the case was remitted to the Court of the Prior to be determined according to the custom of the Manor.

Oct. 7. A day for the trial was fixed for the octave of St. Michael, at Westminster¹. William, prior, and Convent, appointed Sir John Purnel de Burgh to be Chaplain to celebrate Divine Service daily for the soul of Sir Alan de Chelesham, deceased, with daily remembrance, *Placebo*, *Dirige*, &c., and all things accustomed to be said by devotion of the faithful for suffrages of the dead; and the said celebration to be according to the form and tenor of a memorandum of the said deceased, noted in their martyrology. The said John humbly promised on oath to perform this duty faithfully.

In consideration of his duty the Convent granted him for his sustenance daily from their cellarer one Convent miche and one and a half gallon of Convent beer, and from their common purse one general ration with usual pertinents; also for a servant two loaves *de aula*, one gallon *militum* beer, and one ration as given to servants. They agreed to pay him a silver marc each half-year, and provide him with a dwelling (to be repaired at his own cost) which his predecessor in the same Chantry had had.

It was stipulated that he should not be absent two days at a time without licence, except from infirmity or lawful impediment, but should faithfully perform his duties. Seal of the Priory².

A similar corrody was granted, but at what date does not appear, to William Gavel, but with the additional clause that, as he was not yet in priest's orders and therefore not able to perform the duties of the Chantry,

¹ *Cart.* No. 526, fo. excvij. v.

² *Cart.* No. 482, fo. clxxxvij. v.

1320. he was to provide at his own cost, and at his peril, a fit priest to celebrate
 Oct. 7. and perform the other duties until he himself was advanced to the order
 of priesthood¹.
- November. Henry de Stanton, one of the testamentary executors of Henry de
 Guldeford, attended on the Saturday next after the quindena of St. Martin,
 in the thirteenth year of Edward, son of Edward, and acknowledged the
 repayment of a debt of 50 marks sterling, which in the sixth year of the same
 reign (1312 or 1313) the Prior had acknowledged to be owing to the Abbot
 of Bureford; the said Henry and Gilbert de Oyet and John de Bureford,
 the executors of the said will, promising to pay at certain periods².
1321. The Prior was summoned before the Justices Itinerant, at the Tower, to
 Jan. 14. answer to the King on what warrant he claimed to have *sok* of all his tenants
 in the City of London, and suburbs of the same.
 He, by his attorney, appeared and said that he and his predecessors
 were seised thereof in like manner beyond memory.
 And this he was prepared to verify, &c., subsequently³.
1321. It appears that the Vicar of Kemyngton (Kimpton, Hertfordshire) had
 neglected or failed to pay certain clerical tenths. The Prior, in his default,
 was excommunicated; but upon payment by the Prior of the then present
 tenths, as well as those granted for the past year, the Abbot of Eynesham,
 sub-collector of clerical tenths of England for the Diocese of Lincoln,
 commanded the Archdeacon of Huntingdon to absolve the Prior and
 recall the sentence of excommunication. Dated at London under the seal
 which he used for tenths, the year 1321⁴.
1322. At Kingston, Edmund Seman of Stocfeld and John Marchal of Doutone
 Jan. 26. made homage to Prior William de Brockesburn and paid relief, viz.
 Edmund 6s. 8*d.*, and John 4s. 6*d.*, and the Camerarius received the fee⁵.
- Feb. 16. By Writ tested at Gloucester on this day, the King, with the authority of
 Parliament, exhorted the Prior to raise as many men-at-arms as he could,
 to march against the rebels or adherents of the Earl of Lancaster; to
 muster at Coventry on the first Sunday in Lent next, being February 28⁶.
- June 22. On the day of St. Alban the Convent presented John of Huntingdon,
 Clerk, to the Church of Ditton.
 On the same day ceased the pension of roos. which William de Leycester
 was accustomed to receive of them⁷.

¹ *Cart.* No. 483, fo. clxxxvij. v.

² *Cart.* No. 527, fo. cxcviii.

³ *Placita Corone*, 14 Ed. II, 101. d. (*Placita de Quo Warranto, Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 473).

⁴ *Cart.* No. 417, fo. clxxvij. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 359, fo. cliij.

⁶ *Parliamentary Writs*, 15 Ed. II, i. p. 1169.

⁷ *Cart.* No. 465, fo. clxxxv.

1323. The Convent presented Gilbert de Wyge'ton to the Church of Clyve July 6. (Devonshire) on account of exchange¹.

Feb. 13. The Convent presented John de Dole of Bedford to their Church of St. Peter, Bedford².

March 7. William, Prior, presented John de Luthebourg, Clerk, to the Bishop for title to orders of Sub-deacon³.

The Convent granted to Richard Bavel a corrody consisting of one miche and one and a half gallons of beer of the Convent, with pittances and rations on feast days from the common purse; and for his servant two black loaves *de aula*, one gallon of *cerv. milit.*, and one ration *de aula*. The said Richard to serve them all his life, if it be worth while⁴.

Aug. 22. The Convent presented Ralph de Conyngesby, Chaplain, to the Church of St. Mary, Guildford; the See of Winchester being then vacant, and Master John de Catesle keeper of the Spiritualities⁵.

Sept. 28. They presented William Whyr, Chaplain, to the Bishop of Lincoln for admission to the Vicarage of Tywe (Tew, Oxfordshire), upon exchange⁶.

On the same day they appointed, under their seal, Alan de Horncastr' to appear on behalf of the same church at the visitation and convocation of the Bishop or his Vicar⁷.

Oct. 23. They presented William de Honyngton to the Church of Gyllyng (Yelling, Huntingdonshire)⁸.

1324 The Convent appointed Robert de Blake, of Tregony, to be their Proctor April 17. for matters relating to that church, 15 kal. May, 1324⁹.

On the same day they appointed Ralph le Corner, of Canontryng, to be their Proctor for matters relating to the Church of Biry (Berry Pomeroy, Devon)¹⁰.

The Bishop issued a commission to the Dean of Ewell to attend at Kingston and cite the Vicar to state his income; it having come to the Bishop's ears that the Prior and Convent took too much of the fruits and income, so that the Vicar was not suitably maintained with the residue; and enabled to pay temporal dues and otherwise support the burthen of the incumbency, as appeared in the visitation of the Official Commissary. Also to inquire as to the income and the propriety of its augmentation¹¹.

1325. John de Droknesforde, Bishop of Bath and Wells, issued a commission May 29.

¹ *Cart.* No. 473, fo. clxxxvj. v.

² *Cart.* No. 466, fo. clxxxv.

³ *Cart.* No. 487, fo. clxxxviii.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 489, fo. clxxxviii.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 449, fo. clxxxj.

⁶ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Stratford, fo. 7. v.*

⁷ *Cart.* No. 537, fo. cxcix. v.

⁸ *Cart.* No. 467, fo. clxxxv. v.

⁹ *Cart.* No. 488, fo. clxxxviii.

¹⁰ *Cart.* No. 490, fo. clxxxviii.

¹¹ *Cart.* No. 450, fo. clxxxj.

1325. to his Official, and Master Richard de Thistelden, Precentor, Thomas de
 May 29. Retford, Chancellor, and Walter Brown, Sub-dean, respectively, of Wells
 Cathedral, as his Commissioners to hear and determine a cause or
 business existing in dispute between the Prior of Merton on the one
 part, and the discreet man, Master Richard de Forde, Treasurer of the
 Cathedral, on the other part, concerning an annual pension of 4 marks:
 with canonical power in the place of the Bishop himself: and two at
 least to be a quorum. Given at Banewelle, 4 kal. of June, A. D. 1325,
 and of his consecration the tenth¹.
- Sept. 24. The Convent presented R. de Scheffeld to the Church of Clist St. George,
 Devonshire².
1326. An exchange of livings having been arranged upon between Roger de
 April 14 and 15. Guldeford, Vicar of Kingston, and Roger de Kyngeston, Vicar of East-
 hamstead (Berks), in the Diocese of Salisbury, petitions were presented to
 the respective Bishops to admit and institute them accordingly³.
 Roger de Kingeston was admitted by the Bishop to the Vicarage of
 Kingston on June 14 following⁴.
- Nov. 28. The Convent presented Robert de Ditchelade to the Vicarage of
 Stansted (Hertfordshire)⁵.
 The Convent presented Philip de Chester to the Church of Clyst,
 Devon, and he delivered to them a letter concerning an annual pension of
 40s., evidently to be paid to them out of the living⁶.
- 1326 or 7. Upon an Inquisition held upon the death of Hugh Le Despenser, junior,
 the Jury found that a virgate of land, late in occupation of one Fige, which
 is of the domain, is held of the Prior and Canons of Merton, at a rent of
 4s. per annum⁷.
1327. Edward de Wodeham presented a Petition to the King in Council,
 respecting the marsh which he alleged was formerly held of Rauf Fitz
 Bernard, as of his Manor of Thundreslegh (Surrey), by homage, fealty,
 and service of five and half marks per annum, and which Rauf by fine in
 Court of King Henry, son of John, (Henry III,) granted the said rent or
 service to one Henry, then Prior of Merton, and his successors in
 perpetuity, saving to the said Bernard and his heirs the said seignoury.
 That in consequence of the Petitioner being within age, and a ward of
 Sire John Sto'my, the said rent was paid to Sir John for '*accrochement*'⁸

¹ *Diocesan Register of Bath and Wells, Drokensforde*, fo. 289.² *Cart.* No. 377, fo. clx. v.³ *Cart.* Nos. 418 and 419, fo. clxxiii.⁴ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Asser*, fo. 23 v.⁵ *Cart.* No. 443, fo. clxxix.⁶ *Cart.* No. 536, fo. excix. v.⁷ *Eschaet Rolls*, 20 Ed. II, No. 39 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS., Symm's Collections*, p. 413).⁸ Encroachment (?).

1327. made on the said Manor. That the said Manor has since been purchased by the King of one Donald de Sto'my, and in consequence the Petitioner is destreint from day to day, to pay to the King the said rent which he has to pay to the said Prior under the covenants of the said fine.

Further, that on these things the Petitioner had sent divers petitions to the King, to which he had not received an answer.

And he prayed that it might please the King and his Council, for charities' sake, to grant him that he be not charged to pay the said rent twice, for it is the true value of the said marsh.

Answer.—Let there be an order in the Chancery, and therein right be done¹.

Upon the recent vacancy of the Church of Kingston, the attention of the Bishop was called to the question as to the sufficiency of the endowment, and he issued a Commission to the Dean of Ewell, to attend at Kingston and cite the Vicar to state his income, it having, he said, come to his ears that the Prior and Convent took too much of the fruits and income, so that the residue did not suffice for the Vicar's suitable maintenance, and for the payment of temporal dues, and otherwise to support the burthen of the incumbency as appointed in the Visitation of the Official Commissary. Also to inquire as to the income, and the propriety of an augmentation².

Kingston on Thames, with its four chapelries, was a very important and valuable living; consequently the apportionment of the emoluments between the Priory and the Vicar was a subject for consideration and variation from time to time previously, and subsequently; viz. in 1211, 1231-8, 1266, 1303, 1352, 1368, and 1375.

May 3. The Bishop, through his Vicar General, issued an order to the Archdeacon of Surrey, reciting that it appeared to him by an Inquisition lately taken, upon the vacancy of the benefice of Kingston and other legal means, that the Vicar's portion was so small as to be insufficient for payment thereof of episcopal dues, and his suitable maintenance, and the charges on the incumbency. It therefore seemed fit for the Bishop, in the interests of all concerned, and with regard to equity, to order that inasmuch as the Vicar had not as yet received the oblations and minor tithes pervenient to the Church, that the Archdeacon, in his place and for their safe keeping, should sequestrate them with the consent and assent of the Prior and

¹ *Parliamentary Writs*, Hen. III, No. 101 (*Parliamentary Rolls, Rec. Off. Cal. ii. p. 395. b.*). The document is in French.

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Stratford, fo. 7. v.*

1327. Convent of Merton, until a sufficient portion should be assigned, to
 May 3. Sir Walter de Friskeneye, Priest, now Vicar, by him newly and canonically instituted. Dated at Farnham, 5th none of May, A. D. 1327¹.
- Oct. 26. A Writ was issued by the King (Edward III) to the Sheriff of Surrey, respecting the Record before the Justices at York, concerning a dispute between Robert Darcy and the Prior of Merton, respecting *avisage*, which they unjustly detained. Given by the King at Notyngham, on October 26, in his first year. A distraint for arrears had been made by the hand of Eustace de Hacche in respect to a holding in the Manor of Pachensham, which was held of the Prior and Convent, at the service of 20s. per annum, payable at their Court at Ewell. The Writ refers to ten oxen, ten cows, and ten steers—an early instance of the well-known and recently abolished form of exaggeration in pleadings. The distraint had, in fact, been ill taken, and a concord was, to the loss of the Prior, now made in the Roll at Ewell².
- 1327 or 8. It was found by the Jury, on Inquisition upon the death of William Latymer, that he held in domain and in fee certain lands and a tenement called Holebrok in Ockelegh, of Nicholas Malemeyns, at a rent of 40d. per annum, and also the payment to the Prior of Merton of half a marc: and there was also there a building without garden, which was worth nothing more than the expense of repair³.
1328. A Commission was issued by the Bishop to the Archdeacon of Surrey,
 Feb. 24. to receive an account or reckoning from the Prior of the whole time in which he was collector and receiver of the Subsidy lately ordered throughout the Clergy of the Province from their goods and benefices of the Church; and for the condemning, and even enforcing payment of the same; and also to levy arrears, if any; and to do whatever might be necessary in the premises: granting him, in the Bishop's stead, the requisite canonical power. Given at Southwark, the 6th Kal. of March, in the year 1328, of the Bishop's consecration the sixth⁴.
1329. The Convent presented Hugh de Waymuth, Chaplain, to the Vicarage
 July 10. of Eyton, 6th ide of July, 1329⁵.
- Dec. 28. Master John de Clipston was presented to the Church of Haremed on the 5th Kal. of December, 1329⁶.

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Stratford*, fo. 102.—APPENDIX CXII.

² *Cart.* No. 390, fo. clxv. v.

³ *Eschaet Rolls*, 1 Ed. III, No. 56 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS., Symm's Collections*, fo. 482).

⁴ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Stratford*, fo. 42. v.

⁵ *Cart.* No. 429, fo. clxxiv. v.

⁶ *Cart.* No. 396, fo. clxvij.

1330. The Bishop addressed Letters to the Prior, stating that in obedience to
 Feb. 27. Mandates from the Apostolic See, he had directed his Official, who had presented to him John Purde of Rocheford, a poor Clerk of the Diocese of London, provided with Apostolic Letters *more curie Romane bullatas*, to be provided with some ecclesiastical benefice, with cure *or* sinecure: he had found him honest and fit. He directs the Prior to provide him with a collation or presentation to a benefice. Dated at Southwark, the 3rd Kal. of March, 1330¹.

June 24. The Prior was summoned before the Justices Itinerant at Bedford, to show by what Warrant he claimed View of frank-pledge and all that related to it, in Mepershale (Meppershall, Huntingdonshire), and to have sak and sok, thol and theam, infangenetheof and outfangenetheof, and to be free from taxes to shires and hundreds, and Court Leets of the Sheriff, and of money relating to murder and theft, and of all works of bridges, castles, and parks, and also freedom for self and tenants from tolls, passage and pontage dues, and stallage and lestage, and to have fines and amerciaments of their men and chattels, fugitives, who hold of them.

The Prior by John atte Hale, his Attorney, appeared and alleged that the said View in Mepershale and its pertinents, to the eighth part of the said Ville, belonged to him and his predecessors from time beyond memory. And that the said sak and sok, &c., were granted by King Richard, progenitor of the present King, who by his Charter², which was inspected, recited, and confirmed by King Henry, the great-grandfather of the present King, granted to the House of Merton such liberties in perpetuity. And he presented the said Charter of King Henry. That as to the liberties of infangenetheof and outfangenetheof, he omitted the same in his present claim, saving rights elsewhere.

Richard de Aldeburgh followed on the part of the King, and alleged that the said liberties and quietances were not claimed in the last Itinerary here, and prayed that the same might remain in the King's hands.

The Prior, not contradicting it, sought to be admitted to his claim of liberties and quietances as by him claimed, and offered to the King 60s. for license to hold them. And, in consideration of the said fine, he was admitted to the liberties and quietances as above.

Being asked how often per annum, and by what bailiffs he held the said View, answered, twice a year and by his own bailiffs. Being asked if he had a pillory and tumbrell, he answered, no. And the said Richard asked that

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Stratford, fo. 54.*

² *Charter, 10 Rich. I (November 9, 1198), confirmed by 36 Hen. III (April 9, 1252).*

1330. as the Prior admitted that he had neither pillory nor tumbrell to punish
June 24. transgressors against the Assize of Bread and Ale at the View, such View might remain in the hands of the King.

The Jury came on the fifteenth day after Michaelmas, and found that one Gilbert de Mepershale, formerly lord of the Ville in time of King Henry, held the entire Manor from time beyond memory; that such View belonged to the entire Manor and could not belong to the eighth part, which was an usurpation. Being asked if the said Prior now for the first time thus usurped the View, answered that he had claimed it four years. Being asked as to the other liberties and quietances, if they had been used as claimed, they answered, no. Therefore the said liberties and quietances remained in the hands of the King.

And as to the said americiaments, fines, and chattels of felons, the said Richard said that the King was in possession of same, and asked judgement whether the Prior could claim them by virtue of the said Confirmation, unless records could be found in Court. The Prior said that the said fines and americiaments of men and chattels of fugitives were referred to in the King's Treasury, as would appear from the Records and Rolls of Memoranda of the Treasury. Therefore it was ordered that the Treasury Rolls should be searched, and a return made to the Justices within fifteen days. At which time, the Prior being solemnly called, and not appearing, it was thereupon ordered that the said liberties remained in the hands of the King¹.

1331. The Convent presented William de la Quarere, Clerk, to the Archbishop
Jan. 5. (the See of Winchester being vacant), praying his admission to the Church of Schirefeld (Shirfield on Loddon); and on this day petitioned the reverend men, Robert de Wanberge and Robert de Derby, Keepers of the Spiritualities of the Diocese, praying his institution, but saving to the Convent their due and accustomed pension. Nones of January, 1330².

April 29. The Bishop granted Letters Testimonial of a Definitive Sentence of Matrimony, and the annulment of profession of one of the monks of Merton. It is addressed to all concerned, or whom it might concern in future. The Bishop recites that lately Juliana Vyn, of York, had, before his Special Commissary, sought that William le Ferour, a professed Brother in the Monastery of Merton, on account of a certain contract of matrimony entered into between them before his entry and profession in the Order of the said Monastery, should be adjudged her legitimate husband, and that on this account his profession of a Canon

¹ *Placita de Quo Warranto*, 4 Ed. III, rot. 15. d. (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 39).

² *Cart.* Nos. 477, 478, and 479, fo. clxxxvij.

1331. should be declared by sentence not to continue binding in Law. The
April 29. said Commissary, proceeding in form of Law, and all persons interested being called, and all things being done which in this matter are required to be observed ; by definitive Sentence adjudged the said William to the said Juliana, as her legitimate husband, and pronounced and declared the profession made by him in the Order, and in the Monastery aforesaid, not to be binding, nor capable by Law of subsisting ; and also pronounced and declared that all matters done herein might, as fitting, be apparent. And in order that the premises might be fully noted, granted these Letters Patent under his seal. Given at Southwark, on the third Kal. of May, A. D. 1331, and of his consecration the eighth ¹.

1331 or 2. On Inquisition held on the death of Robert le Fitzneccle, the Jury found that a capital messuage, with 100 acres of land and 4 acres of meadow, was held of the Prior of Merton, at a rent of 15s. per annum, for all service, payable at Michaelmas ².

Upon the death of Roger le Savage, of Gomschalne (Gomeshall, Surrey), the Jury found that he held the Wood, with thicket, called Kyngeswode, containing 30 acres, of which the pasture and underwood was worth 2s. 6d. per annum ³.

1333. The King (Edward III) issued a Brief, dated at Pontefract on this day,
Feb. 13. for an Aid for the marriage of his sister. It is addressed to the King's Treasurer, the Barons of the Exchequer, and their Chamberlains, and recites that upon the marriage which he had arranged between his sister Alianore and the noble Count Reginald, Earl of Gelders, certain prelates and religious, had in subvention of the great cost thereof, promised to pay him certain sums of money. The King, wishing that such money, which they themselves had conceded to him, be raised, for the purpose, as promised, enclosed a schedule, and commanded that they require and raise the said sums from the said prelates and religious, and cause the same to be received into his Treasury.

To the Brief is subscribed a memorandum that the under-mentioned had promised the sums therein following. In this schedule, in which the amounts claimed vary from £100 to 5 marks, the Prior of Merton is rated at 20 marks ⁴.

1333 or 4. A claim was made before the Justices Itinerant respecting the Liberties

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Stratford*, fo. 55.—APPENDIX CXIII.

² *Eschaet Rolls*, 5 Ed. III, No. 75 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MSS., Symm's Collections*, p. 151). This is probably the land at Meperteshale.

³ *Eschaet Rolls*, 5 Ed. III, No. 102. (*Brit. Mus. Add. MSS., Symm's Collections*, p. 384).

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 7 Ed. III, pt. i. m. 23. d. (*Rymer's Foedera*, ii. p. 851).

1333 or 4. of the Prior of Merton, who, by his Attorney, Brother William de Dorking, claimed by divers Charters of the Kings of England the right of soc and sac, thol and theam, infangenetheof and outfangenetheof, and fines and americiaments of his men, and chattels of fugitives of those who held under him. Also that he and his men were entitled to be free of toll, passage, pontage, pannage, of money pertaining to murder, and of scot of Counties and hundreds, of purprestures, and repairs of bridges, of pools, of streams, of hidage, scutage, and of all tallage and gifts to the Sheriff; also from all americiaments, secular and servile works, &c.; and also claims in the Villes of Merton and Ewell, with their members, viz. Kingswode and Shelwode, and Deneford, Micham, Pecham, Kyngeston, and Moleseye.

The Jury found that the Prior was entitled to all the Liberties claimed, saving always the rights of the King, &c.¹

1334. Adam, Bishop of Winchester, addressed Letters to the Prior and
Oct. 1. Convent for the reconciliation of one of the Canons who had fled. He exhorts them faithfully and fully to perform that which the bowels of mercy direct. Therefore to this work of piety, he invites them urgently, with his prayers, and by their devotion, asking that the case of Brother John Paynel², humbly returned, be considered under the influence of benign favour and due charity; and relaxing, at the Bishop's prayer and mediation, the penalty which he merits on this occasion: or if needs must be, by the discipline of the order, that the punishment may be, at the Bishop's judgement, and of the counsel of the Priory, moderated, and reserved until the Bishop came to them. Written at Southwark, the 1st day of October³.

1335. The Bishop held a Visitation of the Priory on Monday, March 6:
March 6. which resulted in formal statement of corrections which he deemed necessary to be made: and on the Wednesday following, March 8, his sentence was read and recited by A. de Aylmeton, Dean of Westburi, his organ, in the Chapter House before the whole Convent, and ran to the following effect:—

He inhibited all and singular, and in virtue of obedience enjoined, that none presume to molest any of the Confraters on account of any accusation or denunciation of faults or defects found in his Visitation, or either by word or deed, or defamation of any other Brother; or occasion any injury,

¹ *Placita de Quo Warranto*, 7 Ed. III, Surrey (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 748).—APPENDIX CXV.

² Subsequent occurrences show him to have been an undesirable inmate; see 1347, December 14.

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, i, fo. 8.—APPENDIX CXV.

1335. strife, or contumelious words; or reveal to secular Clerks or Laity by
 March 6. word or sign: and excommunicating by these writings all offenders in the premises, specially reserving to himself the privilege of absolving them. Also in the said Visitation, he had, at the earnest instance and petition of John de Hegham, reconciled and restored to his former position among the Canons of the said Priory, the returned John Paynel, a canon who had for a long time previously been a wanderer, and he reserved to himself the penance to be inflicted on the said Canon on this account, in the hope of his better life and more profitable deeds ¹.

March 12. Upon the death of William de Brokesbourne, which evidently happened about the beginning of this month, and the Royal Licence having been obtained for the election of a successor, the Convent met in Chapter on a day appointed for the purpose, being the Monday after the Annunciation of B. Mary, viz. the 13th Kal. of April, and after the solemn invocation of the Holy Ghost, elected Thomas de Cantia to be the new Prior, who being present, at length and with hesitation, consented to accept the office.

April 1. The assent to the election having (as may safely be assumed, been granted, the Bishop, desirous of observing all formal order herein, ordered his Official, John de Uske, peremptorily to cite, by a formal citation, in the Church of the Monastery, all and singular who might desire to oppose the election, to appear before him, the Bishop, or his Commissary, in the parish church of Bourghclere (Hampshire), on the next judicial day after the Octave of Easter, and set forth any objection to the election; and further, to attend from day to day, by continuation or prorogation, as the business might require. And that the Sub-prior and Convent should by their Letters Patent certify to him or his Commissary the day of the reception of these presents, and what they had done herein. Dated at Notyngham, April 1, A. D. 1335, and of his translation the second ².

April 24 and 25. On the Monday next after the Sunday on which is sung the Office *Quasi modo geniti*³, viz. April 24, 1335, in the parish church of Burghclere, the business of the election was neatly set forth to the Bishop by the venerable man Master Peter de Scholaclif, Treasurer of Chichester; afterwards was read the certificate of the discreet man John de Uske, the Bishop's Official, by which it appeared that all opposers of the election of Brother Thomas

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, i. fo. 16. v.—APPENDIX XVI.

² *Ibid.* i. fo. 16. v.—APPENDIX CXVII.

³ The Sunday in the Octave of Easter (i. e. Low Sunday); the *Officium* runs thus—"Quasi modo geniti infantes, Alleluja; rationabiles sine dolo lac concupiscence. Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja."

1335.
April 24
and 25.

de Kent to the Priory of Merton had been peremptorily called to appear at this time and place to set forth their objections thereto ; and there was exhibited by Brothers Ralph de Waltham and William de Freston¹, concanons, the legally-constituted proctors of the Chapter, and the decree of election, being then publicly read, and also the letters of the King giving licence to elect, and of assent to the election when made, and other letters and instruments for record of the election being exhibited by the Sub-prior and Convent by their said Proctors ; and the Elect, appearing personally, opposers or contradictors were publicly praecognized in the Church and Churchyard, and none appearing were decreed to be precluded from propounding to the contrary. Afterwards three informants, viz. Robert de Quareria, Ralph de Waltham, and John de Peverewich, concanons of the said Church, being sworn and examined, the Bishop appointed to the Elect and the Proctors the Wednesday after the Feast of St. Mark, April 25, in the chapel of his manor of High Clere, to proceed further with the Canonical Sanctions of the said Election. Which day being come, at the time and place the Elect appeared, and being asked, said he wished to produce no more instruments in the matter, and being examined by the Bishop and found competently literate, and properly submissive, *bene morigenerata*, and being well acquainted with the various proceedings in this business, the Bishop at length proceeded to his final sentence to the following effect. He, the Bishop, having made himself acquainted with the merits of the business of election of Thomas de Kent to the vacant Priory, who being the examined and found a fit person, and all due forms of law having been fulfilled, and on invocation of the Holy Ghost, he confirmed the Elect in the cure and administration of the said Monastery ; which sentence was publicly read by Sir Roger de Broynton, Archdeacon of Gloucester, whom he appointed as his mouthpiece. Then the psalm *Te Deum laudamus* was sung, and a prayer being said by the Bishop over the Prior kneeling at the altar, and the episcopal benediction being given, the said Father (the Bishop) raised the Prior, and kissed and blest him. Which being done, the Prior, viewing the Holy Gospels, solemnly and publicly took the oath of canonical obedience to the Bishop and his successors, in lawful things and in canonical orders as set forth by them and their officials. All this was transacted in the presence of a copious multitude of Witnesses².

¹ William Freston was elected Prior in 1345, though not the next in succession to Thomas de Kent.

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, i. fo. 17 b. and 18.—APPENDIX CXVIII.

1335. On the day following the Confirmation, the Bishop issued his mandate
 April 26. to the Sub-prior and Convent for canonical obedience to the new Prior. He recited the fact of the vacancy caused by the death of Brother William, the late Prior, and the election of Brother Thomas de Kent, and his examination and confirmation, and the committal to him of the cure and administration of the Priory, and the hope that the Monastery might receive from his diligent circumspection and fruitful ministry an increase of prosperity. And he ordered and enjoined, that they of their devotion, take care to receive the said Thomas as the Father and Pastor of their souls, fully and humbly purposing to show him due obedience and reverence, receiving and devoutly fulfilling his wholesome monitions and orders, so that he might rejoice to find them devoted sons, and that they might have constantly in him a gracious father. Given at High Clere, April 26, A. D. 1335, and of his translation the second ¹.

Under the same date were the Letters addressed by the Bishop to the King, praying the release of the Temporalia of the Monastery. They recite the canonical election of Thomas de Kent, Concanon of Merton, to the Priory, vacant by the decease of William de Brokenesburne, late Prior, and confirmed by the Bishop ; to which election the Royal Assent had been given, and all forms of Law had been duly had ; and that he, the said Thomas de Kent, had by the Bishop's pontifical authority been preferred to the pastoral cure and administration thereof in spirituals ; and praying his Royal Majesty to be pleased to bestow on the said Brother Thomas his grace and favour. And that the Most High might keep his Majesty in all prosperity. Given as above ².

On the same day the Bishop addressed Letters to the new Prior, Thomas de Kent, reciting the vacancy of the said Priory by the death of William de Brokenesburne, and the canonical election of the said Thomas ; that the Bishop by his pontifical authority had confirmed him therein, wherefore he (the Bishop) preferred him to the pastoral cure and administration of the same, with firm trust in Divine Grace, that by his diligence and fruitful ministry the said monastery might obtain increased prosperity. Given at High Clere, on the day of the preceding ³.

Aug. 10. Serious misunderstandings subsisted between the Bishop and William Inge, the Archdeacon of Surrey, when at length the question of the induction of the new Prior of Merton led to proceedings in the Arches

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, i. fo. 17.—APPENDIX CXIX.

² *Ibid.* i. fo. 18.—APPENDIX CXX.

³ *Ibid.* i. fo. 18. v.—APPENDIX CXXI.

1335. Court of Canterbury, resulting in an Inhibition, dated this day, inhibiting
 Aug. 10. the Bishop from exercising any jurisdiction to the prejudice of the Archdeacon, who claimed the right of installation. The inhibition was, however, relaxed, but the suit continued¹.

The Bishop was served with an Inhibition of this date, granted by the Official of the Court of Canterbury, of the following tenor:—The Petition of the discreet man, Master William Inge, Archdeacon of Surrey² (exhibited to the Official), recites that to the Archdeacon of Surrey, for the time being, had pertained the installations, inductions, and corporal institutions of the Priors of Merton (having no Abbot over them), and of the election, and of diocesan authority, the confirmation (whensoever and as often as need be), solely and entirely from ancient times, and was notoriously so known to pertain beyond the memory of man; and that any attempt to the prejudice of the Archidiaconate herein is cause of complaint to the Apostolic See, and for the defence in the Court of Canterbury, openly and publicly. The Official being made acquainted with the fact that the installation, &c., of the said Thomas had been performed by the said Bishop, contrary to the will and assent of him, the said Archdeacon, and in his despite, &c.; and in many other ways had molested and inquieted, and, against right, perturbed him, to his no little prejudice and injury: in consequence whereof he had rightly appealed to this Court. Wherefore the Official, with all due reverence inhibited the Bishop, and ordered that during the dependence of the present appeal to the Court of Canterbury, he should do or attempt nothing to the prejudice thereof; and by the tenor of the present Inhibition cited him to appear before him (the said Official) or his Commissary, in the Church of St. Mary de Aldermarichurche (the Church of St. Mary Aldermary), London, on the seventh judicial day after the feast of St. Faith (i. e. October 6), in answer to the said appeal. And that the Bishop do certify to the said Archdeacon's Official or his Commissary at the said time and place, by Letters Patent, what he has done herein. Given at London, the fourth ide of August, 1335³.

Sept. 13. In pursuance of a mandate from the Bishop, addressed to the Dean of

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton, i. fo. 23. v.*

² Of Archdeacon Inge it may be noted that he was collated to that office in 1327; he was perpetually engaged in litigation with the Bishop, and appealing to the Archbishop, but in the end was defeated: he died between 1345 and 1348. A very interesting account of these matters is given by Manning and Bray, i. p. lxxvii.

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton, i. fo. 23. v.*—APPENDIX CXXII.

- 1335.** Guildford and others, of whom the Sub-prior of Merton was one, the Archdeacon was declared excommunicate¹.
- Sept. 13.
- Sept. 21. The Papal Nuncio was commissioned to appoint some one else to the Archdeaconry, but
- Oct. 20. The Arches Court issued another Inhibition, and proceedings continued, till the hearing on March 11, 1339, when the Official Principal of the Court finally decided in favour of the Bishop¹.
- Nov. 29. A citation was issued by the Official of the Court of Canterbury, against the Bishop. He recites that he has received a complaint from Thomas de Kent, that he had been canonically elected to the vacant Priory, and confirmed therein by the Bishop, and that he by himself and others in his name, had humbly and urgently prayed the Bishop to order and cause him to be inducted into corporal possession thereof; but that the Bishop had not taken heed to listen to their petition, but to the injury of the said Prior and Monastery, had withdrawn his charge, on which account he, the Prior elect, sought the Archbishop's Court to provide a remedy. The Official being unwilling that justice should be wanting to the said Prior, orders and enjoins the Bishop, if this be so, to do justice herein to the said Prior within fifteen days from the receipt of these presents. Otherwise he hereby cites the Bishop, on the twentieth day after the lapse of the fifteen days, or on the next judicial day, to appear in the said Court in the Church of St. Mary de Arcubus, London, to answer the said complaint. And to certify by Letters Patent the date of receipt of these presents. Given at London, the 3rd Kal. of December, 1335².
- 1336.** An Act is entered in the Bishop's Register under this date, referring to the installation of Brother Thomas de Kent, canonically elected Prior of Merton, and long since confirmed, viz. on Wednesday after the feast of St. Mark the Evangelist last past, that on account of the litigation between the Bishop and Master William Inge, then exercising the office of Archdeacon of Surrey, concerning the installation of the said Prior, in which suit time had been extended and prorogation ordered; he, the Bishop, granted to the said Prior licence and special grace that he might proceed with the Brothers to the common business of the Monastery in manner following, lest the means of the said Monastery should sustain further loss or damage. Then follows the licence to the following effect:—
- The Bishop to Thomas, Prior of Merton, health, grace, and benediction.

¹ Manning and Bray, i. lxxvj. There was further litigation between the Bishop and Archdeacon, in which, in 1345, the former was again successful.

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, i. fo. 29*.—APPENDIX CXXIII.

1336. As concerning the common business of the Priory in spiritual and temporal things, in order that he may with greater convenience carry on and order the same with sufficient deliberation, and remove the less useful obedientiaries and other officials from their offices, and prefer others more fit in their place, and in his discretion he may think fit; recommend in sound counsel, that notwithstanding he is not as yet installed, he may, and the Bishop permits him to cause the Brothers, at suitable times and when occasion requires, to assemble at the house of the Eleemosinarius, and the mansion called Beaulieu, within the bounds of the Priory; and the Bishop grants authority by the tenor of these presents freely to proceed in all such things. Given at Farnham, at the above date¹.
- March 17. The Bishop granted a Commission to install the Prior. It is addressed to his Official (name left blank). It recites that Master William Inge, occupying *de facto*, though not *de jure*, the Archdeaconry of Surrey (but in fact holding the same), was, and for a long time had been, rightly and lawfully under sentence of the greater excommunication for his notorious excesses, faults, and crimes, and therefore publicly denounced in this and the neighbouring dioceses; on this account the Bishop committed to his said Official canonical authority for the installation in the Monastery of Merton of Brother Thomas de Kent (elected and by him confirmed) to the Priory thereof, and to assign him that stall in the choir and place in the Chapter hitherto in time past assigned to the Priors, and to do all things needful therein, and in restraint of all contradictors and rebellious. Given at Southwark, March 17, A. D. 1335, and of his translation the third².
- April 12. On this day King Edward III granted two Charters to the Priory, one being in confirmation of the Charters of his predecessors, and the other referring to the custody of the House and its possessions during a vacancy in the Priorate.
- The first of the Documents recites the Charters of Henry I, 5 Henry II, and those of Richard I and 36 Henry III, wherein appear the original Royal grant on the foundation, freedom from thelonio, &c., pasture, pleas in Royal Courts, assarts at Hertleg, &c., and Alkmundebury, liberties of sac and soc, and their several confirmations; and confirms the same, and grants that the Prior and Convent may enjoy the benefit of such Charters, fully and without impediment, of his Justices, Eschaetors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or Ministers.

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, i. fo. 31. v.—APPENDIX CXXIV.

² *Ibid* i. fo. 34.—APPENDIX CXXV.

1336.
April 12. Witnessed by the venerable fathers, John, Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, the Chancellor; Henry, Bishop of Lincoln, the Treasurer; Stephen, Bishop of London; the King's dear Brother John, Earl of Cornwall; William le Monte Acuto; Robert de Ufford, Seneschall of the Household; and others. Given under the King's hand, at Waltham, April 12, in his tenth year¹.

The other Charter of the same date is addressed by the King to his Eschaetors south of Trent, setting forth that upon recent Inquisition upon the death of William the late Prior, and taken for the Counties of Southampton, Wilts, Oxford, Berks, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Essex, Hertford, Somerset, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall, Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Middlesex, Northampton, Rutland, Lincoln, and the City of London, made by Royal Mandate and returned into Chancery, it appeared that the Sub-prior and Convent, on each vacancy from time beyond memory, freely received and disposed of all Temporalia of the House, without interference by the King and his progenitors in any way, except that always upon the death of a Prior, a man had during the vacancy charge in the name of the King of the outer door, called *Magna Porta Prioratus*, without receiving anything from the Convent, but reasonable sustenance during his stay. The King, therefore, willing to provide for the security of the Sub-prior and Convent, in such their rights in future times of vacancy of the Priory, commanded his Eschaetors and their Officers in no wise to interfere, but to allow them as heretofore to dispose freely of the same and their outgoings and pervenients, saving to the King the custody of the said door, and saving to him the keeping of lands and tenements which the said House might thereafter happen to acquire, if held of the King in capite.

By the King at Waltham Holy Cross, April 12, in the tenth year of his reign².

July 18. William de Overtona, Clerk, made fealty to the Prior for a tenement in Merton, which Master Andrew Le Conners had held of the Prior, and which the said William had of the gift of Master Andrew and his daughter Isabella. And he gave to the Prior as a heriot of the said Andrew half a mark, and admitted that he held it of Merton by the said tenure, and admitted that upon the death of himself and each tenant, the Convent was entitled to have a heriot and relief. A memorandum to this effect

¹ Recited in final Charter of Confirmation, 5 Hen. VIII, m. 13, No. 1.

² Recited at length in the Charter of 8 Ed. IV, which was confirmed by 3 Hen. VII and 5 Hen. VIII. See Confirmation 5 Hen. VIII, m. 13, No.

1336. was granted for the sake of posterity in the presence of the said William
July 18. and others, viz. Master Osbert, parson of Honesdone; Richard de Merton; John de Kyngeston, goldsmith; Thomas Turgis; and Nicholas de Littleton.

The second day before the feast of St. Margaret, 10 Edward III¹.

1336 William de Overton made fidelity for the tenement formerly held by
(probably). Widr. le Conners, in Sutton, in the County of Southampton, paying yearly 4s. for the tenement, 13s. 4d. for Swetelefeld, and *pro tenentra* 20s. Of whom the (total) rent is 37s. 4d.²

1337. Thomas, *permissione Divina* Prior of Merton, upon the application of
Jan. 18. Sir Ingeram de Cleyham, Canon of the Monastery, an Executor named in and appointed by the Will of Sir Richard Ketene, Chaplain, deceased, praying a licence to take upon himself that office, at his petition and for the service of the Monastery, according as he has shown: thereupon granted him express licence and free permission as prayed. Dated at Merton, on Saturday, the feast of St. Prisca, Virgin, 1336³.

On the 15th Kal. of February, at Esher, before the Venerable the Bishop, the Will of Sir Richard de Ketene, Chaplain, deceased, was proved, and administration of his goods granted to the above-named Ingeram (in accordance with the above Licence), and Thomas de Kyngeston, the Executors named in the said Will, in form of Law⁴.

1337 or 8. At this date the Convent was possessed of a Return in the Ville of Wolknestede, a field called Wellelond, two pieces of land called Penewick, five acres of land and a meadow in Tanrugge (Tanridge, Surrey), which they had granted to William de Tanrigge, citizen of London, for life, and which he now granted to Roger Dunkele, of London, woolman.

It is possible that the possession of Merton was limited to the last-mentioned property. The rent in Wolknestede was given to William de Tanrigge by Sir John de St. John⁵.

1338. Robert, Bishop of Salisbury⁶, considering the fervour of religion and
Sept. 30. the hospitality of the Prior and Convent, most honourably and charitably exercised, and joyfully as well as liberally accorded to all of whatsoever class seeking their aid, and for the necessary provision for the sustentation of such need; gave and granted to them the fruits of the Churches of Lolleswrch, Coumbe, and Somerford (East Lullworth, Combe, and

¹ *Cart.* No. 358, fo. cliij.

² *Cart.* No. 357, fo. cliij.

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, i. fo. 49.—APPENDIX CXXVI.

⁴ *Ibid.*—APPENDIX CXXVII.

⁵ *Close Rolls*, II Ed. III, m. 21. d. pt. 1 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MSS.* 6167, p. 415).

⁶ Robert Wyvill, or Quivil, became Bishop in 1329. The magnificent and curious brass to his memory, in Salisbury Cathedral, is well known.

1338. Somerford Keynes, in Dorset), saving the sustentation of the Rectors of those Churches according to the assignment undermentioned; and the Canons to have the capital manses of the said Churches.

At Lolleswrch, the Rector to have all tithes of corn, except of the two tenements belonging to the Canons and occupied by Henry de Kytene and Hugo Subbe; all tithes of hay and other pertinents of the Church and obventions.

At Coumbe, the Canons to have all tithes of corn, but to give to the Rector all those accruing within the feasts of St. Michael and All Saints; he also to have all land of the church and a capital message, and all the lesser tithes and obventions of the church, and of hay.

At Somerford, the Canons to have half the tithes of hay and whole tithes of corn, but to give the Rector all accruing within the feasts of St. Michael and All Saints. The other half of tithes of hay and all lesser tithes and obventions, and land of the Church, they give up for the rector's portion. The capital message to remain to the Canons with a little land which lay between the manse and the Church.

Upon the death of the Rectors respectively, the Canons freely, and without impediment from this assignation, to enter into possession of their portions, and to appoint fit chaplains to the rectory of those churches for admission and institution into the cure, and there to reside personally.

The Rector of Cumbe to provide a priest to celebrate Divine Service in the chapel of Woulle (Wool, Dorset), but himself receiving the annual benefice assigned by the parishioners of the chapelry for the sustenance of the priest to minister there.

From the residue of the portion of the Church of Somerford lastly assigned to the Canons, the 40s. which they were accustomed to receive yearly for the shoeing of the horses of their House of poverty (*hospitium suorum indigentium*) was to be provided by them and faithfully expended.

The seal of the Chapter of Salisbury was set to this donation and grant. Witnesses, William, dean; Geoffrey, precentor; and others. Given under the Bishop's hand, at Salisbury, on the morrow of St. Michael, in the ninth year of his pontificate¹.

1339. Prior Thomas de Kent died about this time. According to the Kalendar² his death might have happened in 1338 or 1338-9; but the date must have been 1339, since he presented one Humphrey de Wakefield to the Vicarage of Kingston, who was instituted on March 25 in that (ecclesiastical) year³.

¹ *Cart.* No. 547, fo. ccij.

² *Bodl. Lib. Laud MS.* 723.

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, ii. fo. 71.

1339. He died about the latter part of this month, and, according to custom,
 Oct. prompt steps were taken to fill the vacancy, and the choice fell upon
 John de Lutlyngton, or Litelton¹.

Nov. 5 The following proceedings took place in the Court of the Bishop of
 Winchester.

Before John de Uske, Official of Winchester, and John de Wolveley, Rector of Atherton, in the same Diocese, Commissaries of the Bishop for this purpose specially appointed, on the third day after the feast of the Commemoration of Souls, viz. November 5, 1339, in the parish church of Farnham, in the business of the election of Brother John de Lutlyngton, Canon of Merton, by the Sub-prior and Chapter, to the Priory by the death of Brother Thomas de Kent, of good memory, they appearing by Brothers John de Wynton, Geoffrey de Chaddesley², Concanons, and Master John de Totteford, Clerk, their Proctors; and the said Elect appearing personally. The Certificate of the discreet man Adam de Wamberghe, the Bishop's Commissary General, being read, whereby it was set forth that all persons desiring to oppose the election were peremptorily cited to appear before the Bishop or his said Commissaries to show their objections; and it being prayed by the said Proctors that such opposers be praecognized, they were now publicly called to appear before the said Commissaries; and after long waiting for such appearance the Court decreed opposers to be precluded from proceeding; and assigned the Elect and the Proctors to appear at three o'clock on the same day in the Chapel of Farnham Castle, where they accordingly appeared before the Bishop. The said Acts of the Commissaries being solemnly and neatly (*elegantur*) set forth by the venerable man, Master Henry de Chaddesdon, advocate of the Court of Canterbury; and certain other letters and instruments concerning the aforesaid election being exhibited before the Court by the said Proctors, and Witnesses being produced for information of such business, viz. Brothers Reginald de Gormecestre, John de Wynton, and Ralph de Crombek, Canons of the said Monastery, and Robert le Clerc of Lutlyngton, and Henry de Reyden, laics, and whose evidence taken by Commissaries was prefixed to the present Act, the Court appointed Saturday next, at the same place, for the whole matter of the election, as justice required.

¹ He is called de Lutlyngton in the *Winchester Dioc. Register*, and in various Placita, but John de Litelton elsewhere.

² Geoffrey de Chaddesley subsequently, in 1361, became Prior, though not in immediate succession to Lutlyngton.

1339.
Nov. 6. On which day and place the said Elect and Proctors appearing and praying publication of evidence, and the same being done, and the proceedings of election produced, with those learned in the law, sitting with the Bishop, and the matter being concluded, he proceeded to the final Sentence in this manner. In the name of God, Amen. We, Adam, Bishop of Winchester, having heard and considered the business of election of the religious man Brother John de Lutlyngton to the vacant Priory of Merton, (and detailing election, examination, and due order of proceedings), the grace of the Holy Spirit being invoked, confirm the Elect in the cure and administration of the said Monastery fully committed to him. Which sentence the said Master John de Uske publicly read in the presence of the reverend fathers and Lords Bishops of Chichester (Robert Stratford) and Waterford; and afterwards, *Te Deum laudamus* being solemnly chanted, the said Father (the Bishop of Winchester) said over the Elect the prayer accustomed in such cases ¹.

The said Elect had letters directed to the King for restitution of the Temporalia, like those which Brother Thomas de Kent, his immediate predecessor, had as concerning the process of election, *mutatis mutandis*, under date at Farnham, November 6, 1339 ².

On the same day the Bishop issued a Commission for the installation and induction of the new Prior. It was addressed to John de Peverwiche, the Sub-prior, and Master Adam de Wamberge, the Bishop's Official and Commissary General. It recites the circumstances respecting William Inge the Archdeacon, who was excommunicate, and commits to them the installation in the accustomed manner of John de Lutlyngton to the Priory, and the assignation to him of a stall in the choir and place in Chapter, &c., with power of canonical coercion. Dated at Farnham, November 6, 1339 ³.

On the same day the Bishop issued his mandate to the Sub-prior and Convent, ordering them to pay canonical obedience to the new Prior. It recites the vacancy, the election, examination, &c. (as in the previous mandate in respect to Thomas de Kent in 1335, *mutatis mutandis*). Dated at Farnham, as in the preceding ⁴.

1340.
Jan. 27. John de Tottoford, Proctor assumed of the Prior and Convent, lawfully appointed under their seal in green wax, with power of Appeal and prosecution of causes, appeared personally in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, and presented a Protocol, alleging that the Prior and Convent possessed and held to their own proper use the Churches and

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, i. fo. 81.

³ *Ibid.* i. fo. 81.

² *Ibid.* fo. 81. v.

⁴ *Ibid.*

1340. Chapels (with their tithes and pertinents), and to which sufficient portions
 Jan. 27. for Vicars were assigned, viz. Gormcestre (Godmanchester), Alkumbury (Alkmundbury), Flore, Eyton with the Chapel of Wypesnade (Whipsnade) or Dovendon (or Dovedon), Kymeton (Kimpton), Donestywe (Dun's Tew), and Upton in the Diocese of Lincoln; Berton (Barton) in the Diocese of Ely; Stansted in the Diocese of London; Kyngeston with its chapels, viz. Schene (Sheen), Petrechesham (Petersham), Moleseye, and Ditton, as well as the Churches of Merton, Codyngton, Kersalton (Carshalton), Effingham, and Sutton with the chapel of Roppeleye, in the Diocese of Winchester; Bourne with the chapel of Brigges (Patricksbourne and Bridge) in the Diocese of Canterbury; Ryerssch (Ryarsh) in the Diocese of Rochester; Coumbe, Estlolleworth, and Somerford (Coombe, East Lulworth, and Somerford Caisnes), in the Diocese of Salisbury; Midsomernorton (Midsummer Norton) in the Diocese of Bath, and Tregony and Byry (Bury) in the Diocese of Exeter. And as such Proctor he protested to the Apostolic See and the Court of Canterbury that no one presume or attempt to interfere with the said rights, and he appealed, and called for the first, second, and third time all persons interested or pretending interest therein. Done as underwritten, the time and place above mentioned. Present Sir Thomas de Kenemsford, Rector of Enolton in the Diocese of Canterbury, and Master Edmund de Pontefract, Clerk, witnesses specially called and asked for the purpose. And John de Marlesford, Clerk, of the Diocese of Exeter, by apostolic authority Notary Public, was present at the premises and saw them done, heard, and written, and signed his name thereto in his accustomed form, being asked to attest the same¹.

1341. Adam, Bishop of Winchester, addressed Letters Exhortatory to the
 Jan. 13. Prior and Convent, to the following effect:--Grieving, he refers to the fact that the Monastery, formerly richly endowed in lands and returns, and income of churches, and comely with the beauty of holy religion meet for a Monastery of the Order, had alas! through negligence, and want of care of administration in times past, shamefully fallen from its original completeness, and had greatly wandered from the path of religion; and thence, indeed, it had sustained serious injury to its capability for good to such extent, that scarcely any of them could be found capable of offering useful advice or aid in respect to the payment of the daily expenditure;

¹ *Cart.* No. 548, fo. cciiij. to v. v. The churches mentioned are Godmanchester, Alkmundbury, Flore, Eyton, Whipsnade, Kimpton, Dun's Tewe, Upton, Barton, Stansted, Kingston, Sheen, Petersham, Molesey, Ditton, Merton, Cuddington, Carshalton, Effingham, Sutton, Ropley, Patricksbourne, Bridge, Ryath, Combe, East Lullworth, Somerford, Midsummer Norton, Tregony, and Bury.

1341. but torpid and lukewarm, and as though corrupt by natural defect, they neglected that which in common they possessed. Thence was occasioned much serious loss, which, in time, they might palliate by sound counsel, and be enabled to sustain when the cause of injury was removed. The Bishop, therefore, with pious desire of relieving their necessities, exhorting them in the Lord, with fatherly counsel, that they should diligently draw together and with common deliberation consult upon the present difficulties of the Monastery, and make speedy provision to meet their debts. And he ordered that a Certificate of what was done in this behalf should be certified to him by the Prior and one or two Canons appointed by the others by the feast of St. Vincent next; and warning them that if they were negligent or remiss they must expect, not undeservedly, canonical severity¹.

Given at Esscher, January 13, A.D. 1340, and in eighth year of his translation.

April 14. It appears from an Inquisition held at Croydon on this day, that certain messuages or tenements at Tanridge and Walkenstede (Surrey) were chargeable with the payment of 3s. 4d. per annum to the Prior of Merton². There is no record of the origin of this charge, but that it continued in force is evident from the fact that it appears in the Minister's Accounts³ of Tanridge Priory, for the year 28 & 29 Henry VIII; and when the King granted that Priory and its property to John Rede, in the following January, to John Rede it is again mentioned⁴.

Mich. Term. The King brought his writ of contempt in the Common Bench against the Prior, for not admitting N. de la Garderobe to a corrody and sustenance in the Priory at the King's command, according as others had been admitted by the command of the King's progenitors. It was argued that, on the contrary, the King did not base his claim on prescription, nor by reason of foundation: and that W., who was admitted by favour, at the prayer of the King, received only certain loaves and ale, and bought everything else he needed. In reply it was claimed that the House was of Royal foundation, and that the Canons were his tenants. The result of the trial is not recorded⁵.

1342. Richard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, and the Prior of Merton, as **Dec. 14.** entire and trusty friends of both Parties, acted as arbitrators in a dispute

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, i. fo. 100 b.; and *Cart.* No. 558, fo. ccxiiij.—
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² *Inquisition ad quod damnum*, 24 Ed. III, Surrey, No. 21.

³ *Ministers' Accounts*, 28 & 29 Hen. VIII, Surrey, No. 108.

⁴ *Harleian MS.* 4786.

⁵ *Year Book*, 15 Ed. III (*Chron. and Mem., Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 346).

1342. between the Executors of the Will of Roger Aperdelee and the Prior and
Dec. 14. Convent of Reigate, as to providing a Chaplain to sing for the soul of the
said Roger and his ancestors, in the Chapel of Ledrede (Leatherhead,
Surrey); the amount provided for the purpose being insufficient, and
a compromise was arranged¹.

1343 or 4. Upon Inquisition post mortem, held upon the death of Roger Salesman,
a Jury found that the Deceased and Alice his wife, together held certain
lands and a tenement at Horlee (Horley, Surrey), of the Prior of Merton,
at a service of 12s. per annum².

At an Inquisition post mortem, held upon the death of Robert Davy, the
Jury found that half of the Manor of Pachenesham was held of the Prior of
Merton as of his manor of Ewell, at a service of 20s. per annum to the Prior
and secta of his Court of Ewell *de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas*³.

1344. The King issued Writs to various Abbots and Priors, amongst whom is
Oct. 13. named the Prior of Merton, to the following effect:—That whereas in the
last Parliament it was ordered that the monies obtained from the tenths and
fifteenths granted by the said Parliament should be placed in some
Cathedral Church or Monastery in each county where it may best be kept,
and there, for the King's expenses, wars, and contingencies, safely kept: on
which account the King has ordered his Collectors to pay the monies
collected into the named monastery. Wherefore he orders that the said
collections be kept in some suitable and strong building in the Monastery,
where it may most safely be kept, and that the said Collectors be permitted
to have free ingress and egress at will. And the Monastery is warned
that it will be held responsible for the deposit⁴.

1344 or 5. Upon Inquisition it was found that the Prior of Merton held four bord of
land⁵ in Cornburge of Edmund de Thwenge, paying 6s. 8d. per annum⁶.

1345. This year Prior John de Litelton (or Lyttlyngton) was deposed⁷: and
Nov. 10. was succeeded by Prior William Freston, who became the nineteenth
Prior, apparently on November 10⁸.

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Edyndon*, ii. 9. v. (Manning and Bray, ii. 670).

² *Inquis. post Mortem*, 17 Ed. III, Surrey, No. 45 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 6169, *Symm's Collections*, fo. 78).

³ *Inquis. post Mortem*, 17 Ed. III, m. 54 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 6167, fo. 331, *Symm's Collections*: also *Add. MS.* 6169, fo. 85).

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 18 Ed. III, pt. 2, m. 11 (*Rymer's Foedera*, iii. pt. i. p. 24, fully; also noted in *Parliamentary Rolls*, ii. p. 451).

⁵ A bord of land was a somewhat indefinite quantity, assumed to be sufficient to provide vegetables for the bord or table of the lord.

⁶ *Eschaet Rolls*, 18 Ed. III (*Vincent MS.*, p. 1041).

⁷ *Willis' Mitred Abbeyes*, ii. 231: and *Bodl. MS. Calendar*.

⁸ *Chancery Placita*, Surrey, 20 Ed. III, m. 30.

1346. A suit respecting the presentation to the Vicarage of Kingston came on
 Jan. 20. for hearing before John de Stonore and others, Justices of the King's Bench. The King had claimed the right to present a fit person on the ground that the living had been avoided at a time when the Priorate was vacant ; and that although the King had granted to the Sub-prior and Convent the temporalia, he had reserved to himself and his heirs the military fees and advowsons, &c. ; and he caused the then Prior to be summoned to answer his Plea.

John de Clone, on the King's behalf, alleged that Humfrey de Wakefield (who had been presented by Prior Thomas de Kent) had resigned the benefice, and then Thomas de Kent died, and the advowsons, &c., remained in the King's hands. John de Lutlyngton was next installed in the Priory ; he resigned, and then the present Prior (William de Freston) took possession of the advowsons. That neither John Lutlyngton nor the present Prior were seised of the advowson (in contradiction to the King's possession) until November 10 last, within which time the living twice became vacant, viz. once by the resignation of the said Humfrey de Wakefield, and the second time by the death of the said Nicholas. That it consequently pertained to the King to present to the Vicarage, which the Prior hindered, at a loss to the King of £1000.

The Prior answered that between the death of Thomas de Kent and the said November 10 the vicarage had not been vacant.

On the King's behalf the said John replied that Humfrey de Wakefield was inducted and was Vicar until June 11, in fifteenth year of the King's reign (1342), when he exchanged with Nicholas de Lyonus, who died three years later, and that Maurice de Ely¹ was presented to and now held the living : and thus it had been twice vacant at times when the King had the right of presenting.

The Jury found in favour of the King, and that he was entitled to Letters to the Bishop to the effect that notwithstanding the claim of the Prior, he should admit a suitable person to the vicarage at the King's presentation².

June 26. A Certiorari was issued from the Court of Chancery, commanding the before-mentioned John Stonore (the Justice) to transmit forthwith under his seal the tenor of the record and the process in the Cause heard before the

¹ Otherwise called Maurice Barnabas de Botykesham (Bottisham, in the Diocese of Ely). *Winchester Dioc. Register, Orleton*, ii. fo. 93. v.

² This appears as the Process transmitted to Chancery in the proceeding next mentioned above. The "Process" technically means the whole of the pleadings and Acts of Court, and every document used in the Court below, from which an appeal is practically brought ; and which is remitted to the Court above, and on which the appeal is heard.

1346. Justices of the King's Bench to the King in Chancery. Given by the King, June 26. at Porchester (Hampshire), June 26, of his reign in England the twentieth and in France the seventh¹.

What was the result of the proceeding in Chancery does not definitely appear; but from the fact that the next Vicar on record, William de Borstall (probably from Burstow, near Horley, Surrey), held that position on February 26, 1348 (when he was ordained priest)², we may reasonably assume that the Priory was successful; in fact there is an unbroken succession of presentations made to Kingston Vicarage by the Priors of Merton.

1346-9. By the accounts of the Great Wardrobe of King Edward III, we learn Jan. 6. that some sports were held here on the feast of the Epiphany, presumably for his amusement. There were supplied thirteen visers (vizards or masks) with heads of dragons, and thirteen with heads of men, and having diadems; and ten courtepies (short cloaks) of black bokeram, requiring two whole pieces, and twelve yards of English canvas of flax (tela linea Angl'.)³.

1347. The King addressed Writs, dated at Gloucester on this day, wherein Aug. 20. he recited the urgent necessity for a supply of wool required in consequence of the late excessive expenditure, and that there was need of 20,000 sacks of wool, in addition to the biennial fifteenth. He begged that the person to whom the Writ was addressed would do his utmost, seeing the very heavy need, to cause the subjacent people to grant him the biennial fifteenth and 20,000 sacks of wool, making the total exceeding three fifteenths; in consideration of the extreme necessity of the Kingdom itself.

The Writ to the Prior of Merton was for two sacks of wool⁴.

Dec. 14. The Bishop issued a Commission to the Prior, committing to him authority to absolve in form of law John Paynel⁵, a Concanon, from sentence of the Greater Excommunication, which he had culpably (*dampnabiliter*) incurred by laying rash and violent hands on John, called le Barbur, Clerk, their servant; therein presuming with daring sacrilege, as it was said; if upon examination being made by the Prior as to the nature of the wickedness done, it be found such as that the power of absolution

¹ *Chancery, County Placita*, 20 Ed. I, Surrey, 30.—APPENDIX CXXXIX.

² Manning and Bray, i. p. 392.

³ *Expenses of Great Wardrobe of Edward III*, 1345-1349; edited by Sir Harris Nicolas. *Archæologia*, xxxi. p. 43.

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 21 Ed. III, pt. 2, m. 28. d. (Rymer's *Foedera*, iii. pt. i. p. 131).

⁵ John Paynel had been a fugitive monk, whom the Bishop on October 1, 1334, exhorted the House to receive back again; and whom after a Visitation of the Priory on March 6 following he had ordered them to receive without reproach.

- 1347.** was known to belong of law to the Bishop ; reparation being first made according to the gravity of the fault, and with due penance, which power the Bishop committed to the Prior, in his place, with coercive authority. Dated at Suthwerch (Southwark), December 14, A. D. 1347, and of his consecration the second¹.
- Dec. 14.**
- 1347 or 8.** Upon an Inquisition upon the death of Hugh de Audele, late Earl of Gloucester, it was found that the Prior of Merton held of him a quarter of a knight's fee at Mitcham, of the value of 30s. per annum². A similar Inquisition and findings are recorded eleven years later³.
- On the death of Henry Wyssh, it was found that he held of the Prior a tenement in Southwark, for which he paid 18s. for all service⁴.
- 1349.** The Bishop issued a Commission to John de Wolveleye, Canon of Salisbury, his Chancellor, reciting that public report had reached his ears that some of the conventual Church of Merton, and of the College of the same, were unlawfully exalted ; which matter, unless duly and quickly reformed with the limit of correction, would cause serious dangers and scandals, the opprobrium of religion, and probably dishonour to the said College. He, therefore, desiring to provide a remedy, and in full trust in the Lord, relying upon the circumspection and care of his said Commissioner, directed him to institute an inquiry on the Tuesday following in the Chapter House of the said Church, and to proceed in the premises, and also to correct and punish all and singular who might be convicted on such inquisition and deserving punishment ; and to determine all such orders therein, and act further in this matter as canonical statutes required and demanded ; and he commissioned him to proceed in his (the Bishop's) stead with power of canonical coercion. Dated at Suthwerk, January 18, A. D. 1349, and of his consecration the fourth⁵.
- Jan. 18.**
- April 12.** By Will of this date, John Young left his tenements in the parishes of St. Andrew Hubbard and St. Mary atte Hull, to his wife Johanna for life, and then to his heirs ; and in default, to be sold, and one-fourth of one-third of the proceeds to be paid to the Priory⁶.
- May.** A dispute between the Master and Brothers of the Hospital of St. Thomas, in Suthwark, respecting an annual return paid to the Prior, on account of certain lands and tenements in Maudon (Maldon ; Bedington, and Suth-

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Edyndon*, ii. fo. 13.—APPENDIX CXXX.

² *Inquis. post Mortem*, 21 Ed. III, Surrey, No. 59 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MSS.* 6169, p. 125).

³ *Eschaet Rolls*, 33 Ed. III, No. 62.

⁴ *Eschaet Rolls*, 21 Ed. III, No. 47 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MSS., Symm's Collections*, fo. 395).

⁵ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Edyndon*, ii. fo. 22.—APPENDIX CXXXI.

⁶ *Court of Hustings, Cal. of Wills*, i. p. 540.

1349. wark, had been decided in the Common Bench, in the previous Easter
 May. Term; and on this day the Priory by Deed acknowledged the receipt of 17s., apparently in discharge of their claim in future. Dated at Merton, on the feast of St. John *ante Portam Latinam*, in twenty-third year of King Edward III¹. Appended to the Deed is about two-thirds of a small green-wax seal, representing a draped arm with hand grasping the stem of a hand-cross, on either side of which are, respectively, the moon and an estoile; a few letters on a bend, not very legible; on the reverse a fingermark. It is presumably the seal of Prior William de Brokesburn, but closely resembles that of Prior Eustace a century earlier.

1350. At an Inquisition held at Taleworth, before the King's Eschaetor,
 Jan. 15. the Jury found that Edmund, late Earl of Kent, died seised in domain as in fee of the Manor of Taleworth, with its members, viz. Wabe and Turberville; and held of the Honour of Gloucester by the service of a quarter of a knight's fee and *secta* of Court of Bletchingelegh, *de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas*, and returning to the Prior of Merton 4s. per annum.

Also that he held a third part of a knight's fee in Tolesworth, which the Prior of Merton held in domain, and worth per annum in all proceeds one hundred².

Aug. 21. The Prior and Convent, being called to the Visitation of the Bishop of Lincoln, claimed certain privileges in respect to the parish churches of Gormecestre, Alkmunbiry, Hore, Eyton, and Wipsenade, a chapel of Eyton, and also the annexes of Kymeton, Upton and Tuwa³; and pensions from the churches of Standon, Gyllyng, Clyve, Middelton, Bryan, Harmed, and Huccham. The Bishop certified that he had examined the subject and found the Prior and Convent canonically possessed of the same. Given under his seal at Newark, 12 Kal. of August, 1350, and in the third year of his consecration⁴.

1350. An inquiry was made (presumably by direction of the Bishop) as to the value of the Vicarage of Upton, Buckinghamshire, and on St. Barnabas day in the church of Wexham, Robert de Cathell and five other priests, on oath, found the value to be as follows:—At the Purification, and Easter,

¹ *Brit. Mus. Add. Charters*, 22,869.

² *Eschaet Rolls*, 23 Ed. III, Surrey, No. 169, pt. 2 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 6167, *Symm's Collections*, fo. 413 and v.; also *Add. MS.* 6169, p. 157).

³ Godmanchester, Alkmundbury, Flore, Eyton, and Whipsnade, and the annexes of Kimpton, Upton, and Tewe, Standon, Yelling, Clive, Middleton Bryan, Haremede, and Hicham.

⁴ *Cart.* No. 546, fo. ccj. v.

1350. and feasts, 30s.; confessions, 40s.; Easter day, two marcs; tithes of wool, 10s.; of lambs, young pigs, and geese, 10s.; of cows, calves, and chickens, 10; and corn one marc: excepting the tithes of produce on the domain of the Convent, those of the vicarage being worth six marcs, and also to be added half a virgate of land and a messuage¹.

1351. Upon an Inquisition ad quod damnum at this date, the Prior and Convent
April 14. of Merton were found to be entitled to a rent of 3s. 4d. from Tanridge Priory². The rent is also mentioned in a rental of Tanridge Priory, undated, but about the time of the dissolution³.

1352. A readjustment⁴ of the emoluments⁵ and pervenients of the Parish of
April 2. Kingston on Thames and its four chapelries of Ditton, Moulsey, Shene, and Petersham, was made by the Bishop (William Edyndon), at the application of Robert de Hynkelee, the Perpetual Vicar, as against the Priory, the Improprate Rectors. Both parties submitted to the arbitrament of the Bishop, who thereupon made a Decree to the following effect.

The Vicar and his successors to receive all oblations whatsoever of the said parish church and chapels, and also of the Chapel of B. Mary Magdalene, lately built in the parish⁶, and any other chapels that might thereafter be built there; together with all obventions of whatsoever nature in the parish. Also all legacies and bequests, and all emoluments from confessions in the time of Lent and the week before Easter, and all pervenients at Easter, and redemption throughout the year of oblations not then paid. Also for obventions from tithes of cows and calves, with cheese, milk, and honey, and tithes of pigs in the Ville of Kingston: of pigeons and fisheries of the four weirs, and the fishing of the whole Thames almost to West Schene; of gardens, curtilages, and all places dug with the foot; of flax, hemp, and sundries⁷ at Kyngeston, Petrichesham, Hamme, Norbelton, Sorbelton, Combe, Hacche, and La Hooke. Also tithes of mills within the parish, except those undermentioned; tithes of the markets

¹ *Cart.* No. 545, fo. ccj. v.

² *Inquis. ad quod damnum*, Surrey, 24 Ed III, No. 21.

³ *Ministers' Accounts*, 28 & 29 Hen. VIII, Surrey, No. 108; Augmentation Office, *Miscellaneous Books*, 406, p. 49.

⁴ The last previous adjustment was in 1303.

⁵ The rectorial tithes were of great value, being estimated at £80 in Pope Nicholas' taxation in 1291, when the Vicar's income was valued at eight marcs = £5 6s. 8d., but he had to provide for the service, not only of the parish church, but also for the chapelries of Ditton, Moulsey, and Shene.

⁶ This was a Free Chapel, situated near one end of the town; originally founded by Edward Lovekyn in 1309, but rebuilt and further endowed by John Lovekyn in 1352, and remains in a very perfect state. (See *History of Free Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, Kingston*, by the present writer.)

⁷ Warantia, probably varantia = sundries: but Lysons suggests warennia = warrens.

1352. of Kingston from each transaction there ; of geese ¹ in the said ville ; and
 April 2. mortuaries of the dead of the whole parish. Also all obventions and
 pervenients of the chapels of Dytton, Moleseye, and Schene ; tithes of corn
 not growing in the said gardens and curtilages, and hay and underwood ² ;
 together with the weir near Braynford (Brentford), belonging to the Convent,
 and their mills near Schene and Moleseye ; together with all and singular
 the great and small tithes of their manors and domains in the parish,
 excepting only those remaining in their own hands.

Further, the said Religious should give ten quarters of corn, viz. four
 quarters of wheat and rye ³, two quarters of wheat, two of very fine wheat ⁴,
 and two of barley, every year in perpetuity, by equal portions at the feasts
 of St. Michael, the Lord's Nativity, Easter, and the Nativity of St. John
 the Baptist, at Kingston, to the Vicar towards the sustentation of the
 chaplains to celebrate in and serve the Chapel of Moleseye, which
 chaplains were to be appointed, removed, and maintained by him and at
 his further cost.

The Bishop moreover willed and ordained that the said Religious
 should, at their own cost and charges, cause to be built within a year, in the
 Ville of Kingston, a competent manse for the habitation of the Vicar ⁵, in
 a certain place between the rivulet and the King's highway (viam regiam),
 on the east side of the church, situated between the said rivulet and the
 house and enclosure of John de Kerta ; such manse to comprise a hall
 (or sitting-room—*Aula*) and two chambers, one at each end of the hall, and
 a cloaca, and a suitable kitchen with oven and stove (ust'na), and stable for
 six horses : all covered with tiles. And that the said place (dictam placeam)
 thus built, be assigned to the said Robert and the Vicars his successors,
 and given up empty to them.

And he ordained that the said Religious should repair and roof the
 chancel of the church, and when necessary rebuild it. That the Vicar
 having care of the whole parish be charged with the cost of all burthens,
 books, vestments, and other ornaments of the said Church and Chapels, the
 finding of which had pertained to the Religious by custom or law, together
 with all ordinary burthens by whatsoever name, and should maintain the

¹ Aucar', possibly fowling

² Schedule, wood under twelve years' growth.

³ Mixtillionis : probably from Meslin = wheat and rye mingled.

⁴ Siliginis.

⁵ This manse was duly built, but had, by the neglect of the inhabitants, fallen into ruin, and when a suitable residence was presented to the living in 1366, the Bishop granted a faculty for pulling down the former building, and using the materials for the new vicarage, but for no other purpose. See *Winchester Episcopal Register*, Edyndon, ii. fo. 53. The document is printed in Appendix J to the *Early History of Kingston Church*.

1352. said vicarage house, while extraordinary taxes should be paid in proportion to the emoluments. That the Vicar should be charged with maintaining hospitality and the payment of episcopal and other dues, to the exoneration of the Religious.

By the present ordination the Religious were absolved for the future from all ordinations and assignations with respect to the Vicarage made by the Bishop's predecessors, which were hereby revoked and annulled.

The present writing, prepared in the form of a Chyrogaph, was sealed with the seal of the parties.

Dated at Esscher, April 2, A. D. 1352, and of his consecration the sixth¹.

c. 1352. A fragmentary return of property belonging to the Priory, situate in the neighbourhood of Horley, Surrey, appears about this date, to the following effect:—

Thomas Saldin holds one field called Susshort, containing sixteen acres; returning *xd.* per annum.

John Hulbert holds a parcel of land containing one acre, called Russhet; returning *ijjd.* per annum.

The Heirs of John Jurdan, of Horle, hold *unam placeam* with buildings and eight acres by estimation; returning *xijd.* per annum.

The land called Landsshete, in the parish of Horne, contains by estimation *c.* acres of land and *xij.* acres of wood.

Other lands there, on the other side, called Hethfeld and Horlefeld, all in the parish of Horle, contain *c.* acres as the carta of Talworth witness; and there is a wood there.

And memorandum that there is a certain domain there called Herwoldesle, which is a place in the parish of Horne.

M. of William Awyle, at Merton, in the County of Surrey².

1352 or 3. On Inquisition upon the death of John, Earl of Kent, the Jury found that he held (*inter alia*) by Charter of the King the Manor of Taleworth, with its members of Wyke, of the Honour of Gloucester, by the service of a fourth part of a knight's fee, and the return to the Prior of Merton of *4s.* per annum, and to Robert, son of Nigell, *20d.*, &c. And that the said John, Earl of Kent, died on December 27, 26 Edward III³.

1355. The Free Chapel of B. Mary Magdalene, Kingston, received a further and important endowment authorized by Letters Patent⁴. The re-

¹ *Cart.* No. 550, fo. ccvj. to ccvij. *v.*—APPENDIX CXXXII.

² *Cart.* No. 567, fo. ccxxiiiij. This is the last entry in the Cartulary.

³ *Inquis. post Mortem*, 26 Ed. III, Surrey, No. 54 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MSS.* 6167. *Symni's Collections*, fo. 413).

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 27 Ed. III, pt. 1, m. 7.

1355. founder laid down a well-thought-out series of rules and ordinances for the
June 11. governance of the Chaplains, who were to reside there in common, which
after having received the authority and assent of the Bishop, and the
Chapter of Winchester, received also the assent of the Priory as Im-
propriators, and the Perpetual Vicar of the parish of Kingston¹.
- Dec. 23. John Attewelle, son of Thomas Attewelle, of Town Barningham, Norfolk,
presbyter, was instituted by the Bishop of Norwich to the Parish Church
of Matlock, on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of Merton in
Winchester diocese, the true patrons thereof².
1356. The King took fifty-two oaks from the woods near Reading, belonging
Dec. 18. to the Convent, for the Round Table at Windsor, which oaks were
carried to Westminster (no doubt by water) for the King's workmen there.
On the above date the sum of £26 13s. 4d. was by Writ of Privy Seal
paid to the Prior, by the hands of Geoffrey de Chaddesley (one of the
Canons and afterwards Prior), in full satisfaction of the value due³.
1357. William Wodehalle, of Henley on Thames, by his Will of this date,
April 2. directed his tenement in the parish of All Hallows de Stannchirche (All
Hallows Staining), and the proceeds, to be divided between the con-
ventual houses of Thame, Westminster, and Merton. The Will was
proved in 1358, in the Court of Hustings, London⁴.
1380. An Inquisition ad quod damnum was held to inquire as to loss by
the King, if he should grant to Thomas Cook, parson of the Church of
Tappelowe, Buckinghamshire, leave to give and assign 117½ acres of land,
16 acres of pasture, and 1 acre of wood in La Legh, Ewelle, and Chepsted,
to the Prior and Convent in perpetuity, in part satisfaction of land and
a return of the value of £10 in lands and returns held in fee of the King,
and excepting lands and tenements held of the King *in capite*.

The Jury found that a toft and 46½ acres of land, and 1 acre of wood,
in the Villes of Ewelle and Chepsted, were held of the Prior as of his
Manor of Ewell, by the service of a return of 12s. 1d. per annum, and of
finding three men at the autumn bederipe, working for their drink, and one
day, which labour is worth 6d. more. And by the service of annual plowing,
viz. twice at the winter sowing and twice at the Lent sowing, at charge of
drink, which is worth 16d. more. And by the service of doing suit at

¹ The consent as appended appears in the Bishop's Register, *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wykeham*, fo. 268. The whole document, which runs to a great length, is of considerable interest. It is printed in *The History of the Free Chapel* (by the present author), at Appendix 7.

² *Norwich Diocesan Institution Books*, v. fo. 13.

³ *Exchequer and Issue Roll*, Hen. III to Hen. VI *Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 164).

⁴ *Court of Hustings, Cal. of Wills*, ii. p. 6.

1360. the Court of the Prior's manor of Ewell *de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas*, which is worth 2s. 1*d.* more.

And they found that 71 acres of arable land and 16 acres of pasture, mentioned in the King's Brief, are in the Ville of la Legh, and held of the Prior as of his Manor of Ewelle, by service of return to him of 11s. 10½*d.* and doing suit *de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas* at the said Court. And that he said 71 acres of arable land are worth 2s. 11½*d.*, at the rate of ½*d.* per acre; and the 16 acres of pasture are worth 16*d.*, at the rate of 1*d.* per acre, and not more, because the pasture lands lie in Walda (in the Weald), and are sterile and heathy, as may clearly be seen.

And they said that the Prior alone was between the King and the said Thomas in respect to the said lands, pasture, and wood: and that there remained to the said Thomas, lands and tenements beyond the said donation and assignment, and also a messuage, &c.¹

1359. Consequent upon the above Inquisition the King granted licence by
Dec. 15. Letters Patent for the proposed assignment by Thomas Cook to the Prior and Convent. The former retained in the Manor of Ewell and in Wimbledon 30 acres of land, whereupon claims on behalf of the Crown might be levied².

1360. An Inquisition ad quod damnum was held touching the gift of William de Edyndon, Bishop of Winchester, to the Prior and Convent of Merton of a messuage with 100 acres of land, 2 acres of meadow, and 22½*d.* annual return, in la Legh and Horle, Surrey³.

Sept. 20. Consequent upon the Inquisition the King granted Letters Patent, dated at Woodstock, enabling the Prior and Convent to hold the estate⁴.

1361. Upon Inquisition the Jury found that Otto de Holland, Chevalier, deceased, held for life the Manor of Talworthe, by gift of Thomas de Holland and Johanna his wife, so that at his death the same reverted to the said Thomas and Johanna. And that part of the said Manor was held of the Honour of Gloucester by service of a fourth part of a knight's fee, returning thereout to the Prior 3s. per annum, to Robert, son of Nigel, 20*d.*, and to the Prior without Bishopsgate, 2*d.*⁵

Nov. William Freston (or Preston, according to Dugdale), the twentieth

¹ *Eschaet Rolls*, 33 Ed. III, No. 81 (*Add. MS.* 6167, *Symm's Collections*, fo. 151).

² *Patent Rolls*, 33 Ed. III, pt. 3, m. 2. Also Appendix to *Inquis. post Mortem*, *Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 217.

³ *Inquis. ad quod damnum*, 33 Ed. III, No. 26. *Inquis. ad quod damnum* and *Charter Rolls*, *Rec. Off. Cal.* (p. 329. b.).

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 33 Ed. III, pt. 2, m. 4.

⁵ *Eschaet Rolls*, 34 Ed. III, No. 37 (*Add. MS.* 6167, *Symm's Collections*, fo. 414).

1361. Prior, died, and was succeeded shortly afterwards by Geoffrey de Chadesle
 Nov. (or Chaddesley, according to Dugdale).
- Dec. 12. Proceedings took place in the parish church of Farnham, before the venerable man Master Thomas Yonge, Advocate of the Court of Canterbury, and the Commissary specially deputed by the Bishop of Winchester. Personally appeared the religious man, brother Geoffrey de Chaddeslee, Canon of Merton, elected by the Monastery to be Prior on the vacancy by the death of brother William, the last Prior; and the Sub-prior and Convent appeared by brothers Robert de Wyndesore and John de Guldeford, Concanons, their procurators. There being first read the certificate of the Archdeacon of Surrey, by which it appeared that all co-electors, opposers or contradictors, together with all and singular others who wished to oppose the said election, either in form or as regarded the person, had been cited to appear at this time and place; and the decree of the said election, and certain other letters and instructions concerning the said election being exhibited by the said Proctors, and seen and fully considered, &c., and all opposers or contradictors being lawfully pre-cognized (sufficient time being allowed, and they not appearing), and being by the Commissary pronounced contumacious; the Commissary appointed the Elect and the Procurators to appear before the reverend Father the Bishop, or his Commissary, about three o'clock in the day, in the chapel of Farnham Castle, to proceed in the said business of the election, as justice required. At which time and place they appeared, and on full consideration the Commissary at length proceeded to final sentence, wherein, in the name of the Bishop, after reciting that the due forms required by law had been found to be observed, and that he found Geoffrey de Chaddeslee, a suitable person, had been duly elected, and all requirements of law duly and canonically performed, he, the Bishop, invoking the grace of the Holy Spirit, confirmed the Elect in the plenary cure and administration of the monastery, and commanded any defect herein, if any, to be supplemented by pontifical authority¹.
- Sept. 4. The Bishop granted his testimonial of the election having been confirmed by him, and his preferment to the Priory and the pastorate, cure, and administration of the Monastery being committed to the new Prior accordingly; in the firm hope and trust that, Divine Grace assisting him, the Monastery by his fruitful ministry of circumspection and care might receive increase of welfare and prosperity. Dated at Suthwerk, September 4, A.D. 1631, and of his consecration the sixteenth². This was

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Edyndon, i. fo. 111.*

² *Ibid.*

1361. followed by the order to the Sub-prior and Convent to pay due obedience ;
Sept. 4. and to the Archdeacon and his Official for induction and installation ¹,
 and letters to the King for the restoration of the temporalities ².

1363. An Indenture was made between Simon Islip, Archbishop of Canter-
June 29. bury, and Apostolic Legate of the one part, and Geoffrey, prior, and
 the Convent of Merton of the other part ; whereby the Venerable Father
 granted to them his Manor of Wimbledon, with crofts, enclosures, annexes,
 halls, manors, and the great granges of the manor, together with all
 waifs and strays there pasturing ; to have and to hold the said lands,
 meadows, feedings, pastures, and common of heath for 300 sheep, and
 easements of all the said houses, together with housebote and firebote
 of branches of trees, &c. : for three years from the feast of St. Jonthis ³
 next, and thence to the feast of St. Michael, and to the end of thirteen
 years, paying per annum £10 sterling, by quarterly payments to the Arch-
 bishop's Collector at Wimbledon. The Convent repairing and keeping
 in order the enclosures and houses. Dated at Lambeth, on the Friday
 after the feast of SS. Peter and Paul, 37 Edward III.

The common seal of the Priory was affixed in the Chapter House
 on October 26, in the same year ⁴.

Letters Patent were granted by the King confirming this Lease ⁵.

1363 or 4. On Inquisition on the death of Oliver Brocas, respecting property at
 Apse, near Kingston, the Jury found that it was held in fee, of the Manor
 of Apse, of William Croyer, Chevalier, in right of his wife, by certain
 services, and by the return to the Prior of 2s. per annum ⁶.

1364 or 5. Upon Inquisition held upon the death of Cicilia Beauchamp, the Jury
 found that her tenements in the Manor of Galton were held subject to
 a payment of 8*d.* per annum to the Prior ⁷.

1365 or 6. Upon an Inquisition ad quod damnum, the Jury found that the Prior
 and others were between the King and Roger de Aperdele in respect
 to a messuage, lands, meadow, and return at Leddrede (Leatherhead) ;
 and that Roger had lands and tenements remaining, viz. in Leddrede,

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Edyndon*, i. fo. 111.

² *Ibid.* fo. 111. v.

³ St. Jonthis, possibly Yon, Jonius or Jon ; August 5.

⁴ *Archiepiscopal Registry, Lambeth ; Chartae Misc.*, No. 96. This deed was doubtless executed
 in duplicate, and this was the counterpart executed by the Priory : the Seal is unfortunately
 gone.

⁵ *Patent Rolls*, 37 Ed. III, pt. 1, m. 34 (*Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 178. b. ; also *Brit. Mus. Add. MS.*
 6170, p. 16 ; and *Vincent MS.* p. 1062).

⁶ *Inquis. post Mortem*, 37 Ed. III, No. 7 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS.*, *Symm's Collections*,
 fo. 274, v.).

⁷ *Inquis. post Mortem*, 38 Ed. III, No. 8 (*Symm's Collections*, fo. 472).

1365 or 6. held of the Prior, by what service they know not, and which were worth £10¹.

1366. The Vicarage House of the parish of Kingston, which had been built
May 6. by the Convent, having, by neglect of the inhabitants, fallen into ruin, and requiring from time to time a heavy expense, the Bishop granted licence for its demolition, and the materials employed in aid of a suitable residence for the Vicars which had been given for the purpose to John Lovekyn, of London, Citizen and Stokfyssmongere².

1368. The Bishop (William of Wykeham) addressed a mandate to the Dean
March 15. of Ewell, for inquiry upon the subject of a complaint against the Prior, but in fact as to the meaning and effect of his Ordinance made in 1352, concerning the apportionment, between the Priory and the Vicar of Kingston, of the emoluments and liabilities of each in respect to the Church of Kingston on Thames. The Bishop referred to that Ordination made by his predecessor, under which it was ordered that the Priory should repair and roof the chancel of the parish church, and rebuild it, if necessary, at their own cost; and that the Vicar should be taxed with all ordinary charges. He had heard by common report that the roofs of the chancels of the chapels of Dytton, Moleseye, and Schene were extremely defective, and notoriously in need of repair: and it was alleged that under the said Ordinance the burthen of their repair should be borne by the Vicar. To prevent further harm, the Bishop directed the said Dean to peremptorily cite Robert (de Bokenhulle), the Vicar, to appear before the Bishop or his Commissary in the Church of B. Mary of Suthwerk, on the Wednesday after the feast of the Annunciation, to answer for his default herein, and to show cause why he should not be ordered to amend the same, and to fix a peremptory term for the same, and on the same day to certify what he had done therein. Dated at Suthwerk, March 15, A.D. 1368, and in his first year³.

The result does not appear.

Sept. Geoffrey de Chaddeslee, the twenty-first Prior, died about this time⁴.

Oct. 27. The Judicial Process upon the examination of the election of Robert de Wyndesore, Canon of Merton, to the vacant Priory, is dated on October 27, and the subsequent documents in the same matter follow immediately; these are the

¹ *Inquis. ad quod damnum*, 39 Ed. III, No. 34 (*Synn's Collections*, fo. 283. v.).

² *Winchester Dioc. Register*, Edyndon, ii. fo. 53. Dealer in stock in salted and dried fish.

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register*, Wykeham, ii. fo. 8.

⁴ *Bodleian Kalendar*, and Dugdale, *Monasticon*.

1368. Confirmation of the Election.
 Oct. 27. Letters testimonial thereof.
 Letters to the Sub-prior and Convent for obedience to the Elect.
 Mandate for installation and induction.
 Letters to the King for the release of the Temporalia ; all dated at Southwark, on the above day¹.
1370. The Royal Exchequer paid to William Fox, Courier, sent with a letter
 June 10. of Privy Seal directed to the Prior, 1s. for his wages². By the fact of the money being thus paid, we may assume that it was some matter of the King's business, and not any grant to the Priory.
- June 19. The Exchequer repaid to the Prior £80, which he had lent to the King on the eighteenth day of June last past, as (it was stated in the record) appeared by the roll of receipts of that day³. The date of the year when the loan was made does not appear quite clearly, but probably the transaction occurred in June, 1369. The words "last past" referring to the month and not the day.
- 1370 or 1. The Prior held of Edward le Dispenser one fourth part of a knight's fee at Tolesworth (Talworth, Surrey), of the value of 100s. per annum⁴.
1373. Upon Inquisition *ad quod damnum*, if the King should grant to Richard Clare leave to assign five messuages, a mill, a carrucate, and 231 acres and 3 roods of land, 20 acres and 2 roods of meadow, 19 acres and 1 rood of pasture, 7 acres of wood, and a return of 46s. 8½*d.*, with pertinents in Southwark, Micham, Bedyngton, Bandon, Waleton (Walton), Kersalton, Sutton, Wandelesworth (Wandsworth), and Hertyndon Combe ; to the Prior of Merton and his successors in perpetuity, in part satisfaction of £10 of lands, tenements, and returns, which the King had by letters patent granted him in fee, with power to alienate (excepting lands, &c., held of the King *in capite*).
- The Jury found that one messuage which formerly belonged to Roger In-the-Hale, and 16 acres in Micham, were held of the Prior of St. Mary, Suthwerk. Also that 1 messuage, 1 carrucate, and 5 acres and 3 roods of land, 12 acres of mead, 18s. 8½*d.* from tenements in Micham and Beddington, were held of the Prior of Merton by fidelity, and return of 8s. per annum, and suit at his Court at Micham, *de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas*, and were worth, according to their full and just value, 31s. per annum. Also that 8 acres of land and a return of 8*d.* per annum,

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wykham, 12 (or 24). v.*² *Exchequer Issue Roll, 44 Ed. III (Rec. Off. Cal. p. 152).*⁴ *Eschaet Rolls, 44 Ed. III, pt. 2, No. 46 (Vincel MS. p. 1041).*³ *Ibid. p. 164.*

1373. formerly belonging to John Tamwyth, in Bandon and Waleton, were held of the Prior of Merton by fidelity as before mentioned, at Micham, and were worth 16*d.* Also that 12*d.* per annum return in Micham, formerly belonging to William Perot, was held of said Prior by Homage, as of his said manor. Also 4 acres of land at Wandelesworth were held of said Prior by fidelity and suit of his Court at Denneford, and were worth per annum 8*d.* That the said Priors of Merton and Suthwerk, and the Abbess of Berkyng (Barking) were intermediate between the King and the said Richard. And they found that the said Richard Clere had the last donation and assignment of the Manor of Canetenk' (Canon's Teyne), in Devon, held of the Prior of Merton by military service, and was worth, according to the true value, £10 per annum¹.

Feb. 7. Letters Patent, authorizing such assignment, were in consequence granted by the King: they are dated at Southwark, 47 Edward III².

After the inquiry under the Writ of *ad quod damnum*, licence was granted to Richard Clere to alienate to the Priory four acres of arable land in Carshalton, held of the Lady Margaret Burghersh, by fidelity and suit of Court of the Manor of Stone Court in that parish. Also a mill and two acres of arable land in the same place, held of Sir Nicholas Carew as of the manor of Kersalton, by fealty and 14*s.* 3*d.* per annum³.

1375. Consequent on some further disputes on the subject of the income and
Jan. 28. liabilities of the Church of Kingston, the particulars of which appear to be wanting, the Bishop commissioned John Blaunchard, LL.D., and William Loring, his Chancellor, to proceed in the Cause of ordering and augmenting the share of the Vicar, Robert de Bokenhulle, in the profits of the living⁴, with the following result.

Feb. 28. Thus it was agreed between the Prior and Robert de Bokenhulle the Vicar.

The Vicar to receive all oblations of the Church of Kingston and its chapels, or any other chapels thereafter erected in the parish, and to the altars, relics, oratories, crosses, images, and pyxes thereof; and all legacies and gifts not especially given to the fabrics. Also to receive all mortuaries, profits of paschal tapers, and all emoluments from confessions and burial, oblations, and ecclesiastical bequests of things living

¹ *Inquis. ad quod damnum*, 46 Ed. III, No. 56 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS., Symm's Collections*, fo. 399).

² *Patent Rolls*, 47 Ed. III, pt. 1, m. 32 (*Patent Rolls, Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 188. b.; *Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 6170, p. 16; *Vincent MS.* p. 1062. v.).

³ *Eschaets*, 46 Ed. III, m. 56 (*Trans. of Surrey Arch. Society*, vii. p. 130).

⁴ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wykeham*, ii. pt. 3, fo. 137. a.

1375. or dead, throughout the whole parish, otherwise than to the parish. And
 Feb. 28. tithes of cows, calves, goats, kids and hogs, rabbits and all other wild animals, poultry, pigeons, swans, peacocks, geese, ducks, and other fowl of every kind, cheese, milk, things made of milk (*lactinia*), beeswax, and honey and eggs throughout the parish ; except tithes on such things in the manors (belonging to the Convent) of Muleseye, Berewell, Hertynndon, and Canonbury, or unless in their hands, although let to farm ; the tithes of eight cows, three sows, five geese, five ducks, ten hens, two hundred sheep belonging to the Prior or his farmers in the manor of Muleseye ; eight cows, two sows, five geese, five ducks, and ten hens in the manor of Berewell ; thirty-two cows, one sow, three geese, three ducks, and five hens in the manor of Hertynndon ; four cows, four sows, five geese, five ducks, and ten hens in the manor of Canonbury ; and of their three dove-cotes, viz. at Muleseye, Berewell, and Canonbury. The Vicar further to receive tithes of flax, hemp, and sundries in the whole parish ; corn in gardens or curtilages dug with the foot ; grass and all other things growing, if not in the manors of the Convent. If any of the gardens be tilled with the plough, the Convent to receive the tithe. In the case of arable lands converted into gardens (other than in the manors), and dug with the foot, the Vicar to have the tithes so long as they be thus cultivated.

Also tithes of all pastures, feeding-grounds (*pascoe*), agistment of cattle, pannage, willows, osiers, underwood and fuel, vines and fruit of all trees in the parish (excepting the manors) ; and of lambs, wool, and skins in the chapelries of Dytton, Muleseye, and Schene, except those of the Convent and their farmers ; and the personal and mixed tithe from all merchants, artificers, brewers, maltsters, and other traders in the whole parish ; also of servants, farmers, and labourers of the Convent within their manors, arising from gains or out of profits of living stock, and all who feed and bring up the same, except stock of the Convent itself and their farmers. The Vicar to have all things growing in churchyards of the church and chapels, trunks of trees only excepted ; and pigeons and other birds bred in the church or chapel precincts ; and to receive tithes of mills, weirs, lakes, and fishponds ; of fishery of the Thames, except tithe of mill at Muleseye, and weir of Braynford and waters adjoining, and fishery of the same made by the Convent whilst demised, and weir of Kayho (Kew) while in their own hands. The Vicar also to receive 5s. per annum for heriots, reliefs, &c., of a "certain angulor tenement" in Kingston, late in the occupation of William Fysse, and originally given to the Vicars by John de Arcubus.

1375. The Convent to deliver to the Vicar from their grange at Kingston in
Feb. 28. four equal quarterly portions, thirteen quarters of grain, viz. three quarters of white wheat from the Petersham tenants of the Abbot of Chertsey, two quarters of bread-corn, four of miscelin, two of white wheat, and two of barley.

The Vicar to receive four silver marcs of the parishioners of Kingston for the salary of a Chaplain. To receive all small tithes due by custom or right in the parish; also three cartloads of white-wheat straw at Easter, or within fifteen days, for covering or repairing three manses for chapels, viz. from the Convent granges at Muleseye, Canonbury, and Hache.

The Prior and Convent to receive (speaking generally) tithes of sheaves not grown in gardens, hay, living mortuaries, wool, lambs, and skins; and all other tithes, profits, and emoluments not before assigned to the Vicar: also the manse, which the Vicar permanently gave up to them. They assigned to his use the Preste's Hagh¹ at Ditton, another at Shene, and one at Muleseye for manses and curtilages, and agreed to erect a manse for each, to be afterwards repaired or rebuilt by the Vicars. The Prior also undertook to repair or rebuild, when necessary, the chancels of the parish church and chapels, and their parclooses.

The Vicar to provide fit Chaplains, and for the administration of sacraments, and to bear the charges for vestments, books, and other movable ornaments, which according to Provincial Constitutions, Rectors or Vicars were bound to provide², and all other ordinary charges of the church and chapels.

Power is given to the Vicar to appoint fit and proper persons to be Parish Clerks and officers of the church and chapels, and of the parishioners throughout the whole parish, and to remove them at his discretion: also power over schools for teaching children to read, chaunt, &c., either exercised by himself or his delegates.

The Vicar admitted the sufficiency of his share of the emoluments, and of his dwelling, and agreed to bear the Convent harmless.

The importance attached to this very lengthy document is shown by its formal date, as well as by the fact that it was tripartite; and one part for the Vicar, one with the Priory seal to remain with the Chapter at

¹ Walcot (*Convent. Antiq.*) defines Hagh as a town-house, but that is evidently not the meaning here.

² Constitutions of Archbishop Winchelsea, A. D. 1305, which specify the necessary and suitable ornaments to be provided for churches (Lyndwood, *Provinciale*, p. 35).

1375. Winchester, and the other having the seal of the Vicar to remain with the Convent. Dated at Merton, the last day of February, 1375, in the Pontificate of Pope Gregory XI, and the forty-ninth year of King Edward III; and it was formally ratified and confirmed by the Bishop on November 27, 1377¹.

1376. The Prior and Convent, desiring to appropriate the Church of Berton (Barton, Cambridgeshire), were cited by the Bishop of Ely, at the instance of Sir William Brian, the Perpetual Vicar of Berton, in a cause of subtraction of pension of five marcs per annum, which the said Prior and Convent owed him by virtue of a composition and ordination of the Vicarage. One Hugo, lately Bishop of Ely², in the appropriation of the Church by his authority having so ordered, &c.³

1377. Consequent upon an Inquisition ad quod damnum, upon the proposed assignment by Thomas Pernel of the manor De la Donne to the Abbot of Westminster, subject to a knight's service, the Jury found that the Prior of Merton was entitled to receive for a certain parcel of land lying in Donnecrofte 20d. per annum⁴.

1376 and 77. About the beginning of Michaelmas Term articles of accusation were brought against William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, accusing him of having, while in receipt and disposal of the King's revenues, ill-managed them, and reduced the amount of fines payable.

He was ordered to attend at Westminster on January 20 following, 1377, but the trial was adjourned, and was not called on again.

Previously (apparently about the middle of December, 1376) he was forbidden, in the King's name, to come within twenty miles of the Court, whereupon he left his palace at Southwark and retired to the Monastery of Merton, where, for the most part, he continued during the next month, and afterwards passed some time at Waverley Abbey⁵.

1378. Reference to leasehold tenements in the parish of St. George, Southwark, held of Merton Priory by John Croydon, fishmonger, appears in his Will dated April 10, 1378, and proved in the Court of Hustings on July 20, 1379⁶.

¹ *Winchester Episcopal Register, Wykeham*, ii. pt. 3, fo. 163. a.

² Hugh Norwold was Bishop of Ely from 1229 to 1254: his successor, Hugh Balsam, held the office till 1284.

³ *Registrorum Causarum Consistorii Eliensis*, fo. 59. b. (*Cole MS.* 41, fo. 47). The date is said to be "temp. Ep. Thome Arundell": he was Bishop from 1375 to 1388.

⁴ *Inquis. ad quod damnum*, 51 Ed. III, No. 16 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 6167, *Symm's Collections*, p. 308: and *Add. MS.* 6169, p. 346).

⁵ Cassan, *Lives of the Bishops of Winchester*, i. p. 217.

⁶ *Court of Hustings, Cal. of Wills*, ii. p. 207.

1380 or 1. Letters Patent were granted for the appropriation to the Convent of the Church of Ewell¹.

1382. The Bishop, at Esshere, granted to the religious men, the Prior and June 9. Convent of the Monastery, free faculty to cause to be consecrated or dedicated three altars situated in their church, together with two portative altars or superaltars for them, by the reverend father, Lord William, by the Grace of God (Bishop of) Nanetensis (Nantes), in the accustomed form of the church².

1383. The Prior was present at a General Chapter of the Canons Regular May 17-31. of the Order of St. Augustine, held at *Novum locum* (probably Newstead-on-Ancolm), near Stamford, Lincolnshire, in the quindena of the Holy Trinity³.

1385. King Richard II issued letters addressed to the Archbishop and Feb. 6. Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, reciting that at the last Convocation (held at St. Paul's), on December 9 previous, there was granted for the defence of the kingdom one half of the tithes; and requiring them to collect the same. Dated at Westminster, January 11, in his eighth year.

The Archbishop, willing to carry the same into execution, directed that such half of the tithes should be paid into the Royal Treasury. Dated at Exmynstre, February 6, A.D. 1384, and of his translation the fourth⁴.

Under this authority the Prior of Merton was taxed in respect to Patrickesborne:—for the Church, at the annual value of £33 6s. 8*d.*, and temporalia in Hariettesham at £1 6s. 8*d.*; total taxable £34 13s. 4*d.*, upon which the moiety of tithe was 34s. 8*d.*⁵

1387. King Richard II addressed a Brief under his Privy Seal to the March 8. Prior and Convent, reciting his wish, of his special grace, to his beloved servant, John Mandelyn, to provide him with a suitable sustentation, has caused it to be transmitted to them in so far as to admit the said John into their house, with such sustentation in all things as Edmund Tettesworth, now deceased, whilst he lived, had in the said house by the order arranged by our grandfather, the King deceased, to be administered. And that by Letters Patent, sealed with the common seal of the House, there should be stated what the house had ordered he should receive in these things, and by which he (the King) orders the House should be

¹ *Patent Rolls*, 4 Rich. II, p. 1, m. 27 (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 6170, p. 18).

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wykeham*, ii. fo. 198.—APPENDIX CXXXIII.

³ *Cotton MS., Vespasian*, D. 1, Co. 3.

⁴ *Chron. Will. Thorn (Decem. Scriptores*, ed. Twysden, fo. 2158).

⁵ *Ibid.* fo. 2167.

1387. specially bound in future. And which request of aid made by him in
 March 8. writing was to be presented by the bearer. By the King at Westminster,
 March 8, in tenth year¹. (And see 1394, February 15.)

Sept. 21. There would appear to have been a Visitation of the Monastery held
 by the Bishop rather before the present date, at which, as we may infer,
 he found very severe fault with many things respecting which he intended
 to send them formal Injunctions for amendment; for we find that Prior
 Robert and the Convent endeavoured to anticipate and minimize the
 Bishop's action by means of a formal protest entered into 'on this day in
 the presence of a Notary. It is dated September 21, 1387, in the
 tenth year of the Pontificate of Pope Urban VI; it runs to some length,
 but the following is the tenor:—

The Prior protested that he had diligently ruled heretofore in accordance with the order of St. Augustine, and intended so to do; and that he had been duly elected and installed in corporal possession of the Priory. Therefore, in the event or case by which it might happen in future that the Reverend in Christ, William, Bishop of Winchester, should enact, dispose, or ordain, whether commanding by his monitions or injunctions, or by any other precepts which in any way injuriously affected the Prior or Priory, or any individual of the Canons, or the Convent, or any individuals connected with it, or its state or dignity, or its lawful and accustomed liberties (*quod absit*); the Prior for himself and all the Convent openly, publicly, and expressly protested by this writing that it was not the intention or will of the Prior or any of the Convent to admit any such statutes, dispositions, or ordinances to be enacted, disposed, or ordained, or the like, or any such monitions, injunctions, mandate, or precepts made or to be made, or any of them, or anything interfering with the observances of their said Order. And he protested in his own name, and that of the Confraters and Concannons, in the presence of the discreet men (*discretis viris*), John Barres and Robert de Saxilly. And John, called Sire de Katerinton, Clerk, of the Diocese of Winchester, Notary Public by apostolic authority, made this public Instrument at the request of the venerable man Sir Robert, the Prior².

Sept. 27. The anticipated action of the Bishop (William of Wykeham) was not long withheld. Within a week from the date of the protest by the Convent, he issued his Visitation Articles under thirty-five heads, and running to

¹ *Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 62. v.*—APPENDIX CXXXIV.

² *Ibid. fo. 78. v.* The MS. is part of the Register belonging to the Priory. The importance attached to the Protest appears from the fact of its being entered twice over.

1387. an immense length. Their general effect is here given as briefly as may
 Sept. 27. be, consistently with their important bearing on the history of the Priory
 and the domestic life of the Canons.

*Marginal
 notes in the
 original.*

These injunctions were
 not accepted
 . . . Of which
 thing for the
 bishop (?)
 humbly . . .
 in form.

William, by Divine permission Bishop of Winchester, to our beloved
 sons the Prior and Convent of the Monastery or Priory of Merton, of the
 Order of St. Augustine, in our Diocese; health, grace, and blessing. The
 pastoral care of the rule induces us to watch sleeplessly, and remove
 dangers and scandals, that thus from the Lord's Vineyard the weeds be
 extirpated, and things be suitably reformed; and of assiduous meditation,
 lest your blood be required at our hands, since it falls to us of our pastoral
 office to overlook your above-mentioned Monastery or Priory, as Visitor;
 and in our Visitation we have repeatedly found things which override the
 instituted rules, and are even unsuited to religion and reputation. For
 which as a remedy due reform is proper and necessary. Wherefore we
 set forth the underwritten things, which we consider should be canonically
 promulgated and confirmed by our Seal, to be observed for the future, for
 the praise of God, Divine worship, and the advancement of true religion;
 and which you should observe for your advantage and happiness: and for
 your guidance from noxious to healthful things:—

(1) On Divine
 Service.

First¹, as to God from whom all good things, and all undefiled religion
 proceed, all praise is due, and to whom Divine Service is laudably rendered
 in the said Monastery or Priory. We order, in virtue of holy obedience,
 and under pain of the greater excommunication, that when the canonical
 hours, as well of the night as of the day be sung, and Mass of the Blessed
 Mary, and of the day, and other accustomed masses, and the hours and
 due devotions are celebrated, no one of the Convent be permitted to absent
 himself, or leave before the completion, except with leave from the Prior
 or Sub-prior or other person presiding: and any delinquent to be punished
 at the next Chapter: and for a third offence we order the punishment of
 a week on bread and water.

(2) On Si-
 lence.

Also, whereas in our said Visitation it appeared clearly that silence was
 not strictly observed in due times and places, according to the Rule of
 St. Augustine; we order that you observe such silence as that Rule teaches,
 and refrain from vain and frivolous conversations, under pain of severe
 reproof; and for a third offence let the delinquent be contented for that
 day with bread and beer and herbs only.

¹ The subsequent articles are not numbered in the original as entered, though referred to
 by number in the answer sent by the Convent; they are simply styled "items," as stated at
 head.

1387.

Sept. 27.

(3) Omitted
Masses to be
performed.

Also, whereas some of the Canons, being priests, being in health, and without licence so to do, celebrate Mass unwillingly, and often omit the founders and other benefactors for whose souls they are bound to offer; we order all in Holy Orders frequently to confess to confessors deputed by the Prior, and there be no cessation of masses, as well for the living as the dead, for whom you are bound to pray. If any impediment happen to the Prior or Sub-prior for three days, another shall act. Any one convicted of doing to the contrary of this order, to be put on a diet of bread, beer, and herbs for the next four feria; for a second conviction, on the like for six feria; for the third offence, on like feria to fast on bread and water so long as the Prior shall judge fit; and every month inquiries shall be made, and any culpable be punished.

(4) Concern-
ing the pas-
sage of secu-
lar persons
through the
Monastery.

Also, whereas the passage of secular persons of either sex within the Priory, at unfit times, and especially in hours for contemplation, study, and reading, has caused and may in future cause very many irregularities to the disquiet of the brothers and derogation of religion; we order that according to the rule it be avoided, so far as may be, under pain of the greater excommunication, which we intend to fulminate against contraveners. He to whom pertains the custody of the door of the Monastery, if through his negligence or fault such undue transit continues, each time shall be placed for four ferial days on bread, beer, and pulse only, and if he do not duly correct himself, he be deposed from his office and suffer other swift penalties.

(5) Concern-
ing the doors
of the Church
and Mon-
astery.

Also, whereas the doors of the Church and Monastery of your said Priory are not kept closed at due times, nor as accustomed, but often omitted or neglected; and suspected and other dishonest persons frequently walk about the Church and Monastery in dark and shady places, and at times whence loss and various scandals are come and may hereafter happen to you; we order that you have the said doors closed and the fastenings kept by fit persons at accustomed times; inhibiting expressly that the doors of your Church, viz. those between the nave and choir, and the exit from the Monastery by secular persons, from morning till prime begins in choir, and in time of meals, in the evening after collation begins, unless opened for reason approved by the Prior or Sub-prior; for the faithful execution of which we bind the Sacristan under pain of removal from office, and other punishment as to us may seem expedient.

(6) Concern-
ing Canons
deficient in
knowledge.

Also, whereas some of the Canons and Confraters of the Priory are deficient in knowledge, and in reading do not understand what they read or sing, whereby the sense is often adulterated and perverted, and the

1387. meaning is not understood, and mistakes are made ; we order you, Lord
 Sept. 27. Prior, that whenever novices and others are insufficiently instructed, some
 suitable master be deputed to instruct them in singing and in other branches
 of knowledge, diligently, according to the instituted rules, and thus the
 density of ignorance being overcome they may efficiently read and under-
 stand and the more clearly contemplate the mysteries of Scripture.

(7) Concern-
 ing the Con-
 stitutions of
 Othobon, the
 Legate.

Also, whereas the Constitutions collected by Octobon, or Othobon, the
 Legate in England of the Apostolic See, are not recited amongst you as
 in your constitutions is ordained, whence there exists much ignorance
 of their provisions, to the danger of your souls : we order that they shall
 be fully recited twice a year in Chapter, that the Rules of the Order
 may be commonly expounded, and especially to the Novices, and we
 bind the Prior to see this diligently observed under pain of a month's
 suspension from office.

(8) Concern-
 ing the
 Chamber-
 lain.

Also, whereas the Canons and Confraters are not satisfied with the
 limitation of yearly clothing according to the Rule of St. Augustine and
 Constitutions of Othobon, but give way to latitude, which leads to a
 miserable death ; we will and order that the very old and useless clothes
 of the Canons be given away by the Camerarius to the poor and needy,
 according to the Rule of St. Augustine, and the Camerarius see to this
 under pain of suspension.

(9) Concern-
 ing the going
 out by the
 Canons,
 without
 licence.

Also, whereas some of the Canons and Confraters wander beyond the
 bounds of the Priory without honest society, and without having obtained
 licence ; and others sent on business to the manors and other places ride
 as it pleases them, and remain at their will, and without any Canon
 assigned as a companion, contrary to the order of fitness and religion
 and the Constitutions provided therein ; we direct that no one go about
 on his own business, or on the common business without the leave of the
 Prior or Sub-prior ; and when that leave is obtained he shall go and return
 quickly ; under pain for each offence, of fasting six ferial days on bread
 and water, and, if he be an official, then under pain of suspension from his
 office.

(10) Concern-
 ing the man-
 ner of sleep-
 ing in the
 Dormitory.

Also, whereas it has been shown that some of the Canons sleep without
 drawers or shirts, contrary to the rules of observance ; therefore we order
 that all Canons so doing, be content each time with fasting four ferial days
 on bread, beer, and herbs only ; after a third correction to have bread and
 water for six ferial days. The Prior or Sub-prior, under pain of suspension,
 to inquire sharply, and not postpone punishment of offenders.

(11) Concern-
 ing hunting.

Also, whereas we have found some Canons and Confraters of the Priory

1387. to be huntsmen, and, with huntsmen, despising the yoke of the Rule's observance, and employing and keeping hunting dogs, to the danger of souls and bodies, as well as being at much cost; we, desirous of extirpating this fault from the Priory, inhibit all and singular of the Canons, by the tenor of these presents, from hunting and even from keeping sporting dogs by themselves or others, openly or secretly, within the Priory or without, contrary to the Order in Chapter, "Ne Magro"; and without derogating from the discipline and penalty of other Canons, direct that on each occasion the offenders be punished with four or six ferial days on bread and beer.

(12) Concerning Officers not attending Divine Service.

Also, whereas the Canons who hold office might and ought to be in Choir in the time of the Divine Offices, are often engaged in other things which might conveniently be done before or afterwards, or are absent from the monastery at such time; we forbid such absence, if without lawful excuse, under pain of the greater excommunication.

(13) Concerning the manner of living.

Also, whereas the accustomed and ancient number of Canons in the Priory, which we grieve to refer to, is now decreased, and is even changed from the time when forty Canons were accustomed to dwell devoutly, whose goods and possessions the Priory possesses; and there now hardly exist thirty, and the service of the King of Kings is reduced; and, as Octobon's Constitutions direct that the ancient number should be preserved according to the wise doctrine, *In multitudine populi sit dignitas Regis, et in paucitate plebis ignominia principis attendat*; we order, under pain of the greater excommunication, that with all diligence care be taken to obtain fit men of religion and honesty, to supplement the numbers, either at once or to be admitted as soon as practicable, in aid of Divine worship, and for the benefit of founders and benefactors.

(14) Concerning Property.

Also, let the Priors take care of the property of the Convent, like shepherds guarding against the old enemy; we order them twice in the year to make inquisition and diligently look after the property of the Monastery, as directed by the Constitutions of Othobon.

(15) Concerning the state of the house and an inquiry twice a year.

Also, whereas it is enjoined by the Constitutions of the said Legate and others, that all Abbots and Priors twice a year inquire into the state of the Monastery and its order, which we find has not been followed, and thence much inconvenience has arisen; we order that according to the said Constitutions and those of Stephen, late Archbishop of Canterbury, under pain of suspension, it be not neglected.

(16)

Also, whereas in your Priory and Church, and in some dwellings, walls and enclosures of your church and manors, which your predecessors

1387. constructed with industry and expense, are portions extremely and notably
 Sept. 27. in deficient repair and need, whence the condition of the Priory is dis-
 figured and many inconveniences follow; we order them all to be made
 good within six months from the present notice, under pain of suspension
ipso facto.

(17) Concern-
 ing corrodies
 not to be
 granted
 without the
 House.

Also, whereas much loss has happened through the injudicious grant of
 corrodies to the injury of the property left for the increase of Divine
 worship and bestowed by the pious devotion of the faithful for the sustenta-
 tion of the poor and infirm; we forbid under pain of the greater excom-
 munication, the grant or sale of corrodies, liberations, or pensions, to any
 persons in perpetuity, to any persons whatsoever, without our consent and
 special licence.

(18) Concern-
 ing chantries
 not kept up.

Also, whereas certain chantries for your founder and other benefactors,
 of ancient institution, for divers priests in your Priory to celebrate duly,
 for which you have received very many gifts in many times past, and even
 of the present time (as it is said), are withdrawn contrary to the pious
 intention and ordination even of founders, to the great peril of your souls;
 we order under pain of the greater excommunication that you quickly fill
 the said chantries according to the form of institution and ordination, and
 supply due incomes assigned to such ancient chantries, sufficient in these
 days for the purpose; and henceforth ceasing all deceit or fraud, we strictly
 bind you to cause them to be observed.

(19) Concern-
 ing alms.

Also, we command you all under pain of the greater excommunication
 that all alms of your Priory accustomed from old times to be done, and
 which you are bound to do by ancient ordinance for the souls of your
 founders and other benefactors, that you cause them to be distributed, and
 moreover the fragments and leavings both of the aula and refectory, as
 alms amongst the faithful in need; and if the Almoner is remiss or
 negligent herein, he will be liable to suspension from office.

(20) Concern-
 ing the sick
 amongst the
 Canons.

Also, whereas charity and piety claim for the weak and sick; we order
 that the Confraters during sickness be provided with esculents and bever-
 ages suitable to their infirmity, and medicines and other faculties to the
 best of your common goods, and as anciently accustomed to be done, under
 pain of suspension; and that nothing be withheld from any sick Confrater,
 nor his property sold, contrary to the Rule of St. Augustine and the said
 Constitutions.

(21) Concern-
 ing correc-
 tion to be
 determined
 in Chapter.

Also, we order that all punishments be duly inflicted without exception
 of person, but according to the degree of guilt and the quality of the person,
 and in accordance with rules and of antiquity, under pain of suspension;

1387. but reserving specially to us the power of inflicting punishment on the Sept. 27. Prior himself.

(22) Concerning pittances. Also, we order that you cause to be paid all pittances and other distributions, of whatsoever consisting, and under whatsoever name, on anniversaries, festivities, or other days of old foundation (nothing hindering), under pain of double portions to be applied to certain pious uses to be fixed at our discretion, which we specially reserve.

(23) Concerning the sale of woods. Also, whereas the business of the sale of woods of the Church and other houses ought to be performed with due deliberation and with the consent of the majority of the Convent ; we prohibit the same being done accordingly under pain of suspension.

(24) Concerning the common seal. Also, we will and order that your common seal be kept under five locks at the least, of which one shall be kept by the Prior, the second by the Sub-prior, the third by the Precentor, and the other two by other Confraters named for the purpose ; prohibiting under pain of the greater excommunication anything being sealed with it, except sealed letters, unless in the presence and with the knowledge of the greater part and the wiser of the whole Convent, and that it be done with the general consent. Any one doing to the contrary to be punished by fasting on bread and water for six ferial days in the month next following.

(25) Concerning shoes and boots. Also, whereas some Canons of your house, casting aside restraint of the rule, are accustomed to wear shoes of burnet and boots after the manner of secular persons and contrary to the laudable ancient custom of the Order, to the scandal of many persons ; we therefore order the Canons and Confraters to wear ochrea¹ or boots according to the ancient observance of the Order, under ecclesiastical censure, and if need be that you compel it under pain of imprisonment ; under penalty at our special arbitrament.

(26) Concerning eating in the refectory. Also, whereas a third, or half part, of your said Convent do not eat in the refectory as provided in the Constitutions ; we order that henceforth a third, or at least half, eat every day at meal-time in the refectory, and remain as is becoming ; also that none eat in private houses or places or with their guest, whether regular or secular, or their Confraters, except in the guest room and in recreation time, and only in the aula ; and that each in turn, without exception, be called upon to the refectory ; and that leave be with difficulty granted by the Prior or other president, under pain of suspension from office.

(27) Concerning the changing of Chaplains. Also, we order that each one of the Canons, in yearly turns, according

¹ Burnet appears to have been brown as distinguished from undyed wool (*Ducange*). Ochrea was brighter than burnet (*Lyndwood, Provinciale*).

1387. to the constitutions, perform the office of Chaplain, with laudable doctrine
 Sept. 27. of high value to religion, and bear witness in innocency, apart from wrong or scandal.

(28) Concerning the election of officers.

Also, whereas some of you hold several offices conjointly; we order under pain of the greater excommunication that each office be held separately, and that the officer be elected according to the accustomed usage, as formerly.

(29) Concerning valuable furs.

Also, as fine (exquisitis) ornaments being interdicted by law to religious persons; we order by the tenor of these presents that in your clothing you have or use no precious furs, knotted sleeves, or silk girdles, with gold or silver ornaments; which you have done by abuse, manifestly tending to pomp and ostentation, and the scandal of the Order.

(30) Concerning extreme unction.

Also, as it has generally been ordered, we inhibit each one of you not admitted to the cure of souls, from presuming to minister extreme Unction, or the Eucharist, to clerks or laics, without the licence of the parish priest, under pain of the greater excommunication in this matter fulminated.

(31) Concerning the ornament of the altar.

Also, whereas it appeared in our said Visitation that the vessels and palls of the altar and vestments of the ministers of your church are not always duly honoured; we order that the vessels, corporals, palls, and vestments aforesaid, and other ornaments of the church, be clean, white, and honest; and especially that the supply (of elements) to those celebrating be good, pure, and incorrupt, and that he who has the ordering must see that it be not corrupt or sour as heretofore ministered, and the which to neglect tends to profanity.

(32) Concerning pawning and pledges.

Also, your Canonical institutions prohibit relics of Saints, sacred vessels, or vestments, or books of the Church to be given in pawn or bound as pledges, as in our said Visitation we found to have been done; we order that you get in any such pledges and restore the things to your church without delay; directing moreover that all your Charters and muniments of goods and possessions of your house be carefully preserved in future under triple lock and key.

(33) Concerning study.

Also, as Religious should be proficient in reading and knowledge of Holy Scripture; we order that according to the discipline of your Order, you require steadfast reading of Holy Scripture and devout contemplation, and examination of the Codices, and care as to their preservation.

(34) Concerning relatives.

Also, we require of your Lord Prior, that when the parents or near relatives of the Confraters come on a visit, they be liberally treated according to the requirements of their status, by those whose office it is, but so that it be not too burthensome on the treasury of the Priory.

1387. Also, whereas it is little use to establish, unless there be due execution required, and lest there be an assumption of ignorance or weak remembrance or forgetfulness; we order that our above monitions and decrees be inscribed without delay in a suitable volume, and be all recited twice a year before the whole Convent; and we warn you each one peremptorily for the first, second, and third time, in virtue of your obedience, that you observe these injunctions under pain of the said ecclesiastical censures and other Canonical penalties, not to hinder, detract from, or add to the same; and we specially reserve to ourself the power to issue new injunctions respecting the premises as to us may seem expedient.

Sept. 27.
(35) That the
above be ob-
served.

In witness of all these things we have caused our seal to be set hereto. Given at Winchester, September 27, in the year of our Lord 1387, and of our consecration the twentieth year¹.

Looking at the extraordinary length of these Injunctions one would be lead to anticipate that many and grievous faults had been discovered at the visitation, and urgently needed to be rectified: but on perusal it will be seen that the faults requiring amendment were mostly trivial laxities, for which the penalties ordered by the Bishop were limited to a week or two on bread and water, except in case of neglect to maintain discipline, in respect to which ecclesiastical censures were threatened. As to grave faults, not one is suggested. These Injunctions in fact furnish a strong testimony to the general good conduct, order, and discipline prevailing: and even such as they were, they were not accepted or admitted by the Priory without a Protest, as appears by the marginal note set to the record in which they entered the Injunctions.

Moreover, it would appear that these Injunctions were not specially prepared for Merton Priory, but formed a kind of circular. A copy is entered in a folio volume at New College, Oxford²: but this is dated from Suthwerk, whereas the copy served on Merton Priory, as they record, is dated from Winchester. Appended to the New College record is a note to the effect that the like letters (injunctions) were sent to others, indicating that they were a sort of circular. Another illustration of the fact is shown by the fact that a copy was sent to Selborne Priory,

¹ *Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 52 seqq.* The MS. is a fine folio volume of contemporary date, which evidently belonged to the Priory, and contains entries of a considerable number of documents, and is in fact a fragmentary "Register."

² Although that College was founded by William of Wykeham, the Bishop of Winchester, who issued these Injunctions, one fails to see the reason why they should have been so entered there instead of in the *Winchester Diocesan Register*.

1387. Hampshire, the text of which is printed, *in extenso*, in the Appendix to
Sept. 27. White's *Selborne* ¹.

Oct. 25. John Cherteseye, Canon of Newstead ², was translated to the Monastery of Merton of the same Order. The Bishop having issued a Mandate, dated at Southwark on October 22, by his Commissary Nicholas Stoket, on this day issued his Decree addressed to the said John Cherteseye; that on account of various excesses and faults by him committed, which had been in part judicially proved or confessed before the said reverend Father, and also on account of the scandals which from these illicit and monstrous acts had notoriously arisen to the said Priory; and because in that Priory he was unable to amend or to put an end to the scandal which had sprung from these things: he, the Bishop, had determined to transfer him to the Priory of Merton, according to Constitutions in that behalf provided, to be safely kept there, and there to be dealt with as the rules prescribe ³.

The next document entered in the Bishop's Register is a formal notification of the resignation of Alexander de Culmeston, the Prior of Newstead; leading to the inference that he must have been seriously to blame in the matter, probably from negligence, or the want of exercising proper rule over his Priory ⁴.

1388. The Bishop issued a Monition against the Prior of Merton, reciting that
April 20. in several Visitations it had appeared manifest that the Chancel of the Church of Effingham (which, as stated, was appropriated to the Monastery) was notoriously in a very ruinous state in respect to the roofing, walls, and windows; insomuch that at length the parishioners had complained that now for a long time past Divine Service could not be celebrated in the said Chancel. That he (the Bishop), therefore, for the carrying out of the Constitution of Lord Othobon (of good memory), formerly Legate in England of the Apostolic See ⁵, which begins thus, "Improbam quorundam

¹ White's *Selborne*, first edition, 410. The fact of its being already printed in a well-known and easily accessible work fortunately obviates what would otherwise have been almost a necessity, the printing of this extremely lengthy document in the Appendix to the present work.

² Novo loco, Newstead in Sherwood, a Priory of Augustine Canons founded in 1178.—Dugdale.

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wykeham*, fo. 182.—APPENDIX CXXXXV.

⁴ *Ibid*, fo. 182. v.

⁵ *Constitutions of Othobon*, No. xvii (A.D. 1268). "De domibus ecclesiarum reficiendis." "Improbam quorundam avaritiam prosequentes, qui cum de suis ecclesiis de ecclesiasticis beneficiis nulla bona suscipiant domos iparum, et caetera aedificia negligunt, ita ut integra ca non conservent, et diruta non restaurent; propter quod ecclesiarum statum deformitas occupat, et multa incommoda subsequuntur," &c. (Wilkins' *Concilia*, ii. p. 9). The word "Religiosorum"

1388. religiosorum 'avaritiam,' strictly commands, and by the tenor of this
 April 20. mandate monishes the Prior for the first, second, and third time, and
 peremptorily, to cause the said Chancel to be repaired, as may be needed,
 by the feast of St. Michael the Archangel next ensuing; in default of which
 he, the Bishop, should by authority of the said Constitution cause the said
 Chancel to be duly repaired at the costs of the Monastery; besides which he
 should further proceed against them canonically for contempt herein. Dated
 at Suthwerk, April 20, A. D. 1388, and of his consecration the twenty-first¹.

The window, rather depressed in its proportions, was probably inserted
 at the time of the repairs ordered, though one would have been inclined to
 ascribe to it a rather later date².

April 26. The Prior and Convent granted manumission to John Prosser the elder,
 son of Thomas Prosser, native of their manor of South Taddesworth, for
 himself and his children and chattels. For which manumission and con-
 cession the said John gave to the Convent 20,000 plain tiles for covering
 the grange of their manor of Kyngeswood. Dated at Merton, April 26,
 11 Richard II³.

1389. A Commission was addressed by Nicholas, Abbot of the exempt
 June 29. Monastery of the Holy Cross, Waltham, and Robert, Prior of Merton,
 of the order of St. Augustine, together with the Prior of Turgarton, in the
 Diocese of York, in General Chapter, to the Venerable the Abbot of
 St. Mary, Oseney, and the Prior of Llanthony: reciting that there had
 been related to the General Chapter of the Order the lamentable statement
 that some of the Canons of Cirencester in the Diocese of Worcester had
 committed grave faults and enormities to the injury⁴ and manifest scandal
 of the said Monastery, and of the Brothers of other houses; and that the
 Abbot and Prior and other Canons of the said Monastery of Cirencester
 had unjustly punished Brother William Alderyngton, one of the Canons
 of the same, of which there was public report: and the Commissioners
 were commanded to hold a Visitation within thirty days after the receipt
 of the present Commission; and to make thorough inquiries concerning
 the state of things, and to correct, reform, and punish abuses at their
 discretion. Dated at Northampton, in General Chapter⁵.

seems to be interpolated in the present Monition to make the Constitution more immediately
 applicable.

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wykeham*, ii. fo. 236.—APPENDIX CXXXVI.

² See wood engraving elsewhere in this work.

³ *Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723*, fo. 104.

⁴ *Dedicus*: *Dedecus Curiae* is given by *Ducange* as *Liber de multitis judiciariis*.

⁵ *Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723*, fo. 67. v.—APPENDIX CXXXVII.

- 1390 (about). John Foxton by his Will bequeathed to Sir John Heyford, Canon of Merton¹, xxx.
- 1389-92. A Petition was sent to the King by the Prior, in which is recited that the Prior and his predecessors of the King's patronage had been in peaceable possession in right of their house of five marcs and 77*d.* of annual rent derived from a marsh in the parish of Thundresley, in the County of Essex, since the time of King Henry, son of King John (Henry III), with the manor during his life, saving the reversion of the same to the (present) King and his heirs; of which Sir Aubrey took the said rent, supposing it to be parcel of the said Manor there, though it is not so. The Prior prayed that it would please the King, of his especial grace, to direct his "sage" Chancellor to survey and examine the evidence of the said Prior touching the same, and to do justice according to law, for the love of God and in charity; so that the House of Merton (which is in the King's patronage) be not disinherited of the said rent².
- 1391 or 2. Upon Inquisition the Jury found that the Prior was entitled to a return of five marcs and 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum, chargeable upon the marsh of Thundresle³.
- 1390-3. A Petition was sent to the very redoubtable and very gracious lord the King, in which his poor chaplains and assiduous petitioners, by day and night, the Prior and Convent of his House of Merton, in his patronage; praying very humbly that as of the past year were ordered two tuns of wine against the King's coming there, the remains of their stock being nearly expended. And since then came John Sley, the King's Butler, and caused the said two tuns of wine to be carried away from the House, so that the said Chaplains had no more benefit from them. Praying that it would please his most redoubtable and very gracious Highness to order his said Butler to make restitution to his said Chaplains and assiduous petitioners; for the sake of God, and of a charitable heart⁴.

In aid of the Petition a letter was written to the Most Honourable and very gentle Lady (name not mentioned, but evidently Lady Arundel), commending the writers (the Prior and Convent) to her "*en taunc come no sauoms en poems,*" that she would please to know that they sent by the bearer accompanying her son, Sir William Durrundell, "*un bille*" to be

¹ *Court of Hustings, Cal. of Wills*, ii. p. 286.

² *Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723*, fo. 72. The Petition is in French.

³ *Inquis. post Mortem*, 15 Rich. II, Essex, pt. 2 (*Inquis. post Mortem, Rec. Off. Cal.* iii. p. 143).

⁴ *Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723*, fo. 93.—APPENDIX CXXXVIII.

1390-3. forwarded to the King for two tuns of wine, respecting which the bearer, if it pleased her, could inform her more fully by word of mouth. They beg the "*tres gentiel dame*," as they rely upon her assistance, to lend aid which they doubt not will be effectual in forwarding their said "*bille*" as was heretofore done; and that, through the Most Honourable Lady's great goodness, by speaking to her said son, and by her good offices with the King, the said matter may be well accomplished. And that she will give faith and credence to the Bearer in what he shall tell her by word of mouth touching this matter. And they pray God to grant the Most Honourable Lady a happy and long life¹.

1392. The King by Patent reciting that he had of special grace conceded to
Feb. 15. his beloved valet (*dilecto valetto nostro*) John Mandelyn, and Alice his wife, a sustentation by the House of Merton, which he understood they intended fully to carry out; makes known that he does not wish the Priory in perpetuity to be thus burthened, but only during the lives of the said John and Alice. Dated at Westminster, February 8, in his fifteenth year².

This refers to the grant under the King's Privy Seal, dated March 8, 1387, where, however, there is no mention of sustentation for the wife. Presumably the Convent had complained of the system of charging them with a provision for his servants.

Oct. 2. William (Wykeham), Bishop of Winchester, personally, and in his right as Ordinary, visited the Monastery, sitting in the Chapter House for his Tribunal; and before the Prior and Brothers assembled there proceeded to hear the account and audit taken in his Visitation; and amongst other things, caused to be read and explained certain Articles, of account and audit, noted at the said Visitation, but which were not fully observed as the Prior and Convent admitted and confessed, and which they said expressly they were unwilling to observe in future by reason that (as they asserted) the said Injunctions were contrary to the rule and constitutions, privileges, and customs of the said Monastery.

Whereupon the Bishop monished the Prior and Convent, in virtue of obedience, and straitly enjoined them that if anything in the said Injunctions was contrary to the rule, constitutions, privileges, or laudable customs of the Monastery, they should, within forty days from the second day of October, by these Letters Patent or close, set forth and declare them to him or his Official, wheresoever he may be in the Diocese of Winchester; that thus if the Injunctions ought to be reformed, they might

¹ Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 93.—APPENDIX CXXXVIII. Also in French.

² Ibid. fo. 63.

1392. be altered, removed, or otherwise declared. And for this to be done the
 Oct. 2. Bishop appointed and assigned to the said Prior and Convent the above-mentioned space of time¹. From the answer of the Prior it would appear that the Articles and Injunctions were those dated September 27, 1387.

Nov. 4. The Priory forwarded to the Bishop a lengthy protest against his recent injunctions; the following is briefly its tenor:—Addressed to the reverend father in Christ and *Domino divino*, William, by the grace of God, Bishop of Winchester; with the humble, devoted, and assiduous prayers of the Prior and Convent of Merton, in due obedience and with all reverence.

Referring to the many precepts, injunctions, and mandates contained in his letters sealed at Winchester on September 27, 1387, and directed against many points which were evidently over burthensome and contrary to the rules, constitutions, privileges, and laudable customs hitherto observed by the House, with the knowledge and tolerance of the Bishop and his predecessors, Bishops of Winchester; and too much in derogation of the power of the Prior: especially as contained in the first, second, third, fourth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh injunctions of his said letters², in respect to the penalties under which delinquents are by the said Articles condemned to fast for stated times on bread and water, or bread and beer, or bread and beer and pulse, and other corrections, and punishments to be awarded in Chapter; and which corrections are to be observed without distinction of person or age. Wherefore the said Prior and Convent unanimously, *toto corde*, humbly and urgently pray the Bishop to recall such penances, and leave them to the judgement of the Prior and Chapter. Also, earnestly beseeching that all other penalties in the other of the said monitions or injunctions, in which or some of them, things are prohibited under pain of removal or suspension from office, of the said Prior, Sacristan, and their Officers of the Canons, which penalties we consider (saving all reverence to so great a Father) too severe and sharp to bear; and also in the contents of the seventh Article³ there is made mention that the Constitutions or Decretals of the Bishops of Rome, and the Constitutions of Othobon, Apostolic Legate, of good memory, directed to be written in a volume⁴ and read twice a year, are not observed; nor of the eighth article⁵, that no Canon take any money for his clothing; they remark that they have not hitherto observed, nor do they admit the

¹ *Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 77.*—APPENDIX CXXXIX.

² As to absence from divine service, silence, omission of masses, intrusion of strangers, going out without licence, arrangements in dormitory, and hunting.

³ As to the recital of Constitutions of Othobon, &c.

⁴ Quaternio = chartae compactae (*Ducange*).

⁵ As to the giving away of clothing.

1392. Nov. 4. Constitutions of the said Legate and others as expressing such rules and constitutions to be observed by Religious; they pray the Bishop may be pleased to tolerate, as the clemency hitherto, of himself and his predecessors, Bishops of Winchester, and the Archbishop of Canterbury as Metropolitan, in visitation, have benignantly tolerated; and considering the difficulty in these times of observing all the regulations and precepts which were made and ordered, as well by the Constitutions of the Legates Otho and Othobon, as those enacted in General Chapter, the directions that they should also be bound by new and more severe ones: they state in all due obedience and reverence, that all such regulations for the Religious to which they are bound by their rule, they wish and intend as hitherto to maintain peacefully and unbroken; which, indeed, were always most dear to all of them, and a regimen most wholesome to their Priory, as they hope will, by all testimony appear. These letters supplicatory closed, authenticated with their common seal *ad causas*, with fitting reverence, together with the said injunctions, they venture to forward, praying with due humility and reverence in all things as above. Given in the Chapter House of the Priory, the fourth day of the month of November, in the year of our Lord 1392¹.

1392-3. Dec.-Jan. Pursuant to a Brief issued by the King (Richard II) to Thomas Jardyn, his Eschaetor for the County of Surrey, dated at Nottingham on June 18, in the fifteenth year of his reign, an Inquisition was taken at Morden on the Monday after the feast of St. Thomas the Martyr (December 29).

The Jurors found that there would be no loss to the King or others, if he granted licence to to assign in perpetuity to the Convent five messuages, one mill, one carucate, and 224 acres and 3 roods of land, 8 roods and 3 acres of wood, and 20s. 0½*d.*, and one fourth of returns with pertinents, in Kingston, Ditton, Maldon, Chyssyngton, Kersalton, Bedyngton, Waleton, Edwell, Codyngton, Miccham, and Clopham.

Also that one messuage, one carucate, and three acres of land, twenty-six acres of wood, and 10s. of annual returns, lately belonging to James de Lacy, in the Villes of Kingston, Ditton, Maldon, and Chyssyngdon, held of the Master of the Hospital of Sandon, by fidelity and 17s. 4*d.* return; and worth per annum according to true value 4s.

Also that one messuage, and twenty-one acres and one rood of land, two acres of meadow, sixteen acres and three roods of wood, and 6s. 8*d.* return, formerly of James de Lacy in same places, held of Abbey of Boale,

¹ Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 77.—APPENDIX CXL.

1392-3. worth 2s. 9d. per annum, and service to Abbot at Walton, and worth Dec.-Jan. per annum 16d.

Also twenty-six acres of land, two and a half acres of meadow, formerly of William Bray, Richard Combe, and William Northalle in Micham, held of Prior and Convent of Canterbury, by fidelity and 4s. 6½d. return and secta at Court of ffrankeshall, worth 2s. 6d.

Also one messuage, thirty-one and a half acres of lands, three acres and three roods of meadow, late of John Combe in the Ville of Micham, and held of Prior and Convent at 12d., and secta at their Court at Micham, with wardages, and marriages, hidages, reliefs, and scutages worth 8s. per annum.

Also that one messuage, fifteen acres of land, late of John Larden of Merton, and Nicholas Cany, in the Ville of Micham and Kersalton, held of the Prior and Convent by fidelity & *uno rose redditu'* per annum, and worth 2s.

Also that thirty-nine and a half acres of land, thirty acres and two roods of pasture, late of John Queshm' in Clopham, held of the Abbot of Westminster by fidelity and 16s.; worth 3s.

Also five acres of land, late of John Combe, in the Ville of Micham and Kersalton, held of Margaret Burgherssh by fidelity and 20d.; worth 2d.

Also one messuage, one mill, sixty-seven acres of land, 4s. 4¾d. in Walton, Beddington, and Kersalton, formerly of John Hakeney, Citizen and Wexchaundler, London, held of Robert Alot, by fidelity and 4s. 5½d.; worth 25s.

Also thirteen acres of land in the Ville of Walton and Beddington, late of said John de Hakeney, held of Nich. Carew by fidelity and 3s. 10d.; worth 4s.

Also one and a half acres of land in Kingston, late of James de Lacy, held of the men of Kingston by fidelity and 6d.; worth 2d.

Also two acres of land in Walton and Kersalton, late of John Hakeney, held of hire of The' Kenardisle by fidelity and 1½d.; worth 12d.

Also that all said parties are mediates between King and said Adam for said messuages, mills, lands, &c. And that said Adam had last donation and assignation of said twenty acres of land in Merton, which are held of the Archbishop of Canterbury by fidelity and 12d.; worth 40s.; and that Adam has sufficient remaining to answer dues and all other accustomed at in secta, view, frank-pledges, aids, tallages, watches, fines, redemptions, amerciaments, contributions, and other things for which Adam was bound.

In Witness the Jurors set their seals¹.

¹ Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 74. v. *Inquis. post Mortem*, 16 Rich. II, Surrey, pt. 2, m. 28 (*Inquis. post Mortem, Rec. Off. Cal.* iii. p. 171; and *Vincent MS.*, p. 1062; *Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 6170, p. 18).

1393. Letters Patent were accordingly granted to the Prior to enable him to receive the above-mentioned tenements and lands at Kingston, Ditton, Malden, &c.¹
1392. Upon an Inquisition, the Jurors found that there would be no loss to the King or others, if he gave licence to Adam Tychsey to give and assign perpetuity to Merton Priory, certain property at Upton, Buckinghamshire, to be held by the Prior and Convent, by service of one red rose per annum for all service. They found that the value was 3s. 8d. per annum; and that the Prior held of the King in capite in pure and perpetual alms, and that they were the only mediates².
1393. The King sent Letters Missive to his beloved in God (the Prior), begging him of good heart to grant to his liege, Robert Herteele, the Church of Middleton Brian, in the Diocese of Lincoln, then void, and of the Prior's gift, as he was informed. Making known that the promotion of the said Robert would give him very great pleasure, and he should thank him highly. Given under the King's signet, at his palace of Westminster³.
1393. An important statement of the expenditure in the years 1383 to 1393 inclusive, summarized into three items, viz. acquisition of lands and tenements, purchase of stock, live and dead, and repairs of churches and buildings, is fortunately preserved⁴.

In the fifteenth year ⁵ .	£	s.	d.
In acquisition of lands and tenements	0	0	0
In purchase of stock, live and dead	29	8	11
In repair of churches and houses	562	13	6½
Total for this year	£592	2	5½

In the sixteenth year.	£	s.	d.
In acquisition of lands and tenements	0	0	0
In purchase of stock, live and dead	32	13	4
In repair of churches and houses	71	0	11½
Total for this year	£103	14	3½

¹ *Patent Rolls*, 16 Rich. II, pt. 1, m. 28 (*Add. MS.* 6170, p. 18; and *Patent Rolls, Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 224. b.).

² *Inquis. post Mortem*, 16 Rich. II, Bucks, p. 2; *Inquis. post Mortem (Rec. Off. Cal.* iii. p. 169; also *Vincent MS.*, p. 1062).

³ *Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723 (fo. 86)*. The document is in French.

⁴ *Ibid.* fo. 101.—APPENDIX CXLI.

⁵ Fifteenth year of the Priorate of Robert de Wyndesore, who was elected and confirmed October 27, 1368.

	£	s.	d.
1393. In the seventeenth year.			
In acquisition of lands and tenements	0	0	0
In purchase of stock, live and dead	10	0	8
In repair of churches and houses	27	13	11½
Total for this year	£37	14	7½
In the eighteenth year.			
In acquisition of land and houses	0	0	0
In purchase of stock, live and dead	20	14	2
In repair of churches and houses	57	0	11¾
Total for this year	£77	15	1¾
In the nineteenth year.			
In acquisition of lands and tenements	8	14	8½
In purchase of stock, live and dead	66	5	0
In repair of churches and houses	244	10	4
Total for this year	£319	10	0½
In the twentieth year.			
In acquisition of lands and tenements	0	0	0
In purchase of stock, live and dead	2	13	0
In repair of churches and houses	185	17	5
Total for this year	£188	10	5
In the twenty-first year.			
In acquisition of lands and tenements	0	0	0
In purchase of stock, live and dead	2	8	8
In repair of churches and houses	34	15	2
Total for this year	£37	3	10
In the twenty-second year.			
In acquisition of lands and tenements	41	11	4
In purchase of stock, live and dead	11	16	11½
In repair of churches and houses	55	16	11
Total for this year	£109	5	2½
In the twenty-third year.			
In acquisition of lands and tenements	0	0	0
In purchase of stock, live and dead	121	7	3
In repair of churches and houses	60	13	7
Total for this year	£182	0	10

1393.	In the twenty-fourth year.	£	s.	d.
	In acquisition of lands and tenements	0	0	0
	In purchase of stock, live and dead	43	7	4
	In repair of churches and houses	139	8	8
	Total for this year	£182	16	0

There are wanting of the twenty-six years (of the Priorate of Robert de Wyndesore) above named and including the present year, two accounts of two years. And therefore it does not appear at the present time as to the acquisition of land, the purchase of stock, alive and dead, nor the repair of churches and houses.

Total of all the above expenses	£5918	12s.	3d.
In marcs	8877	marcs	12s. 3¼d.
In acquisition of lands and tenements	£302	7s.	11½d.
In marcs	526	marcs.	
In purchase of stock, live and dead	£1412	5s.	6d.
In marcs	2118	marcs	5s. 6d.
In repair of churches and houses	£3878	2s.	0¼d.
In marcs	5817	marcs	2s. 0¼d.

1393, Robt. Savage the younger, Thos. Abraham, and John Conyngton, apparently jointly and severally, were ordered by the Prior to distraint Thomas Briell and Nicholas Pantekyn, Collectors of returns of the manor of Dunesford, for all the goods and chattels which they could find within the domain of Dunesford, and to hold the same till the said Thomas and Nicholas, or others in their name, should satisfy Richard Wakefeld, Treasurer of Merton, for £6, which sum was in arrear for holdings and returns of the said Manor of their Collection, as well as of the then present year, as of the past year. Given at Merton, in the seventeenth year of King Richard II (no other date). By Robert, Prior of Merton¹.

April 14-23. The Prior sent a Certificate to the Bishop concerning the status of the House. Referring to the last Visitation on October 2, in the sixteenth year of King Richard II (1392), when he had desired a note of the state and concerns of the House, and enjoined them to certify the same to him between Easter and the feast of St. George (April 23) then next ensuing².

¹ Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 80.

² In the margin of the page in which this document is entered (Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 81) is this note: "See concerning these things, another certificate made to the Bishop previously, fo. 237;" but such certificate is not now to be found.

1893. To which his petitioners, the Prior and Convent as in duty bound, and
 April 14- desiring to fulfil his courteous wish and mandate to the best of their power,
 23. called together all the Brothers and Officers to render an account of their
 administration, according to the custom of the Priory, for the year last
 past; which being seen and inspected and diligently examined, he caused
 all their receipts and expenditure of the said year to be arranged in the
 two statements following, together with other information concerning the
 status of the said Priory, viz. :—

The entire sum of receipts of the said Priory for the above year in
 money and money's worth amounts to 1345 marcs, including a certain
 corrody sold in the said year for 145 marcs.

The total of expenses of the said year as owing, and to be paid therein
 for the year then next proceeding, 1475 marcs 8s. And thus the expenses
 exceed the above receipts by 130 marcs 8s., which the Prior and Convent
 ought to pay to divers creditors.

Also Reverend Father and Lord (they proceed), may your gracious
 Paternity be pleased to know that the Chapel of the Blessed Mary in our
 Church of Merton, to our grief, exists in a truly decayed and ruinous state;
 of which the reparation or emendation needs and requires the outlay,
 according to the opinion of the masons and carpenters, by their estimate
 and judgement, 240 marcs.

Also that the nave of our said Church, to our further grief, exists in
 a truly decayed and ruinous state; of which the emendation or reparation
 needs and requires the outlay, according to the opinion of the masons and
 carpenters, by their estimate and judgement, 2000 marcs.

Also that if it please your Reverend Paternity to be informed that by
 reason of a murrain happening during these six years in our parks, (our
 Manors) are not stocked as they ought to be stocked. For the reasonably
 stocking of the Manors they require, we are informed, according to the
 opinion of experienced persons, 440 marcs at the least.

Towards which said disbursements to be paid as above, and the repairs
 and emendation of the Chapel of Blessed Mary, and the requirement of the
 nave of our said Church, and the stocking of our Manors, be graciously
 pleased to apply of your alms, with your helping hands full of charity.

Also Father and Reverend Lord, be pleased to know that there are four
 chantries in our said Priory, which, God knows, are duly observed.

Also Reverend Father and Lord, let it be known to your paternity that
 there are five corrodies in our said Priory, which with sufficient reason and
 by general consent for certain sums of money were sold, which sums of

1393. money, at our best discretion, is, God knows, duly disposed of and ordained
 April 14- in aid and relief of our said Priory.
 23.

Also Father and Reverend Lord, be pleased to know that the alms of our said Priory, are and were by us and our predecessors to be duly and methodically distributed among the poor, and not for other uses, according as the goods and possessions of our said Priory increase or decrease, according to the discretion and will of the Prior and Convent.

Nevertheless, the words of our founders, patrons, and other benefactors contained in our muniments and privileges are these, "We give and grant," or "I have given and granted, to God and the Church of Blessed Mary of Merton, and the Canons there serving and to serve, in pure and perpetual alms," such a Church, such Manors, such Returns, or by such other then obligations in fact set and limited¹.

Sept. 11. The Mayor of London sent a letter written in French to the Prior, in reference to the Brentford Weir, which was long in dispute, addressing him as Very Honourable Sir, and to the following effect :—He was informed by several of his citizens, and others worthy of credit, that the course of the water of the Thames was so stopped by the Prior's Weir at Braynford, that the boats, skoutes², and other vessels coming with wood and other provisions to the City of London, could not have their passage or their way to the said City, to the great delay of the said provisions, and injury of all the above-mentioned City, and in contravention of the franchise thereof. Wherefore he prayed the Prior most heartily that the said Weir might be amended so that the said boats, skoutes, and vessels might freely and without disturbance have their right course and way, as they used, and of right ought to have; and so that there might be no further matter to complain of, nor anything to do that might *displease* the Prior on this account. Ending, "Very Honourable Sir, may the Holy Spirit keep guard over you." Written at London, under the Seal of the Mayoralty, the eleventh day of September, in the seventeenth year of the reign of our Lord the King, Richard II³.

1393 or 4. A petition (in French) was sent to the Bishop of St. David's, the Supervisor of the Will of Sir John Severoys, knight, and to the honourable Executors; in which the Prior stated that as he had of grant by our Lord

¹ Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 81.

² In the documents in *Liber Albus* of the City of London, about this period, are mentioned "scoutes," as vessels carrying firewood or corn (p. 209). A vessel is still called a "scow."

³ Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 87. v. The *Letter Books* of the City do not seem to contain any entry of this letter, nor of any proceedings in the matter, although it had long been in dispute.

1393 or 4. the King that now is (Richard II), whom God save (*q' dieux save*), by patent, during the term of the wars between us and the French people, the Manor of Patricksborne in Kent, pareel of the Religious House of Beuleu (Beaulieu) in Normandy, and which Manor is worth to the Prior and his House annually roo sous clear beyond all deductions. The past year, the said Sir John (whose soul God assoile) ordered the said Prior to come and talk with him at his Hostel, Koldabbe (Cold Abbey), in London; and there spoke to the Prior, in the presence of Loyes Clyfford, knight, that he would grant and release all his right and the estate which he had in the said Manor, to an Esquier called Richard Alarycham; promising and assuring positively to the Prior, with hand joined in hand, to make him double recompense for the same, very shortly, if God ordeyned him life. Upon which promise, and from great trust which the said Prior had in the said Sir John, he granted and released to the said Richard all his right and the Estate which he had in the said Manor, to the great injury of his (the Prior's) House, the recompense not having been made to him and his House. The petition therefore prayed that it would please his very honourable and reverend paternity (the Bishop), of his good discretion and conscience, on his own account and that of the said honourable Executors, and in discharge of the soul of the said Sir John, to ordain that the recompense might be made to the said Prior, according to good faith and conscience, for God's sake and in deed of charity¹.

1394, apparently. A Petition was sent to the King by his humble Petitioners and assiduous Chaplains, the Prior and Canons (of this Monastery in his patronage), alleging that King Henry II, his Majesty's progenitor (whom, God assoile), formerly of his alms, gave and granted to the said House his Weir of Braynford, to the great increase of their foundation, to hold to them and their successors in perpetuity in pure and perpetual alms; in which they have been in peaceable possession from the time of the gift. And praying that it might please his most high Serenity, both to uphold and sustain the gift for the benefit of his said House, in like manner as his progenitors had previously done; for God's sake and in deed of charity². The Petition is in French.

The occasion of this Petition was no doubt the Letter from the Mayor of London to the Convent in somewhat brusque form, and is dated March 20, 1394, and entered in the muniment book or register immediately after the Petition.

¹ Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 82.—APPENDIX CXLII.

² Ibid. fo. 87. v.

1394. There was granted a title for all Orders to John Skelton of the Diocese of Carlisle, at the request of Richard fflore and Robert Gyre¹.

c. 1394. The Prior having been cited to attend a General Chapter on the feast of St. Peter in Chains (August 1), and having in default of attendance incurred the pain of censure and a fine of £10 (as he was informed), to be paid at the Priory of Bruton (Somersetshire), unless just and reasonable cause should be shown; he addressed a letter (described in the margin as "bene dictata") to the President of the General Chapter, in which he pleaded that they had had no small losses of cattle by pestilence, and that their dormitories, and other of their old houses, were ready to fall suddenly and without warning; which and other things happening, he was compelled to use all diligence to remedy, and to assist in every way the repairs, as he was bound to do; and also by many other misfortunes which in these times had fallen on him and the House, as God knew. The said sum of money could not be sent as he would wish, without great cost to the House: and he begs, most earnestly, to give credence to the bearer of these presents, and to allow a delay for payment of the said sum until the next Chapter, at which he (Divine clemency favouring) intends to be present, and when he will repeat the excuses caused by the lot which had fallen upon him. (p' W. Sutton, Walte' Michenhal', Can^{cis} M'toñ².)

Appa-
rently
Sept. 29.

A memorandum occurs containing an abstract of the value of divers lands, tenements, returns, acquisitions, and appropriations, in divers places in the Counties of Surrey and Bucks, between the feast of St. Michael, in the forty-third year of King Edward III, and the same feast in the eighteenth year of King Richard II. Robert de Wyndesore, Prior, viz.:—

In the Ville of Micheham .	xiiij <i>l</i> .	vij <i>s</i> . viij <i>d</i> .	Now the tempest has
In Walyngton and Kerselton	vj <i>l</i> .	xiiij <i>s</i> . iiij <i>d</i> .	ceased scarcely Cs.
In Sutton . . . . .	.	xx <i>s</i> .	
In Tullesworthe . . . . .	.	xs.	
In Ewelle . . . . .	.	xiiij <i>s</i> . iiij <i>d</i> .	
In Upton . . . . .	.	xxxiiij <i>s</i> .	
In Hertyingdon Combe . . . . .	.	x <i>l</i> s.	
In Cloppham . . . . .	.	x <i>l</i> s.	
In Suthwerk	vj <i>l</i> .	xiiij <i>s</i> . iiij <i>d</i> .	
In a Manor at le Hoke	iiij <i>l</i> .		
In Schelwode . . . . .	.	lx <i>s</i> . viij <i>d</i> .	
In Donesforde . . . . .	.	vs.	
At Greschirche, in returns .	xx <i>l</i> .		

¹ Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 86. v.

² Ibid. fo. 101. v.

1394, This would appear to be the annual rent-roll, both on account of the
 Apparently note of the reduction of value ("since the tempest" being added in
 Sept. 29. a different hand), and from the fact of the account being immediately
 followed by an estimate of expenditure, thus:—

From which is assigned by the above-named Prior, for the pittances
 of the Prior and Convent on the feast of St. John Baptist, *xxs.*

Also, to the Sacrist to provide two torches for the great Altar,
xxvjs. viijd.

And to the same for providing a lamp in the nave of the Church,
 before the Crucifix, *vjs.*

Also to the Infirmary officer for providing a lamp in the Chapel
 there, *vjs.* (if the garden is not fruitful).

Also to the Chaplain of Richard Clere, *lijs.*

Also to the Chaplain of James de Lacy, *xxxx. iiijd.*

Also to the Convent on the day of the Anniversary of the said James,
 for wine, *ijs. iiijd.*

Also on the same day to the Clerk of the Church, *xiiid.*

Also to certain poor women, *vd.*

Also to the Office of the Hostilarius, *xxs.*

Amount assigned—*vijli. vjs. ixid.*¹

1395. John de Yakesley, Canon of Merton, was elected Prior of Reigate,
 Aug. 14. with the consent of the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, then Patron of
 that Priory and of the Convent of Merton. The Pope, however,
 annulled the election on the ground of informality, but of his own
 authority collated the said John to the Priory².

1395 The Prior and Convent, by Indenture reciting the acquisition by John
 (probably). Curaunt of the corrody of Nicholas Vyleys, bound themselves to pay
 him the moiety of the said corrody, from the present date in four weeks
 after Easter next (no date)³.

They also executed a Bond in the penalty of 100 marcs sterling
 (above double the amount secured) to be paid to the said John or his
 Attorney at Merton; the condition being that they would pay him
 £30 sterling as above⁴.

Jan. 10. The King issued a Writ to his Sheriff for the County of Surrey,
 reciting that Edmund Lodelowe of Abyndon, on the last day of May, in

¹ Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 102.

² Manning and Bray, *Hist. of Surrey*, i. p. 300.

³ Bodleian Library MS., Laud 723, fo. 80. v.

⁴ Ibid.

1395. his (the King's, Richard II's) fifteenth year, before John Hadle, then
 Jan. 10. Mayor of the Staple of Westminster, bound himself and acknowledged to owe to Robert, Prior of Merton, the sum of £40, to be paid on the feast of the Assumption next ensuing; and that it had not been paid, and ordering the said Sheriff to take the body of the said Edmund Lodelow, if a laic, and keep him in custody until the Prior's claim was satisfied; and also to take all his lands and chattels within the bailiwick. Witnessed by Edmund, Duke of York, Keeper of England, at Westminster, January 10, in the eighteenth year of reign¹.

Feb. 9. Pursuant to this Writ, an Inquisition was held at Mordon, when the Jury found that Edmund Lodelow was possessed of the Manor of Pollesden, with its pertinents in the parish of Mikelham, worth four and a half mares per annum: and that he had no more lands nor tenements, nor any goods and chattels in the bailiwick.

The result of these proceedings appears from an acknowledgement of receipt by the Prior and Convent from Edmund Lodelow of 66s. 8d. legal money by the hands of William atte Mull, farmer of the Manor of Pollesden, in part payment of 300 mares owing to them².

1395,
 or later. John Curaunt, Citizen and Grocer of London, executed a Deed whereby he remitted and gave up, for himself and his Executors, to Sir Robert, Prior of Merton, and the Convent, all that right which he had to a mediety of a certain corrody which lately he had acquired from Nicholas Vylers, Citizen and Grocer of London, as fully appeared by a certain Indenture between him and the said Nicholas concerning the said mediety, the manse and garden only excepted³. (No date entered.)

1397.
 Jan. 20. The Prior and Convent granted Letters of Manumission addressed to all to whom the Letters should come, making known that by their unanimous consent and wish of all the Chapter, they had manumitted and released from all yoke of servitude and villenage John Calcheth, the younger, son of Adam Calcheth, native of ffecham in the County of Surrey, with all his offspring, begotten and to be begotten. So that the said John and all his offspring might remain in perpetuity free and discharged without hindrance, perturbation, or impediment from them or their successors or others in their name whomsoever in future. In Witness the Common Seal was set thereto. Given in Chapter, the twentieth of the month of January, in the twentieth year of the reign of King Richard II⁴.

¹ Bodleian Library, Laud MS. 723, fo. 90. v.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid. fo. 80.

⁴ Ibid. fo. 104.—APPENDIX CXLIII.

1397. Following this instrument, in the volume of records of the Priory, is
 Jan. 20. "Eadem sub alia forma," in which there appears little practical difference; and that entry is followed by "Eadem sub alia forma, ¶ melius, sed non concessa," not very dissimilar, but including chattels as well as offspring¹.
- Feb. 10. Proceedings having been taken in the Episcopal Court of Exeter, against William, parson of Ashcombe, Devon, to recover payment of arrears of an annual payment of 6s. due to the Prior, and now amounting to 52s., and also 6s. 8d. on account of loss in consequence of non-payment; and it having been ascertained that the said William had no land or tenement there, apart from the "Sanctuary," the King commanded the Bishop to see that the said amounts were paid from the revenues of the said Church².
- 1397 or 8. Upon Inquisition held on behalf of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, and Alianora his wife, the daughter and heiress of Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, it was found that a fourth part of a fee at Thorlegh was held by the Prior of Merton³.
1398. The Bishop granted Letters Dimissory for the Concanons and Con-
 Feb. 23. fraters, John Charlys and John Romeneye, expressly professed of the rule and order, to receive the Order of the Diaconate; and for Walter Somerton, the Sub-diaconate, from any Catholic Bishop willing to perform the imposition of hands by the grace of the Holy Apostolic See and in execution of his office; no other concanon objecting. Dated at Farnham Castle, February 23, A.D. 1397, and of his consecration the thirty-first⁴.
- June 22. There was granted a title for all Orders⁵ to William Jakes, of the Diocese of Bath and Wells, who was a Clerk in our Chapel⁶ (out of reverence for Lord Roger Walden, Archbishop of Canterbury⁷).
- Nov. 8. Sir John Brusle was called into the Chapter House before Sir R. WyndSOR (Robert de Wyndesore), Prior, and Sir John Schaldbone, Sub-prior, the whole Convent being present, and was asked concerning a matter published in the Convent, viz. that Thomas Camerlain of the House should have his letters of manumission (forgiveness) with the assent of the Convent under the Common Seal: answered, saying that on that occasion

¹ Bodleian Library, Laud MS. 723, fo. 104.—APPENDIX CXLIII.

² Exeter Dioc. Register (ed. by Hingston Randolph, ii. p. 7).

³ Inquis. post Mortem, 21 Rich. II (Inquis. post Mortem, Rec. Off. Cal. p. 216).

⁴ Winchester Dioc. Register, Wykeham, ii. fo. 301. v.

⁵ Per saltem, apparently.

⁶ Bodleian Library, Laud MS. 723, fo. 102. v.

⁷ Roger Walden was interposed as Archbishop between Archbishops Arundel and Chicheley.

1398. he being seated in the monastery, in his own seat, came Sir John at
 Nov. 8. Waters, saying to the said John Brusle, see that Thomas Camerlain goes
 not into any other part of monastery, and see what he carries in his hand:
 see what that schedule is, and what it means. To whom then goes Sir
 John at Water: he has letters of manumission and Sir John Brusle does
 not understand this term, viz. manumission, asking Sir John at Water
 what that term means. He answers that he was made free from bondage.
 Sir John Brusle asserted this narration to be true, and on the contrary
 Sir John at Watere denied it altogether; and thus the one entirely
 contradicting the other: and the major part of the Convent, as appeared,
 favouring the part of Sir John Brusle, and seemed ready to assist him
 in the contest.

The said Lord Prior imposed silence concerning this matter, monishing
 that no one, under pain of excommunication, should openly or secretly
 move further therein. And likewise admonished all the Canons there
 congregated to have nothing further to do in the matter.

The year, day, and place above named, Brother Thomas Aston formulated
 a true memorandum of the same, and wrote a memorandum of this in faith
 and testimony of the premises, under the supervision of Sir Schaldbonc,
 the Sub-prior above named¹.

1398 or 9. Upon an Inquisition on the death of Roger de Mortuo Mare
 (Mortimer), Earl of March, that Cheleworthe was held by the Prior at
 half a fee².

In the same year an Inquisition was held on the death of William, the
 brother and heir of Thomas, Earl of Stafford, it was found that at Micham
 a fourth part of a fee was held by the Prior of Merton³.

1398 or
 1399. Robert, Prior of Merton, obtained from the King a Writ addressed to
 his Justices for taking Assizes in Essex, concerning a claim for new
 disseisin against Albreudus de Veer, Earl of Oxford, and Thomas Blossom,
 respecting the Manor of Thundreslegh and other lands in South Bemflet,
 in the County of Essex⁴.

The Assize was held before John Wadham and others with an unfavourable
 result, for the King thereupon conceded, amongst other things to the
 said Earl, the Manor of Thundreslegh with its pertinents⁵.

¹ Bodliian Library, Laud MS. 723, fo. 63. v.—APPENDIX CXLIV.

² *Inquis. post Mortem*, 22 Rich. II (*Inquis. post Mortem, Rec. Off. Cal.* p. 236).

³ *Ibid.* (p. 251).

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 22 Rich. II, pt. 1, m. 12 (*Rec. Off. Cal. of Close Rolls*, 6. 313).

⁵ *Close Rolls*, 22 Rich. II, pt. 2, m. 4 (*Ibid.*).

1399.

Jan. 25
(Monday
after).

The King addressed a Brief to certain Bishops, Abbots, Deans, and others, including Master Michael, Canon of Merton, commanding them to meet him at Oxford on the Monday after the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, to advise concerning nefarious matters of schism¹.

Licence was granted 1 Henry IV for the alienation to Merton of the Manor of Burne or Patricksbourne, Kent, which had been given to the Monastery of Beaulieu in Normandy upon its foundation, c. 1200, and where was a cell to that monastery².

Jan. 2.

The King addressed Briefs to certain Bishops, Abbots, Deans, and others, and amongst them to Master Michael, Canon of Merton³, for certain causes specially and deeply moving him; commanding them respectively, all other things setting aside, and ceasing every excuse, to appear in their proper person before him at Oxford on the Monday next after the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, to declare their counsel and advice concerning certain nefarious matters of schism in the Church of God (which was to be lamented); and of order taken by the University of Oxford, and consent to what may be then advised by the clergy: and this they should in no wise omit.

Witnessed at Westminster, January 2, in the twenty-second year of his reign⁴.

April.

A Convention was made between Thomas Aston, Treasurer, and Thomas Schirfeld, Sub-camerarius, and W. Calchith⁵, Tailor. In the first place the same William made oath that he would serve the Prior and Convent well and faithfully, and that he would not permit any imperfect or other than the best work that could be done, and that he would not introduce the wool of other flocks; and that he would serve the seniors and officers in the first place, and that he would bear himself humbly and modestly in the presence of the Canons, and especially in answering; and that he would make oath to conceal their counsel, well and faithfully so far as able, any talk about the same, nor anything that might redound to the

¹ *British Museum, Cole MS. 44*, p. 358. This does not appear in the list of Councils, although there were Councils at Oxford on November 18, 1382, and January 14, 1409, against the Wickliffites or Lollards, which one would assume to have been the object of the above (Sir Harris Nicolas, *Chron. of Hist.*).

² Probably Michael Kympton, who became Prior about four years later.

³ Tanner, *Notitia Monastica*, p. 219.

⁴ *Cole MS. 44*, p. 358 (from vol. iii. of Mr. Hare's Collections). Cole notes that the schism must have been that of the followers of Wickliffe, he himself having died in the King's eighth year, 1385. The form of the Brief is identical with that of a modern subpoena.

⁵ Probably one of the family of John Calcheth, who was manumitted two years previously (see *antc.*).

1399. detriment of the House, and especially what might be uttered in his
 April. above-mentioned service to the Treasurer for the time being; and all
 and singular these things, perform well and faithfully, according to his
 skill and ability. He receiving for stipend 8s. per annum for thread,
 and cloth for his coat from the allowance of the office; and receiving
 as he will at four times; and also receiving every day when
 engaged in the said work the accustomed allowance from the Cellar and
 Kitchen¹.

An agreement was entered into on behalf of the Prior and Convent, by
 William Odiham, then Cellarer, John atte Watere, then Sacristan, and
 Thomas Aston, then Treasurer, with Thomas Newenton, plumber, under
 which they agreed to pay him ijs. vjd. per week and to provide him with
 food on working days and clothing, as William the plumber used to have.
 They were also to find materials and instruments, among which are
 mentioned one plane, one hauser, one great stilyard, ij sonding-yrons, one
 hammer, and one kervyng hir'².

1400. The King addressed all Sheriffs of Counties, Mayors, &c., reciting that
 Feb. 8. according to the custom in England hitherto used and approved, the men
 of the ancient domain of the Crown of England were and ought to be free
 from the performance of thelonio throughout the kingdom; and commanding
 that as regards the men and tenants of his manor of Odiam (Odiham,
 Hants), which is of the ancient domain of the Crown of England
 (as by his certificate of his clemency at his demand fully shows), the
 said Sheriffs and Mayors permit them to be free from the performing
 of thelonio of their goods and things. Given February 8, 1 Henry IV³.
 Dated February 8.

Feb. 16. The King by his letters of this date directs the House to provide a
 suitable sustentation for John ffrauceys, and to admit him into the House
 for life, as in the case of John Mandelyn, deceased, such being provision
 to the value of £4 10s. per annum; and to grant it to him under the
 seal of the House. Given by the King at Westminster, on February 16,
 in his first year⁴.

In answer to this the Prior and Convent certified that the sustentation
 of John Mandelyn was not vacant, being occupied by Alice his wife, who

¹ *Bodleian Library, Laud MS. 723, fo. 110. v.*—APPENDIX CXLV.

² *Ibid.* fo. 107. v.

³ *Close Rolls*, 1 Hen. IV, m. 16 (*Hargrave MS. 296, fo. 14. v.*). Several specific instances
 occur a little later, where proofs had apparently been given of a manor having been of the
 ancient domain of the Crown.

⁴ *Bodleian Library, Laud MS. 723, fo. 63.*

1400. had their letters patent under seal of the House for her life ; and therefore
Feb. 16. during her life they were not able to grant it to John ffraunceys¹.

It would therefore appear from this and previous documents that King Edward III had first saddled the House with the maintenance of one man (and his wife, apparently), upon whose death King Richard II had continued the infliction, though afterwards (at their urgent instance, as we may reasonably assume) he expressed his intention that it should terminate at their decease : and that, notwithstanding such promise, the next King, Henry IV, made a fresh appointment, which, however, being premature, did not take effect. This of course was a convenient way of providing for a King's servants, but a gross injustice and imposition on the funds of the Priory.

1401. The Bishop granted Letters Dimissory to Brothers Thomas Shirfeld
May 25. and John Romenev, for the Order of Priesthood in accustomed form. At Suthwaltham (South Waltham, Hampshire), May 25, 1401².

Aug. 24. The Bishop granted Letters Dimissory to Brothers William Hay and John Charles, for the Order of Priesthood. At Esshere, August 24, 1401³.

1401 or 2. A Petition was drawn up in French and presented to the King from his poor, humble, and liege tenants of the Hamlets of Feltham, parcel of the King's Manor of Kenyngton, reciting that his noble progenitor, King Edward III, had by his Letters Patent granted to the ancestors of the Petitioners his demesne lands in the Hamlet for an annual payment of £6 : by virtue of which grant they and their ancestors had had the right of Common belonging to the said demesne *chascune temps del' aan as bestes sauns noumbres*, until lately one William Abbot and others, tenants of the Bishop of London, Walter Bokeland, tenant of the Prior of Merton, and Richard atte Halle, tenant of the Abbot of Westminster, had many times distressed them and shut up (*emparkez*) their sheep and cattle until they would have died but for relief : by reason whereof the Petitioners were on point of destruction and permanent ruin (*en poynt destre destruytz & anyentez pour tous jours*) without the King's most gracious succour and aid. And they prayed his Letters to the offenders, charging them to cease *leurs malices* towards the suppliants.

The Petition was referred by the King to the Privy Council, with his command *que ceste bille soit verre*, and that right be done to his tenants for

¹ Bodleian Library, Laud MS. 723, fo. 63.

² Winchester Dioc. Register, Wykeham, ii. fo. 335.

³ Ibid. fo. 336. v. John Charles or Charlys had received Letters Dimissory for the Diaconate on February 23, 1398.

1401 or 2. the wrong they had suffered, and that Letters to that purport should be prepared¹.

1402. Upon a commission by the Archbishop of Canterbury, empowered to inspect the muniments of Chertsey Abbey for the purpose of the investigation, it was found that the Abbey was entitled to receive from this House a pension of 50s. per annum for a share of the tithes of the parish of Effingham².

1403. Robert de Wyndesore, the twenty-second Prior, died³.

May or
June.
June 30. Various documents following on the election of Michael Kympton (*Sacre pagine professor*) to be Prior, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert Wyndesore, were issued on this day, viz. The Commission for Confirmation, Letters Testimonial thereof, Letters for Obedience, Letters Testimonial for induction, and Letters to the King for liberation of temporalities. They are dated at Winchester⁴.

1405. The authorities of the City of London felt themselves aggrieved by the action of the Priory, which they charged with placing branches of trees or rods called "Ryses" (and "Wases" added in margin) in *Magna Thamisie*, between the Weir which they occupied and the land or meadow in the County of Surrey opposite the Weir, to the destruction of fish, or the hindrance of the common passage of skouts, barges or boats (*skoutar*⁵, *bargeor*, *sive batelle*), or other vessels whatsoever. This was presumably a revival of the Brentford Weir dispute. And Alexander Boner, an officer of the City and Supervisor of the Waters of the Thames, seized and held to bail, one skout, one long boat, and one rethe (? row-boat or wherry) belonging to the Prior.

On this day Richard fforster, Walter Pope, and Guido Lawrence offered themselves and were accepted by the Mayor and Alderman as Bail on behalf of the Priory, for good behaviour apparently, in the sum of £40.

1407. By Richard Whytyngton, then Mayor, and the Aldermen, a Precept was issued to John Brokford the Chamberlain, to warn the Sureties to attend to answer for the Priory, charged with offence against the form and effect of their said recognizances.

July 28. Richard, Walter, and Guido attended, but having no sufficient answer to the complaint, the Mayor and Aldermen ordered John Profyt, the

¹ *Proceedings and Ordinations of the Privy Council*, ii. p. 110 (Record Office publication).

² *Exchequer Leiger of Chertsey*, fo. 32 (in the Public Record Office).

³ *Bodleian Kalendar*, and Dugdale, *Monasticon*. Manning and Bray (ii. p. 231. c.) say that his successor was elected in 1402; but evidently in error.

⁴ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wykeham*, ff. 335. v. and 336.

⁵ Skout: schout; skoot: schyd (Dutch).

1407. Chamberlain, to levy on their lands, tenements, goods, and chattels, the
July 28. sum of £40 under the said recognizances. And afterwards for certain causes them thereunto moving, the £40 was remitted for £10, which was paid, and the recognizance was annulled as regarded the future¹.

1412. The King (Henry IV) held a Privy Council at Merton².

Oct. 20. Michael Kympton, the twenty-third Prior, died³. Immediate steps were taken to fill the vacancy in the Priory.

1413. The Congé d'élire was obtained⁴. In pursuance of this licence John
March 25. de Romencye was elected by the Convent in Chapter.
March 28.

April 29. The Bishop issued a Commission to Walter Medeford, his Chancellor, reciting that his beloved son in Christ, the religious man John Romenev, had been canonically elected by the Sub-prior and Convent to be Prior of Merton, in the place vacant by the decease of Michael Kympton. Directed the said Chancellor to proceed to inquire as to the due performance of the legal requirements and as to the fitness of the elected person, and thereupon to proceed to his confirmation; or, if justice required, to determine the nullity of the election.

This Commission being read to the said Commissary sitting in the choir of the parish church of Merton as his tribunal, he forthwith caused a Commission of Publication, in the name of the Bishop, to be addressed to his beloved sons, Master John Balton, Vicar of the parish church of Kyngeston, and William Tanfeld, his registrar and parochial chaplain (capellano parochiali) of Merton; and, reciting the election, and that according to Apostolic order one should lay hands suddenly on no man, he ordered and enjoined the said Vicar and Chaplain, by virtue of obedience, to peremptorily cite all and singular who desired to appear in opposition to the election, to appear before him in the parish church of Merton on the Thursday after the feast of the Apostles Philip and James next ensuing, and so on by prorogation from time to time as the business needed. And to certify to him the day of receipt of these presents, and of the publication, and of the names of any cited by name, together with all that they should do in the premises, by letters patent under their authentic seal. Dated at his manor of Suthwerk, on the last but one day of April, 1413⁵.

May 4. On this day the said Walter Medeford, the Bishop's Commissary appointed in this behalf, held a sitting in the parish church of Merton, when there was read the Commission, and then the Certificate concerning the publi-

¹ *Archives of the City of London*, Book *Dunthorn*, fo. 331.

² Nicholas, *Proceedings of Privy Council*, ii. p. 38.

³ *Laud MS. Kal.*

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 1 Hen. V, p. 1, m. 26. ⁵ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Beauforde*, fo. 49† v.

1413. cation, by which certificate it was sufficiently shown that all and singular
May 4. opponents to the election were cited to appear at this time and place ;
 and after waiting, and opponents in no wise appearing, he at petition
 of the Proctors in that behalf lawfully constituted, pronounced them
 contumacious and precluded from offering impediment, and decreed to
 proceed. Whereupon the said Proctors exhibited the decree of Election
 and a public instrument thereon, together with certain informations and
 certain Witnesses needful in that behalf. And at the conclusion of the
 Judicial proceeding he found the said election to have proceeded very
 clearly in the strict path of Law, and, nothing in the Canons or Institutes
 impeding, he proceeded to the Confirmation. Therein the Bishop recited
 that having heard from Walter Medeford, his Commissary, what had been
 done, and the same being solemnly examined and discussed ; that he had
 found the election of the said John Romeney to be canonically celebrated,
 and that he was a fit person and approved by him (the Bishop) ; invoking
 the Grace of the Holy Spirit, and, with the concurrence of certain learned
 in the Law, confirmed the same.

This being transacted, the said brother John took the oath drawn up in
 writing, wherein he promised canonical obedience and subjection to the
 Bishop and his successors.

Then the said Prior had Letters from the Reverend Father, first, of
 Confirmation ; second, to his Confraters for obedience ; third, for installa-
 tion ; fourth, to the King for the temporalities ¹.

May 5. The Temporalia were restored by the King to John Romeney, Canon ².

1422 or 3. An Agreement was entered into between the Abbot and Convent of
 Oseney, owners of two parts of the tithes of Dunstywe (Dun's Tewe,
 Oxfordshire), and the Prior and Convent of Merton, the appropriators and
 rectors of the church of that place ; by which the House of Oseney made
 over their part of such tithes to Merton for a fixed annual payment of
 26s. 8d. in perpetuity. Dated 1 Henry VI ³.

1423 or 4. William Cheyne and others, by the order of Thomas Overton and
 others, attorned to the delivery to the Prior of Merton, with full seisin
 of the Manor of Combe in the County of Surrey, which lately belonged to
 John Hadresham ⁴.

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Beauforde*, fo. 49† v. and 50†.

² *Originalia*, 1 Hen. V, 20, 32 (*Patent Rolls*, 1 Hen. V, p. 1, m. 28 ; *Lambeth, Archiep. Lib. MS.* 585, fo. 677).

³ *Bodleian Library*, Charter No. 347 (*Bodleian Charters and Rolls*, p. 325).

⁴ *Close Rolls*, 2 Hen. VI, p. unica, m. 1 and 5 (*Rec. Off. MS. Kal. of Close Rolls*, Hen. VI).
 Probably the same John Hadresham who died on the feast of SS. Simon and Jude, 1417, and

1424. On Petition of the Prior and Convent, Licence was granted to Stephen (Bykeman), parson of the church of Walton on the Hill (Surrey), to convey to them, for the purpose of endowing a Chantry, the Manor of Combe (Nevill), Surrey. By the King at Westminster, July 1¹.

1428. The Pipe Rolls, under the heading of Basingstoke, mention the rental of 12s. for Easter Term, payable by the Prior for the property called Wynbows².

1432. John Romeneye, the twenty-fourth Prior, died, and was succeeded by Thomas Shirfeld, or Schyrfeld³.

A presentment against the Prior was made to the Court at Kingston, for defect of a drain at Canburystret, and he was fined xii*d.*⁴

1434. John Norreys, who had encroached to the extent of four roods in length and ten feet in width, on the land at Barrebrugge, called le Inhome, belonging to the Priory from the inheritance of the King, having been often presented on that account to the Court of Kingston, was by the Court fined iii*j d.*⁵

1437. A presentment was made to the Kingston Court against the Prior for defect of the sewer in Canburystret, to the injury, &c. ; and a fine of xi*j d.* was imposed.

It was further presented that the Prior and Thomas Sleafeld⁶ were in default in the emendation of a sewer at Canonsbryge, to the common injury, and had often been presented, but nevertheless, &c. ; and they were respectively fined xi*j d.*⁷

Nov. 1. The young King Henry VI was crowned on All Hallowsen day at Merton, where presumably he was on a visit ; it is recorded in the Acts of the Privy Council, as follows :—

“Deliv’ed by youre saide Comaundem’t, the Erles of Warrewyke and Stafford and youre Chamb’leyn beyng p’sent at that same tyme, that is to say, on Alle halowenday laste, at Merton, whaune ye wer crowned, ye yaf

whose brass, with effigy in armour, lies in the chancel of Lingfield Church, in the same county : it is engraved in Bontell’s *Monumental Brasses of England*.

¹ *Patent Rolls*, 2 Hen. VI, p. 3, m. 23.

² Baigent and Millard, *History of Basingstoke*, p. 378 ; see also pp. 176, 350 n., 382, 387.

³ *Bodleian Kalendar*. Dugdale (*Monasticon*), followed by Manning and Bray, states that he became Prior in 1422, and resigned in 1432, evidently in error.

⁴ *Kingston Court Rolls*, 10 Hen. VI.

⁵ *Ibid.* 12 Hen. VI, Purpresture.

⁶ Thomas Sleafeld was, presumably, the son of Thomas Slyfield, who died August 24, 1433, and whose monumental brass is to be seen in Great Bookham Church. Thomas was a favourite Christian name of the family resident in that parish ; later on, another Thomas was there in 1522. *Surrey Arch. Collections*, v. p. 47.

⁷ *Kingston Court Rolls*, 17 Hen. VI.

1437. to an heraude Kynge of armes (afore that tyme called Aungoye, and thanne,
Nov. 1. at that fest, his name chaunged by you, and called Lancastre), j belle of sylver weyng xvj m'rc. and an other belle of sylver at that tyme deliv'ed to oon that was maade pursevant, and than called Coler, the which weyed viij m'rc ."

1439. Upon the death or resignation of Thomas Shirfeld, or Schyrfeld, the
April 21. twenty-fifth Prior, in 1439, William de Cantia, or Kent, formerly Sub-prior, was elected to the office, and the temporalia were restored on April 21, 1439².

1442. King Henry VI gave a Charter, whereby of special grace be granted
Oct. 20. that the Sub-prior and Convent, whensoever a vacancy occurred by the death, cession, or resignation of the Prior, or in any other manner, should have custody of the Priory, and all Temporalia, with all things and goods belonging thereto, fully and entirely as any Prior *sede plene* had from time past, or as the King and his predecessors had formerly had in time of vacancy. And should have free administration thereof, and of all emoluments, knights' fees, and presentations of churches, during the vacancy; and liberty to dispose of the same as to them might seem best, without rendering thence anything to the King. He granted further that the Sub-prior should have the custody of the Priory in and during times of vacancy, so that no Eschaetor, Sheriff, or Bailiff of the King, or his successors, should on that account look into or interfere with the custody of the Priory or its Manors, Granges, or other things or goods; except that his Eschaetor or other Officer should at the commencement of the vacancy, in the King's name, take a simple seisin within the great door³, and then retire without fidelity or recognizance or other holding being taken; so that he do not delay there more than one day on the occasion of the seisin, nor leave any one there in substitution. The importance attached to this grant is seen by the remarkable list of attesting Witnesses, viz. :—

The Venerable fathers, Henry, Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Legate of the Apostolic See; John, Bishop of Bath and Wells, Chancellor of England; William, Bishop of Salisbury; the King's most dear uncle Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester; his most dear cousin John, Duke of Norfolk; his cousins John, Earl of Huntingdon, Henry, Earl of Northumberland, and William, Earl of Suffolk, Seneschall of the household; Sir Ralph Cromwell, Treasurer of England; Sir Walter

¹ *Acts of Privy Council*, v. p. 63 (*Rec. Off. Cal.*).

² *Originalia*, 17 Hen. V (*Lambeth MS.* 585, fo. 677).

³ A formal possession.

1442. Hungerford, and Sir John Tiptoft, Knights; William Lyndewode, Clerk,
 Oct. 20. Keeper of the Privy Seal¹; and others. Given under the King's hand,
 at Westminster, the twentieth day of October, of his reign the twentieth².
- Dec. 17. The Temporalia were restored by the King to John Kingston, S.T.P.³
1457. King Henry VI granted a Charter reciting charters of Henry II,
 Aug. 8. Richard I, and two of Henry III, and confirming the same, and ordering
 that if they made any transgression within the forests, beyond the liberties
 granted to them by such Charters, they should answer for it before the
 King or his Forestal Chief Justice. Dated August 8, in his thirty-fifth
 year⁴.
1468. The King (Edward IV) granted a Charter whereby, after reciting various
 Aug. 2. Charters of his predecessors, he accepted and approved of the same, and
 granted and confirmed to his beloved in Christ, John Kyngeston, then
 Prior, and his successors, and the Convent, and their men and tenants,
 and their heirs and successors, according to the tenor of the said Charters
 and letters. And moreover for himself and his heirs fully confirmed such
 liberties, immunities, and quittances, to be for ever enjoyed without
 hindrance or impediment by him, or his heirs or his Justices, Eschaetors,
 Sheriffs, or their Bailiffs or Officers; and as specified, or in general words,
 as they had in the time of the making of the Charter of King Richard :
 amongst other things all manner of deodands of the treasury, and all their
 chattels, men, and tenants for fugitive felons and those condemned, convicts,
 hangings, utlagata, and waiviata for felony, or any from other cause
 whatsoever abjuring England; and in like manner their goods called
 manuopera, and escapes or evasions of felons, together with fines and
 amerciaments for any escapes or invasions; and chattels called Waif and
 Stray within their manors, hamlets, villata, and fees; together with all
 fines, redemptions, and amerciaments of their men and tenants, as well
 in suits, causes, and matters touching the Crown, as in matters both real
 and personal in whatsoever Court of the King, and that the Convent and
 their tenants should not be impleaded in respect to pannage for their pigs,
 or pasture for their horses in the Royal forests; and that they should have
 assise of measure and weight and food whatsoever within all and singular
 their manors, villata, hamlets, lands, and fees, which they had at the time

¹ This was William Lyndewode, the eminent English Canonist.

² *Charter*, 20 Hen. VI; recited and confirmed by 3 Hen. VII, pt. 3, No. 15; and 8 Ed. IV, and by 5 Hen. VIII. Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury; John Stafford, Bishop of Bath and Wells; and William Ayscough, Bishop of Sarum, only sign by initial.

³ *Originalia*, 21 Hen. V (*Archiep. Library, Lambeth MS.* 585, fo. 677).

⁴ *Cart. Antiq. N. N.* No. 8.

1468. of the making of the Charter of the said King Richard ; and punishment
 Aug. 2. and correction of the same, together with fines and amerciaments and
 other profits thence arising, from their tenants of holdings which they
 possessed at the time of such Charter or previously by virtue of the Letters
 of King Henry, son of John : and in assises of money for theft and murder
 within the said manors, villata, and hamlets, lands and feuds. And willing
 that the Prior and Convent should not be hindered by any obscurity of
 words or terms, and that they might quietly carry on their holy duties and
 devout services, delete all ambiguities and obscurities ; and he specially
 granted and declared for himself and his heirs, and by this Charter con-
 firmed, to the Prior and Convent and their successors, that they should
 in perpetuity have all chattels of all men, their tenants, felon-fugitives,
 convicts condemned and hung, and of utlagatores and waiviata, and those
 condemned to the same, and of those who had abjured the kingdom of
 England, as within their manors of Merton, Dunnesford in Wandeworth,
 Miccham, Feccham, Asshestede and Mulsey in the County of Surrey ; and
 within their villata and hamlets of Thames Ditton, West Molsey, Thorpe
 Lane, Apse, Walton on Thames, and Haverycchesham, which are members
 of the said manors of Mulsey as alleged ; or within their manors of
 Kyngeston on Thames in the same County ; or within their villata of
 Hertynghon, Hacche, Hamme, and Berewelle, which are members of the
 said manor of Kyngeston as alleged ; and likewise within their manor of
 Ewell in the same County, and their villata of Shelwode, Legh, Horlegh,
 Cherlewode, Newdegate, Langeshot, Kyngeswode, Pachenesham, Cod-
 yngton, Tullsworth and Hoke, which are members of the said manors
 of Ewell as alleged ; the assise of their manor of Patrikesbourne in the
 County of Kent, and the villata of Brigg, which is a member of the manor
 of Patrikesbourne as alleged ; also within their manor of Upton in the
 County of Buckingham, and the villata and hamlets of Chalvey Michelmyl-
 wardsey, Sloo, Legh, Wexham, Horton, and Colbroke, which are members
 of the manor of Upton as alleged ; the assise within their manor of Holshot
 in the County of Southampton, and their villata and hamlets of Mattinglegh,
 Heysell, Bromshill, Hefghfeld, Hartlegh, Puccham, and Stratfeld Turgeys,
 which are members of the manor of Holshot, as alleged ; also within
 all other their manors, lands and feuds within his (the King's) Ville of
 Wyndesore in the County of Berks, and wheresoever within the realm
 of England ; and all escapes and evasions of felons whatsoever, and all
 chattels called wayf and stray within those manors, villata, hamlets, lands
 and fees. So that if any of their men or tenants for any offence be

1468. sentenced for life or member, whether in the King's Court or any other, Aug. 2. the Convent might take their goods without impediment and deodands and treasure aforesaid. And that the Convent should have all fines for transgressions and other offences, and all americiaments and redemptions of their men and tenants within the said manors, &c., whether expressly or not expressly above named, or parcel thereof from old time existing, and in all Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Justices of the Peace, or before the Seneschalls, Marshals, or Clerk of the Market of the Royal household, Justices Itinerant, for Common Pleas or Forest Pleas, and all his Justices and Officers, for fines or redemptions pertaining to the King. And notwithstanding all statutes and ordinations to the contrary. And moreover that the Prior and his successors, and the Convent, and as well in the presence as in the absence of the King, and his successors, might have in perpetuity assises of bread, wine, and beer, and other victuals, together with assises of measure and weight within the above-named manors, &c., as of old time, and the punishment of transgressors, and the punishment and correction and amendment of deficient weights and measures when necessary, and have all the profits thence arising. And moreover that they and their men and tenants within the said manors, &c., be free from money relating to murder or theft. They also in like manner to be free of pannage for their pigs, and for pasture of their horses, and have pasture for all animals and pigs depasturing in the King's forests. And moreover that their tenants and men in holdings in the time of King Richard and previously, be not placed or impanelled (*ponantur nec impanellentur*) in sworn assises or recognitions, nor compelled to give verdicts, nor appear in sworn assises and recognitions for the King's need, but be exonerated and acquitted from all outgoing, americiaments, pains, and forfeitures to him. And moreover from more abundant grace the King granted that in all vacations of the Priory the Sub-prior for the time being might dispose and keep all temporalia of things and possessions, and their pivenients, during the vacancy, and apply them to the expenses of the Priory without account to the King on payment to him, his eschaetors, and lieutenants or their officers. The above to have full value notwithstanding any Statute, Act, or Ordination, whether in restriction or to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Witnesses, the Venerable Fathers, Th., Cardinal of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and G. of York, Primate of England, his Cousins and most dear Archbishops; R. Bath and Wells, Chancellor of England and Th. of Rochester, Keeper of the Privy Seal, his most dear Bishops; his brothers George of Clarence, and Richard of Gloucester; his very dear

1468. Cousins, Richard Earl of Warwick and Salisbury, High Chamberlain of England; Henry Earl of Essex, Seneschall of Household; and his beloved and faithful William Hastynges, of Hastynges, his Chamberlain, and Walter Blount de Mountjoy, Knights, and others. Given under his hand at his palace of Westminster, August 2, in the eighth year of his reign¹.

1471. The Bishop granted a Licence to the Prior, John Kyngeston, S.T.P., to the following effect:—Sympathizing with his old age (he had been then twenty-nine years Prior), and desiring to forward his soul's health, granted him freely, by the tenor of these presents, special faculty and licence in the Lord, for selecting a suitable Chaplain, secular or regular, as his Confessor, as often as need be for confessing sins: and to the Chaplain for hearing such confession, and enjoining penance, and granting the benefit of absolution, even in cases by law specially reserved to the Bishop. Given at his Manor of Waltham (Hants), under his Seal, September 17, A.D. 1471, and of his consecration the twenty-fifth².

1485. Dr. John Kingston, the twenty-seventh Prior, died this day³, evidently at a ripe age, as the Bishop had more than thirteen years previously granted him special privileges on account of his old age at that time.

Jan. 8. The Congé d'élire was obtained⁴.

Jan. 9. Upon receipt of the Congé d'élire, dated at his Palace of Westminster, the Sub-prior and President, together with the Convent, forwarded letters to the Bishop, making known to him that in the year of the Lord (according to the computation of the Anglican Church) 1484, the third indiction, and in the first year of the Pontificate of the most holy father and lord in Christ, Pope Innocent the Eighth, and on the ninth day of January, he, William Sandewiche, the Sub-prior; William Balle, precentor; John Gisborne, celerarius; John Birde, circator⁵; Robert Doo, sacristan; John More; William London, keeper of the Chapel of B. Mary; Godfrid Westminster; Robert Stone, succentor; Thomas Balle, sub-celerarius; William Eche, refectorarius; John Salle, John Berde, Andrew Panelle, William Russelle, Henry Yonge, and Clement Saundersone, canons:

¹ Confirmed by 2 Rich. III, pt. 2, No. 9, and 3 Hen. VII, and by 5 Hen. VIII, in which it is recited very fully. Thomas Bouchier was the Archbishop of Canterbury; George Neville, Archbishop of York; Robert Stillington, Bishop of Bath and Wells; and Thomas Scot (of Rotherham), Bishop of Rochester.

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wayneflete*, ii. fo. 147. v.—APPENDIX CXLVI.

³ Dugdale, *Monasticon*.

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 2 Rich. III, p. 3, m. 9.

⁵ Some of the examples of the use of the term "circator" quoted by *Ducange*, seem to bear out the meaning given by Walcott (*Catholic Arrangement*), viz. the patrol of the Cloister.

1485. assembled in Chapter, mindful that the Priory was destitute of a Prior and pastor by reason of the death of brother John Kingeston, professor in theology (late Prior), and that the most excellent and dread prince and lord in Christ, Richard, by the Grace of God King of England and France, and lord of Ireland, of the said Monastery or Priory founder and patron, had by his letters patent¹ granted special licence to elect a future Prior. Lest the Priory should for long deplore the vacancy, he had appointed, enacted, and assigned the said fourteenth day of January then next ensuing, with any necessary prorogations, for the election of a Prior, and had informed by writing and duly cited the absent Confraters, viz. John Richmond and William Salinge, then Scholars at Oxford, and Henry London, unable from age and debility to leave the infirmary.
- Jan. 9.
- Jan. 13. All the Canons except the three last above named being present in Chapter, unanimously considering the absence of a registrar of the preceding Citation, renewed the same, there being present Master John Bevil, clerk, Notary Public; William Lacy, Bachelor of Laws; and John Clerk, literate, of the Diocese of Winchester, witnesses specially called.
- Jan. 14. On this, the appointed day, the Mass of the Holy Ghost was solemnly celebrated at the High Altar, and then the bell rung according to custom for assembling the Chapter; in the presence of Bevil, Lacy, and Clerc, the Prior and Canons above named, assembled and formed a Chapter. John Gisborne, the celerarius, standing before them, made a solemn speech in Latin, of which the theme was "*Eligite meliorem de filiis.*" The speech being ended there was sung the hymn "*Veni Creator Spiritus,*" with the versicle and collect following as usually sung in this case. Which being completed, they nominated and assumed the venerable man, Master Thomas Coke, Doctor of Laws, as Director, and the said Master John Bevil, Notary Public, as actuary, and Baker and Lacy as Witnesses. Then was precognized the infirm brother Henry London, and his proxy exhibited by brother William Balle, wherein reciting that he being *in quadam parva bassa camera*, in the Infirmary, and from age and infirmity unable to appear in Chapter, in the presence of a Notary and Witnesses appointed the discreet man, Sir William Balle, his confrater, to be his true and lawful Proctor, to act and vote in his behalf in the election of a new Prior; which proxy was duly attested by John Bevil, clerk, of London, Notary Public by apostolic authority, and witnessed by John Clerk, literate, of the Diocese of Winchester. Forthwith the Sub-prior

¹ *Patent Rolls*, 2 Rich. III (*Harleian MS.* 433, fo. 200; *Cole MS.* 26, fo. 239).

1485. made the usual protestations, and directed any persons present not
 Jan. 14. entitled to vote, to leave the Chapter. Then was read the Royal licence
 by Letters Patent, which appear on the Patent Roll, 2 Richard III, p. 3,
 m. 9 (17), dated at Westminster, January 8, in his second year: and Dr.
 Coke read the Constitution of General Council, "*Quia propter*," and
 declared the legal forms of election contained in the said Constitution.
 Which being read and declared, the Sub-prior and all the other canons,
 except John Gisborn, remaining in Chapter, at once, without any delay
 and none dissenting, the Grace of the Holy Spirit inspiring (as they
 firmly believed), with one consent, with one voice, and as it appeared
 with one mind, they elected the said John Gisborne to be Prior. And
 forthwith they caused the election to be noted by brother William Balle
 in a public instrument, and thereby authorized Thomas Coke, the said
 Director, to publish it openly *clero et populo*; and all devoutly said the
 Psalms, "*Deus misereatur*," "*Beati omnes*," and "*Ecce quam bonum*,"¹ while
 leading the said John Gisborne to, and in the Conventual Church and
 to the High Altar, and solemnly chanted in the usual manner the Psalm
 "*Te Deum laudamus*," with a prayer following, chanted as accustomed
 in this case; then Thomas Coke, standing with the elect before the
 altar, and in the presence of the Notary and Witnesses, and a great
 number of clerks and people there congregated, in a loud and distinct
 voice published the election; subsequently the Sub-prior and electors
 all returned to the Chapter House, and there in chapter nominated and
 constituted William Balle and Robert Doo to be their Proctors, to notify
 the election to the Bishop and perform all necessary acts for its con-
 firmation. Which power they accepted, and about noon on the said
 fourteenth day of January they came to the elect John Gisborne, in a certain
 upper chamber situated near the dormitory, which he as cellarer had long
 occupied, and as such Proctors announced the election to him and asked
 his consent. He answered that he wished for time for consideration
 before giving an answer. They retired, and returned about 3 o'clock
 to him in a certain lower chamber, being the refectory (*pro communi
 solatio sive refectioe canonicorum*), and again asking him, with no little
 urgency, and in the presence of the Notary and Witnesses, and at length
 he consented in a formal instrument, wherein he set forth that he was
 unwilling further to resist the Divine Will, and at the urgent request
 of the Chapter and their Proctors, and for the honour of God and the

¹ Psalmis 66, 127, 132, (67, 128, 133 of the English version).

1485. Blessed Mary His Virgin Mother, the patron of the Monastery, gave
Jan. 14. his consent to the election.

These proceedings being thus set forth and done, were represented to the Bishop, humbly praying his reverend paternity that the same might avail, and that he would confirm the election; and noting that this account of the proceedings was drawn up by the Notary, and certified under their common seal, followed by the Notarial attestation¹.

Jan. 16. The Royal assent was given to the election by Letters dated at Windsor Castle, commanding Letters from the Chancery of England *privato sigillo* (*signed*²).

Jan. 18. The King granted Letters Patent, giving his assent to the election. Dated at Westminster, January 18, in the second year of his reign³.

Jan. 21. The Proctors exhibited and delivered these instruments into the Bishop's hands on January 21, and on the Saturday following he issued a Decree addressed to Sir Robert Moseley, clerk, and Robert Heth, literate, to cite all persons in general desiring to oppose the Confirmation, to appear before him or his Commissary or his Commissaries, in the great Chapel of Blessed Mary the Virgin, within the Church of the Monastery, on the first day of February following. Dated at Waltham (Hampshire), under his seal, January 21, A. D. 1484, and of his consecration the thirty-eighth⁴.

Jan. 29. The Bishop granted a Commission to Master David Husband and Master Michael Cliffe, *sacrorum canonum professores*⁵, to hear, investigate, and decide upon the election. Dated at Esshere⁶.

Feb. 1. On the arrival of the appointed day, before Master David Husband, Professor of Canon Law, sitting as Commissary in the said Chapel, the Decree was read, and evidence given of its service, and opposers called in the usual manner. The Proctors exhibited certain Articles in writing, setting forth the proceedings relating to the election as above detailed; adding that the monastery was vacant by the natural death of Master John Kingston, of good memory, the last Prior who died on the second of January preceding, and so remained vacant; that after his burial, the Sub-prior and Convent had on January 9 proceeded publicly and openly with the election.

Certain Witnesses having been produced, sworn, and examined, the

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wayneffete*, ii. fo. 96. v. to 101. v.

² Writ, January 16, 2 Rich. III (*Harl. MSS.* 433, fo. 201; and *Cole MSS.* 26, fo. 240).

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wayneffete*, ii. fo. 102. v.

⁴ *Ibid.* fo. 100. v.

⁵ Doctors of Canon Law.

⁶ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wayneffete*, ii. fo. 101. v.

- 1485.** Proctors prayed Confirmation of the election, and Master David Husband proceeded to decree the same in the names of himself and Michael Clyff, Professor of Canon Law, as Commissaries of the Bishop, confirming the election, and admitted him to the office, and received his Oath of Canonical obedience to the Bishop. They also issued the several letters requisite, viz. to the Archdeacon of Surrey, or his Official, to induct and install; to the Elect, letters testifying his election and confirmation; to the Convent, commanding obedience to the Elect; and to the King for the restitution of the temporalities¹. All dated at Esshere, on the first of February, except the latter, which was dated on the second².
- Feb. 1.**
- Feb. 2.** The King addressed letters under his *signeto*, dated at Windsor Castle, commanding the Chancery to put the new Prior in possession of the temporalia³.
- Feb. 7.** The King's mandates were addressed to his Eschaetors of Surrey and Sussex for that purpose, and the like to the Eschaetors for Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, and Kent and Middlesex: and for obedience, on same date⁴.
- July 27.** A Charter was granted by King Richard III, reciting the Charter of 8 Edward IV, and its lengthy recitals of previous Charters and their confirmation; and confirming same. By the King at Westminster, July 27. The cost of this Grant was £20 paid into the Hanaper⁵.
This Charter is recited and confirmed by those of 3 Henry VII and 5 Henry VII.
- 1488.** King Henry VII granted a Charter of Confirmation, reciting the Confirmation of 2 Richard III (July 27, 1485), and its contents and Charter 20 Henry VI (October 20, 1442), as to rights of Sub-prior during time of vacancy; approves and confirms same. By the King at Westminster, February 6.
The cost of obtaining this confirmation was 20 mares paid into the Hanaper⁶.
The Charter is confirmed by that of 5 Henry VIII.
- 1491.** The Prior and Convent granted to William Morton of London, Mercer, a Lease of premises in Whitegowchestrete⁷, in the lordship of Finsbury
- June 18.**

¹ One would hardly have assumed that this last would have been necessary after the Charter of 20 Hen. VI (1422), confirmed by the Charter of Edward IV, 1468, which authorized the Sub-prior in time of vacancy to dispose and keep all temporalia, &c.

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wayneflete*, ii. fo. 101. v. to fo. 102. v.

³ *Harleian MS.* 433, fo. 204. v.

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 2 Rich. III, p. 2, m. 6.

⁵ *Ibid.* 2 Rich. III, pt. 2, No. 9.

⁶ *Ibid.* 3 Hen. VII, pt. 3, No. 15.

⁷ Whitecrouchestrete, Whitecross Street, Cripplegate.

1491. and parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate. It appears by a Lease dated
 June 18. June 8, 1502, in which this Lease is mentioned, that the House had re-entered into possession in consequence of non-fulfilment of the covenants of this Lease¹.
1492. Amongst the procurations of the Religious Houses in the Archdeaconry
 Sept. 22. of Surrey, received by the Guardian of the Spiritualities, and due to the Archbishop during the vacancy of the See of Winchester, was from the House of Merton, 40s.²
- Nov. 8. John (Morton), Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, Legate of the Apostolic See (afterwards Cardinal), to whom all kinds of Jurisdiction, Spiritual and Ecclesiastical, pertaining to the Episcopal See of Winchester, now vacant; gave Notice to the Prior of Merton, to the effect that he proposed to make a Canonical Visitation of the House, and cited him, all and singular the Concanons and Confraters, to appear before him, or his Commissary, in their Chapter House, on the sixteenth day of the current month of November, with continuation and prorogation (justice so requiring) at his Visitation, and to show the state of the House, and as according to their Register; as well as to pay the due procuration thereon; and further to do and receive as required, according to the effect of the Visitation. He ordered that nothing should be done or attempted to the prejudice of the said Visitation. Further, for the Prior to certify him, on his Commissary, what was done in the premises, under the common seal of the House. Dated at his Manor of Lambeth (Lambeth), November 28, A.D. 1492, and of his translation the sixth³.
- Nov. 15. The Certificate of the Prior, given in accordance with the requirement contained in the Citation, addressed the most Reverend father and lord in Christ, Lord John, by the Grace of God Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and Legate of the Holy See; with all due obedience, reverence, and honour. He acknowledged the receipt of the recited notice; and certified that he had duly warned and cited the Concanons and Confraters, according to its contents, to appear, with himself, before the Archbishop, or his Commissary, at the said Visitation, and to do and receive according to Law, and he furnished a schedule of the names of those cited. And thus he had executed the mandate so

¹ Lease dated June 8, 1502, in possession of the author.

² *Archbishop's Register, Morton*, fo. 87.

³ The date is evidently a clerical error by the copyist of the Act in the Register, by inserting "xx" as the day of the month, making it the 28th instead of November 8.

1492. far as in him lay. In Witness whereof the common seal, "ad Causas,"
 Nov. 15. of the Priory was appended. Given at the Priory, November 15, 1492¹.

Following are the names of the Concanons and Confraters, of whom it may be noted that to all but the two last he prefixes the honourable title of dominus.

Names of the Prior and Confraters.

Sir John Gisbourne, Prior.	Sir William Iche.
Sir William Sandwiche, Sub-prior.	Sir John Satt.
Sir William Ball.	Sir William Salyng.
Sir John Byrde.	Sir Andrew Panell.
Sir Robert Doo.	Sir William Russell.
Sir John Moore.	Sir John Mershall.
Sir John Richemonde.	Sir William Daurford.
Sir John Berde.	Sir Clement Saunderson.
Sir William London.	Sir John Laborne.
Sir Godfrey Westminster.	Sir James Newlond.
Sir Robert Stone.	Sir Arnold Bynchester.
Sir Thomas Bell.	Brother Robert Sturgeon.
	Brother Walter Burton.

Nov. 16. In accordance with Citation, the Visitation was solemnly held on November 16, 1492, the eleventh Indiction, the first of the Pontificate of the Most Holy in Christ, father and lord, Alexander VI, by Divine Providence, Pope. The venerable man Thomas Cooke, Doctor of Laws, Chancellor and Auditor of the Chamber and business of the Most Reverend father and lord in Christ: sitting in the Chapter House of Merton, as his tribunal, and assuming to himself the burthen of the above-written Commission; William Potkyn, by Apostolic Authority Notary Public, then and there present; and decreed to proceed according to the manner and form of the same.

Which done, the Certificate of the Prior, as before mentioned, was laid before the said Thomas Cooke, which being read, personally appeared Sir John, Prior of the House, who sufficiently proved his title and the state of the House and as accustomed. Each of the Canons and Confraters appeared and swore canonical obedience, &c. All which being transacted, the said Mr. Thomas Cooke made his thorough visitation of the House, according as directed by the tenor and effect of the Commission².

¹ *Archiepiscopal Register, Morton, 80. v.*

² *Ibid. fo. 81. v.*

1495. 11 Henry VII. Confirmation reciting Letters Patent of Confirmation
Oct. 20. of Edward III, which recite and confirm that part of the Charter of 36 Henry III, which grants the fishery of Brentford, grants and confirms same. By the King at Westminster, October 20.

For this Confirmation, which is entered on the Patent Roll, 30s. was paid into the Hanaper¹.

1497. Thomas Elyngbrigge, of Carshalton, Surrey, J.P., by his Will of this
May 17. date bequeathed £100 to his daughter Margaret, but if she should marry or die in the lifetime of Testator, then one half of the sum to the "Hous of Martyne Abbey," and the other half to his sister Johanne Burton.

The Will was proved October 23, 1498².

1498. The Bishop on this day, at Merton, granted Letters Dimissory to
Nov. 24. Brothers Thomas Gunchestre, John Wynbourne, William Smyth, Richard Aylond, and Richard Merche, Canons of the Priory³.

1500. A Charter of Inspecimus and Confirmation was given to the Prior
Jan. 24. and Convent, of the Letters Patent, June 26, 1291 (19 Edward I), permitting them to enclose their wood of Kyngeswode, in the parish of Ewelle, with hedge and ditch. Dated January 24⁴.

1502. The Prior, John Gysburne, Bachelor of Laws, the twenty-eighth in the
March 7. order of succession, died within the precincts of the House, and was buried, as fitting, within the said precincts.

March 13. The King issued Letters Patent under the Great Seal, granting licence to the Priory to proceed to the election of a new Prior. Dated at Westminster, March 13, of his reign the seventeenth⁵.

March 14. On the fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord 1501, of the Indiction the fifth, and the tenth year of the pontificate of the most holy father in Christ, and lord, Alexander, by Divine Providence Pope, and the sixth of that name⁶; a Chapter was held for consideration of the losses and dangers (as well as in spiritual as in temporal things), of lengthened

¹ *Patent Rolls*, 11 Hen. VII, pt. 2.

² *Prerog. Court of Canterbury*, 15 *Horne*. He and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Gaynesford, Esq., for the body of Edward IV and Henry VII, were buried at Carshalton, according to his directions; and are commemorated by a brass, evidently put up in his lifetime, on which the date of his decease is left blank; effigies were stolen about fifty years ago. His son and heir, Thomas Elinerugge, other Elyngbrigge, who died March 27, 1507, was (with Johanna his wife) buried at Merstham.

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register*, Langton, fo. 75.

⁴ *Patent Roll*, 15 Hen. VII, p. 1, m. 13.

⁵ *Winchester Dioc. Register*, Fox, i. fo. 17. v.

⁶ Bearing in mind that the events occurred before March 25, 1501-2, and the practice adopted in this work of putting the dates in such case as though the year was then reckoned from January 1 (instead of March 25), the several dates given above will be found to coincide.

1502. vacation of the Priory after the natural death of Master John Gysburne, Bachelor of Laws, of good memory, the last Prior, whose days it had pleased God to end on the seventh day of the said month of March, within the precincts of the House, and whose body was, as fitting, buried within the precincts of the Priory; there being present William Sandwyche, Subprior and President; Robert Doo, *magister ordinis, precentor, infirmarius* and *elemosinarius*; John More; Godefrid Westmynster, *succentor*; John Bardy¹, *refectorarius*, and Master of the Novices; William Salynge, Bachelor in Theology, *sectator* and *hostillarius*; Andrew Pannelle; William Russell, Sacristan; John Marshall; William Derneford; Robert Sturgeon; Walter Burton; John Labrum, *coquinarius*, and *sub-celerarius*; Arnold Bynchester, custos of the chapel of Blessed Mary; Thomas Gunchester, deacon; John Wynborne, deacon; William Smyth; Richard Eland, deacon; Richard Marshe, deacon; John Huntyngdon, exorcist; William Dunstyw, acolyte; and Thomas Wandesworth; confraters professed in the said House. The Chapter appointed the morning of the next day but one, being the sixteenth of the same month, with subsequent prorogations, for a meeting in the Chapter House, at the capitular hour, as well of those then present as of all others then absent, and decreed all interested therein to be cited to attend for the purpose of proceeding with the election according to the manner and custom of the said House, as used and observed *ab antiquo*, and directed that service of such citation should be performed by publication in the choir, and by affixing the mandate to the door of the Chapter House; and specially deputed Sir William Cartar, chaplain, to execute the same; which he, being present, undertook².

March 16. The Citation to attend on Wednesday, March 16, was thereupon issued¹. On the appointed day, the Mass of the Holy Ghost was, according to custom, solemnly celebrated at the High Altar; after which they proceeded to the Chapter House and formed a Chapter.

Then, the Word of God being publicly set forth by the said William Salynge, Bachelor in Theology, and the Grace of the Holy Spirit invoked, the hymn "*Veni Creator Spiritus*," was solemnly sung. Which being done, the said William Cartar appeared personally and certified the due service by him of the mandate. After which there was read certain schedules, in which were contained the names and surnames of all the confraters of the House then present (above named), who were the only persons interested in the election. Then were read the King's Letters Patent under the Great Seal,

¹ His name is afterwards written Berd, Berde, and Brend.

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, i. fo. 17.*

³ *Ibid. fo. 17. a.*

1502. granting leave to proceed with the election. Next, at the door of the
March 16. Chapter House, was made by the said William Cartar, in the presence of
a Notary and Witnesses, the precognition and premunition of absent
persons, and they were pronounced contumacious; and the Sub-prior made
the usual monition and protestation. All who had a right and voice for
the election being present, except John Huntynton, exorcist, William
Donstyw, acolyte, and Thos. Wandesworth, confraters of the House; and
the reverend father Edward, Bishop of Callipolis, the venerable men
Nicholas West and John Batemanson, Doctors of Laws, Advocates in the
Court of Canterbury, and Robert Stubbe, Notary Public, and John Skynner,
a literate; West being nominated to direct the election, and Stubbe as
Notary to record the *acta*, and the Bishop, Batmanson, and Skynner, being
requested to be Witnesses; it was protested that their presence should
not affect the validity of the election.

Then the mandate of the Chapter was read by West, and all persons
entitled to vote being, with the exception of William Salynge, present and
silent, immediately and unanimously and without instigation of any man,
nominated and elected to be Prior and pastor of the House the said
William Salynge, a confrater professed of the Order, a priest, of lawful
age, a freeman and born of lawful wedlock, chaste, circumspect, and discreet,
being commended by knowledge of letters, and manners, and especially
circumspect in spiritual and also temporal knowledge, and serviceable to
defend the rights of the House.

The Sub-prior and Confraters granted a Commission to William Doo, on
their behalf, to make the nomination, which he forthwith solemnly did; and
next was committed to West the duty of publishing abroad, to clerks and
people, the election. Then the psalm or hymn, "*Te Deum laudamus*," being
solemnly sung, the Elect was led to the High Altar, and there caused to
prostrate himself according to custom. The said hymn being sung, and
the accustomed prayer said by the Sub-prior for the Elect, Master West
published in full the election before a great multitude of clerks and
people.

All the Chapter, except the Elect, returned to the Chapter House, and
appointed Robert Doo and John Berd to obtain the consent of the Elect,
and do all things necessary to obtain the confirmation of the election.
They, at once accepting the appointment, went, accompanied by the Notary
and Witnesses, to the said William Salynge *in vestibulo* of the House, and
intimated to him the election, urgently asking his consent. To which he
alleging himself to be unfit, and asking them to elect some other to the

1502. Priory, at length answered that he had not anticipated the requirement of an immediate answer, and wished for time for deliberation ; whereupon the proctors returned to the Chapter. Then the Sub-prior and all the Chapter (the Elect only excepted) unanimously postponed the proceeding. Subsequently, in the afternoon of the same day, the proctors went to the Elect, in a chamber in a dwelling of the Sub-prior, and there again, urgently, more urgently, and most urgently, asked his consent. The said William Salynge being unwilling, as he stated, further to resist the Divine will, gave his consent by a formal Instrument, which the proctors, notary, and witnesses thereupon went and certified to the Chapter ¹.

The Sub-prior and Convent then set forth the whole proceedings in a Decree addressed to the Bishop, praying him to confirm the election ; this is attested by Robert Stubbe, clerk, of the Diocese of Norwich, Notary Public.

March 17. Which Decree being presented to, and accepted by, the Bishop, he ordered the issue of a Citation, addressed to his beloved in Christ, William Cartar, chaplain, setting forth the facts ; and citing, in usual form, all opponents to appear in the Conventual Church before the Bishop, his Chancellor, or special Commissary, on Saturday, March 19. Given under his Seal, in his Manor by Southwerk, March 17, A. D. 1501, and of his translation the first ².

March 19. The King granted Letters Patent, containing his Royal assent to the election of William Salynge. Given at Westminster, March 19, in his seventeenth year ³.

On the appointed day appeared Robert Doo and John Berde (together with the Elect), in the Conventual Church, before the venerable man Master Nicholas West, Doctor of Laws, and Vicar General in Spirituals and Commissary of the Bishop ; present Robert Stubbe, Notary Public and Bishop's Registrar, and there exhibited their proxy and the King's Letters Patent containing the Royal assent ; which with the Bishop's mandate being publicly read, personally appeared Robert Cartar, and certified the publication of the Citation, dated the fourteenth instant, on the Church doors. Then the Proctors of the Chapter exhibited the said mandate and certificate, and gave in Articles or Libel, which at their petition was admitted by the Vicar General, and there were produced as Witnesses thereon, Robert Lewson, Richard Elyngworth, John Skynner, gentlemen, and William

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, i. fo. 17. v. to fo. 19.*

² *Patent Rolls, 17 Hen. VII. p. 1, m. 1 ; and see Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, i. fo. 19.*

³ *Ibid.*

1502. Payforer, who were duly admitted and sworn as such. Publication of their
March 19. evidence was decreed at petition of the Proctors.

The Articles were eight in number, pleading: I. The vacancy of the Priory; II. The names of the Canons present at the election and having votes; III. The King's licence to elect, and the election "*per viam sancti spiritus*"; IV. The publication of the election and subsequent consent of the elect; V. That William Salyngé was lawfully begotten, professed of the Order, of lawful age, and in priest's orders; VI. That he was a man of good fame, eminently skilled, a graduate, viz. a Bachelor in Sacred Theology, circumspect and discreet, of honest manners and conversation, and distinguished by many other merits and deeds; VII. That the Elect was and is a man particularly circumspect in Spiritual and temporal things, and most useful and necessary to the Priory; VIII. That the facts mentioned in the preceding Articles were true, public, and notorious; and praying confirmation of the election and installation of the Elect.

The other Acts and documents being exhibited and considered, and found correct and conformable to Law, the Vicar General gave sentence of Confirmation. And then the Oath of Canonical obedience to the Bishop and his successors being taken by the Elect, the Vicar General decreed to him the actual and corporal possession of the Priory with its rights and pertinents, and the induction and installation as usual by Law and custom, and then and there inducted and installed him¹.

Concerning which Confirmation he gave Letters to the said William Salyngé, and others to the King, praying the restitution of the temporalities; both dated at the above time and place².

June 8. William, prior, and Convent, granted a Lease to John Gyles of London, gentleman, and Anne Baddeley, widow, of the tenements and gardens with "*Mudwalles*³" and their appurtenances in Whitegowchestrete (Whitecross Street), in the lordship of Fynesbury and parish of St. Giles without Crepulgate of London; that is, between the King's highway of Whitegowchestrete on the East, and the garden late of William Esterly, gentleman, and the garden late of William Inben, and the garden late of Edmond Mountford, Knight, on the West; the grounds of the lordship of Finsbury on the North; and the ground late of Richard Frend on the South; which tenements and gardens contained on the East side from North to South 16 perches and 7½ feet of assize; on the West from North to South 13 perches and 4 feet; and the said tenements and

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, i. fo. 19. v. to 20. v.*

² *Ibid. fo. 20. v. to 21.*

³ Presumably *Pisé*, or Cob-walls.

1502. gardens contained in breadth on the North side from East to West
June 8. 10 perches and 4 feet; and on the South, from East to West, 7 perches
 3 feet: and which William Morton of London, Mercer, long occupied
 of the Lease of the Prior and Convent, but had not fulfilled the
 obligations of his lease dated June 18, 6 Henry VII, in consequence of
 which the Prior had re-entered. To hold to the said John and Anne and
 to the executors and assignees of John from the feast of the Nativity of
 St. John Baptist next, for eighty-one years, at a rent of 26s. 8d. by half-
 yearly payments; they undertaking to repair, sustain, ffynysh, garnysh,
 and maintain the tenement now or to be after built at pleasure of John
 his executors and assigns; and at end of such term leave same in repair:
 and pay all charges on the premises whatsoever, and indemnify the
 Convent against same. In default of payment at appointed times, power
 of entry, distraint, and distress, and for payment and reimbursement to
 themselves; and in case of any rescue by force of violence, or of sufficient
 distress not being found on the premises; or if any of the above covenants
 be not observed, the power of re-entry, with removal of John and Anne,
 and their representatives, notwithstanding the present Lease.

Sealed by the Prior and Convent with their Common Seal, and the said
 John and Anne with their seals. Given in the *Chapitre hous* on the 8th Juyn
 mccccij., and the seventeenth of King Henry VII. The seal of John
 is a small circular one in red wax, the device apparently being a winged
 lion: that of Anne is now wanting¹.

1503. The Prior (William Salyng), who was a Canon of the House and
 a scholar at Oxford on January 9, 1485, when his predecessor was elected
 to the Priorate, was, at the time of his election, in Priest's Orders, and
 a Bachelor in Divinity, was admitted to the rank of S.T.P. at Oxford in
 the year following his election²; Doctor in Divinity at Oxford in 1504; and
ad eundem at Cambridge in 1506³.

c. 1504. John Dowman, Doctor of Laws (the Bishop's Commissary), issued, *ex
 officio*, Injunctions to the following effect, ordering and decreeing the Prior
 by virtue of his oath of obedience to observe them so far as the same
 respectively concerned him⁴.

First, he enjoined the Prior, that on account of any discovery or deposition

¹ The original counterpart of the Lease is in possession of the author.

² *Lansdowne MS.* 935, fo. 176. v.

³ Wood, *Fasti Oxon* (Bliss' ed. i. p. 12).

⁴ From the general nature of these Injunctions, it might be supposed they were intended
 to be addressed to monasteries generally, as was the case with Diocesan or Archidiaconal
 Visitation Articles; in the Bishop's Register, however, they are entered as addressed specially
 to the Priory of Merton, and they do not appear to have been issued to any other monastery.

c. 1504. made to the Bishop or to him (the Commissary) by any Confrater or other in the Visitation or Inquisition of the House for its reformation, he do not correct or rigorously punish on that account, or on any colourable ground, or on account of the premises, more severely than accustomed, but according only to the Rule of Religion and the Rules of Observance; and that he observe all and singular the following Injunctions, and cause them to be observed by the Confraters *et subditos suos*, so far as concerned them.

Also, he enjoined the Prior, under pain of deprivation, to reside personally within the House, and not to be absent more than a month without reasonable and lawful cause to be approved by him (the Commissary) or his Officers.

Also, that the Prior, under said pain and contempt, and of deprivation of office, and under pain as by the Provincial and Legative Constitutions in that case provided, every year to render a true account in writing of the returns and pivenients of the House and of its position, in the Chapter House, before the Confraters, or at least the wiser and major part of them, as by law and canons he was bound.

Also, that the Prior do not alienate, or sell, or let for more than four years, any goods, things, or jewels of the House, to its detriment or prejudice, nor any lands or tenements pertaining to the House or the Confraters, without the consent or knowledge of them, or at least the major and wiser part of them. Nor permit any suspected women within the interior of the house, or to his presence (*accessum ad te habere*).

Also, that in punishing any of the Confraters, or lay-servants, or other laymen, he show himself austere, without mercy; that he do not cause any Confraters, especially those in priest's orders, to sit on the ground *nudis lumbis, juxta le Talbotte's tabylle*¹; but to punish and reform the Confraters humbly and pitifully, according to canonical sanction, and with gentleness and mercy, as he himself, if it were his case, would wish to be punished and reformed: and this with the counsel of the wiser and elder of the Confraters, or the major part of them.

Also, that he order his servants that they bear themselves as is fitting towards the Brothers, in a humble manner, and that they obey them as they ought by the Rules of the Order. So that the Confraters have no cause to murmur, nor unduly complain; and that he order his servants to obey, as befits them, the Confraters in all lawful things.

Also, that he provide sufficiently, and according to the power and ability

¹ Le Talbotte's tabylle.

c. 1504. of the House, and suitably, for the Brothers who, whilst rejoicing in health, served God and the Saints ; and make due provision for those amongst them who are sick, as well in food and beverages as in proper medicines, at the cost of the House.

Also, that as suitably as he can, and as it may seem fitting to him, he instruct and feed the Confraters, or cause them to be so instructed and fed with the food of sacred doctrine ; and once or twice a month, during the time of celebration of Nocturns, Matins, or other Divine Offices, he personally join with the Confraters in the Choir of the Conventual Church, unless hindered by lawful impediment or infirmity¹.

1508. Letters were addressed by William, by Divine permission Prior of the Church or House of Blessed Mary of Merton, to the Prior of St. Dyonisius of the same Order (St. Denys, Southampton), that he had received a special mandate under Letters Patent from William, Prior of St. Bartholomew, Smithfield, London, lawfully elected President of the whole Order of St. Augustine in the Province of Canterbury in general Chapter, to the following effect. Reciting that by a Decree of the Constitutions of the Holy Father, Pope Innocent, by authority of which he was bound to show forth, and by virtue of obedience he ordered and strictly enjoined the said Prior of Merton to make inquiries in all Religious Houses of the same Order in the Dioceses of Winchester and Salisbury, personally or by a fit commissary, concerning the state and reformanda of the Order, and observance of the Rules, and other things which should be corrected and reformed. And, in event of any difficulty, with the zeal of justice, to make it known at the next General Chapter to be held in the Monastery of Barnwall, near Cambridge, on the fifteenth day after the feast of the Holy Trinity next following ; and also peremptorily cite all prelates of whom was found reason of complaint, to appear personally at the said Chapter on that day, and to certify to the Chapter respecting the Visitation and Citations made. The mandate was given at St. Bartholomew's aforesaid, under seal February 11, 1505. He, the Prior of Merton, intending to proceed in these things, cited the Prior of St. Denys and his Concanons and Confraters to appear on the nineteenth (the word *decimo* interlined, evidently afterwards) day of May next in their Chapter House, at his Visitation, and receive and answer as need be. In witness of which his Seal of Office was set thereto. Given at his house of residence at Merton, April 18, 1508².

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, i. fo. 36.*—APPENDIX CXLVII. No date is given.

² *Augmentation Office, Charter F, 27.* The place for the seal is cut away, and there is no endorsement.

1508 or 9. On the occasion of a visit paid to Kingston by the Prior, in the twenty-fourth year of King Henry VII, he was entertained by the Churchwardens of the Parish, in whose accounts there is a charge of 1s. for "A dishe of fyshe for my Lorde of Merton¹."

1509. The Bishop issued a Citation to the Prior and Convent and all and singular the Concanons and Confraters, to attend at his Visitation on the Saturday after the feast of the Ascension next (with continuation and prorogation), in their Chapter House before him or his Vicar General; and directs them to duly certify to him or his Vicar General by their letters patent under their authentic seal, the receipt of this Citation, with the names and surnames of all and singular who were bound to attend the visitation. Given under his Seal, April 16, A.D. 1509, and of his translation the eighth².

1509 or 10. The Bishop issued a lengthy series of Injunctions, which were probably consequent upon his Visitation held in 1509, in accordance with the Citation dated April 16, 1509, although entered in the Episcopal Register ten folios later, to the following effect:—

Commencing with an ornamental introduction upon the general desirability of good example in spiritual matters, according to the Rule of St. Augustine, he enjoins the Prior, being a Professor of Sacred Theology (D.D.), in virtue of obedience, and by his oath, and under pain of contempt, to instruct and feed the Confraters with the food of holy doctrine, personally twice a year in the Chapter House, and four times a year by some one, secular or religious, from without.

Also, as ignorance is the mother of error, &c., he enjoins that there be triple books of Sermons, Customs, and Constitutions, one to remain in the custody of the Prior, another with the Sub-prior, and the third with the Master of the Order.

Also, that the Prior as a master and father ought to correct without respect of persons, he enjoins him to enforce needful corrections accordingly, by his Sub-prior, and in no way to remit or dispense them, as he had been used to do by favour for some, or to oppress others undeservedly.

Also, that whereas the Prior had been absent under pretext of study at Oxford, and other frivolous causes and excuses, causing much detriment; he enjoins him that in no wise he leave the house for studies at Oxford, or for business of the same, nor go to the town of Oxford, except for cause first approved by him, the Bishop, and with his licence. And that the

¹ *Kingston Churchwardens' Accounts.*

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, ii. fo. 149. v.—APPENDIX CXLIII.*

1509 or 10. Prior be not absent from the bounds of the Priory for any cause, for will or pleasure ; and that if any future absence be requisite for the purpose of business, he be not absent for more than fifteen days, at the utmost, without the Bishop's licence.

Also, whereas the Prior is diffamed with divers women, as specified and declared to him (the Bishop) by name, between whom and him is sprung up no little suspicion ; the Bishop enjoins him under pain of deprivation that he hereafter have no conversation or talk with those women, either himself or through an intermediate person ; but in no way forbidding *subventionem honestam*.

Also, whereas the Prior is diffamed in divers ways by the admission on several occasions of a certain Canon of the new Hospital of Blessed Mary without Bishopsgate, London ; the Bishop enjoins him that he hereafter have no conversation or talk, either himself or by any intermediate person, with such Canon. And that the same Canon be not hereafter admitted to the Priory.

Also, the Bishop enjoins the Prior, that he have only a discreet and fitting chaplain ; and that he change his chaplain every quarter of the year.

Also, that the Prior have only in his rooms men of good life and honest conversation ; and that he expressly exclude from anywhere in the place, defamed persons, and especially Roger Thorney, Thomas Tyff, traduced amongst good and grave men, from his fellowship, conversation, dwelling, and household.

Also, as it was ordered in former years under various penalties, that the Prior should twice in every year exhibit a true, full, and plain account of his administration, before the Convent in the Chapter House, and he had never hitherto in any manner fulfilled these injunctions ; the Bishop enjoins him, under pain of Law, so to do, and to deliver up and leave there for the Convent his book of accounts for the space of a month for full consideration. And that within two months from that time he exhibit and deliver up to the Bishop or his Vicar General the account for inspection and consideration.

Also, he enjoined the Prior, under pain of suspension from his office, that before the next feast of the Lord's Nativity, he make a true, full, and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods, effects, and jewels of the Priory ; and place the same on view publicly in the Chapter House, and leave it there for the space of a month to receive full consideration ; and that every year between the feast of St. Michael and the Lord's Nativity, he renew the inventory and place the same on view in like manner, and

1509 or 10. so exhibit the same to the Convent, that the state of the affairs of the House may be manifest to the Confraters; and do afterwards exhibit the same for the inspection and consideration of the Bishop or his Vicar General.

Also, he enjoined the Prior, under pain of contempt, whensoever he be absent, to leave the keys of the treasury and others pertaining, with the Sub-prior, who, after him, has the care of the House.

Also, that the Prior, under pain of suspension from office, do not sell thicketts or groves or woods belonging to the Priory, nor jewels of the Priory, without express assistance, counsel, and consent of the Sub-prior and the greater and wiser part of the confraters; except underwood to the value of roos.

Also, under like pain, that he (the Prior) do not let any lands, tenements, or domains for more than three years, without the assistance of the most experienced in such matter, and without the counsel and express consent of the Sub-prior and the greater and wiser part of the Confraters.

Also, that he prefer the senior and wiser Confraters to Offices in the Priory, and that henceforth he substitute or remove no one from the higher offices without the counsel and assent of the Sub-prior and two of the oldest, most mature, and wisest of the Canon Confraters.

Also, that he appoint as confessors discreet and best instructed of the Confraters, and none others.

Also, that he be no hindrance to good external priests, religious or secular, visiting the Confraters at due and convenient times, in the room of the Sub-prior; but if he have, from any reason, suspicion of them, it shall be lawful for the Sub-prior to inhibit them from entering his room. He also enjoins the Sub-prior that such visitors have no talk or association with the Confraters, except publicly and openly.

Also, as according to the doctrine of wisdom, in the multitude of the people is the king's honour, but in the want of people is the destruction of the prince¹; no avarice or like cause should hinder him from so ruling that the harvest be undiminished by the fewness of labourers, nor the army of warriors against the multiform wickedness of the enemy be weakened. Therefore the Bishop enjoined the Prior, before the next visitation, to fill up fully and perfectly the ancient number of Canons, viz. to twenty-eight inclusive. And that all the said Canons be under the rule of the Sub-prior, and that they sleep every night in the dormitory and nowhere else.

Also, he enjoined the Prior, under pain of contempt, that on the occasion

¹ In multitudine populi dignitas regis. In paucitate plebis ignominia principis Proverbia xiii. 28.

1509 or 10. of depositions at the Visitation, he do not in any way hinder the making or transmission of letters to the Bishop or his Vicar General in any manner or under any colour, in prejudice of the Visitation or the Bishop's authority therein ; or molest, punish, imprison, or impede any one from freely and without impediment writing or sending to him (the Bishop) or his Vicar General, for the reform of any grievances, if found.

Also, that the Prior observe and cause to be observed these and all other injunctions whatsoever previously made, under the pains respectively appointed by them.

Also, that the Bishop enjoined the Prior, by virtue of obedience, and of the oath by him taken, that he be present at Divine Service in the Choir, viz. in the morning hours from the beginning to the end, thrice a week, Mass and Vespers every Sunday and festival, in meditations in the Cloister in like manner thrice a week, in capitular corrections and treatments in like manner thrice a week, and at table in the Refectory in like manner twice a week¹.

1512. The King granted an Inspeximus and Confirmation of various Charters of his predecessors, reciting them and the Charters they respectively recited and confirmed. Given at Westminster, February 6, in his third year².

April 4. The Convent granted a Lease to Richard Page, of twelve acres of meadow called Persyngmede, in the parish of Walton on Thames, situate in a certain field called Walton meade, and two acres lying in the Park of Oteland. To hold for twenty-one years from Michaelmas next at a rental of 16s. 8d.³

1513. Letters Patent were granted for John Norton, Esq., John Barkar, Clerk, July 10. Bartholomew Stable, Clerk, Richard Otterburne, Thomas Weresdale, Thomas Lamme, Nicholas Maland, and Thomas Gammyll, to give, grant, and assign twenty-four acres of meadow and sixteen acres of pasture in Cornburgh to the Prior and Convent, to hold of the capital lord by the accustomed service and in perpetuity, and the Statute of Mortmain notwithstanding ; and free from molestation by our heirs, justices, exchaetors, &c. And this without fine and fee, great or small, being paid to the hanaper of our Chancellor for our use. Witness, Katherine, Queen of England, and Ruler (Rectrice) of same, at Westminster, the tenth day of July.

By Brief under the Privy Seal, of above date⁴.

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register*, Fox, ii. fo. 139, 140.—APPENDIX CXL.

² Recited in *Confirmation Roll*, 5 Hen. VIII, m. 13, No. 1.

³ *Land Rev. Survey*, Surrey, fo. 188, v.

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 5 Hen. VIII, pt. 2, m. 14 (17), No. 621. See also *Letters and Papers, temp. Hen. VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* i. p. 641), where the name Barker is spelt Baker ; the pasture land is stated at 119 acres ; the grant was by the King at Greenwich, on June 15. But this Patent is presumably the remission of the *Aurum Reginae*.

1514. King Henry VIII on this day granted a Charter of Confirmation
 April 1. addressed to his beloved in Christ, William Salyng, the Prior, and the
 Convent, wherein he recited most of the Charters granted to the Priory
 by his Royal predecessors, together with his own letters patent dated
 February 6, 1512; and in order that all and singular their contents might
 have force and effect, for himself and his heirs as much as in him lay, for
 himself and his successors in perpetuity, accepted and confirmed the same
 by the tenor of the present Charter, and ratified and confirmed the same as
 the said letter reasonably testified. By the King at Westminster, the first
 day of April.

For this Charter twenty marcs were paid into the Hanaper¹.

This document runs to great length, but considering its importance, and
 the information which it contains as to previous Charters, it is given in the
 Appendix in full, except retaining the contractions used in the original
 entry on the Roll; and, considering the very involved nature of the docu-
 ment, an endeavour is made to show its organization.

1516. The King granted to Launcelot Lisle the reversion to a corrody when
 vacated by Gilbert Mawdesey, Sergeant-at-Arms².

Sept. 23. William Salyng, the Prior, and Convent, as Rectors and Proprietors of
 Kingston Church, and right and undoubted patrons of the Perpetual
 Vicarage, gave and granted to their beloved in Christ, Jaspar Horsey, and
 John Bowle, and Richard Bowle, Citizens of London, jointly and severally,
 and their heirs, executors, and assigns for the next turn the presentation
 or patronage, and nomination, presentation, collation, donation, and free
 presentation thereto upon any vacancy, whether happening by death,
 resignation, or exchange, or giving up, or any other avoidance. Dated in
 Chapter, September 23, Henry VIII, and sealed³. It will be noted that
 no consideration is referred to.

1517. Letters Patent were issued, granting Licence in Mortmain to unite the
 April 21. livings of Hucham (Hitcham) and Taplow, Buckinghamshire; and to present,
 to the Ordinary, one of the four Canons of the Priory, who with a secular
 scholar should be supported by the said Prior in the College of St. Mary
 of Richmond, in the University of Oxford, founded by King Henry VI; and
 also licence to elect priests in pursuance of letters from Pope Alexander to
 the former Prior Robert. Dated at Westminster, April 21, 8 Henry VIII⁴.

¹ *Confirmation Roll*, 5 Hen. VIII, m. 13, No. 1.—APPENDIX CL.

² *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 513).

³ *Augmentation Office, Miscellaneous Books*, No. 100, fo. 186.

⁴ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 1017).

1517. John Sixtinus wrote to Erasmus that he and their mutual friend
 Aug. 19. Ammonius had agreed to go into the country together, and the Prior of Merton had sent them horses for the purpose, when Ammonius was seized with the sweating-sickness, and died, and was buried on the day of the date. The news, he said, would give great pain to Erasmus¹.

1518. A General Chapter of Houses of the Order of St. Augustine was held
 June 16. at Gisburne, Yorkshire, under the presidency of the Prior of that place, when Hugh Lutwycke, one of the students at Oxford, and John Lacy, a Canon of Merton, who afterwards (in 1520) became Prior, acted as Scribes; one hundred and seventy Canons formed the procession, thirty-six of whom were *Prelati*, presumably Priors or Sub-priors.

On the second day the Prior of Bridlington preached; and then was read a letter from Cardinal Wolsey, dated June 12, on the importance of learning; he regretted that so few men of religion applied themselves to study, and expressed his intention to found a College for the Order, the members of which should give themselves to study. Then fines were imposed on certain Houses in consequence of bad management of their property, and for disobedience; and Reports from Visitors as to the state of various Religious Houses were given. The Chapter resumed at seven o'clock on the following morning, when the Prior of Overeys (no doubt of St. Mary, Southwark, which was also known as St. Mary, Overie), appears to have acted a scene, in which, wringing his hands as in misery, kneeling, and humbly, he deplored that the Rules of the Order were not sufficiently observed: he was listened to quietly, and was supported by the Prior of Merton. On the following day thanks were voted to the Cardinal for his letter, and he was admitted as a Confrater of the Chapter, and of the general authority of the Order. Next, a new list of Visitors was appointed, and the place for the next General Chapter agreed upon. King Henry VIII himself and Queen Katherine, the Cardinal Wolsey, the King of France (François I), and the Duke of Suffolk, and others were received into the Order. It was also agreed that a Mass should be said by every priest of the Order, within a month, for defunct benefactors, especially Thomas Holden and his wife, the founders of the College (presumably that referred to by the Cardinal²).

1519. The Convent granted to Thomas Hennege a Lease of the Manor of
 March 22. Estmulsey (East Moulsey, Surrey), with all lands, meadows, feedings, pastures, and returns whatsoever, and all tithes pervenient from the Manor, and the returns payable from Thames Ditton to the House, with certain

¹ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 1143).

² *Ibid.* p. 1544 et seq.

1510. stock, viz. three calves (each worth 12s.); one sow, 2s. 6d.; two pigs (each
 March 22. 2s. 8d.); two young pigs, each worth 12d., and five little pigs, each
 4d. But excepting all homages, wards, maritages, heriots, reliefs, fines,
 eschaets, forisfactures, mortuaries, mills, *boscis silvis, ceduis et arboribus*
 whatsoever, &c.; and with full right of ingress and egress. To hold from
 the preceding Michaelmas, for sixty-six years, at an annual rental of £12
 in ready money, and at Christmas six capons (value 2s.), six geese, 2s., six
 fowls, 18d., of the total value of 5s. 6d.; and also at the accustomed terms,
 ten quarters of wheat, of the value of 66s. 8d.; ten quarters of rye, 50s.;
 thirty quarters of barley, 100s.; and thirty quarters of oats, 60s.; making
 a total of £13 16s. 8d.¹

The Lease was subsequently purchased by the King².

1520. William Salyng, the twenty-ninth Prior, died³; and was succeeded by
 March 14. the Sub-prior, John Lacey.

March 22. Licence to elect a new Prior was granted by Letters Patent under the
 Great Seal, addressed to the Sub-prior and Convent, authorizing them
 to elect a Prior to fill the vacancy. Dated at Westminster, March 22⁴.

March 23. The Decree, or Process of Election, was addressed to the Bishop by
 his humble, devoted, and obedient son, Sir Andrew Pannell, president of
 the Chapter, with all due obedience, and reverence, with all honour and
 prayers. He certifies that upon the death of William Salyng, the late
 Prior, who, as it pleased God, ended his days on the fourteenth day
 of March, in the year of our Lord 1519 (1520), the eighth indiction, and
 of the most holy father and lord in Christ, our lord Leo of that name, the
 tenth Pope, his eighth year; whose body, as becoming, and according to
 custom, was buried within the precincts of the Conventual Church. The
 leave of the King, the patron of the Priory, being obtained, the Convent
 met in chapter, when the following were present, viz. Sir John Lacy, Sub-
 prior; Andrew Pannell, precentor; John Marshall; Walter Burton,
 Eleemosinarius; Thomas Godmanchestre, refector; John Sandwyche,
 coquinarius; John London; John Goldsmyth; John Cuddyngton; John
 Ramsay⁵; Ambrose Tawnton, sacristan; Richard WyndSOR, Thomas
 Thwinge, and William Egliston, priests; together with brothers Thomas
 Augustine, deacon; George Abbyn, and John Debnam⁶, sub-deacons;

¹ *Land Rev. Survey, Surrey, 43. v.* The amounts named form not unimportant additions to our knowledge of the value of money at that date.

² Manning and Bray, ii. pp. 781, 782.

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, iv. fo. 24. v.*

⁴ *Ibid. fo. 25. v.*

⁵ Afterwards Prior, elected in 1530, and continued until the surrender.

⁶ Sub-prior at the date of the surrender.

1520. Robert Guy, John Bellamy, and Henry Hall, acolytes; and William Farelly, exorcist; all professed of the Order. And they appointed Monday, the twenty-sixth day of March inst., *hora capituli*, to hold a Chapter, and proceed with an election, and directed the usual notice to be given on the same day, under seal of the Convent¹.

March 26. On the appointed day, the Mass of the Holy Ghost being solemnly sung and celebrated, and the great bell being rung to assemble the Chapter, the above-named Canons and Confraters entered the Chapter House, and the word of God being propounded and publicly declared by the venerable man, Master Ralph Barnake, Doctor in Divinity, whose text was "*Ecce quam bonum et quam jucundum habitare fratres in unum*²;" and the grace of the Holy Spirit being devoutly and solemnly invoked, by singing on bended knees the Hymn "*Veni Creator Spiritus*" with its versicles and collects, "*Deus qui corda fidelium*³," &c.; with unanimous consent and assent (the said John Lacy, present and silent, excepted), nominated and elected the said John Lacy to be Prior, who undertook the burthen of execution of the said office. Which being done, they appointed the said venerable John Dowman, Doctor of Laws, as Director, and John Cooke, Notary Public, to attest the necessary Acts, and Ralph Barnake and Rodoric Bodo, Professors of Sacred Theology, residing in the Diocese of Winchester, as Witnesses, they being asked to be present in the Chapter House in such character only. The King's letters under the Great Seal were then read by John Cooke.

The above proceedings having been set forth by John Goldsmyth, and the citation by John Cooke; and the said Guy, Bellamy, Hall, and Farelly, being expressly permitted to be present, though having no voice in the election, the usual forms were enacted; and the Chapter again with bended knees besought God by the grace of the Holy Spirit to illumine and inspire their hearts to elect a worthy and useful pastor. Then all, except Lacy, rising, forthwith (the Grace of the Holy Spirit inspiring, as they firmly believed), with one heart and mind, nominated and elected as Prior the said Sir John Lacy, Sub-prior and Confrater, expressly professed, a man prudent and discreet, commended by knowledge of letters, life, and manners, in priest's orders, and of lawful age, free and legitimate, begotten in lawful wedlock, in spiritual and temporal things very circumspect, and in other virtues much distinguished.

They next unanimously elected Andrew Pannell (he being present only,

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, iv. fo. 24. v.*

² Psalm cxxxii. 1.

³ Collect for Whit Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday.

1520. and silent) to be president of the Chapter until the Elect should be confirmed and installed; and committed authority to Dowman, the director, to publish the Election to clerks and people, in the Conventual Church; which was accordingly done.

The business of the Chapter was then adjourned till three o'clock in the day; and the psalm "*Te Deum laudamus*," *cum suis versibus*, having been chanted, and the bells rung, the said John Lacy was led to the altar, where he prostrated himself. A psalm and certain accustomed prayers being said, the Elect continuing prostrate, Dowman cited all objectors to appear at the Confirmation. All then returned to the Chapter House, when the Elect made many excuses, and asked time for full deliberation until the afternoon¹.

At the hour appointed, viz. three o'clock, the Chapter re-assembled, and in the presence of the Director, Notary, and Witnesses, unanimously appointed Burton and Godmanchestre to be their proctors to obtain the consent of the Elect, to present the Decree of Election to the Bishop, to obtain the Royal assent, and to do all other things necessary to obtain the confirmation, &c.

The Elect, John Lacy, then by a formal Deed gave his express consent, which being certified to the Chapter, they gratefully and unanimously accepted and admitted².

March 27. The King granted Letters Patent addressed to the Bishop, approving the election lately made of John Lacy, Bachelor *in utroque jure*, the Sub-prior, to fill the office of Prior, vacant by the natural death of William Salinge, the last Prior. Dated at Westminster, March 27, in eleventh year of his reign³.

March 30. The King granted to John Westwode, Minister of the Chapel Royal, to have the pension which the next elected Prior of Merton, Surrey, is bound to give to a clerk at the King's nomination, until he be promoted to a competent benefice. Dated at Eltham, March 29, 11 Henry VIII⁴.

March 31. The Bishop issued the customary decree, to cite all persons desirous of opposing the Confirmation to appear before him or his Vicar General or Commissary, in the Conventual Church of Merton, on April 4 following. Dated the last day of March, A. D. 1520, and of his translation the nineteenth. The Decree was served on April 2, by William Yonge, in the Chapter House and in the Church, and affixed to the door of the Church, towards

¹ Equivalent to the "*Nolo Episcopari*."

² *Winchester Dioc. Register*, Fox, iv. fo. 25.

³ *Ibid.* fo. 24. v.

⁴ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* iii. p. 248).

1520. the Cloister, and left there affixed. The Seal of the Official of the
 March 31. Bishop's Consistory was set to the Certificate of service on April 3¹.

April 4. Before the Venerable Master John Dowman, Doctor of Laws and
 Vicar General in Spirituals of the Bishop, sitting judicially in the chapel
 of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, within the Conventual Church, appeared
 Sir Walter, Canon of the said Church, and humbly presented Letters
 Patent of the most excellent in Christ, prince and lord, Lord Henry, King
 of England and France and Lord of Ireland, sealed with his great seal.

Which being read, the said Walter Burton, in the name of the president
 of the Convent, presented the Decree or Process of Election in the
 form of a public instrument, with the seal and subscription of Master
 John Cooke, Notary Public, together with the Common Seal of the
 Monastery, in red wax, appended, and signed and subscribed; and
 exhibited a proxy and made himself a party for the said president and
 Convent, and prayed the Bishop to examine and confirm accordingly.

Whereupon the said Decree being exhibited, and the mandate of the
 said Master John Cooke, Notary Public and Actuary assumed, being read,
 and the Elect, John Lacy, being present, and presented by the Proctor,
 who gave in a Summary Petition and prayed as therein contained; the
 same running to the effect that the Priory was vacant by the death of
 Salyng; the King's licence having been obtained, the election took place;
 the Sub-prior being the person elected; the Chapter had elected Sir
 Andrew Panell to be their president; the publication of the Election;
 the Consent of the Elected; the Royal assent thereto; the fitness of the
 Elect; and that the preceding allegations were true, public, &c.; and
 praying for confirmation and installation.

The Bishop's Decree to cite opponents to attend on this day, with
 certificate of service, were exhibited and publicly read. The Vicar at
 petition of the said Proctor ordered the precognition at the door of
 the said Chapel to be made by Roger Blocke, calling all persons desirous
 of opposing, to appear in due form of law and they should be heard. The
 Vicar General accused the contumacy of absentees, and decreed to proceed
 in pain of such contumacy; and appointed a term probatory for the
 petition.

The Proctor then produced as Witnesses, Panell, Marshall, Sandwyche,
 and London, who were privately and separately examined, whose deposi-
 tions were to the following effect:—

Sir Andrew Panell, third Prior, Canon of the Monastery, where he

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, iv. fo. 28. v.*

1520. had been forty years, aged fifty-eight, had known the Elect, Sir John
 April 4. Lacy, for ten years, that he was begotten in lawful matrimony, in priest's orders, of lawful age (about forty years of age), professed of the Order of St. Augustine in the said Monastery about nine years past, of good fame, unblemished reputation and honest conversation, found of no notorious fault, prudent and discreet, skilled in letters, recommended by life and worthy behaviour, circumspect in spiritual and temporal things.

Sir John Marshall, Canon of the House for thirty-seven years, aged fifty-three, deposed that he had well known the Elect for twenty years, and in other respects in accordance with the preceding evidence.

Sir John Sandwyche, Canon of the House for twenty seven years, aged thirty-five, had known the Elect about twenty years, and confirmed the evidence of the other Witnesses.

Sir John London, canon of seventeen years' standing, aged thirty, well knew the Elect from the time of his entering into Religion, and proved the Article which related to fitness, &c.

The Vicar General, at petition of the Proctor, decreed publication of the evidence, and assigned a term to propound all things *de facto et de jure consistentia*; which being done and proclamation thrice made at the door of the chapel, and none appearing, &c., the Vicar General, at petition of the Proctor, gave sentence confirming the election.

The Elect and Confirmed then, touching and kissing the Holy Gospels, in the presence of the Vicar General sitting judicially, took the oath (drawn up in writing) of obedience, during his natural life, to the Bishop, as Ordinary, and his successors in all things lawful and canonical. Also that he would not alienate the lands, tenements, or returns in possession of the Monastery or Priory, then existing, or any ancient jewels. Also, that to the utmost of his power he would defend and protect the rights, liberties, and privileges of the Monastery, and recover or cause to be recovered things lost or alienated, so far as he was able. Also, that he would not give or grant a corrody to any person for his life or any other term. And he subscribed his name to the Oath *Joh'es Lacy*.

These things being performed, a Writ was sent to the Archdeacon or his Official for induction and installation in the usual manner¹.

April 21. A Writ was issued to the Eschaetor of Cornwall for the restoration of temporalia, on the election of John Lacy as Prior, whose fealty was ordered to be taken by Robert Toney and William Burbank. Dated at Westminster, April 21.

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, iv. fols. 24-30.*

1520. On the same day Writs were granted for Surrey and Sussex, Essex and Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Berkshire, and Oxfordshire, Huntingdonshire and Wiltshire, Devonshire, Norfolk, Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, and Kent ¹.

1521. The King granted to Launcelot Lisle and John Pate (Groom of the Wardrobe), of Bedfordshire, in survivorship, the corrody in the Monastery of Martyn Abbey, Surrey, held previously by Lisle only. Dated at Newhall, March 9, 12 Henry VIII ².

March 14. The Convent granted to William Lok the lease of two closes in the Ville of Merton, called Brykhouse closes, with other closes containing one acre, and one barn pertaining thereto; but reserving all wood and trees: to hold from Michaelmas last for fifty-five years, at a rental of 40s., payable by half-yearly portions ³.

1522. In the fourteenth year of King Henry the Eighth's reign, a forced loan was assessed against all Ecclesiastical revenues; the amount of income of the Priory, as compared with others, will be interesting. The Lord Legate was assessed at a payment of £4,000; the Archbishop of Canterbury, £1,000; the Bishop of Winchester, £200; the Bishop of London, £333 6s. 8d.; the Prior of Martyn, £133 6s. 8d. ⁴

1524. A debt was claimed by the Prior, as due from Thomas Daly, for "certain Gryssyng" lying in Cornebrughe, for £6 3s. 4d., being half year's rent ⁵.

1525. By Letters Patent the King granted pardon to John Perkenes of Rychemound, convicted of salmon-poaching on the grounds of Merton Priory at Keyoe (Kew). At Westminster, January 28, 16 Henry VIII ⁶.

The Duke of Richmond and Somerset, with his retinue, was staying in the house sometime between the middle of June and the latter part of July. Amongst his accounts for the year is a charge of £33 6s. 8d. for five tuns of wine, of which two were sent into the North (whither he went), and the rest spent at Durham Place, and Merton Abbey, during his stay there ⁷.

1526. The Duke of Richmond and Somerset made a stay here, as appears by his household accounts ⁸.

1527. The Convent granted to William Muschampe a lease of the Church and Dec. 4.

¹ *Letters Patent*, 11 Hen. VIII, p. 2. *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* iii. p. 267).

² *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* iii. p. 480).

³ *Ministers' Accounts, Surrey*, 29 & 30 Hen. VIII, No. 115, m. 5.

⁴ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* iii. p. 1047).

⁵ *Ibid.* iv. pt. 1, p. 420.

⁶ *Ibid.* iv. p. 459.

⁷ *Ibid.* iv. pp. 676 and 821.

⁸ *Ibid.* iv. p. 1053.

1527. Rectory of Carshalton, with all tithes, lands, meadows, and pastures thereto
Dec. 4. belonging: but excepting therefrom gifts and mortuaries to the Vicar, and tithes of mills, and all woods and trees on Rectory lands. To hold from St. John Baptist next for thirty-one years, at a rental of £20¹.

1528. The Convent by Indenture dated April 4, in the King's twenty-ninth
Oct. 4. year, let to William Saunder and Thomas Saunder, the Rectorial rights and tithes of the parochial Church of Merton, to hold from Michaelmas last for a term of forty years; but charged with providing a fit priest to celebrate there, and also wine, bread, candles (cera) and other necessities which by ancient law pertained to the said Church, and all other charges, ordinary and extraordinary, in any way pertaining to the Rectory².

1529. The Prior was summoned to attend the meeting of Convocation of the Diocese of Winchester³.

At the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, the Prior of Merton attended, on his own account and as proxy for William, Prior of Southwyke, of the Diocese of Winchester; Richard Prior, de Parco Nocton' (Nocton or Nocton Park), in the Archdeaconry of Lincoln; Richard, Abbot of Noteley (Nutley or Noctele), of the Archdeaconry of Buckinghamshire; and Richard, Abbot de Pratis (St. Mary de Pratis or de Poe), Leicester, in the Archdeaconry of Leicester⁴.

1530. Prior John Lacy, the thirtieth in succession, died⁵.

Jan. 16. The Congé d'élire was dated this day at York Place, and delivered at
Jan. 22. Westminster on the 27th⁶.

Jan. 29. A Citation was issued by John Ramsey, the Sub-prior, as president, citing the Canons to attend the Chapter, which was held in the Chapter House on the said twenty-ninth day of January, A.D. 1529 (1530)⁷, of the Indiction the third, and of the Pontificate of the most holy Father and Lord in Christ, Lord Clement, by Divine Providence of that name the seventh Pope, the seventh year; and after full deliberation, the morning of Monday the last day of the same month was fixed for proceeding towards the election of a Successor in the said Priorate⁸.

¹ *Land Rev. Survey*, Surrey, fo. 187.

² *Ministers' Accounts* (see Appendix, p. ccxiii).

³ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* iv. pt. 3, p. 2697).

⁴ *Ibid.* iv. pp. 2697, 2698, 2701. This Convocation voted to the King £100,000 from the Clergy of the Province, in consideration of the dangers which beset the Church from the Lutherans, whose books were everywhere dispersed with a view to bring the clergy into hatred and deprive them of their possessions; and for protection they looked to the King.

⁵ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wolsey*, fo. 29.

⁶ *Patent Rolls*, 21 Hen. VIII, p. 2, m. 26; see also *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* iv. p. 2781); also *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wolsey*, fo. 30. v.

⁷ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wolsey*, fo. 30. v.

⁸ *Ibid.* fo. 29. v.

1530. On Monday the last day of the month, William Partryche, a Confrater, Jan. 31. unable from weakness and infirmity to appear personally in Chapter, but being in a certain lower chamber or cell of the Infirmary, in the presence of Master Richard Watkins, Notary Public, and Master Richard Foxforde, Doctor of Laws, and George Bradshawe, M.A., specially called as Witnesses, constituted brother Richard Benys, concannon and confrater, to act as his Proctor at the Election.

A Chapter was then held in the Chapter House for the purpose of the Election, whereat there were present brothers John Ramsey¹, Sub-prior and President; Walter Burton; Thomas Godmanchestre; Richard Wyndesore, precentor; George Albyne, Master of the Chapel of Blessed Mary, in the Conventual Church; Thomas Wansworth, coquinarius; John Codyngton, sacrist; John Debnam, infirmarius; Henry Hall; Richard Benys, succentor; John Salcoke and Thomas Mychell, priests; John Page, deacon; Edmund Dowman, John Salyng, John Martyn, sub-deacons; John Feysye, Robert Knyght, Thomas Panell, and John London, acolytes; all being Canons or Confraters professed of the Priory.

They nominated and elected the venerable and eminent man, Master Edward Fox, D.D., Provost of King's College, Cambridge, and one of the King's Council, and Edmund Steward, Doctor of Laws, Counsel and Directors of the Election; and Master Richard Watkins, Bachelor of Laws, Notary Public, and one of the Procurators General of the Court of Canterbury, as actuary; and Masters Richard Foxforde, Doctor of Laws, and Robert Bygges, Master of Arts, as Witnesses.

The various documents being read, including the Royal Licence to elect, they proceeded; and at length it was determined unanimously and cordially by the Sub-prior presiding, and the whole Convent assembled (except Partriche acting by Proctor), there being no others having right or voice in the Election, to confer on the said Master Edward Fox (whom, on account of the benevolence and affection which he had towards them and the Convent, they desired to gratify) sufficient and free power and authority to name and elect some fit man at his own choice, and his mere and free will, to be their future Prior and Pastor, to be provided within the eighth day in the month of February following. He being asked, accepted the commission. The Chapter then adjourned till February 9².

Feb. 1. In the year of our Lord, according to the computation of the Anglican Church, 1529, of the Indiction the third, of the pontificate of Pope Clement

¹ Subsequently elected Prior in February, 1530.

² *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wolsey, fo. 29. v.*

1530. the seventh, on the first day of February, in a certain lower parlour (*in*
 Feb. 1. *quadam bassa parlura*) in the dwelling or mansion of the venerable and
 eminent man, Master Edmund Foxe, S.T.P., Provost of King's College,
 Cambridge, one of the King's Council, situate as well known in the parish
 of Andrew by *le Kinge's Wardrop* in the City of London, in the presence
 of a Notary and Witnesses pursuant to the nomination of the president
 and Convent, nominated and elected the venerable and religious Brother
 John Ramsey, the Sub-prior of the said Convent, to be Prior, as fully
 appeared by a paper schedule which he held and read and was annexed
 to the Notarial instrument. The Act was witnessed by Robert Bigges, M.A.,
 of London, John Brydges of Worcester, and Robert Penyng of Norwich,
 Dioceses. The attestation of Richard Watkins, Notary Public, follows¹.

The paper schedule is a formal Instrument, wherein Master Edward Fox
 recites the circumstances very fully, and concludes by the nomination of
 Ramsey to be Prior².

Feb. 2. On Wednesday, February 2, before the full Chapter assembled (John
 Ramsey only being absent), appeared personally the above-named Edmund
 Stuard, and presented an instrument, prepared by Edward Fox, of election
 of the said John Ramsey to be Prior, by virtue of their authority, which
 instrument was then read; and they empowered Stuard to publish it abroad
 to clerks and people. And subsequently they nominated (the nominees not
 taking part) Thomas Godmanchestre and Richard Benys to be Proctors, to
 obtain the consent of the Elect and do what was requisite for his confirmation.

The Elect being led to the High Altar, the usual proceedings³ took
 place in the presence of a great number of persons.

About one o'clock on the same day, the Proctors taking with them
 George Brodeshave, M.A., and John Hylle, Literate, as Witnesses,
 attended Ramsey in a certain inner chamber, commonly called "the priors
 chambre": he at first asked time to deliberate, and on their return after
 an interval, consented to accept the appointment, which acceptance was
 then expressed in a formal document⁴.

These facts were then incorporated in letters addressed to the most
 reverend Father and Lord in Christ, Thomas, by Divine mercy Cardinal
 Priest of the Holy Roman Church, by the title of St. Cecilia, Archbishop
 of York and Primate of England, Legate of the Apostolic See, and Bishop

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wolsey*, fo. 33. v.

² *Ibid.*

³ As detailed upon the elections of John Gisborne in 1485, William Salyng in 1502, and
 John Lacy in 1520, as above.

⁴ *Patent Rolls*, 21 Hen. VIII, pt. 2, m. 22; and see *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wolsey*,
 fo. 33. v. to 34. v.

1530. of Winchester¹; and attested by Richard Watkyns of the Diocese of Llandaff, LL.B., and Master John Clerke, Notaries Public².

Feb. 2. The King granted Letters Patent under the Great Seal confirming the election. Dated at Westminster, February 6, of his reign the twenty-first.

Feb. 6. A Decree was issued in the name of the Bishop, citing all persons desirous of opposing the confirmation of the election, to appear before his Commissaries, *in sacello Beate Marie* in the Conventual Church, between the hours of eight and eleven in the morning of the eighth instant. The Decree was addressed to the rectors, vicars, chaplains, curates and non-curates, clerks and literates, both regular and secular, in the Diocese of Winchester. Dated at his manor of Asher (Esher), February 6, A. D. 1529 (1530).

Feb. 7. The Bishop issued a Commission, sealed with his seal in red wax, addressed to Master Edward Fox, "*Canonico prebendato*" in the Metropolitan Cathedral Church of York, and Master Edmund Stuard, LL.D., to annul or confirm the election. Dated at the Manor of Esher, February 7, 1530³.

Feb. 8. Before Master Edward Foxe and Edmund Stuarde, appointed as Commissaries of the Bishop, and sitting judicially, appeared Godmanchestre and Benys in the Chapel of Blessed Mary the Virgin, at Merton, and presented to them the Bishop's Commission, which from reverence to the Bishop they accepted, and decreed to proceed according to the tenor thereof.

Then appeared Master Robert Birche, Doctor of Laws, and presented the King's letters patent, which were publicly read.

Godmanchestre read the various documents and acts above mentioned, together with the Decree from the Bishop, citing all opposers; and William Yong, literate, certified the execution of the Decree.

The Proctor then propounded eight articles setting forth the vacancy and election, and praying confirmation. Burton and Wansworth (Canons), and Yong and Hill (Witnesses), were produced as Witnesses and examined upon the Articles. A further Citation was then decreed by the Commissaries, and no one appearing, after an interval, Fox, with consent of his colleague, read and promulged a formal sentence of Confirmation of the Elect.

Ramsey took the usual Oath of obedience to the Bishop, and to maintain the possessions, rights, and privileges of the Priory.

Letters were then addressed to the Archdeacon of Surrey, to induct and install the new Prior in the usual and accustomed manner⁴.

¹ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Wolsey*, fo. 29.

² *Ibid.* fo. 35.

³ *Ibid.* fo. 35.

⁴ *Ibid.* fo. 35 to 38. v.

1530. By Letters Patent of this date, the King granted to Sir Bryan Case, Feb. 14. one of the Ministers of the Chapel Royal, to have the pension which the next Prior of the Monastery of Marten was bound to give to a clerk of the King's nomination, till he be promoted to a competent benefice. Dated at York Place. Given under the Privy Seal at Westminster, February 14¹.

Feb. 21. The Royal Assent to the Election of John Ramsey as Prior, in place of John Lacy, deceased, was dated at York Place, February 5, and delivered at Westminster, February 21. With it is the preliminary petition.

To John Ramsey, the thirty-first Prior, after a rule² of eight years, fell the miserable task of breaking up this famous establishment, after a useful, honourable, and peaceful existence of upwards of four hundred years³.

Aug. 16. The Convent granted to Percival Skerne a tenement called Hardellescent in the parish of Blessed Mary in Southwark, to hold from Michaelmas next for forty-one years, at a rental of 45s. per annum; he repairing the same and performing all services ordinary and extraordinary⁴.

1532. The Prior and Convent granted to Richard Thomas a lease of the April 10. Rectory of Kingston, with all tithes pertaining, and all tithes of wool and lambs, and all returns, services, and all other pertinents there, and in Surbeton, Norbeton, Ham, Hache, Petershame, Kayo (Kew), and Shene; but excepting and reserving all heriots, reliefs, marriage, waifs, eschaets, forfeits, fines, &c., and returns of Court, land averages, and returns in Shene, and gifts, and mortuaries, to the Vicarage of Kingston. To hold from the feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross next (May 3), for the term of twenty-one years, at an annual rent of £54 6s.⁵, by equal half-yearly payments at the feasts of the Annunciation and Michaelmas: and also between the feasts of Easter and Pentecost, six fat lambs of the value of 6s., and also a fee-farm rent of 7s. 6d., payable to the King's Bailiff. The lessee to repair and maintain all walls of the Rectory, and at the end of the term to give up possession of it in good and sufficient repair, and at the same time giving up to the Convent a field called Inholme, well

¹ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII (Rec. Off. Cal. iv. pt. 3, p. 2810).*

² *Ibid. iv. p. 2758.*

³ *Augmentation Office, Surrenders, 29 Hen. VIII, Surrey, No. 152.—See APPENDIX CLI.*

⁴ *Augmentation Office, Particulars of Grants, Surrey, Bowle.* The house with others was sold by the King on May 21, 1544, to Richard Bowle and John Howe.

⁵ The *Land Revenue Survey* says that the rent was £53 8s. 6d., and an annual return of 10s.; the amounts, therefore, slightly differ.

1532. supplied with Fallowed and Twyfallowed, and sown with corn; and not
 April 10. to underlease any part without licence from the House, nor to commit any waste or destruction of trees, except for Howsebote and Cartebote. The said Richard Thomas to have all tithes of lambs, in compensation for the accustomed mortuaries of the parish and its members; but if he receive the same he was to pay the House £10 per annum instead. He was also to pay to the Vicar of Kingston (in accordance with a composition made with him by the House, dated April 2, 1352) two quarters of bread-corn, valued at 16s., eight quarters of mixtillio¹ at 26s. 8d., two quarters of fine wheat at 13s. 4d., and two quarters of barley at 8s.; making a total value of 64s. per annum. The Lessee to provide for the Prior and his attendants, when they came to hold a Court or to visit the Rectory, with good food and drink, and hay and oats for their horses: and to hold the Prior harmless from all payments on account of the Rectory. The Lessee to have yearly, by assignment of the Prior, ten cartloads of wood from the woods at Berwell, Hertyingdon, Westbarns, or Combe, at his own cost for cutting and carriage; also, yearly, a gown of the Official Suit of the Prior. All manner of tithes granted to the King were excepted from this agreement. The Lessee agreed to leave in the hands of the tenant of the Rectory all the returns due for the year, to be paid to the use of the Prior; and further, to lease to the Prior the tithes of wool and hay, arising in the parish, in the last year of the term of the lease; and to allow him in the said last year to enter on the premises and sow the arable land with corn and other grain. He moreover agreed to take charge of and pasture one hundred Drye shepe during the term. The Lease retains the right of distraint in default of payment of rent and performance of covenants².
- Aug. 27. John, Prior of Merton, wrote to Cromwell, begging his favour to the writer's brother, John Bowle, servant to the late Archbishop of Canterbury, to help him to the Collectorship of Wingham, then in the King's hands; and stating that the appointment had been given to his said brother, as could be corroborated by the late Archbishop's Surveyor. And the writer expressed his willingness to recompense Cromwell's pains³.
- Oct. 12. The Convent granted to William Lok a lease of a tenement in Merton,

¹ Mixtillio is stated by Tomlin to be wheat and rye mixed; Manning and Bray describe it as fine wheat.

² *Exchequer, Ministers' Accounts*, 29 & 30 Hen. VIII, Surrey, No. 115, m. 28; *Augmentation, Ministers' Accounts*, 32 & 33 Hen. VIII, No. 41; *Land Revenue Survey*, Surrey, fo. 7.

³ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (Rec. Off. Cal. v. p. 546).

1532. called Merton Holts, and formerly Holts, with closes and pastures per-
 Oct. 12. taining, but reserving to the Prior and Convent all wood, underwood, and
 trees growing thereon; to hold from Michaelmas last for thirty-two years,
 at a rental of £4 13s. 4d., by half-yearly payments at the feasts of the
 Annunciation and St. Michael. William covenanting to thatch and to
 repair all walls from the ground to the height of eight feet, and to make
 good all injuries done by him or his tenants or cattle, and to keep in
 order all fences, ditches, and enclosures¹.

Oct. 17. It appears by the accounts of William Cholmeley, Cofferer of the
 Household of the Princess Mary², for the year ending September 30, 1533
 (the accounts being dated December 18 in that year), that on Thursday,
 October 17, 1532, the Princess went to Chertsey to dinner and to Merton
 for supper; she evidently remained over Friday and until after dinner
 on Saturday, when she left and went to Otford (Kent), where she supped³.

1532 or 3. The Churchwardens of Kingston probably attended at the Convent to
 make some petition, for we find from their accounts that they expended 12d.
 in "a dysshe of ffysshe" for my lord of Merton⁴.

1533. The Prior and Convent by Indenture under the Conventual seal, leased
 April 20. to John Hokelandis the Grange situate without the gates of the Priory,
 viz. the fields called as follows:—*Lyon*, containing by estimation forty-nine
 acres; *Le Vyne*; *The Twenty Acres*; *Oxenlese*; *Marlese*; *Shepe-lese*;
Bykworth; and *Orchard*; a rabbit warren, and fields called *Grete Waterden*'
 and another called *Lytill Waterden*', one called *Hokelandis*, and *Oke*
busshes, and *Blacklandis*; two acres of arable land lying between *Marlye*
 and *Mordon* on the west, and lands of the Abbot of Westminster on the
 south; meadows called *Redlands*, *Holowe mede*, with another adjoining
 on one side called *Grete Brasse more*', another meadow called *Lytell*
Brassmore; another meadow called *Pyppis meade*, together with a grove
 called *Pyppis Grove*; enclosures called *Shepehouse Close* and *Mychell's*
Close; with all buildings and curtilages pertaining to the Grange, with the
 house, being the residence of the Farmer. Except that the Convent
 reserved the pigeon-house, ponds, fishing, woods and underwood, trees
 and all firewood, and all other commodities, liberties and franchises to
 them pertaining, with free ingress and egress through the whole of the
 said premises, and of holding their Court and View of frank-pledge within

¹ *Ministers' Accounts*, Surrey, 29 & 30 Hen. VIII, No. 115, m. 5.

² Daughter of Henry VIII and Katherine of Aragon, and who became Queen Mary.

³ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* vi. p. 621).

⁴ *Kingston Churchwardens' Accounts*, now in custody of the Corporation of the town.

1533. the Grange whensoever and as often as they please. To hold to the said
 April 20. John and his executors and assigns from Michaelmas next for a term of twenty-one years, at a rental of £23. He covenanting to repair and maintain.

From a fuller note of the same Lease it appears that it included heybot, cartbote, ploughbote, and firebote¹, to be spent and occupied by the tenant of the Grange and tenement, so that he make no waste; pasture for oxen and horses by the assignation of the Cellarer; every year sixty cartloads of dung; also half the grains or draffe between him and the Cellarer at every Brewlok, to be divided between them equally, as it is in the town. The tenant to pay all tithes and all ditching, hedging, and enclosing of the grange, warren, lands, tenements and pastures; and covenanting to give the Convent the right of pre-emption in the purchase of wheat at 8s. per quarter, and barley at 5s. Dated at Merton².

April 20. John Ramsey, prior, granted a lease to John Hiller (in English) of the lease of the farm of the Grange, with heybot, cartbote, ploughbote, and firebote, to be spent and occupied by the tenant of the grange and tenements, so that he make no waste; and pasture his oxen and horses at the assignment of the Cellarer; and every year to deliver sixty cartloads of dung; also the graynes and draffe to be equally divided between him and the Cellarer at every brewlok, during the term.

The tenant to pay all tithes, and hedging and repairs of enclosures of the grange, warren lands, tenements and pastures. The Convent to have an option of purchase of wheat at 8s. per quarter, and barley at 5s.

At Merton (seal gone)³.

On the same day the Prior and Convent leased certain parts of the Domain of Merton pertaining to the Grange there without the gates of the Priory, by Indenture dated April 20 this year, to John Hyller, at a rental of £23⁴.

Sept. 12. John, Prior, and the Convent, granted to Thomas Manfeld of Taplowe,

¹ Firebote: fuel for necessary use allowed to tenants out of lands granted to them. Cartbote: allowance to tenant of wood to make and repair carts. Ploughbote: allowance to tenant of wood to make and repair implements of husbandry. Hedgebot: allowance of wood for repair of hedges and fences.

² *Augmentation Office, Conventual Leases, Surrey, 9.*

³ *Ibid.* John Hyller held certain customary land of the Prior, charged with the payment of 6s. 8d. Also a lease of a large amount of land of the Grange, of the annual value of £23 (*Ministers' Accounts, see APPENDIX CXX*).

⁴ *Augmentation Office, Ministers' Accounts, 29 & 30 Hen. VIII, Surrey, No. 115, m. 5.*

1533. Bucks, Gentleman¹, the Manor of Taplowe, &c., but excepting the advowson
Sept. 12. of the Church, and all mills, woods, homages, fines, heriots, &c., for a term
of twenty-one years².

1534. Letters Patent for the appropriation of the Church of Honnesdon
(Hunsdon), Hertfordshire, were granted to the Priory³.

Nov. 4. The Convent let on lease two mills lying in the parish of Merton,
called Amery mills, together with a tenement pertaining thereto and
a garden called "le Amery gardeyn," to William Moraunt, by Indenture
under seal; to hold to him and his executors from the feast of the
Lord's Nativity next, for the term of twenty-two years, at a rental of
116s. 8d., by half-yearly payments at the feast of the Nativity of our
Lord and the Nativity of St. John Baptist. He to support all charges
on the said mills at his own cost⁴.

On the same day the Prior and Convent leased to the said John Hyller
a close called *Shepehouse close* and *Mychells close*, with all buildings and
curtilages pertaining to the Grange, and a house with garden, in which the
lessee was accustomed to dwell; reserving to themselves the dovecote,
fish pond, wood, underwood, trees, and all firewood and all other com-
modities and profits, liberties and franchises, belonging to the same, with
free entrance and exit over the premises, and for their court and view of
frank-pledge within the grange, whensoever, at will. To hold to the
said John and his assigns (excepting as above) from the feast of St.
Michael next, for the term of twenty-one years: paying for same an
annual rent of £23, by equal half-yearly payments at the Annuncia-
tion and Michaelmas: and also during the said term both personal
and predial tithes, any custom to the contrary notwithstanding. He
also to repair and maintain all hedges and ditches of the said grange and
its pertinents⁵.

1535. The Convent granted to Richard Rogers the Lease of Chesyngdon
Jan. 16. Manor, at Hoke, with all lands, pastures, heriots, and reliefs; from
Michaelmas last for twenty-one years, at a rental of £5 os. 6d., but
chargeable with 20s. 6d. amount of fee farm rent to the King⁶.

¹ The Manfelds were an old Taplow family; in the church at Taplow is a monumental
brass to the memory of Robert Manfeld, who died April 7, 1465, and his brother and sister.
The above-named Thomas Manfeld died August 15, 1540, and his monumental brass remains
in Taplow church.

² Recited in *Patent Rolls*, 3 & 4 Phil. and Mary, p. 10, m. 25.

³ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* vii. p. 430, amongst Escripts and
Writings which came to the custody of Cromwell, in the twenty-first and twenty-third years
of the King's reign).

⁴ *Augmentation Office, Mimsters' Accounts*, 29 & 30 Hen. VIII, Surrey, No. 115, m. 5.

⁵ *Ibid.*

⁶ *Land Revenue Survey*, Surrey, fo. 123.

1535. Feb. 1. The Convent granted to John Kempsall the Lease of the Manor of Kyngeswod, with all lands, meadows, pastures, commons, and customs; with certain land called *Bowes*, and *Stubbes wood* called *Le Poke*; with frank-pledge and other things of the Court. Also all lands called *Worth-loase*, *Northwod*, with woods, groves, trees, pastures, and profit of pannage, reliefs, marriage, waviats, goods and chattels of fugitive felons, utlage, and all liberties generally. To hold from Michaelmas next for forty years, at a rental of £13 6s. 8d.¹

June 4. The Convent granted to John Stewarde a Lease of the Manor of *Tadworth* and the lands called *Worthy Lees*, and all meadows, feedings, pastures, tithes and returns and services of the manor; but excepting all woods and trees. To hold for twenty-one years from Michaelmas next at a rent of £12, and a charge of 12s. payable to the Bailiff of Chalvedon (Chaldon) in Surrey, for Castlewarde².

The same John by the same Indenture received all fines, heriots, reliefs, eschaets, and forisfactures on account of the Manor, but apparently as agent for the Convent.

Aug. 1. In a letter from Sir William Fitzwilliam to Cromwell, he says that he and the other Justices of the Peace for Surrey have been making assessment of the spirituality of the Shire, and he has no doubt a much larger amount would be raised than would have been done by the Bishops; but had done nothing with Abbeys and Priories, because they were told that Cromwell had appointed his own Auditors: but being now told that the Auditors would only meddle with Martyn Abbey, he and some others inquire what they (the Writer and companions) were to do³.

Aug. 4. The Convent granted a Lease to John Holgate, of the Manor of Assheted, excepting liberties, franchises, heriots, reliefs, and perquisites of the Court; to hold from Michaelmas, 1545, for twenty-one years, at a rental of £7 6s.⁴

On the same day the Convent granted to the said John Holgate a Lease of the Rectory of Effingham, with all tithes and profits; but excepting all gifts and mortuaries to the Vicar; to hold from Midsummer, 1544, for twenty-one years, at a rental of £12 6s. 8d., chargeable nevertheless with a pension of 26s. 8d. to the Vicar⁵.

Sept. 29. Thomas Legh, in writing to Cromwell, says that at Merton Abbey he

¹ *Land Revenue Survey*, Surrey, fo. 5. fo. 124. v.

² *Ibid.* fo. 5.

³ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII (Rec. Off. Cal. ix. p. 2)*.

⁴ *Land Revenue Survey*, Surrey, fo. 182.

⁵ *Ibid.* fo. 187.

1535. had dismissed two canons, and ten more would have been dismissed,
Sept. 29. but he would not consent without further orders, for then only eight
would have been left¹.
- Oct. 4. The Convent granted to Richard Goldwyre the lease of a tenement in
Carshalton, with garden, for forty years, at a rental of 5s.²
1536. In Cromwell's "Remembrances" he twice makes a note to inquire of
late. the Prior's value of his lands beside Hampton Court: probably some
that the King had exchanged for others: compulsory exchanges were
not rare³.
1535. A proposal had been made to the Prior and Convent with reference to
Jan. 22. certain exchanges, proposed by the King, to be made with them (the
student of the history of the period knows what that meant); and the
King by a letter of Richard Ryche to Thomas Cromwell, ordered
Warram, the Master of Corpus Christi College, Oxford⁴, and the
Prior of Merton, to attend at Kimbolton, Northamptonshire, at the
beginning of the term, that they might proceed in the assurance
(conveyance on assignment) of the King's exchanges with them. Dated
at Kimbolton⁵.
- Feb. 27. Amongst the Acts passed by the Parliament holden at Westminster at
this date, was one to facilitate an exchange between the King and the
Prior of Merton⁶.
- March 10. The Prior and Convent entered into a bond for the sum of £100 payable
to the King, his Executors or Assigns, at the feast of Easter next following,
under the seal of the House and dated from their Chapter House. The
condition of the obligation was that they should keep all conventions,
grants, articles, and agreements contained and specified in a pair of
Indentures between the King of the one Partye, and the Prior and Convent
of the other Partye, of equal date herewith.

The head of the Bond is in Latin, and the Obligation in English. What
was the nature of the Indentures referred to does not appear⁷.

¹ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII (Rec. Off. Cal. ix. p. 154)*. Dr. Thomas Legh was one of the substitutes or commissioners of Cromwell, the King's Visitor-General of Monasteries.

² *Land Revenue Survey, Surrey, fo. 187*.

³ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII (Rec. Off. Cal. viii. p. 139)*.

⁴ John Claymond, S.T.B., president.

⁵ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII (Rec. Off. Cal. x. p. 57)*.

⁶ Probably relating to the order made on January 22 preceding (*Ibid. x. p. 87*).

⁷ The original deed is in *Augmentation Office, Charters, Y. 9*, with a fine impression of the obverse of the Seal (the B. V. Mary and Child) in brown wax; instead of the reverse (St. Augustine) are three stamps of the letter Ω . The Bond is printed in Madox' *Formulare*, DCLV (p. 367).

1535-6. The Prior entered into a Bond for himself and successors to the King, **March 10.** Defender of the Faith, and of the Anglican Church, Supreme head next after God (*Ecclesie Anglicane, immediate post Deum supremo capiti*), in the sum of £100.

The head of the Bond is in Latin and the rest in English. The Capitular Seal attached is a very fine impression in brown wax ¹.

By the Indenture referred to, the Prior and Convent conveyed to the King their Manor of East Moulsey and all tithes, &c., in East Moulsey, being parcel of the impropriate parsonage of Kingston ².

This proceeding was in the form of an exchange between the King and Merton Priory, whereby the Manor of East Moulsey was taken by the King in exchange for the Church of Elaston (Ellastone), which had previously belonged to the Priory of Calewich (Calwich or Calewych cell), Staffordshire ³.

This was done at the desire of the King, who wished to make a Chase at Hampton Court, and in pursuance of an exchange for the site, foundations, precinct and perambulation of the late Priory of Calewiche, Suffolk, and their Manors and lands there and elsewhere, and the patronage of the Church of Elaston, Staffordshire ⁴. Whether this exchange was a genuine transaction or a mere sham on the part of the King is a matter of inference; Merton Priory suffered the fate of Calewiche, and was dissolved two years after this date.

1536. In a letter of this date, forming part of the Record Office publications ⁵, reference is made to the exchange which the King had made of the Church of Elaston, previously belonging to the Monastery of Calwich (or Calewich, Staffordshire), with the Priory for the Manor of East Molesey, Surrey, which had belonged to them from a very early date. They had on **March 22, 1519,** granted a lease for sixty-six years from Michaelmas, 1518, to Sir John Hennege, whose interest the King bought shortly afterwards ⁶.

June 1. The Convent granted to John Clerk a lease of a tenement in Merton, called Salyngs, together with all lands, meadows, grazings, and pastures, and the assize of lands and pastures pertaining to the tenement in which John Randolf lately dwelt, with barn adjoining; and also four acres of

¹ *Augmentation Office, Charters*, Y. 9.

² *Inrollment in Rolls Chapel* (Manning and Bray, i. 474*).

³ Tanner, *Notitia Monastica*, p. 497.

⁴ Manning and Bray, i. p. 474*.

⁵ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 562).

⁶ Manning and Bray, ii. p. 781.

1536. arable land by the Chapel of Blessed Mary there: but reserving to the
 June 1. Convent the mansion or tenement of the said John Randolph, together
 with the croft adjoining; to hold from Michaelmas, 1537, for forty years,
 at a rental of £10 5s. by half-yearly payments to the Custos of the said
 Chapel of Blessed Mary the Virgin .
- Aug. 31. The Convent granted to Thomas Bedle and Geoffrey Bedle the lease of
 a certain Mansion called *Westbarnes*, with all buildings, barns, stables,
 curtilages, and gardens pertaining; and seven small closes adjoining,
 containing about thirty acres; and certain other parcels, viz. one close con-
 taining about thirty-three acres, called *Bromsell*; one close of meadow and
 wood of forty-five acres, called *Hoppyng mede*; one of fifty-five acres, called
Hoppyng; one of twenty-five acres, called *Pules*; one of 106 acres, called
Estfeld; one called *Canondownhyll*; one field of thirty-three acres, called
Twyryfeld, and one parcel of land lying in three closes, called *Westfeld*
 and *Bladenys*, and containing 188 acres, with their pertinents and all
 tithes of the property thus let: but excepting tithes of growing wood,
 and all timber, thorn, and brushwood; for a term of sixty years from
 Michaelmas next, at a rental of £18, payable by half-yearly instalments.
 The Lessees to repair².
- Oct. 5. The Prior wrote to Lord Cromwell acknowledging the receipt of his letters
 dated the second instant, concerning a complaint of a woman called *Elene*
Bowes. He offered to produce his Court Rolls to any learned man whom
 Cromwell or she might send; and that if any fault could be found against
 him, he would make recompense as Cromwell might adjudge. Dated
 at Merton, and addressed to the Lord Privy Seal. The result does
 not appear³.
1536. The Priory of Merton (in the Deanery of Ewell) was valued at £957
 19s. 4½*d.* per annum; John Ramsey being then Prior⁴.
 John Burton of St. Giles in the Fields, Brewer, petitioned "Lord
 Cromwell, High Secretary to the King," alleging that Lacy, late Prior
 of Merton, had ejected petitioner's wife from a farm called *Salynge* (situated
 near the Priory), which he rented from the Abbey from Shrovetide,
 19 Henry VIII, during his absence in the North. There is no record of any
 letting to him. He prays that Cromwell will obtain restitution for him,
 since he petitioned the present Prior to no effect. Attached to the Petition
 is a slip of paper bearing the names of the following persons, who pre-

¹ *Ministers' Accounts, Surrey, 29 & 30 Hen. VIII, No. 115, m. 5.*

² *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII (Rec. Off. Cal. ii. p. 220).*

³ *Winchester Dioc. Register, Fox, v. fo. 172 (sed temp. Gardiner).*

1536. sumably were commissioned to inquire into the case, viz. Sir Matthew Browne, Knt., Mr. Stydall of Ham-hall, Mr. Warmester of Chobham, and Mr. Carleton of Walton. The result does not appear¹. But the claim failed, since the property appears in the minister's account in 1538. App. CLII.
1536. The rent charge of 3s. 4d. per annum is referred to as having been payable by the Priory of Tanridge to the Priory of "Mertonne" from Michaelmas, 1536, to Michaelmas, 1537².
- June 1. The Convent leased to John Clerk a tenement in Merton, called "Salyng," with all lands, fields, meadows, and pasturage to the said tenement pertaining thereto, as also to the tenement where John Randolf lately lived, and the barn adjoining. Also four acres of arable land by the Chapel of B. Mary there. But reserving to themselves the mansion or tenement of the said John Randolf. They also let to the said John Clerke a croft adjoining Salyng. The whole (saving as above mentioned) to hold to him and his assigns from the feast of St. Michael, 1537, for the term of forty years, at a rent of £10 5s., payable by half-yearly moieties to the Custodian or Warden of the Chapel of B. Mary³.
- June 7. A Lease was granted to Richard Holbroke of a site in *Berewell*, in the parish of Kingston, with all lands, pastures, heriots, reliefs, &c., wood and underwood; from Michaelmas, 1545, for thirty years, at a rental of £10, and charged with a fee-farm rent of 6s. 6d. to the King⁴.
- Aug. 31. By Indenture dated the last day of August, in the King's twenty-eighth year, the Convent let to Thomas Bedle and Geoffrey Bedle the mansion called *Westbarnes*, with all buildings, barnes, stables, curtilages, and gardens pertaining, and seven adjacent closes, about thirty-one acres, and certain parcels of land, meadow, and wood, being about thirty-three acres, and called Bromsell; and also five closes and a field, called respectively *Hoppyng mede*, *Hoppyng Pules*, *Estfeld*, *Canondownhill*, and *Twryfeld*, together exceeding 264 acres; also three closes in *Westfeld*, together 188 acres, with their pertinents and tithes (in Merton), except growing wood and trees. To hold to the said Thomas and Geoffrey and their assigns, from Michaelmas next for the term of sixty years; paying by half-yearly moieties £18 10s. per annum, and keeping the place in repair⁵.

¹ *Letters and Papers, temp. Henry VIII* (*Rec. Off. Cal.* ii. p. 577). These letters and papers are of a very varied and fragmentary nature.

² *Ministers' Accounts*, 28 & 29 Hen. VIII, Surrey, No. 103.

³ *Augmentation Office, Ministers' Accounts*, 29 & 30 Hen. VIII, Surrey, No. 115, m. 5.

⁴ *Land Revenue Survey*, Surrey, fo. 121.

⁵ *Augmentation Office, Ministers' Accounts*, 29 & 30 Hen. VIII, Surrey, No. 115, m. 5.

1537. The Prior and Convent by Indenture of this date leased to William
 Oct. 12. Saunder and Thomas Saunder¹ the Rectory of Merton, with a tenement
 and parcel of land on the west side of the parish church, with a barn and
 close called the parsonage barn, and all tithes, oblations, mortuaries, profits,
 commodities, and advantages to the Rectory relating or pertaining. To
 hold to them and their assigns from the feast of St. Michael last, for the
 term of forty years, at an annual rental of 40s., in equal moieties at the
 feasts of the Annunciation and St. Michael. Moreover, the Lessees to
 provide a fit priest to celebrate in the said parish church, and also wine,
 bread, wax candles, and all necessaries which by ancient law pertained
 to the said church, and all other burthens, ordinary and extraordinary,
 chargeable upon the Rector².

Dec. 26. John Ramsey, Prior, and the Convent, "by their hole assent and con-
 cent," in consideration of the sum of £10, granted to William Saunder,
 Gentn., a lease of their wood and underwood called Gosborough Hyll with
 a hedgerow, in the marle by one Knyght's field, in the parish of Chesynden,
 Surrey, late in the tenure and farm of Thomas Roger, and bounded on the
 east by a wood belonging to the parsonage of Chesynden called the Viker's
 Combe, on the west by Moar Lane, on the north by Kyngston Common,
 and on the south by Genson's land called Westcrofts, for the term of six
 years, with leave to fell, cut down, make and carry away all the aforesaid
 woods and underwoods out of the said wood and hedgerow, so that they
 be felled in seasonable time of year, and that the same be "elene vyde" and
 carried out within the time. And provided that he should leave standing
 and growing thirty "standers" upon every acre of the wood, and make
 a sufficient hedge about the same for the preservation and safeguard of
 the young coppys and sprynges thereof. In witness they set their seals
 interchangeably at Merton, December 26, 1537.

There are no signatures; presumably it was in duplicate, as there was
 but one seal, and that is now wanting³.

1538. The Convent granted to William Saunders a Lease of the Meadow
 Jan. 2. in Ewell, called *Entmore*, and containing two acres, to hold for four score
 years from Michaelmas, at a rental of 5s.⁴

¹ These were evidently the Sir Thomas Saunder, Knt., and William Saunder, two of the
 commissioners for Church goods in Surrey (*Inventories of Church Goods, temp. Edward VI*,
 printed by J. R. Daniel Tyssen).

² *Augmentation Office, Ministers' Accounts*, 29 & 30 Hen. VIII, Surrey, No. 115, m. 5.

³ *Brit. Mus. Harleian Charters*, 112, C. 28.

⁴ *Land Revenue Survey*, Surrey, fo. 98. v.

1538. The Act which initiated the spoliation and destruction of religious
Jan. 2. communities commences thus :—

“Whereas manifest sin is daily committed in such abbeys, priories, and other religious houses, where the congregation of such religious is under the number of twelve persons, whereby their churches and ornaments and property is wasted . . . to the high displeasure of Almighty God . . . So that without such houses be utterly suppressed and the religious persons therein be committed to great and powerful monasteries of religion in this realm, where they may be compelled to live religiously . . . there may be no redress or reformation thereof . . .

“Whereupon the Lords and Commons . . . most humbly desire that it may be enacted . . .

“That his majesty shall have and enjoy to him and his heirs for ever all and singular such monasteries¹.”

As regards the pretence of the goods of the monasteries with incomes not amounting to £200 per annum being wasted (in the very cases where they had least to waste) and to the high displeasure of Almighty God, was a needlessly fallacious pretence. The statement that manifest sin is daily committed where the congregation is under the number of twelve persons, is a manifestly false scandal with but little foundation in history. No doubt amongst the thousands of men and women living in community cases of frailty happened occasionally, or human nature would have been more angelic than human, and also must have very seriously deteriorated since then: nor can we forget that it was in all ages to clergy and members of religious communities that the loose and jocular stories which constituted most of the wit and humour of a rough age were usually attached as thereby imparting additional spice.

It will be noted that in order to include the vast proportion of monasteries within the net of them and their possessions, a small minimum of income and maximum of number of inhabitants was fixed.

The mass of work it would occasion, had been anticipated and provided for by an Act placed immediately before it upon the Statute Book, and entitled An Act for establishing the Court of Augmentations².

A Court of Augmentations with a special Chancellor with a great seal and a large staff of officials and others under him, including a receiver and accountant under the name of the “Minister,” whose accounts of revenue were prepared annually under the name of “The Ministers’

¹ 27 Hen. VIII, cap. 28.

² 27 Hen. VIII, cap. 27.

1538. Accounts¹." What property was sold was sold by, and what was retained was leased or managed by this Court for some time under its seal, but subsequently by Letters Patent in the usual course, and probably at that period the "Minister" became styled "The King's Farmer." The Court of Augmentations Act continued on the Statute Book until, in the course of a revision of those Acts which had practically become obsolete, it was swept away with many others by the Statute Law Repeal Act, 1863.

1539. The evil example of spoliation of large property solemnly dedicated to the worship of Almighty God and applied to His service during successive centuries, which had been set in the case of the smaller monasteries and in the case of chantries and smaller foundations, was followed and ended about two years later, when another Act of Parliament² passed in 1539, by which all monasteries previously surrendered should be given to the King, and all others and all sites, &c., be surrendered and dissolved and vested in the King, and that grants made by the heads of houses within a year of the date of their surrender should be void. The surrender of the smaller monasteries seems to have been carried out very quietly; and what one could have reasonably anticipated, verified the truth of the adage *L'appetit vient en mangeant*.

One clause constituted a small mitigation so far as the public was concerned, viz. a section (8) which enacted that in all monasteries given to the King and sold by him, rights of hospitality and husbandry should be kept up on the site of the Priory and domain.

"Coming events cast their shadow before," and there can be no doubt that Merton Priory had long felt the chill gloom of the shadow of death too rapidly overtaking them, notwithstanding the Royal grant of a Confirmation made so recently as April 1, 1514, of all grants and charters from the charter of Foundation by King Henry I in 1121 and his successors during a period of nearly four hundred years. The Canons had consequently, we must assume, in default of any other suggestion, to account for an apparently imprudent system of granting very long leases of their most valuable possessions. In what way, however, they could have hoped to gain any advantage or security by placing their property beyond their own control, or what likelihood of saving it from the grasp of the impending hand, one fails to see.

The surrender, which is in Latin, is very laboured, in the attempt

¹ We print a copy of the first year of these Accounts relating to Merton Priory in Appendix CLII.

² 31 Hen. VIII, cap. 13.

1539. to make it full and comprehensive, and follows therein very closely the verbiage of the Act of Parliament.
- April 16. The Act under which Merton Priory and the larger or surviving monasteries, that is to say those which had revenues in landed property exceeding £200 per annum, came next¹. Sect. 2 gave to the King all monasteries previously surrendered; sect. 3 directed that all others and all sites, &c., surrendered and dissolved shall be vested in the King; sect. 7, enacts that grants made by heads of houses within a year of the surrender should be void.

The surrender very closely follows the verbosity of the Act of Parliament, and is addressed to all faithful in Christ to whom this present writing may come John (Ramsey), Prior of the House or Priory of Merton in the County of Surrey: otherwise called John, Prior of the House or Priory of Merton, of the Order of St. Augustine, in the County of Surrey, and the Convent there, health in the Lord Eternal. Know that we the aforesaid Prior and Convent, with unanimous consent and our deliberate assent of will and full understanding, and of our own action, for certain just and reasonable causes our minds and consciences specially moving further and freely to give and render up by these presents, we give, and render up, and render to the illustrious prince and our lord Henry the Eighth, by the grace of God, of England and France, King, Defender of the Faith, Lord of Ireland, and on earth supreme head of the English Church under Christ, all our said monastery, House, or Priory aforesaid, together with all and singular manors, domains, messuages, gardens, curtilages, tofts, lands, tenements, fields, meadows, grass-lands, woods, rents, services, mills, ways, military fees, wards, marriages, natives, villans and their offspring, common liberties, franchises, jurisdictions, courts-leet and of hundreds, views of frank-pledge, fairs, markets, parks, warrens, waters, fisheries, ways, by-ways, void places, advowsons, nominations, presentations, donations of churches, vicarages, chapels, chantries, pensions, portions, annuities, tithes, oblations, and all and singular emoluments, profits, possessions, hereditaments, and all the rights whatsoever, as well within the said county as within the counties of Kent, Sussex, Buckingham, Southampton, Wilts, Dorset, Devon, Somerset, Cornwall, Oxford, Stafford, Northampton, Hertford, Bedford, Huntingdon, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Middlesex, and elsewhere within the kingdom of England and Wales, and their marches, of the said monastery, house, or priory, and to our manors, lands, and houses in any wise belonging, appertaining, or dependent,

¹ 31 Hen. VIII, cap. 13.

1539. and all manner of your charters, proofs, writings, and muniments to the
 April 16. same monastery, house, or priory, or your manors, lands, tenements, and
 other premises with their pertinents or part thereof in any way appertaining, or concerning the holding or enjoyment of the said monastery, house, or priory, the site, base, circuit, and precinct of Merton, together with all and singular domains, manors, tenements, rectories, pensions, and other the premises, with all and singular their said pertinents. To the aforesaid unsurpassed (*invictissimo*) prince and lord our King, to his heirs and assigns, for ever and in all right and effect, and by us howsoever acquired, as fitting we give up and submit. Giving and granting as we give and grant to his Royal Majesty his heirs and assigns, all and in all manner full and free power and authority and property of the said monastery, house, or priory of Merton aforesaid, to his free rule and free will and pleasure to whatsoever use in alienating, giving, and committing and transferring, and also all elections by him given, together with all claims of rights in actions, proceeding, and in litigation, and other dispute, which by whatever right and legal benefits to us nevertheless and our successors in that part might have accrued. We warrant in perpetuity by these presents. In faith and testimony we the said Prior and Convent have to this present writing caused our common seal to be affixed. Given, the sixteenth day of the month of April, in the year of the most illustrious Lord the King the twenty-ninth¹.



Dark brown, almost black, wax, obverse only and much broken.

NOTES RESPECTING THE LAST CANONS OF MERTON.

JOHN RAMSEY, the 31st Prior. On the death of his predecessor, John Lacy, on January 16, 1530, from what cause does not appear, when the Royal Licence to elect a successor quickly arrived, the Chapter adopted the unique step of delegating some one, an apparent stranger, to nominate for them (not even limiting his choice to a member of the House): they nominated Master Edward Fox, S.T.P., Provost of King's College, Cambridge, who with little hesitation appointed Canon John

¹ *Augmentation Office, Surrenders*, 29 Hen. VIII, No. 152. Printed with abbreviations as in the original, Appendix CLI.

Dominus Johannes Lam
 per prioribus
 29 Johes Sebnam superior
 29 Thomas Sedmus
 29 Johes parvulus
 29 Johes Caddington
 29 Richardus Wyndesore
 29 George Albyn puerus
 29 Johes Bayward
 29 Edwardus Lymst.
 29 Thomas Wyndesore
 29 Edmundus Dorenia
 29 Thomas parvulus
 29 Johes Salynge
 29 Johes parvulus
 29 Robertus Knyght
 29 Johannes page Coling
 29 parvulus

Ramsey. This being reported to the Bishop, he took the step of causing an inquiry into the circumstances, and obtained verbal evidence by commissioners, when it was proved that it was done with the unanimous act of the Chapter, including one who was too ill to be present and voted by proxy. The nomination was therefore accepted as an election, and there being no personal objection, John Ramsey became Prior, as though an election had actually taken place, though how the usual ceremony of invocation of the Holy Spirit was dispensed with does not appear.

JOHN DEBNAM, or Debenham, Sub-prior. (Infirmarius in 1530.)

THOMAS GODME'CHESTER, ordained priest December 21, 1504; sacristan rectorarius in 1520.

JOHN CODYNGTON, ordained priest September 24, 1513; was a canon in 1520; sacristan in 1520.

RICHARD WYNDESORE, ordained priest, May 28, 1518; Canon; was precentor in 1530. In a list of the Canons in the *Winchester Diocesan Register* his Christian name is called John.

GEORGE ALBYN, was ordained priest March 20, 1523; succentor; was master of Chapel B. Mary, January 31, 1532.

JOHN HAYWARD, in priest's orders.

RICHARD BENESE, or Beneyes, was in priest's orders; was author of *A Boke on measuryng of Lande*, which was published in 1562 and passed through five editions.

THOMAS MYCHELL, mentioned as Canon January 31, 1530; in priest's orders prior to February 1, 1530.

EDMUND DOWMAN, was ordained sub-deacon prior to January 31, 1530; was Tertius Prior and Precentor in 1520.

THOMAS PAYNELL, PAINELL, PEYNEL, PANELL, or PANIELL; acolyte and sub-deacon in January and April, 1530; one of a family members of and associated with the Priory. Author of a book entitled *The Pyththy and mooste notable sayinges of all Scripture*, which passed through three editions in 1553; also *Pandectes of the Evangelicall Laws comprising the Whole History of Christe's Gospell*, published in 1553; also *A frutefull booke of Comen Places of all Saint Paul's Epistles*, published in 1562; beside many translations of Greek and Latin works (Lowndes).

JOHN MARTYN, sub-deacon before 1530.

ROBERT KNIGHT, was Canon 1530; ordained priest April 1, 1536.

JOHN PAGE, Scholar of Oxford; was Canon January 31, 1538; ordained Deacon June 6, 1528.

It only remains to complete the series of confiscations by mentioning the Act of Parliament on the Dissolution of Colleges and Chantries¹, which was absolutely less void of excuse. The Act recites that "there existed divers colleges (from which colleges at the Universities seem somehow to have escaped condemnation and destruction), free chapels, chantries, hospitals, paternities, brotherhoods, guilds, and stipendiary priests, having perpetuity, some of them by licence of his Gracious Majesty, or his noble progenitors, some of them by feoffments, wills, &c., to have a perpetual continuance for ever; but that divers persons claiming to be the donors or patrons have taken possession to themselves" (if so, following the King's example, except that possibly their object may have been the protection of the charity). Therefore—(a noteworthy non-sequitur) they were all handed over to the King for his own benefit, in consideration of his great cost in the protection of the kingdom, and for the maintenance of his honour and dignity.

Grants of the properties of an Abbey and Priory were made by Letters Patent under seal of the Court of Augmentations, but subsequently in the usual course through the Patent Office, at which time (about 1541 or 1542) the officer who prepared the "Minister's Accounts" became the "King's Farmer."

Several of these, disposing of "property of the late monastery of Marten," may be mentioned as a matter of curiosity. King Edward VI granted to (his half-sister) the Princess afterwards Queen Mary a lease for life of a considerable property, at an annual rental of £98 18s. 6½*d.* and a quarter of a farthing², and he also disposed of several manors and advowsons³. Philip and Mary disposed of some manors, but reserving the advowsons⁴. Queen Elizabeth sold one manor and advowson for the large sum of £1,488 2s. 11½*d.*⁵ King James I sold several advowsons, including the most valuable one of Kingston, Surrey⁶.

It would appear for some reason, or presumably by special orders, the endowments of Merton Priory had not passed to the King by the Act 37 Henry VIII, cap. 4, and in the first year of his successor an Act was passed⁷ giving him power to appoint commissioners to appoint property and endowments, and to allot a pension to each Governor, Fellow, and Servant of every Chantry dissolved other than a college in the Universities

¹ 37 Hen. VIII, cap. 27.

² *Ibid.* 1 Ed. VI, pt. 3; 5 Ed. VI, pt. 1, m. 20.

³ *Ibid.* 3 & 4 Phil. and Mary, pt. 10, m. 25.

⁴ *Ibid.* 6 James I, pt. 17, and 11 James I, pt. 17.

² *Patent Rolls*, 2 Ed. VI, pt. 5.

⁵ *Ibid.* 1 Eliz. pt. 1, m. 3.

⁷ Act 1 Ed. VI, cap. 14.

of Oxford and Cambridge, or the Free Chapel of Saint George the Martyr, Windsor, or Saint Mary's College of Winchester, the College of Eton, and others specified, including Lord Cobham's College at Cobham, Kent.

With the surrender of the Priory, the Records concerning it naturally terminate, and we do not propose to follow its widely-spread possessions situated in the counties enumerated in the surrender, which would cause a wearisome task and useless labour and research in the realms of pure topography for a vast number of scattered fragments; but we give an enumeration in the copy of the Ministers' Accounts of the property and rental produced during the first twelvemonth¹, the clear total income amounting to £900 16s. 6d.² We intend to limit ourselves to a short note in the "Introduction" of what happened to site and substance. The timely profession of what was treated as being surrender of their property, of which in reality they were legally only trustees and had not the right to surrender, saved them pains and penalties, unlike the Abbots of Reading, Glastonbury, and Colchester, who were judicially murdered for refusing to do so.

¹ *Augmentation Office, Minister's Account for the year 32-3 Hen. VIII, Surrey, 152*, which forms Appendix CXLI.

² *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, ii. pp. 48, 51.

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS.

- I.—Charter of Foundation : between 5th August, 1121, and 25th March, 1122. (Cartæ Antiquæ, U. 5.)
- II.—Charter of Engelram de Abernyn granting Lands at Molesey : 1129-35. (Merton Cartulary, fol. excij v., No. 509.)
- III.—Lease for Life of certain Lands to provide Lights in the Church : 1150-67. (Cart., fol. lxxxj, No. 40.)
- IV.—Lease to Simon Dane of Land and Hospitium in Southwark : 1150-67. (Cart., fol. lxxxj, No. 41.)
- V.—Grant by King Henry II of Freedom from being impleaded except before the King or his Chief Justice : 1155-62. (Cart., fol. exevij r., No. 533.)
- VI.—Grant by King Henry II of Forty Acres of Assarts in Heortlegam, &c. : 1156. (Cartæ Antiquæ, R. 7.)
- VII.—Charter of King Henry II granting the Ville of Merton to the Priory : 1156 or 1157. (From the Confirmation, 5 Henry VIII, Mem. 13, No. 1.)
- VIII.—Grant by King Henry II of Fifty Acres of Assarts in Alemburbry (Alconbury, Hunts.) : 1157. (Cartæ Antiquæ, EB. 5.)
- IX.—Grant by King Henry II of the Manor of Ewell : 1158. (Cartæ Antiquæ, U. 6.)
- X.—Grant of Liberties by King Henry II : 1161-71. (Cart., fol. exevij r., No. 532.)
- XI.—Grant by King Henry II of Freedom from Thelonio, &c. : 1164-86. (Cart., fol. exevij r., No. 531.)
- XII.—Charter by King Henry II of confirmation of Liberties : 1165. (Cartæ Antiquæ, CC. ij.)
- XIII.—Lease of Land at Cricklade : 1167-77. (Cart., fol. lxxxix, No. 81.)
- XIV.—Presentation of John the Clerk to the Church of Hucham (Hitcham, Bucks.) : 1167-77. (Cart., fol. ej, No. 152.)
- XV.—Endowment of the Chapel of Ropley : 1172. (Cart., fol. lxxxvj, No. 66.)
- XVI.—Agreement to receive William, Nephew of the Camerarius, as a Canon, after Four Years' Service : 1177-86. (Cart., fol. lxxxvij, No. 71.)
- XVII.—Lease to Luke, son of William de la Dene, of Forty-two Acres at Kingswood, and Pasture and Return at Gatton : 1177-86. (Cart., fol. xcij, No. 98.)
- XVIII.—Grant to Luke de Hardres and his Heirs, of Right of Presentation to a Canonry : 1177-86. (Cart., fol. xc, No. 112.)
- XIX.—Acknowledgment of a Debt due to Ralph, son of Brother William Briton : between 1177 and 1186. (Cart., fol. lxxxiiij v., No. 60.)
- XX.—Grant, on command of Pope and request of King, of Annuity to Confrater Aimerie de Partimacho : 27th March, 1178. (Cart., fol. lxxxvij r., No. 74.)

- XXI.—Confirmation by Ingelram de Abernun of the Charter granted by his Unele Ingelram : 1178–86. (Cart., fol. excej v., No. 510.)
- XXII.—Rations allowed to a Saeristan and his Servants : 1178. (Cart., fol. lxxxvij, No. 73.)
- XXIII.—Claim before Justices of Privileges in Merton and Ewell : 1178 or 1179. (Placita de Quo Warranto, 7 Edw. I; Rec. Off. Ed., p. 748.)
- XXIV.—Concord with Anshetillus, the Parson of Chivton, and Others, as to Tithes of Chivton and Norton : 1180. (Cart., fol. lxxxv v., No. 64.)
- XXV.—Appointment of William de Forteshull to the Vicarage of Luleworth : 1182–90. (Cart., fol. lxxxvij, No. 75.)
- XXVI.—Amnity to Nuns of Bereking (Barking, Essex) during Life of Cecilia de Abbevill : 1186–98. (Cart., fol. xciiij v., No. 108.)
- XXVII.—Agreement with Master John, Parson of Heifeld, settling disputes about Tithes : 1186–98. (Cart., fol. xcviij v., No. 131.)
- XXVIII.—Grant by King Richard I to the Priory of Land in Ewell and Mulesham (Molesey) : 14th September, 1189. (Cartæ Antiquæ, GG. 18.)
- XXIX.—Confirmation by King Richard I of Lands and Liberties : 1189–90. (Cartæ Antiquæ, C. 26.)
- XXX.—Final Concord in the Curia Regis between the Priory and Gilbert Morin with respect to Lands at Mordon and Awlton (Carshalton) : 2nd February, 1196. (Pedes Finium, 7 Richard I, No. 2.)
- XXXI.—Grant by King Richard I confirming Privileges of Freedom from Thelonio, &c. : 9th November, 1198. (Cartæ Antiquæ, LL. 3.)
- XXXII.—Lease of Lands at Kingeswood to Peter, son of Richard de Kingeswood : 1198–1218. (Cart., fol. cij v., No. 159.)
- XXXIII.—Title of Priory to Property at Caham (Cheam) : 1200–16. (Cart., fol. ciiij, No. 160.)
- XXXIV.—Lease to Priory of Land at Grapelingham : 25th January, 1203. (Cart., fol. lxxxiiij v., No. 55.)
- XXXV.—Grant by King John of a Wood at Inheishull (Kingston, Surrey) : 3rd June, 1203. (Cartæ Antiquæ, QQ. 50.)
- XXXVI.—Writ of King John to the Bailiffs of Portsmouth, concerning the Passage of his Ambassadors to Normandy (one of them a Canon of Merton) : 15th April, 1205. (Rot. Litt. Claus., Record Off. Ed., p. 27.)
- XXXVII.—Charter of King John exempting Priory from being impleaded, except before himself or his Chief Justice : 20th May, 1205. (Cal. Rot. Cart., Record Off. Ed., I, 153.)
- XXXVIII.—Suit respecting Advowson of the Church of Maldon : 17th April, 1206. (Placit. 7 and 8 John, rot. 3 v.; Abbrev. Plac., Rec. Off. Ed., p. 50.)
- XXXIX.—Lease in Perpetuity of Land at West Molesey to the Priory : c. 1206. (Cart., fol. excej v., No. 514.)
- XL.—Confirmation of Appointment of John, their Clerk, to the living of Hiteham (Hiteham, Bucks.) : 1210. (Cart., fol. ej, No. 154.)
- XLI.—Estimate of Income of Church of Norton Hibbert for Apportionment between the Priory and the Vicar : c. 1212. (Cart., fol. exiiiij, No. 210.)

- XLII.—Finding of Jury in Dispute between Sampson of Molesey (Molesey) and the Priory as to Weir : 1213. (Placita, Surrey, 15 John, Mich. and Hilary, rot. 6 ; Placit. Abbrev., Rec. Off. Ed., p. 91.)
- XLIII.—Grant to Sir Amiens, Nephew of Amiens, late Archdeacon of Surrey, of a Building Site and Garden within the Curia, for Life : 26th October, 1216. (Cart., fol. cvj r., No. 170.)
- XLIV.—Corrody granted by the Priory to Richard le Franceis and Mary, his wife : c. 1217. (Cart. fol. cvij, No. 175.)
- XLV.—Charter by Walter, Prior of Merton, in favour of Benefactors to the Hospital of St. James, at Tanridge : 17th June, 1217. (Cart., fol. lxxxvj, No. 177.)
- XLVI.—Agreement between the Bishop of Salisbury and the Priory concerning the Churches of Cumb (Coombe), Lulleworth, and Sumerford : 1217-28. (Cart., fol. cxix, No. 242.)
- XLVII.—Grant by the Priory to Master Alexander Faucon of a Bezant annually : 1218-22. (Cart., fol. cix, No. 181.)
- XLVIII.—Lease by Priory, of Land and Hospitium in Southwark, to Arnold, the Vintner : 1218-22. (Cart., fol. cix, No. 183.)
- XLIX.—Final Concord in the Curia Regis between Alice, widow of Michael Velet, and the Priory, concerning her Dowry : 17th February, 1219. (Pedes Finium, Surrey, 3 Hen. III, No. 14.)
- L.—Lease by Priory of Land at Kingswood, for Annual Rent and Bederipe, to Alicia, daughter of Osbert de Situm : 1222-31. (Cart., fol. cxv, No. 216.)
- LI.—Pension or Corrody, and Residence in the House, granted to Geoffrey de Mora, Clerk : 1222-31. (Cart., fol. cxvij, No. 225.)
- LII.—Corrody to R. Tapevel, as Servant : 1222-31. (Cart., fol. cxvij r., No. 230.)
- LIII.—Corrody granted by the Priory to Warin, the Merchant : 1222-31. (Cart., fol. cxvij, No. 235.)
- LIV.—Gift by King Henry III of Oaks from Windsor Forest : 31st July, 1225. (Rot. Lit. Claus., 9 Hen. III ; Rec. Off. Ed., II, 54.)
- LV.—Claim of the Prior to Serfs : 1227. (Rot. Lit. Claus., 11 Hen. III, m. 20 d. ; Rec. Off. Ed., II, p. 207.)
- LVI.—Gift by King Henry III of Oaks for the Church : 14th December, 1227. (Close Roll, 12 Hen. III, m. 14.)
- LVII.—Grant by Priory to John de Tinemwe, Clerk, of Exhibition for Sixteen Years for Study in England or Abroad : 29th November, 1228. (Cart., fol. exxxij r., No. 294.)
- LVIII.—Assignment by Henry, Prior of Merton, to Richard, Vicar of Kingston, of a fixed Part of the Emoluments of the Living : 1231-38. (Cart., fol. cxxj v., No. 262.)
- LIX.—Corrody granted by the Priory to Robert de Bokland : 1231-38. (Cart., fol. cxix r., No. 246.)
- LX.—Concord in Curia Regis with the Abbey of Chertsey concerning the Common Pasture at Sutton : 19th July, 1233. (Pedes Finium, 17 Hen. III, Surrey, No. 167.)

- LXI.—Gift of Wine by King Henry III: 17th January, 1236. (Rot. Lit. Claus., 20 Hen. III, m. 18.)
- LXII.—Precept to the Sheriff in the Matter of the Dispute concerning the Patronage of the Chapel of Ropley: 1236–37. (Abbrev. Plac., 21 Hen. III, rot. 27 d.; Rec. Off. Ed., p. 113.)
- LXIII.—Corrody of a Canon granted to Roger the Chaplain: 1238–48. (Cart., fol. clxij, No. 382.)
- LXIV.—Gift of Wine by King Henry III: 19th December, 1240. (Rot. Lit. Claus., 25 Henry III, m. 17.)
- LXV.—Testimonial of the high Repute and Works of Edmund, late Archbishop of Canterbury: 25th September, 1241. (Archives of the Pères de St. Edme, Pontigny, No. 16.)
- LXVI.—Return of the Sheriff of Surrey of Fines due from the Priory: 1242–43. (Cart., fol. cxxliij v., No. 279.)
- LXVI*.—Return of Lands, &c., belonging to the Priory: c. 1242. (Cart., fol. cxxv, No. 281.)
- LXVII.—Return of the Sheriff of Southampton of Fines due from the Priory: 1242–43. (Cart., fol. cxxv, No. 281.)
- LXVIII.—Manmission by the Priory of William Eylward: 1249–62. (Liber Niger Scaccarii, Hearne's Edition, 1771, II, 620.)
- LXIX.—Receipt to Executors of Ledulf for Silver Vases pawned to him by Priory, but bequeathed to them by his Will: 1249–62. (Cart., fol. cxxvij v., No. 284.)
- LXX.—Gift to Walter de Merton of Land at Taleworth: 19th May, 1252. (Archives of Merton College, Oxford, C. 4.)
- LXXI.—Suit between the Prior and Philip le Jonne concerning the Boundary of their Lands in Ewell: 1254–55. (Placita de Quo Warranto, 39 Hen. III, m. $\frac{1}{4}$, m. 13, d.)
- LXXII.—Letter of Assent to formation of a Private Oratory in the Parish of Kenneton (Kimpton, Hunts.): 1254–58. (Cart., fol. clxv, No. 388.)
- LXXIII.—Agreement by the Priory not to interfere with William de Cantia upon his Resignation of the Priorate and Oath to enter another House of the Order: 3rd June, 1258. (Cart., fol. cxxxvj v., No. 310.)
- LXXIV.—Admission of Prior's Right to set up Gallows in Merton: 20th November, 1258. (King's Bench, Assize Roll, Surrey, m. $\frac{1}{4}$ } 8.)
- LXXV.—Remission of all Claim to Presentation to the House of Bekenton, Kent: 12th October, 1261. (Cart., fol. cxlj, No. 322.)
- LXXVI.—Manmission of Thomas, the Smith, and his son Andrew: 1262–93. (Cart., fol. cxlj v., No. 323.)
- LXXVII.—Robbers taking Sanctuary in the Church: 14th January, 1263. (King's Bench, Quo Warranto, 47 Hen. III, Surrey, m. $\frac{1}{4}$ } 6, m. 1.)
- LXXVIII.—Appointment of Proctor to receive Tithes of Combe-caisnes and Lulworth: 30th April, 1265. (Cart., fol. cxlij, No. 327.)
- LXXIX.—Grant by the Priory of the Advowson of the Church of Maldon to Sir Walter de Merton: 23rd August, 1265. (Archives of Merton College, Oxford, C. iij; and Cart., fol. cxlij, No. 329.)

- LXXX.—Concord between Sir Henry de Apeldrefeud and Prior of Merton : 1266. (Cart., fol. exliij *v.*, No. 335.)
- LXXXI.—Grant of Lands to the Priory by Sir William de Apeldrefeud : 1266. (Cart., fol. cxlv, No. 336.)
- LXXXII.—Assignment by the Prior, of Income to the Vicar of Kingston, for Endowment of Petersham Chaplain ; with Schedule of Contributors : 29th September, 1266. (Cart., fol. cxlvj, No. 339.)
- LXXXIII.—Finding of Jury that Priory was bound to repair Bridge between Merton and Newington : 1272-73. (Rot. Hund., Surrey, Edw. I, No. 3.)
- LXXXIV.—Successful Suit relating of Right to Liberties at Patrikeshurn (Patrickbourn, Kent) : 1st July, 1278. (Placita de Quo Warranto, 6 Edw. I ; Rec. Off. Ed., pp. 313, 312.)
- LXXXV.—Right of Priory to Pannage contested by King's Verderer for Derbyshire, but ordered : 1280. (Cart., fol. cxcxj *v.*, No. 503.)
- LXXXVI.—Letter from Archbishop to the Abbot of Westminster to hinder B. de Clare from suing the Prior of Merton in the Exchequer : 8th June, 1282. (Archiep. Register, *Peckham*, fol. 185.)
- LXXXVII.—Letter from Archbishop to Sir B. de Clare, complaining of his speaking against him, and suing the Prior of Merton : 8th June, 1282. (Archiep. Register, *Peckham*, fol. 185 *v.*)
- LXXXVIII.—Claim by Prior for Recovery of Cattle and Sheep illegally impounded : 3rd February, 1287. (Cart., fol. cxcix, No. 535.)
- LXXXIX.—Claim by Prior for Recovery of Cattle illegally impounded : 1293-94. (King's Bench, Quo Warranto, Assize Roll, 22 Edw. I, Surrey, M $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, m. 1, d.)
- XC.—Writ of Ad quod damnum on proposed Appropriation of Effingham Rectory by Merton Priory : 7th July, 1297. (Inquisitiones post mortem, 27 Edw. I, Surrey, No. 61.)
- XCI.—Episcopal Ordinance as to the Endowment on formation of Vicarage of Effingham, Surrey : 13th September, 1297. (Cart., fol. cex, No. 554.)
- XCII.—Further Writ of Ad quod damnum : 1st April, 1299. (Inquisitiones post mortem, 27 Edward I, Surrey, No. 61.)
- XCIII.—Licence in Mortmain for the Appropriation of Effingham Church : 10th April, 1299. (Patent Roll, 27 Edward I, m. 30.)
- XCIV.—Corrody granted by the Priory to Richard de Wolcherchawe and his Wife : 20th November, 1300. (Cart., fol. cxxx *v.*, No. 291.)
- XCV.—Order by the King in Parliament for Repayment of £50 to the Priory : 27th February, 1301. (Cart., fol. cxev, No. 516.)
- XCVI.—Letter from Bishop of Winchester absolving Prior and Convent from Excommunication incurred by paying Subsidy to King : 4th May, 1301. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Pontissara*, fol. 27 *v.*)
- XCVII.—Proceedings relating to and consequent on Enquiry by Episcopal Commissioners arising from Letters Exhortatory from Archbishop (as Visitor, *sedes vacante*) ; Resignation of Prior Henry de Herierde and Answers to Articles : 11th August and 25th September, 1305. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wodelok*, fol. 33 *v.*)

- XCVIII.—Order from Bishop on alleged Wandering of one of the Canons without Leave of Sub-prior: 13th November, 1305. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wodelok*, fol. 21.)
- XCIX.—Sequestration of Goods of John de Winton, Rector of Shirefeld, for Debt owing to the Priory: 12th October, 1307. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wodelok*, fol. 69.)
- C.—Grant of Corredy and Custody of the Great Gate to Henry Hoceleg: 28th October, 1310. (Cart., fol. clix v., No. 374.)
- CI.—Commission from the Pope to Prior of Southwark to check the Alienation of the Priory Lands: 29th October, 1310. (Cart., fol. clx, No. 375.)
- CII.—Letter from Priory to the Pope, with Names of their Proctors to appear at the Council of the Order: 8th September, 1311. (Cart., fol. clxx v., No. 407.)
- CIII.—Episcopal Ordinance for Endowment of Vicarage of Codington, on the Appropriation of the Living to the Priory: 20th November, 1311. (Cart., fol. clxxx, No. 445.)
- CIV.—Commutation of Services granted by the Priory to John de la Deue: 24th February, 1312. (Cart., fol. clxxxix, No. 442.)
- CV.—Memorandum by Henry de Tudeford of Amount due to him from the Priory: 19th March, 1312. (Cart., fol. clxxviiij v., No. 441.)
- CVI.—Acknowledgement of Debt due to Henry de Tudeford: 19th March, 1312. (Cart., fol. clxxviiij v., No. 440.)
- CVII.—Injunctions of the Bishop consequent upon his recent Visitation: 29th July, 1314. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wodelok*, fols. 24* and 25*.)
- CVIII.—Letter from Archbishop Raynold to the Prior recommending Thomas Gydy to a Place in the Household: 1314. (Archiep. Register, *Raynold*, fol. 56 v.)
- CIX.—Circular Letter from the Priory desiring Prayers of allied Houses for the Dead, and especially for Gilbert Cypet: 22nd January, 1317. (Cart., fol. clxxxv v., No. 468.)
- CX.—(a) Mortgage of Tithes of Ellingham by the Priory to Philip de Barton, Archdeacon of Surrey, from 21st June, 1317. (Cart., fol. clxxxiiiij v., No. 463.)
(b) Discharge of Mortgage on Repayment. (Cart., fol. clxxxiiiij v., No. 461.)
- CXI.—Proxy given by Priory for Attendance at Archbishop's Visitation: 1319 or 1320. (Cart., fol. clxxxv, No. 469.)
- CXII.—Sequestration of the Oblations of Church of Kingston: 3rd May, 1327. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Stratford*, fol. 102.)
- CXIII.—Letter from the Bishop releasing William de Ferour, a Canon, from his Vows, on account of a pre-contract to marry: 29th April, 1331. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Stratford*, fol. 55.)
- CXIV.—Rights and Liberties of Priory at Merton, and other Places in Surrey, affirmed by Verdict of Jury: 1333-34. (Placita de Quo Warranto, 7 Edw. III, Surrey; Rec. Off. Ed., p. 739.)
- CXV.—Mediation of Bishop in favour of Re-admission of John Paynell, a Canon who had fled: 1st October, 1334. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 8.)

- CXVI.—Episcopal Sentence consequent upon Visitation of the Priory: 8th March, 1335. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 16 v.)
- CXVII.—Citation of Contradictors (if any) to attend at Election of Thomas de Kent as Prior: 1st April, 1335. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 16 v.)
- CXVIII.—Process and Confirmation of Election of Thomas de Kent as Prior: 24th April, 1335. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fols. xvii, xviii.)
- CXIX.—Mandate from Bishop enjoining Obedience to new Prior: 26th April, 1335. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 17 v.)
- CXX.—Letter from Bishop to the King for Restitution of Temporalities to new Prior: 26th April, 1335. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 17 v.)
- CXXI.—Confirmation of Election of new Prior: 26th April, 1335. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 17 v.)
- CXXII.—Inhibition of Bishop by Archbishop, at suit of Archdeacon of Surrey, in reference to right to induct Prior: 10th August, 1335. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 23 v.)
- CXXIII.—Mandate by Archbishop to Bishop to induct Prior, or show Cause: 29th November, 1335. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 29*.)
- CXXIV.—Episcopal Licence to the Prior to act, pending Installation: 4th February, 1336. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 31 v.)
- CXXV.—Mandate for Installation of Prior: 17th March, 1336. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 34.)
- CXXVI.—Licence by Prior to Ingeram de Cleyham, a Canon, to act as an Executor: 18th January, 1337. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 49.)
- CXXVII.—Probate of Will of Richard de Ketene to a Canon on Licence of the Prior: 18th January, 1337. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 49.)
- CXXVIII.—Letters Exhortatory from the Bishop concerning the Administration of the Priory: 13th January, 1341. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 100 v., with additions from Cart., fol. ccciiij, No. 558, in brackets.)
- CXXIX.—Controversy between the King and the Prior of Merton as to Presentation to Vicarage of Kingston during Vacaney: 1346. (Chancery, County Pleaite, 20 Edward III, Surrey, No. 30.)
- CXXX.—Commission from Bishop to absolve one of the Canons from Excommunication: 14th December, 1347. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Edyndon*, II, fol. 13.)
- CXXXI.—Commission by Bishop to his Chancellor, to enquire into Matters rumoured as needing Correction: 18th January, 1350. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Edyndon*, II, fol. 22.)
- CXXXII.—Assignment by Henry, Bishop of Winchester, of Endowments of the Vicarage of Kingston: 2nd April, 1352. (Cart., fol. ccvj, No. 550, and Winchester Diocesan Register, *Edyndon*, II, fol. 9 v.)
- CXXXIII.—Episcopal Licence for the Consecration of Three Altars in Priory Church: 9th June, 1382. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wykeham*, II, fol. 198.)
- CXXXIV.—Writ from King Richard II, requiring the Priory to receive John Mandelyn as a Pensioner: 8th March, 1387. (Laud MS. 723, fol. 62 v.)

- CXXXV.—Decree of Bishop for transference of John Cherteseye from Priory of Newstead to Merton, on account of his scandalous Behaviour: 25th October, 1387. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wykeham*, I, fol. 182.)
- CXXXVI.—Episcopal Monition to Priory for Repair of Chancel of Effingham Church: 20th April, 1388. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wykeham*, II, fol. 236.)
- CXXXVII.—Commission to enquire into the State of the Priory of Cirencester: 29th June, 1389. (Laud MS. 723, fol. 67 *v.*)
- CXXXVIII.—Petition to the King for Return of Wine removed by his Butler: 1390-93. (Laud MS. 723, fol. 93.)
- CXXXIX.—Monition of Bishop to the Priory with reference to his Injunctions: 2nd October, 1392. (Laud MS. 723, fol. 77.)
- CXL.—Protest of Priory against the Bishop's Injunctions: 4th November, 1392. (Laud MS. 723, fol. 77.)
- CXLI.—Summary of Expenditure: 1383 to 1393. (Laud MS. 723, fol. 101.)
- CXLII.—Petition from Prior to Bishop of St. David's concerning the Manor of Patrikshonne, Kent: 1393-94. (Laud MS. 723, fol. 82.)
- CXLIII.—Manmission granted by Priory to John Calceith: 20th January, 1397. (Laud MS. 723, fol. 104.)
- CXLIV.—Proceedings in the Chapter consequent upon a Dispute between Two of the Canons: 8th November, 1398. (Laud MS. 723, fol. 63 *v.*)
- CXLV.—Engagement of William Calceith as Tailor to the Priory: April, 1399. (Laud MS. 723, fol. 110 *v.*)
- CXLVI.—Episcopal Licence to Prior to appoint a Chaplain and Confessor: 17th September, 1471. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wayneflete*, II, fol. 147 *v.*)
- CXLVII.—Injunctions for the Rule of the House issued by Bishop through his Commissary: *c.* 1504. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Fox*, I, fol. 36.)
- CXLVIII.—Notice and Citation to attend Bishop's Visitation of Priory: 16th April, 1509. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Fox*, II, fols. 149 *v.* and 150.)
- CXLIX.—Injunctions by Bishop to Prior for Rule of the House: 1509 or 1510. (Winchester Diocesan Register, *Fox*, II, fol. 139.)
- CL.—The Ultimate Confirmation of previous Royal Charters, and the Lands, Rights, and Liberties therein contained: 1st April, 1514. (Confirmation Roll, 5 Henry VIII, Mem. 13, No. 1.)
- CLI.—The Surrender of the Priory: 16th April, 1538. (Augmentation Office, 29 Henry VIII, No. 152.)
- CLII.—Ministers' Accounts: 1538. (Ministers' Accounts, Co. Surrey, 29-30 Henry VIII, No. 115, Mems. 5 and 7.)

I.

CHARTER OF FOUNDATION: BETWEEN 5TH AUGUST, 1121, AND 25TH MARCH, 1122.

(Cartæ Antiquæ, U. 5.)

In noīe scē ⁊ indiuidue t'nitatis pat'is ⁊ filii ⁊ sp̄ s̄ci Anno ab icarū d M^oC^oXXI^o regni ā mei xx^oij^o. Ego Hen̄ di gr̄a Rex Angl̄ ⁊ dux Norm̄ ad honorē di om̄ipotentis ⁊ glōse sempq, u'ginis Marie istinetu sp̄ s̄ci actus dedi ⁊ inpetuū possidendā e'cessi uillā de coronā mea noīe scit Meretonam sitā in comitatu Suthreie canonicis reglariū in cod loco uiuentibz ⁊ uicturis ad e'struendam eccliam in honore pfate u'ginis ma' ⁊ salute nīe mee ⁊ Adelize uxoris mee ⁊ p aīabz pat'is ⁊ mat's mee Mathildq, Regine atque Wiſi filii mei. Hāc ā uillā ita libam ⁊ ab omī terrene potestatis exactione uexactionē inq'etudīe absolutam cē e'stituo ⁊ e'firmo sic' erat cū eam ad coronam mē iure fisei tenem' cū soca ⁊ saca ⁊ toll ⁊ theam ⁊ infangenetheof ⁊ foresta' ⁊ hāsoena ⁊ mundbruche ⁊ c' aliis e'suetudinibz q' ad ius corone mee ptinebant. Hāc ⁊ ecclīa ⁊ q' ei collata s̄t ut deinceps e'f'entur in regia manu ⁊ defensiōe p'a retineo ⁊ successoribz meis Regibz i' defendendam e'trado ut ulli setari p'tati liceat mē manū manumitt'e aut aliq' iniurie ⁊ p'tatonis irrogare saluo ep'ali iure Winton' ecclie in cui' diocesi sita cē dinoscit'. Ego Henric' rex hāc p'fatam donationē meam imp'essione hui' ✠ cruce p'a manu mea facta e'firmāui ⁊ Regine baronibzq, meis quoz noīa subsc'ibunt' e'firmandā tradidi ⁊ Adeliza in hoc ipm e'sticiens subsc'ipsi. Ego Rad Cant' Archep'e e'firmāui ⁊ Ego Turstan' Eborac' Archep'e animi ⁊ Ego Randulf' Cance' Ego Wiſ Winton' Ep'e idem sauxi Ego Rič Londoniē Ep'e e'sensi ⁊ Ego Rog' Sarebs Ep'e corroboraui ⁊ Ego Rob' Lineo' Ep'e collaudaui ⁊ Ego Randulf' Dunelmensis Ep'e non renui ⁊ Ego Wiſ Exoniē Ep'e adq'euui ⁊ Ego Ebrard' Norwič Ep'e e'sensi ⁊ Ego Theold' Wigorū Ep'e e'sc'ipsi ⁊ Ego Arnulf' Roffenē Ep'e e'signaui ⁊ Ego Rad Cicest'nsis Ep'e laudaui ⁊ Ego Rob' Cest'nsis Ep'e subnotaui ⁊ Ego Rič Herefordenē Ep'e e'cessi ⁊ Ego Bernard Meneuensis Ep'e e'sensi ⁊ Ego Heruei' de Heli n̄ reensaui ⁊ Ego Joħes Badendis Ep'e nolui ⁊ Ego Hēbert' Abbs de Westm̄ ⁊ Ego Huğ Abbs Scī Augustini collaudaui ⁊ Ego Wiſ Com' de Warema d Suthreia inf'ni ⁊ e'sensi ⁊ Ego Dauid Coñ laudaui ⁊ Ego Waleram' Coñ de Mellent ⁊ Ego Randulf' Coñ ⁊ Ego Rob' Coñ de Glocest'a ⁊ Ego Steph's Archd ⁊ Ego Syñ decan' Linconne ⁊ Ego Aleš Archd.

II.

CHARTER OF ENGELRAM DE ABERNUN GRANTING LANDS AT MOLESEY: 1129-35.

(Merton Cartulary, fol. excij v., No. 509.)

(G)lorioso Regi Angloꝝ Henri'. Wiſo di gr̄a archiep̄o Cant' ⁊ Romane sedis legato. H. ven'abili Wynt' ep̄o ⁊ dño suo R. filio Gilb'ti s3 ⁊ omībz fidelibz tam p'sentibz q'm fut'is. Engelram' de Abernū que e' in xp̄o salutem. Notū sit caritati nre qd ego dedi ⁊ in elemosinam in ppetuū possidendam e'cessi do t' ecclē glōse v'g'

mar^o de M'itona et canonic^o ibid^o regularit^o uiuentibz atq^{ue} uic^ois t^{er}ram meam de Moleseya cu^m oibz ad eand^{em} t^{er}ram tam in plano q^{uam} in boscis in aquis et molendiis pertinentibz lib^{er}am et quietam ab omni seruicio p^{ro} redemptione anime mee et frat^{is} mei Jordani et p^{ro}ris et m^{ul}ieris mee et d^{omi}ni mei Gilb^{er}ti filii Ricardi et p^{ro} salute gl^{ori}osissimi reg^{is} Henr^{ic}o q^{uod} me intuit et d^{omi}ni n^{ost}ri Ric^{ardi} filii p^{ro}deci G. hanc donacionem t^{er}ram lib^{er}am et quietam ab omni seruicio ut p^{ro}fatus sum . cessit non semel s^{ed} sepi^{us} frat^{er} et heres meus Jordanus et p^{ro}us apud Chissendonam postea u^{el}o in eccl^{esi}a de M'itona ubi ego ip^{so} n^{ost}ante et c^{on}cedent^{er} feci donacionem meam s^{er}u^o altar^{is} beate mar^{ie} in p^{re}sentiu^m p^{ro}or^{is} et tocins c^{on}uent^{us} m^{ul}toz q^{uod} tam clericoz q^{uam} laicoz t^{er}re.

III.

LEASE FOR LIFE OF CERTAIN LANDS TO PROVIDE LIGHTS IN THE CHURCH :
1150-67.

(Cart., fol. lxxxj, No. 40.)

Rob^{ertus} Prior tot^{us} q^{uod} c^{on}uent^{us} M^{on}ast^{rii} Oibus ad quos presens carta p^{ro}uenit. Salt^{em} in d^{omi}no. Non^ontis uniu^{er}si q^{uod} nos Bricio seruic^oti et cognato D^{omi}ni H^{il}br^{ic}o c^{on}cessim^{us} ad tenend^{um} de nob^{is} totam nitam suam totam t^{er}ram quam D^{omi}ns H^{il}br^{ic}o emit a Bernardo de Paltona ad inueniend^{um} cereu^m semp^{er} ardentem in eccl^{esi}a n^{ost}ra et duo mortariola, unum in eccl^{esi}a de Nort^{on} alt^{er}um in cap^{it}ula et de t^{er}ra q^{uod} Ailbricht^{us} tenuit in Cleptona . x^o ac^{er}s in uno cap^o et x^o in alio que ad idem assignate sunt et tres ac^{er}s de t^{er}ra Rob^{erti} Goderici q^{uod} simitr^{is} . ad cereu^m assignate sunt sicut carta ejus testat^{ur}. Reddet aut^{em} nob^{is} inde annuat^{im} p^{ro} omni seruicio xxviiij^o sol^{id}o scil^{icet} ad festu^m S^{an}c^{ti} Joh^{annis} Bap^{tiste} xiiii^o sol^{id}o et ad festu^m s^{an}c^{ti} Mich^{aelis} xiiii^o. Debet et in hoc tenem^{en}to edificare et manere. De hac aut^{em} c^{on}uentione fecit nob^{is} fidelitatem in cap^{it}ulo n^{ost}ro et nos recipim^{us} ab eo de int^{er}itu j^u man^{er}e argenti. II. testibz. Ale^x . et Ad^{am} cap^{it}lanis, Asket^{us} de Paulton, Nich^{olas} de Slatelina, Wi^ll^{el}m^{us} de Stocha et multis aliis.

IV.

LEASE TO SIMON DANE OF LAND AND HOSPITIUM IN SOUTHWARK : 1150-67.

(Cart., fol. lxxxj, No. 41.)

Notu^m sit tam p^{re}sentiibus q^{uam} futuris quod ego Rob^{ertus} p^{ro}or^{is} m^{on}ast^{rii} eccl^{esi}e et eiusd^{em} loci c^{on}uent^{us} c^{on}cessim^{us} Simoⁿo Dano quoda^m seruic^oti n^{ost}ro t^{er}ram cu^m hospitiu^m quam tenem^{us} in Sudwerc^{he} de Auenechild tenend^{um} de nob^{is} in vita sua p^{ro} j^u libra cimini reddenda nob^{is} annuat^{im} ad pasch^{am} p^{ro} omni seruicio ad nos p^{ro}tinete . excepto quod ip^{se} adquietabit eam de Landgabulo p^{ro} vij^o d^{en}ari^o et obolu^m quos nob^{is} reddet annuat^{im} in die festi s^{an}c^{ti} mich^{aelis}. Post decessum u^{el}o Simoⁿis heredes eius vij^o sol^{id}o annuat^{im} nob^{is} de ead^{em} terra p^{ro}solv^{er}et dimid^{um} ad fest^{um} s^{an}c^{ti} mich^{aelis} et dimid^{um} ad Pasch^{am} . p^{ro} omni seruicio ad nos p^{ro}tinete . P^{ro}or^{is} aut^{em} M^{on}ast^{rii} et fr^{at}res eiusd^{em} loci cu^m opus fuerit et eis placuerit ibi sicut prius suum habebit hospicio siue Simoⁿo ut h^{ab}ed^{um} ei^{us} granamie p^{ro} hac aut^{em} c^{on}uentione p^{ro}dict^{us} Simoⁿo quietos nos clamant^{ur} de c^{on}uentione q^{uod} tenebim^{us} necessaria ei^{us} inuitem et uestitu^m iuenire . et cartam n^{ost}ram quam

indo habuit nob̄ resignavit. Hii sūt test^o. Frat^o Rog^o Hosat^o. fr' Alwin^o. fr' Gaufr^o ruf^o. fr' Gaufr' de Hupetona. Gaufr' seruicns fr̄s Rog^o. Gaufr' de Charnato. Humfr^o coe^o ⁊ Rič ⁊ alii.

V.

GRANT BY KING HENRY II OF FREEDOM FROM BEING IMPLEADED EXCEPT
BEFORE THE KING OR HIS CHIEF JUSTICE: 1155-62.

(Cart., fol. cxevij r., No. 533.)

Henricus Rex Angl^o ⁊ Dux Norman^o ⁊ Aquit^o comes And^o Justic^o uic^o ⁊ ministris suis om̄ibz in quoꝝ balliis canonici mei de M'toñ tenementa tenent. Sal̄m. Prohibeo ne canonici mei de M'toñ ponantur in placitū de aliquo tenemento q̄ teneant de corona mea nisi eoram me ul eoram capitali justic^o mea. T. Nič cap̄ho ⁊c.

VI.

GRANT BY KING HENRY II OF FORTY ACRES OF ASSARTS IN HEORTLEGAM, &c.:
1156.

(Carta Antiqua, R. 7.)

H. di gr̄a Rex Angl^o Dux Nor̄m Aquit^o ⁊ Coñ And Justic^o vic^o Minist^r ⁊ Foresti suis ⁊ visoribz Forestar̄ de Sudhanteser̄ Salt'. Sciatis me dedisse ⁊ concessisse in ppetuam elemosinam canonicis meis de Meretoñ apd Heortlegam ⁊ apd Peotam ⁊ apd Helcham ⁊ apd Hupeton q^udraginta acras essartor̄ quietas de essartis ⁊ de plac̄ ⁊ om̄ibz auxiliis ⁊ assissis essartor̄ et ampli^o num'ent^r int^o essarta. T. Thom. Cant. ⁊ Rob^o de Novo Burgo ⁊ Man̄es Biset Dap^r. Apd Rothomay.

VII.

CHARTER OF KING HENRY II GRANTING THE VILLE OF MERTON TO THE
PRIORY: 1156 or 1157.

(From the Confirmation, 5 Henry VIII, Mem. 13, No. 1.)

H. rex Angl^o ⁊ Dux Nor̄m ⁊ Acquitāñ ⁊ Comes And om̄ibz Archiep̄is Ep̄is Abbibz Coñ Ba^r Justic^o Vic^o ⁊ om̄ibz fidelibz suis Franč ⁊ Angl^o Sal̄m. Sciatis me dedisse ⁊ concessisse deo ⁊ S̄c̄e Marie ⁊ Canonicis de Meritoñ in ppetuam elimosinam ip̄am villam de Meritona que est de corona mea p salute mea ⁊ oim meor̄z tam antecessor̄z qm̄ post'or̄z hanc autem villam ita libam ⁊ ab om̄i t'rene potestatis exac̄ōe vexac̄ōe inquietudine absoluē esse constituo ⁊ confirmo sicut erat cum in manu regis Hen^r avi mei ⁊ in dñio ejus tenebat^r cum soca ⁊ sacca ⁊ toff ⁊ team ⁊ infangentheof ⁊ forsteaff ⁊ hamsoena ⁊ mundbriche ⁊ cum om̄ibz aliis consuetudinibz que ad jus eorone mee

ptinebant hanc eccliam ⁊ que ei collata sunt uel deinceps rōnabilē conferent^r in regia defensione ⁊ manu ppria retines ⁊ sucē meis Regibz ita defendendo cont^odo ut nulli seculari potestati liceat in eam manū mittere aut aliquid injurie uel pturbacōibz surogare salvo jure Winton^e ecclie cuius epātū sita est dinoseit^r sicut Rex Hen^r auus meus concessit ⁊ carta sua confirmavit. T. T. Archiepō Cant. H. Epō Wynton. Hil Epō Cič. Thoma Cance^{ll}. Regi Co^m Corⁿ. Hen^r de Esse^x Const. Rič de Huⁿ Const. Manū Biset Da^p. Wa^r fil^u Je^r Caⁿ. Jose^{ph} de Baillo^t. Apud Brugiam in obsidione.

VIII.

GRANT BY KING HENRY II OF FIFTY ACRES OF ASSARTS IN ALCMUNDBURY
(ALCONBURY, HUNTS.): 1157.

(Cartæ Antiquæ, EE. 5.)

II. Rex Angl Dux Nor^m ⁊ Aquit^o ⁊ Com^o And Justic^o ⁊ uic^o ⁊ minist^r ⁊ foresta^r suis de hundredaz Salt. Sciatis me dedisse ⁊ c^ocessisse canonicis de M^oeton q^uinquagesima a^cs de essari de Alcmundbu^r. Et c^ocedo q^u eas colant ad voluntatē suā ⁊ sine soluta ⁊ q^uete de essari ⁊ nō c^oputent^r int^o essarta ⁊ phibeo ne q^uos eos inde disturbet. T. To^m cance^{ll} ⁊ Rob^{ert} de Novo Burgo. Ap^{ud} Cadom^o.

IX.

GRANT BY KING HENRY II OF THE MANOR OF EWELL: 1158.

(Cartæ Antiquæ, U. 6.)

II. rex Angl ⁊ dux Nor^m ⁊ Aquit^o ⁊ co^m And Epō Winton^e ⁊ Justic^o ⁊ uice^o ⁊ Bar^o ⁊ minist^rs ⁊ omibz fidelibz suis de Suthreia, Saltm. Sciatis me dedisse ⁊ inppetuā elemosinam c^ofirmasse do^o ⁊ canonicis d^e M^oitona q^uicq^ui habebam in Æwella cum omibz ptinentiis suis. Et uolo ⁊ firmit^o p^recipio q^u ipi canonici hant ⁊ teneant p^rd^eam t^ram d^e Æwella eū omibz ptinentiis suis inppetuā elemosiam cum soca ⁊ saca ⁊ toll ⁊ theam ⁊ infangenetheof ⁊ hāsocam ⁊ murdr ⁊ foresta^r ⁊ eū aliis omibz lib^ratibz ⁊ lib^ris c^osuetudinibz ⁊ q^uietanciis suis in boscō ⁊ plano in p^ratis ⁊ pascuis in aq^uis ⁊ molend in uis ⁊ semitis ⁊ in omibz locis ⁊ in omibz rebz solutā ⁊ q^uietam de seire ⁊ hundr ⁊ placit^o ⁊ q^uerel^o ⁊ murdr ⁊ geld ⁊ danegeld ⁊ hydag^o ⁊ sentag^o ⁊ auxil^o ⁊ omibz c^osuetud^o ⁊ omi se^lari sic^o aliq^u ecclia Anglie q^uieti ⁊ lib^ri tenet aliq^uam elemosiam ⁊ sic^o t^ra illa q^uietior fuit in meo p^ro dⁿio. Theod^b Cant^o archiepō ⁊ A. Wigorn^e epō ⁊ Hy^l Cicest^ris Epō ⁊ R. Co^m Leicest^r ⁊ R. co^m Cornub^e ⁊ Wi^ll^{el} co^m Glo^{ce}s ⁊ Rič de lues ⁊ Maⁿses dapif^o ⁊ H. fil^u Ge^r caⁿ ⁊ Jos^o de Baillo^t ⁊ Hug^o de Gundeui^l ⁊ S. de Dunes^t. Ap^{ud} Wintoniā.

X.

GRANT OF LIBERTIES BY KING HENRY II: 1161-71.

(Cart., fol. exevij v., No. 532.)

Henriens Rex Angl̄ t̄ Dux Normān̄ t̄ Aquil̄ t̄ Comes And̄ Justic̄ t̄ Vic̄ t̄ ministris in quor̄z baillia canonici de M̄toñ tenementū tenent Saltm. Precipim̄ q̄ canonici de M̄toñ t̄ om̄es terre t̄ tenementa sua t̄ homies sui sint quieti de sin̄ t̄ hundr̄ t̄ placitis t̄ querelis t̄ om̄ibz cōsuetudinibz excepto mardo t̄ latrocinio. Et excepto q̄ de capitalibz villis . . . cant duo hoies ad comitatum ad audienda placita t̄ judicia mea facienda. Et exceptis placitis illis de quibz corporalis justicia facienda erit. T. Thoñ canf̄ . te.

XI.

GRANT BY KING HENRY II OF FREEDOM FROM TELONIO, &c.: 1164-86.

(Cart., fol. exevij v., No. 531.)

Henriens Rex Angl̄ t̄ Dux Norm̄ t̄ Aquil̄ t̄ Comes And̄, Justic̄ vic̄ t̄ ministris suis Angl̄ t̄ Norm̄ t̄ portuam maris Salt. Precipim̄ quod om̄es res canonicoz meoz de M̄toñ quas seruientes sui pot̄ūt affidare suas t̄ pp̄ias sint quiete de om̄i telonio t̄ passagio . t̄ om̄i cōsuetudine p̄ totam t̄ram meam . in nullis t̄ extra in terris t̄ in aquis t̄ in om̄ibz portubz maris. Et prohibeo ne quis eos sup hoc iniuste disturbet sup x lib for'factura. T. Ric̄. t̄c.

XII.

CHARTER BY KING HENRY II OF CONFIRMATION OF LIBERTIES: 1165.

(Cartæ Antiquæ, CC. ij.)

H. di ḡra Rex Angl̄ t̄ Dux Norm̄ t̄ Aquil̄ t̄ Cōm̄ Andeḡ Archiep̄is, Ep̄is Abbibz Cōm̄ Bař Justic̄ nicec̄ t̄ om̄ibz minist̄s t̄ om̄ibz fidelibz suis toti⁹ Angl̄ t̄ Norm̄ Salt. Sciatis me c̄cessisse t̄ p̄senti carta c̄firmasse ecclie S. Marie de M̄etona t̄ canonicis meis ibid̄ do seruientibz om̄es donaciōes terraz t̄ hoium t̄ elemosinaz q̄ eis f̄ce⁹ rōnablr̄ tam in rebz ecclastic̄ q̄am possōibz sefaribz. Quare nolo t̄ firmit̄ precipio q̄ p̄d̄ci canonici mei t̄ om̄es hoies seu tenentes eorum om̄es possōes t̄ elemosinas suas t̄ teneant adeo lib'e t̄ inteḡe plenarie t̄ q̄ete sic̄ aliq̄a Abb̄ia nel dom⁹ religiosa de terra mea lib'i⁹ t̄ meli⁹ teneat cū saca t̄ socha t̄ toll t̄ theam t̄ infangeneth t̄ hutfangeneth t̄ cū aliis om̄ibz lib'tatibz t̄ lib'is c̄suetudinibz suis t̄ q̄etaneis in eccl̄is t̄ capell̄ in bosc̄o t̄ plano in p̄tis t̄ pasturis in aq̄is t̄ molend̄, in sagnis t̄ niuariis, ī mariscis t̄ piscariis in nineis t̄ uirgultis, in uis t̄ semitis, in grangis t̄ portibz, in ciuitatibz t̄ uis̄ infra burgū t̄ ex̄a t̄ in om̄ibz aliis locis t̄ om̄ibz aliis rebz, lib'as t̄ solutas t̄ q̄ietas d̄ sc̄iř t̄ de mard̄ t̄ de leth̄ t̄ de wapentač̄ t̄ de placit̄ t̄ q̄ret̄ d̄ mardo t̄ furco

đ scutaġ ĩ hydaġ de assisis ĩ essartis ĩ wasto nemoġ ĩ uiis p forestariis đ geld ĩ danegeld ĩ hornegeld ĩ forgeld de blodwita ĩ fietwita ĩ leirwita ĩ hengwita de flemenefrend ĩ de warpeni ĩ đ auerpeni, đ hundredpeni ĩ tethiupeni, ĩ đ opatiōibz castelloġ ĩ pontiū ĩ parcoġ ĩ uiuarioġ, ĩ sagnoġ, de suġagio ĩ de maireno cariendo đ armis portand đ thesauro portando ut ducendo, đ warda tenenda, đ elacier establi đ scotatt reg^o ĩ auxiliis seu donis viceċ ĩ ballivoġ, de purprestura ĩ q^letas ĩ de omī thelonio ĩ passagio ĩ pontagio ĩ stallagio ĩ lestaġ ĩ de omī seruiċo ĩ exactōe setari ĩ ope seruili ĩ de omībz aliis occasiōibz ĩ e^ssuetudinibz setaribz excepta sola iusticia mortis ĩ mēbrorum. II. omīa e^scessi p^dċis canonicis meis in lib^am ĩ ppetuam clemosiam p amore Di ĩ gl^ose uġ Ma^r cui uigiū ĩ intente famulant^r ĩ p aīa Reg^o H. aui mei ĩ p aīabz pat^rs ĩ mat^rs mee impatricis, ĩ puerorum ĩ hēdum meorum. T. R. archēpo Roth. Apud Rothomagum.

XIII.

LEASE OF LAND AT CRICKLADE: 1167-77.

(Cart., fol. lxxxix, No. 81.)

Hec est e^suentō facta int^r W. priorem M^ritoñ ĩ canonicos eiusd^e loci et Gilbertum ĩ Reimundum ĩ alios homines suos de Crikelade ĩ de Chelewurth qđ p^rior ĩ canōici accesserūt eis totā terrā ĩ totū pratū qđ Walerannus tenuit de eis in uilla de Crikelad ĩ de Chelewurth cū oibz e^ssuetudinibz ĩ p^rinenciis suis . reddendo eis inde annuatī lx^{ta} ĩ decē sol^o apđ M^ritona ad dnos t^rminos seīt ad Hokedai xxxv sol^o ĩ ad festum s^ci Michael alios xxxv sol. Ita qđ p^dċi Gilb^r ĩ Reimūdu^s p^dċis canōicis de p^rfata pecunia ad iam dictos t^rminos p^rncipalit^r debent respondere . licet tam illis quā aliis homibus sup^rnoīatis p^rđċta t^rra sit e^scessa. Hec autē e^suentō durare debet tota uita illius qui plus nixerit de predicto Gilb^r ĩ p^rđċo Reimūdo. Et p^rfato t^rmino finito reuertet^r terra illa ad e^ssuetudines ĩ antiqua seruicia quātūq^q debuit die quo h^o e^suentō facta fuit. Predicti ĩ hōīes p^rđċam terram defendent ĩ adquietabūt e^sa Regē ĩ e^sa omnes hōīes. Pro hac e^suentōne hūda ded^runt ipi hōīes p^rfatis canonicis xlvj sol^o ĩ viij đ ĩ iurauēit taceis sacrosanctis Euangeliis se eis fidelitatē obseruatu^ros . ĩ predċm redditū ad p^rdictos t^rminos fideliter reddituros. Ad maiorē huj^o e^suentōnis securitatē p^rđċi Prior ĩ e^suent^r sigillū suū apposuerūt illi medietati h^o cyrog^raphi quā p^rfati homines penes se retinuerūt. Hīs . t^r . With Anglico. Brū . Gilb^r . Alañ . Humfrid . Rog^o . ĩ aliis.

XIV.

PRESENTATION OF JOHN THE CLERK TO THE CHURCH OF HUCHAM (HITCHAM, BUCKS): 1167-77.

(Cart., fol. cj, No. 152.)

Notū sit oibz s^ce ecclie fidelibz qđ Ego With d^s prior ĩ conuent^r Ecclie s^ce Marie de Merit^r dedim^r ĩ e^scessim^r in cap^rto n^ro J. clieo eccliam n^ram de Huchā ĩ

oibz ptinent̄ suis in ppetuā elemosinā habendā reddendo nob̄ inde annuat̄ de recoguitōe
 nnū Bisant̄ infra octav̄ pasee. Volum⁹ gi ⁊ cōcedim⁹ ut heat ⁊ p'ssid'at p'dcām
 eeceliā c̄ oibz ad eā ptinent̄ in t'ris in decimis in boso t̄c q'ibzq, p'ea fuerit libām
 ⁊ q'etū de oibz p̄ p'dcām recoguitōem nī qđ ipe Joh̄ adq'ietabit eam erga ep̄m ⁊ ministros
 ei⁹. Hāc aut̄ donōem ⁊ inuesturā p'senti sc̄pti ⁊ sigilli eecēie n're appositoē cōfirmam⁹.
 Qđ si ipe ex hac vita decesserit ut̄ dō ppicio uitā suā religiōi t'adid'it nob̄ eecēia n'ra c̄
 oibz ptinent̄ suis q'eta remanebit. De hac ā tenura ipe J. nob̄ in cap̄tō n'ro fidelitatē
 fec̄ ⁊ indēpnitatē iuravit qđ fidel̄ nob̄ existet ⁊ uŕm inde nob̄ impedm̄tū queret. Hiis
 testibz.

XV.

ENDOWMENT OF THE CHAPEL OF ROPLEY: 1172.

(Cart., fol. lxxxvj, No. 66.)

Hee est e'ventō int⁹ canōicos eecēie sc̄e Marie de M'itoñ ⁊ St̄m cap̄tānū de
 Suthoñ qđ id̄ St̄s habebit oēs decimatoēs cap̄tē de Roppel in garb̄ ⁊ cet'is oibz ⁊
 totā terrā que ad eand̄ cap̄tā ptinet. Reddendo annuat̄ p̄fato e'uentui iij marc̄ unā ad
 natale . alt'am ad pasch̄ . terciā ad festū sc̄i Joh̄. Ita qđ canōici p'dicti habebūt oēs
 decimatoēs mat's eecēie sc̄it Suthoñ ⁊ in garbis ⁊ in cet'is ⁊ qđ idē St̄s eisd̄ reddidit
 totā terrā quā de eis tenuit in Suthoñ excepto mesagio suo qđ est in p'fata villa.
 Et qđ ipe oblonēs ⁊ cet'a q̄ ad altare ptinent̄ exceptis decimatoibz accipiet et ipe eid̄
 eecēie sufficient' ministrabit ⁊ eand̄ adquietabit de oibz ep̄alibz e'snetudinibz. Hāc
 aut̄ e'uctōnē Id. S. se p̄fato modo obseruaturū iuravit . sub hiis testibz maḡro Osb'no
 de Suthoñ, Walt'o cap̄tāno de hodiā, Wiŕ fit Serton, Serton de Biketoñ, ⁊ Thoñ
 de Sirebuñ.

XVI.

AGREEMENT TO RECEIVE WILLIAM, NEPHEW OF THE CAMERARIUS, AS A CANON,
 AFTER FOUR YEARS' SERVICE: 1177-86.

(Cart., fol. lxxxvij, No. 71.)

Sciānt presentes ⁊ futuri qđ ego Rob. prior ⁊ e'uent' eecēie sc̄e Mař de M'itoñ
 e'cessimus Wiŕo nepoti Phillippi cam'arii frat'nitatē n'ra in hoc modo. Qđ ipe
 Wiŕ erit nobisenm̄ his iij^{or} p'mis annis in laicali habitu ⁊ seruiet sicut ei precipietur
 quemadmodū seruire debet ille . qui sc̄ipm̄ dedit ad seruiciū eecēie n're. Finitis aut̄
 illis iij^{or} annis dabimus ei habitū religionis qualē hnt̄ e'uersi n'ri si illū receipe uoluerit,
 et si noluerit, differemus quousq, illū receipe uoluerit. Hiis T. Philippo cam'ario
 auñelo Wiŕ. Nieh̄ ⁊ Wiuiano nepotibz, Phillippi, Albino, Rađ ffe Will, Rađ eoço,
 Reginald̄ Bissop.

XVII.

LEASE TO LUKE, SON OF WILLIAM DE LA DENE, OF FORTY-TWO ACRES AT
KINGSWOOD, AND PASTURE AND RETURN AT GATTON: 1177-86.

(Cart., fol. xcij, No. 98.)

Sciānt tam p'sentes q^m futuri qd Ego Rob prior ecclie s̄e Marie de M'itoñ t̄ eiusdē loci c'uent^o c'ecessim^o Luce fil^o Wiñ de la Dene t̄ heredibz eius xlij acras terre quas Godwinus Prat auus eius p nos in nemore n̄ro de Kingswude assartauit . de nob in ppetuū tenēdas reddendo in nob ānuatī vij sol. duob t'miis. dimid seil ad pasch. t̄ dimid ad festū s̄ci Mich. Idē p't'ea Lucas t̄ hedes ei^o unoq anno eū preces arandi facim^o carrucā suā nob accomodabit t̄ in autūpno ad m̄ā bederipā iij^{or} hōines nob inueniet. Et de poreis suis pasnagiū nob oibus annis ad festū s̄ci Martini in euria n̄ra donabit. Nos n̄o ei c'ecessim^o bestiis suis exceptis capris cōmunionē pasture in forinseco boseo n̄ro. Concessim^o t̄ eid Luce hōi n̄ro de Kingswude X solidatas terre quas habem^o in Gatton ex dono t̄ elemosina d̄ni Rad de Dene tenendas de nob in feoad t̄ heditatē sibi t̄ suis reddendo nob in ānuatī X sol ad duos t'minos seil ad pasch V sol t̄ ad festū s̄ci Mich V sol p oī seruicio ad nos pinēte. Et q5 nolun^o hāc n̄ram c'essionē ratam in ppetuū pmanere p'senti sc̄pto t̄ sigillo n̄ro eam c'firmamim^o. Iii . st . T.

XVIII.

GRANT TO LUKE DE HARDRES AND HIS HEIRS, OF RIGHT OF PRESENTATION
TO A CANONRY: 1174-1186.

(Cart., fol. xciv, No. 112.)

Notum sit tam p'sentibus quam futuris qd ego Rob Prior M'itoñ t̄ eiusd loci c'uent^o c'ecessimus amico n̄ro Luce de Hardres intuitū dilectōnis t̄ amicitie quā erga illū t̄ suos habuim^o, qd finito anno p' obitū Theobald fr̄is eius qui tūc tempis apd nos canōic^o fuit psonā quā ip̄e Lucas nob p'sentauit ul hedes ei^o si idonea fuerit ī canōicū recipiemus. Et ita deinceps in ppetuū p' decessum unius transacto anno . aliū s̄stituemus canōicū p ipsius ul heredit̄ ei^o p'sentatōnem si idoneam psonā p'sentant, si nō nos psonā inuenim^o idoneam t̄ eam nicholomin^o p illoz p'sentacōnem in canonicū recipiemus. Quod si Lucas ul h'edes ei^o psonā inuenerint ad illos ptinebit eam in p̄ncipio uestire. Si n̄o nos eam inuenimus n̄m erit eam uestire. Hii sunt testes. Nichol sup̄ior. Roḡ de Abernun. maḡr Theod'ic^o. Joñ de s̄co Edmūdo. Rič de Saresbiř. Fř Roḡ Hose. Adā fil Rob. Huḡ de Dunditton. Simō de Ludesd'. Petr^o de Badlesm̄. Rič de enolla.

XIX.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF A DEBT DUE TO RALPH, SON OF BROTHIER WILLIAM
BRITON: BETWEEN 1177 AND 1186.

(Cart., fol. lxxxiiij v., No. 60.)

Notū sit tam futuris quā p̄sentibz qd Ego Rob prior M'itoñ t̄ eiusd loci c'uent^o debemus Rad fil Wilki Britonis fr̄is n̄ri. Octo marč quas illi dimisit pat^o suus de

debito qđ ei dobuim⁹. Quas octo marĉ retinebim⁹ i manu nra quādiu idē Rad in nro seruiĉio remanebit. Et si forte e'tigít aliquando aut nob' displicere seruiĉiū illius aut illū nollí reman'e nob'eū reddem⁹ ei octo marĉ t' ibit quo ire uoluerit. Et nos de debito ad pat' illius debuimus quieti remanebimus.

XX.

GRANT, ON COMMAND OF POPE AND REQUEST OF KING, OF ANNUITY TO
CONFRATER AIMERIC DE PARTIMACHO: 27TH MARCH, 1178.

(Cart., fol. lxxxvij r., No. 74.)

Rob' prior M'itoñ totusq; eiusd' loci e'uent⁹ Omnibz sĉe mat'is eccl'ie filiis ad quos litt'e iste puen'int sat' in dño. Presenti carta notū fieri uolum⁹ nos ad mandatū Dñi p'p' t' ad p'ces dñi Reg' dilecto t' fideli c'leico t' c'f'ri nro mag'ro Aimerico de Partimacho C'leico Dñi Hug' s'ci Angli Diacon' Cardinal' sexaginta soł sterlingoꝝ de co'muni omniū assensu atq; e'sensu in nro caplo e'cessisse. In festo S'ci Michael' xxx soł t' in festo Pasehe alios xxx soł ei nř certo nūcio suo annuat' soluendas de p'mis aut xxx^{ta} soł ei x soł in recogniĉione inuestiture ante p'imū t'minū psoluim⁹ post e'cessionē aut istā idem A. nob' t' eccl'ie nre fidelitatē iurauit t' nos uersu uice ipi e'cessim⁹ fidelit'q; p'misim⁹ qđ e'cessionē p'septā quā ei fecim⁹ fidelit' t' sine difficultate e'plebimus t' eam de ec'lo diligemus. vt aut h' nra e'cessio rata t' firma pmaneat eam de e'ni omniū uoluntate p'senti carta duximus e'firmandā. Actū est hoc anno ab inearnaĉione dñi M^oC^oLXXVIII^o vi kal' aprit' in e'spectu Uen'abit R. Wintoñ ep'i t' H'bt'i Archid Cantuar' t' Rad Archid Wintoñ t' Rob' Archid Sur' t' S. p'oris sĉe Trinit' Lond' t' alioꝝ multoꝝ.

XXI.

CONFIRMATION BY INGELRAM DE ABERNUN OF THE CHARTER GRANTED BY HIS
UNCLE INGELRAM: 1178-86.

(Cart., fol. clxxxij r., No. 510.)

Omnibz fidelibz sĉe eccl'esie t' omnibz dñis suis t' hōibz suis t' amicis suis Ingelram⁹ filius Jordani de Abernū salut⁹. Sciant oīs tam p'sent⁹ q'm fut'i qđ ego Ingelram⁹ p' salute aie mee t' aie p'ris mei Jordani e'cessi t' in ppetuam elemosinam possidend' e'firmani donaĉoem illam q'm Ingelram⁹ p'rius meus fecit de eo t' eccl'e sĉe mar' M'toñ t' canoīc' reglaribz ibid' deo s'uientibz de t'ra de Moleseya solutam t' lib'am t' q'etam ab oībz s'uicis t' ab oībz rebz ptinentibz m' t' hēdibz meis t' dñis meis t' hēdibz eoꝝ de q'oꝝ feodo hec t'ra p'uenit et p' q'etatione q'oꝝ s'uicioꝝ t' oīmum rerū ptinentiū m' t' hēdibz meis t' dñis meis. eccl'a p'dicta debet redder⁹ p' ann' m' t' hēdibz meis xiiij s' t' iiii d' de q'm mōcta comitat⁹ soluendos apud Stokes man'iū meū inf^a viij dies festi s'ci mich'. Et p' hac e'cessione Rob'tus p'ior t' canonici eccl'e

dederūt m' X marcē argenti de pecunia q^m Rog' filius humfridi dedit secū ꝑfate ecēse. Et ego et hēdes m'i debem' warantizar' hanc t'ram sic' elemoiam n'ram. Et hui' c'firmaçois t' c'cessiōis sūt testes t'c.

CONFIRMATION OF ABOVE BY GILBERT, EARL OF CLARE.

(Cart., fol. exciij, No. 511.)

Omnibꝫ fidelibꝫ tam p'sentibꝫ q^m fut'is Gilb'tus comes de Clar' salt. Sciatis quod ego p salute n're mee t' p aīabꝫ p'ris t' n'ris mee t' oīniū antecessoꝝ meoꝝ c'cessi t' ꝑsenti mea t' sigillo c'firmavi concessiōem illam q^m Ingelram' filius Jordani de Abernū fecit deo t' ecēse scē Ma' de M'itoñ t' canōic' ibid' deo s'uentibꝫ t' s'uitur' de t'ra de Moleseyā q̄ est de feodo meo q^m ipi hnt ex dono Ingelrami adunneti ejus. Et idē uolo t' firmit' p'cipio ut ipi t'ram illam teneant t' hēant in ppetuam elemoīnam ita lib'am t' q'etam sic' p'dēs. In testimonio carte sue eis c'cessit. Nec ip'e n'c alius de t'ra illa exigat aliqd ab eis p't' hoc qd carta ei' testificatur huius mee concessionis. testes sunt t'c.

XXII.

RATIONS ALLOWED TO A SACRISTAN AND HIS SERVANTS: 1178.

(Cart., fol. lxxxvij, No. 73.)

Sacrista debet h're duos seruiētes t' unū puerū. Seruiētes talem libatōnē habebunt qualem h're solebāt. puer aut' x panes de panibꝫ pueroꝝ t' talem libatōnē qualem pueri habent t' unā libatōnē de t'cia cernisia. Quando aut' aliq'is istoꝝ absens fuerit si alius loco ei' interī fuerit ei' habebit libatōnē alit' qui absens erit nullā habebit. vnus de istis quociens cernisia portat' ad cellariū cernisiā portabit. et si nō fecit ut alius p eo cellarius faciet de eius libatōne vnū istoꝝ debet sac'ista iuenire in augusto ad messem colligendā t' oēs ibūt ad grangiā ad bladū cassandū in augusto. Item habebit sac'ista plenam libatōnē ad unū equū quando eq^m habuerit sient palefrid' de stabulo prioꝝ. Itē nō debet sac'ista magister nel socii eius de refectorio aliquid portare n't mitte. sꝫ ab eo qui in cellario fuerit pet'e t' ille benigne dare p grām. Itē firmit' ꝑhibitū est ne pessima c'suetudo q̄ in multis est locis ap'd nos aliq' modo esse pmittat' seif ne illi qui faciunt oblatas n'c canōici n'c seruiētes aneas n't gallinas n't dena' n't aliqd aliud omnino p se n't p alios petāt n't accipiāt p oblatas n't p vino a ꝑsbitis n't aliis qui oblatas n't vinū petunt q̄ uere magnū erimen est t' grane scandalū. tale benefeciū uendere vel minnere aliquid accipiendo p'ius n't post.

XXIII.

CLAIM BEFORE JUSTICES OF PRIVILEGES IN MERTON AND EWELL:
1178 OR 1179.

(*Placita de Quo Warranto*, 7 Edw. I; Rec. Off. Ed., p. 748.)

Idñ Prior p frēm Wiłm de Dorkyng attorn' suū p diu'sas cartas Regū Angl clam' h're sok t' sak thol t' them infangenethef utfangenethef fines t' am'ciañta hoīm

suoꝝ ⁊ catalla fugitivoꝝ qui de eo tenu'ūt. Et qđ ip̄e ⁊ hoies ⁊ teu' sui sint q'eti de theolon' passag' pontagio pannag' ⁊ de pecunia q'ad murd̄i p̄inet ⁊ ad furtū geldis turnis vic' scoffis com' ⁊ hydağ seutag' et de oibz tañ ⁊ donis vic'. Et qđ quieti siut do oibz m̄is cons' occasionibz opaçone seculari ⁊ ope s'vili. Clam' ⁊ et in vill de M'ton ⁊ Ewell cū suis membr' videlt Kingeswode ⁊ Shelwode Deneford Michh'm Peeh'm Kingeston ⁊ Moleseye. Et qđ nich' occup' nec usurp' sup dñm Regē n̄c aut' suos petit qđ inquirat' p̄ p̄riam. Et milit' ad hoc efei dñe sup sac̄m snū qđ p'dcūs Prior ⁊ p'decessor' sui usi sunt lib' p'dcūs. Et qđ nich' occup' n̄c usurp' sup dñm Regē nec antec' suos. Iō dēm est ei qđ eat inde sine die cum lib'tatibz suis p'dcūs. Salvo semp jur' dñi Regis cū inde loqui volu'it. ⁊c.

XXIV.

CONCORD WITH ANSCHETILLUS, THE PARSON OF CHIVTON, AND OTHERS, AS TO
TITHES OF CHIVTON AND NORTON: 1180.

(Cart., fol. lxxxv v., No. 64.)

Notum sit tam p'sentibz quā futuris qđ talis concordia facta est int' ecclias de Chivtona ⁊ de Nortonā p Anschetillā tūc psonam ecclie de Chivtona ⁊ p fr̄es de M'itoñ. Ric' Saresb' ⁊ fr̄m Gaufr' corā dño Walt' priore de Boclud ⁊ Ric' decañ de Welewe qui ad ip̄m a dño Bathōn ep̄o missi ipsius ep̄i in v' negō uices agebāt. Hoc aut' fcm̄ est anno ab Incarnatōne dñi M'c°LXXX. Forma aut' pacis talis fuit qđ scil' ex ut'q; pte recognitū fuit est ⁊ c'cessū qđ ecclia de Chivtōn debet h̄ere oēs decimas de toto dominio de Weletoñ et ecclia de Nortōn oēs alias decimas de ead uilla. De oibz quid' t'ris q̄ tūc erat ī dñino quando u' c'eordia fca est nulla fuit e't'uersia s; ecclia de Chivtōn de oibz illis decimas in pace habebat ⁊ semper h̄re debet. Quedā aut' t're sepate erant a dōinio longo tēpe ⁊ de illis dubitato ⁊ e't'uersia fuit. Id q; p iuramentū xij legalīū hōinū recognitū est q̄ t're essent in dōinio tempe Regē H̄ir'. Et ne iterū pp talē dubitatōnē c'teuto oriat' eoꝝ nōia u' ponūt'. Terra uidelicet quā Regm̄ tenet circa clandonam et t'ra q Edmūd' tenet circa cland ⁊ viij aere quas Joñs fil Bernard tenet in Clino de Clend. Et tres aeras quas Nich de Catelina tenet ibid. Et due aere ⁊ dimid quas Osb tenet sup Mideldoñ. Et due aere q's Rad de Haiwud tenet ibid sup Mideldoñ. Et due aere ⁊ dimid sub Blerichenoff quas id Rad tenet. Et j ac ⁊ dimid q Edmūd' de Clend tenet sup Mideldoñ. Et terra q̄ uocat' Langeland in aq'lonali pte de Clend quā id Edmūd' tenet. Et ix aere quas Rad de Haywd tenet in Crabbesthochefurlang ī occidentali pte uie. Et in lewenbga viij aere quas Rad de Haywd ⁊ Joñs de Paltoñ tenēt. Et huddeswurdāfurlang p't dnas acs quas Azo tenet ibi et de ih' duabz ac's tota t'ra usq; ad m̄eumeridē et tota terra a W'leumeridē in occidentali pte nie ⁊ in aq'lonali pte usq; ad uā q̄ tendit Butthōn p't solā ext'mā ac'm̄ iux' uā ī pte occidēali. Et p'ter crofta q Hug de Radeford tenet ante ostiū suū. De oibz istis de dominio fuisse recognite sub ecclia de Chivtōn debet h̄re decimas sic ⁊ de aliis que semp remanēt in dominio. De oibz aut' reliquis terris oēs

decime ptinēt ad eccliam de Nortoñ. Quotius enī pars dñni a dominio sepe^r vel ps uille agii in dominiū e'uertatur tamē ecclie nō debent pp talem mutatōnē antiquū ius suū βd'e nū mutare. Pret'ea illi liberiores hoīnes de p'dcā uilla uidelicet de Weletōñ q' francoleins uocant^r eū hāc nitā finierūt t' ipī t' uxores eoz apd eccliam de Chivetoñ sepulturā habebūt. Siml' illi rustici de ead Welet' qui nier dieunt^r ipī t' uxores eoz ab hac nita decesserūt apd Chivei sepelient^r. Et totū Cheriset de sepedcā Welet' t' in blado t' i galliū p'fata ecclia de Chivei annuat' peipiet. Omnia n' alia parochialia iura t' de uiuis t' de mortuis ad eccliam de Northoñ idubitant spectare dinoseunt^r. Quicqd aut e'uersie nū litis aut in facto aut i uerbo sine de decimis sine de capella p'mortē dñi Ilberti bone memorie p'centoris Wellen's int' p'noiatū Anshetillū t' frat'es de M'itoñ t' seruientes suos sustitatū fuit. In hac e'cordia ex utraq pte plene remissū est. Iiis T dño Walt'o p'ore de Boeland. Rič de Welewa t' Joh de Hampt' decanis. Nichol de Herpet'. Aleš. Adā de Chivetoñ Wiñ de Ferut sac'dotibz. Joh de Emneb. Walt' de Hampt' c'teis. Rič de Waford. Achet de Palton. Rad de Haywrd. Rob Godricio. Nich de Gatclina. Bricio. Hueo t' multis aliis.

XXV.

APPOINTMENT OF WILLIAM DE FORTESHULL TO THE VICARAGE OF LULEWORTH:

1182-90.

(Cart., fol. lxxxviij, No. 75.)

Sciānt p'sentes t' futuri qd ego Rič p'or M'itoñ t' eiusd loci e'uent' e'cessimus Willo de Forteshull c'lico n'ro ppetuā uicariā ecclie n're de Lulewurthe de nob toto tēpe uite sue tenendā eū oibz ptinenciis suis ita lib'e t' q'ete t' honorifice sicut unq aliq's p'decessoz suoz eam lib'ius t' q'etius t' honorificentius noscit' possedisse reddendo nob inde singlis annis xl sol ad iij^{or} t'mōs scil' ad festū sc'i mich' x sol t' ad Nataf x sol t' ad Pasch' x sol t' ad festū sc'i Joh' x sol. Idem n'ro Wiñ tam epō q^m archid' t' officialibz eoz p p'dcā ecclia p oīa respondebit t' eid ecclie necessaria puidebit. Et de his in cap'to n'ro fidelitatem nob iuravit. Et q uolunt' hāc e'cessionē n'ram firmā pman'e eam p'sūti sc'ipto t' sigilli n'ri testimonio confirmauim'. H. T. Rič archid' de Dorsei. Rob de Forteshull. Osb cap'to M'itoñ. Aleš cap'to de Clophā t' multis aliis.

XXVI.

ANNUITY TO NUNS OF BEREKING (BARKING, ESSEX) DURING LIFE OF CECILIA DE ABBEVILL: 1186-98.

(Cart., fol. xciiij v., No. 108.)

Notum sit uniuersis xp'i fidelibus qd ego Rič prior M'itoñ t' eiusd loci e'uent' e'cessimus t' assignauim' sacro e'uentui ancillarū xp'i sc'i monialiu de Bereking' xv sol

eis annuati reddendos quādiu Cecilia de Abbeviſt uixerit. Nam p'dēte ancille d'i eandem Cecilīā ad petitiōē nrm scē . . . in scī monialē suscepunt ⁊ nob in hoc caritatis grām p'stiterūt. Et q3 mutue caritatis ratio uidet exig'e ut nō patimr illas occasione petitiōnis nre grauari hoc solatiū eis puid'e enraim⁹ ut p'dictos xv sol habeant quos p manū elemosinariū nostri singulis annis peipiant ī caplo suo ad tres t'minos. Scit ad paschā v sol ⁊ ad assūp'cōnē be Marie v sol ⁊ ad Natalē dñi v sol. Et ut hui⁹ c'essionis nre firmior pmaneat certitudo sc'ptū istud sigilli nri testimonio fecim⁹ c'muniri. Et ne forte p obliuionē ut alio modo p'mortē p'noiate Cecilie p'diet⁹ reddit⁹ xv solid a nob exigī possit p'fat c'uent⁹ de Bereking sigilli sui testimoniu sup hoc apposuit.

XXVII.

AGREEMENT WITH MASTER JOHN, PARSON OF HEIFELD, SETTLING DISPUTES
ABOUT TITHES: 1186-98.

(Cart., fol. xcvij r., No. 131.)

Notū sit oibus ad quos p'sens sc'ptū puen'it qd tal' e'po facta est int⁹ Ric p'iorē M'itoñ ⁊ eiusd loci c'uentū ⁊ magr'm Johm psonā ecclie de Heifeld nōine ip⁹ ecclie de Heifeld. Cū canōici de M'itoñ aliquandiu unā marē argnti annuati ecclie de Heifeld psoluissent et p hoc a prestatiōne oñiū decimarū q'ietī essent orte sunt aliqū querele de quibusdā decimis occasione quarūdā tenarū que aliqū c'uertebant^r in dñicas culturas canonicoz. Aliqū in culturas rusticoz. Itaq ad sopiendas querelas iam motas ⁊ ad p'cauēdas in posterū occasiones querelarū tandē c'uenit amicabilit⁹ int⁹ p'dictos canōñ M'itoñ ⁊ magr'm Johm nōie ecclie de Heifeld qd canonici de oibus terris suis ubicūq sint in parochia de Heifeld plenarie decimas dabunt ipi ecclie de Heifeld de oibus bladīs ⁊ de fabis ⁊ pisis. In sup ⁊ de pomis ⁊ ceriso similī ⁊ de fenis. Omnes quoq rustici canonicoz plenarie facient ecclie de Heifeld oia parochialia iura tam de terris suis rusticanis quā de aliis si quas forte de t'ris dominicis canonicoz habuerint. Canōici aut am⁹ quieti esse debent in ppetuū a sohone p'diete marea quā p decimis suis ecclie de Heifeld annuatim redd'e redd'e solebant. Quietī ⁊ esse debent a sohone decimarū de essartis suis ⁊ de nutrimentis animalū soz domini coz scdm p'uilegia sua in cap'ta u⁹ quā habent infra septa sua apd holeschett libtatē habent ministrandi diuina oī tempe p bene placito suo. Ita tamē qd parochiani de Heifeld nō debent ibi admitti in dominicis ut uel aliis festiuis diebus. Seruientes aut canōicoz libe possunt ibi audire seruiciū. Ita tamen qd in die Natal dñi ⁊ in die purificatiōnis scē Marie ⁊ in die Pasch ad ecclia de Heifeld uenire debent ad audiend diuinā. Quoniā ad ipam eccliam de Heifeld oia spiritualia peipe debent ⁊ defuncti ibi debent sepeliri ut aut h' e'po futuris tempibus firma stabit q3 pmaneat ex una pte ei p'dicti p'or ⁊ c'uel⁹ sigillū suū ⁊ ex alt'a pte p'diet⁹ magr Joh sigillū suū fecit apponi.

XXVIII.

GRANT BY KING RICHARD I TO THE PRIORY OF LAND IN EWELL AND
MULESHAM (MOLESEY): 14TH SEPTEMBER, 1189.

(Cartæ Antiquæ, GG. 18.)

Riĉ dī grā Rex Angl̄ Dux Norŋm Aquit. Coŋm Aud. oŋmibz Justiĉ t Viĉ ministris t forestariis suis t visoribz forestaz sudes'era Salt. Sciatis nos c'cessisse in ppetuā elemosinā canonicis nris de Meretoŋ in villa de Ewell t ptineciis suis centū t uuū [acras t apd Mulesii] * iij aĉs t apd Grapelingeshā iij aĉs essartož quietas de essartis t de placitis t de oŋmibz auxiliis t assisis essartož [t amplius uon] num'ent^r int^o essarta. T. B archiepo Cant. II. Epo Linĉ. Raŋu de Glanviŋ coŋm. Wiffo de Mandeviŋ. Apud Geinton [xiiij die Septembr].

XXIX.

CONFIRMATION BY KING RICHARD I OF LANDS AND LIBERTIES: 1189-90.

(Cartæ Antiquæ, C. 26.)

R. dī grā Rex Angl̄ Dux Norŋm Aquit Coŋm And Archiepiŋ Epiŋ Abbibz Coŋm Baronibz Justiciis Vicecoŋm t oŋmibz ministris t oŋmibz fidelibz suis totius Angl̄ t Norŋm Salt. Sciatis nos concessisse t p'senti carta confirmasse ecclie Sĉe Marie de Meretuŋ t Canonicis nris ibidem deo servientibz oŋm donacanes t'rarum t hominū t elemosinarz q̄ eis fĉe sunt tam in rebz ecclasticis qm possessionibus secularibus quare volum^o t firmit^r p'cipim^o q̄ p'dĉi Canonici nri t oŋm homines seu tenentes corz oŋm possessiones t elemosinas suas habant t teneant adeo libe t integre plenarie t quiete sicut aliqua Abbia vel Domus Religiosa de t'ra nra liberius t melius tenet cum sacca t soeca t thol t theam t infangenthef t hutfangenthef t cum oŋmibz aliis libtatibz t libis consuetudinibz suis t quietanciis in boso t plano in pratis t pasturis in aquis et molendinis in stagnis t vivariis in mariscis t piscariis in vineis t virgultis in viis t semitis in grangiis in portubz t civitatibz t villis infra burgū t extra t in oŋmibz aliis locis t oŋmibz aliis rebz libas t solutas t quietas de schiris t de hundred t de leth t de wapentaĉ t de placitis t querel de . . . t furco de soecagio t hidagio . . assisis t de essartis t wasto nemorz t viis t forestariis de geldis et danageld t horngeld t forgeld de blodwita t fietwita t lerwita t hengwita t flemeneufrend t de warpeny t anepeny t de hundredpeny t de opaĉonibz castellorz t pontiū t parcorz t vivariorz t stagnorz de sumagio t de maireno cariendo de armis portandis de Thesauo portando vl dueendo de warda tenenda de elia de scutellis Reĝ t auxiliis de donis vicecomitū et Baillivorz t de p'prestura t quietas etiam de oŋm thelonio t passagio t pontagio t stallagio t lestaĝ t de oŋm servicio t exactōne

* The words in brackets are inserted from Harl. MS. 85, fol. 418 v. RR. 10 of Cartæ Antiquæ is another copy of the same Charter, varying only in abbreviations.

seenlari ⁊ de om̄ibz aliis occasioneibz ⁊ consuetudineibz seclariibz excepta sola justicia mortis et membrorꝝ. **II.** om̄ia concessimus ꝑꝑꝑꝝ canoniceis n̄ris in libam ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam p amore Dei ⁊ glorie Virginis Marie Mat̄s Dei cui . . . intente famulant̄ ⁊ p anima Reḡ H. pat̄s n̄ri.

XXX.

FINAL CONCORD IN THE CURIA REGIS BETWEEN THE PRIORY AND GILBERT MORIN WITH RESPECT TO LANDS AT MORDON AND AWLTON (CARSHALTON):

2ND FEBRUARY, 1196.

(Pedes Finitum, 7 Richard I, No. 2.)

Hee ⁊ finalis e'cordia fta in Curia dñi Regis ap̄ Westm̄ die Martis proxima p't octavas Purificōis Seē Marie anno regni regis Ric̄ viiº Corā II Cant̄ Arch R Lond ⁊ II Roff Ep̄is Witto de Sēe Marie ecclia R Herfordiū ⁊ R Elieū Archid Witto de Wareñ Ric̄ Suet Osb fil Hꝑvei Siñ de Pateshiff Justic̄ dñi regis ⁊ pluribus aliis fidelibus dñi Regis ⁊c̄ ibidem presentibz. Intº P̄iorem de Meretoñ petentem ⁊ Gilb̄m Morin tenētē de tota t'ra que ⁊ intº p̄mā Pocelose ⁊ t'ram q̄m Sedmarº de Lathorū tenuit intº Mordon ⁊ Walton nū placitū fuit intº eos in eadem Curia. Sitꝝ qđ idem Gilb̄ e'cessit p'dcō P̄iori ⁊ ejusdem loci e'ventui totam illam ptem de p'dcā t'ra que ⁊ infra viam v'sus noꝝ que via protēdit̄ a Mordoñ v'sus Awltoñ tenend̄ ip̄i P̄iori ⁊ p'dcō e'ventui de ip̄o Gilb'to ⁊ de h'ed̄ suis ī ppetuam elemosinam libam ⁊ quietā ab om̄i seclari exaccōne. Et idem p̄ior quietu clamañ totū jus ⁊ clamiū qđ h̄uit in tota all̄a pte ⁊ de p'dcā t'ra sup ꝑꝑꝑam diem v'sus Sud ip̄i Gilbo ⁊ hered̄ suis in perpetuū.

XXXI.

GRANT BY KING RICHARD I CONFIRMING PRIVILEGES OF FREEDOM FROM THELONIO, &C.: 9TH NOVEMBER, 1198.

(Cartæ Antiquæ, LL. 3.)

Ric̄us dei gr̄a Rex Angl̄ Dux Nor̄m ⁊ Aquitañ ⁊ Coñ Andegarº Justic̄ vicº ⁊ om̄ibz ministris suis Angl̄ ⁊ Nor̄m saltm. Precipimº qđ om̄es res canonicorꝝ n̄ror de Mertoñ ⁊ hōmū ⁊ tenentiū eorꝝ quas s'vientes sui ⁊ hoies ⁊ tenentes eorꝝ pot'unt affidare esse pp̄ias sint quiete de om̄i thelonio passagio pontagio ⁊ pannagio ⁊ om̄i consuetudine que ad nos p̄tinet. Et p̄hibemus ne quis eos sup hoc injuste vixet v̄t disturbet sup forisfacture X li. Teste me ip̄o apd Rupeñ Andel̄ ix die Novemb̄ Anno r̄ n̄ X.

XXXII.

LEASE OF LANDS AT KINGSWOOD TO PETER, SON OF RICHARD DE KINGSWOOD: 1198-1218.

(Cart., fol. cij v., No. 159.)

Notū sit om̃ibz xp̃i fidelibz ad q^os p^sens sc̃ip̃ pⁿen^tit qđ ego Walt^o prior M^otoñ t̃ eiusdē loci convent^o concessim^o Pet^o fil^o Rič de Kingeswd̃ uiginti quīq; acc^{rs} t^re cū p^tiū apđ Kingeswd̃ que iacēt int^o terrā quam Wiñ Malet ten^r de priore t̃ Le Hoal ec̃c ex una p^te t̃ ex alt^ra p^te int^o t^ra Rad fil^o Hardiġ t̃ t^ra Mazoñ habūdas t̃ tenend^o de nob^o P t̃ h̃edibz suis in feudo t̃ h̃editate bñ t̃ in pace libe t̃ quiete reddenda inde nob^o singlis auñ dimid^o marē arg̃ti p̃ omni s^uicio ad nos p^tinente. Ad quatuor termios uidelicz infra octau^o Natal^o dñi uiginti deñ t̃ infra octau^o Pasch̃ alios uiginti deñ t̃ infra octau^o sc̃i Joh̃is Bařt alios uiginti deñ t̃ infra octau^o sc̃i michael alios uiginti deñ. Saluo ec̃iā forinseco s^uicio q^o ut p^tinet ad tantā t^ram in p̃dca nilla qđ ip̃e t̃ heredes ej^o p̃ mañ n^ram facient. Et tā ip̃e Petr^o qm̃ heredes ej^o singlis auñ cum p^tes arandi feclm^o carrucam suam quam habuunt nob^o c^omodabūt t̃ in autūpno ad unam bederipam hoēs quos huñt meteutes nob^o inuenient t̃ de poreis suis q^os huñt sup t^ram n^ram pannagiū dabūt. Predcs̃ auñ Petr^o tac^oeis sac^os̃c̃is emuang̃tiis iurauit nob^o fidelitatē de p̃dco tenemento t̃ de p̃dco redditu ad t^rmios fidelr reddūdo t̃ simitr iurabūt om̃s heredes ej^o. Et nos p̃dcm̃ tenement^o ip̃i t̃ h̃edib^o ei^o concessim^o de nob^o tenend^o q^odm̃ ip̃i fideles nob^o extiterit t̃ p̃dcm̃ redditū ad t^rmios fidelr reddid^oint. ut auñ hec concessio n^ra rata t̃ c^oussa sc̃p p̃maneat cā pres̃nti sc̃ip̃to t̃ sigillo n^ro duxim^o confirmandam. Hiis testib^o maġro Hel de Sutwerke. Luč de Wdecoł. Nichol de Dittoñ. Watt^o de Puiñ. Luč de Kyngswd̃. Rad fil^o Harding̃. Gilleb le Poer. Wiñ Bruñ. Godefr^o de Croes. Rog^o de Kingeswd̃. Rob^o Cret t̃ multis aliis.

XXXIII.

TITLE OF PRIORY TO PROPERTY AT CAHAM (CHEAM): 1200-16.

(Cart., fol. ciij, No. 160.)

Quidam vanassor cui^o noñ excidit qⁱ tenuit qu^odam vanassariam t^re in nilla de Kahañ de Rad de Cahañ exh^odat^o fuit de illa t^ra p̃ q^odam homie. Hic habuit qu^odam c^osanguinea cui^o nom^o excidit quam Wiñ Posteh̃ qⁱ tunc fuit psona ecclie de Cahañ amauit t̃ genuit ex ea quatuor filias q^orū tres maritate fueřt t̃ q^orta remansit innupta. Predcs̃ Wiñ posteh̃ accepat ad firmā annuā p^rdictam t^ra predc̃i vanassoris exh^odati i villa de Kahañ de Rad de Caluñ. P^rea venit qⁱdā cap^ohan^o c^osanguine^o predc̃i militis exh^odati t̃ posuit p^rdcm̃ Wiñ posteh̃ i placitū coram Rad de Cahañ de p^rdca t^ra p^rdcm̃ militis exh^odati. tanq^o de jure t̃ h̃editate sua t̃ tantū p̃cessit placitū qđ bellū inadiatū fuit inter illos de predca t^ra i curia Rad de Kahañ. Sed Wiñ Posteh̃ dedit unū Bosketū plenum denar̃ manseř. Rad de Kahañ t̃ ip̃e Rad p̃ ih̃ denar̃ aduocauit Wiñ posteh̃ p̃testans qđ ip̃e ei ded^oat p^rdcm̃ t^ram militis exh^odati i p̃petuā

elemosinā siml̄ eū ecclia de Kahañ t̄ ita sopitū est illd placitū. P'ea q'dam Rob de Curwandū cōsanguine^o p'dcī caphtani t̄ p'dcī militis exhe'dati monit placitū de eadē t'ra de aduocatione ecclie de Kahañ t̄ hoc placitū e'ordatū fuit i curia dñi Reg^o p Cyrographū de aduocatione ecclie de Kahañ inl̄ ipm Rob t̄ canoñ de M'itoñ p f'rem Regiū de Want̄ qui fuit eoꝝ attornat^o. Postea q'dā miles Rad de Grenuif̄ noie cui^o uxor languebat spreuit uxore p̄t langnorē ei^o t̄ accessit ad p'dēam filiam q'ntā WiHi postē que remanserat inuptū i uiuente uxore genuit duos filios i adulterio de p'dēa filia WiHi postē q'rum un^o Rob alē diet^o est Rad. Un^o t̄ ipē t̄ ipā sūmoniti fueit ad capitulum t̄ mulier illa p adult'io exe'municata fuit t̄ i exe'communicatiōe t̄ i adult'io mortua est. Predcī n^o Rob t̄ Rad f'res adult'io tēpore Reg^o Henr^o sedi moneit placitū de hēditate sua ex parte p'ris Rad de Grenuif̄ ut dicebant q'm de hēditate sua ex parte aui sui WiH Postē t̄ p preceptū dñi Reg^o p unam juratam recupauerūt hēditatē p'ris sui R un^o q'sq̄ S portione suam t̄ p aliam juratā que p eis fecit de aduocatione ecclie de Kahañ n^o q̄ objectū est eis ab aduersariis eoꝝ ante juratā t̄ p inratā qd bastardi fueit t̄ in adult'io geniti ita qd ma^o eoꝝ i adult'io t̄ i exe'municatiōe mortua est.

XXXIV.

LEASE TO PRIORY OF LAND AT GRAPELINGHAM: 25TH JANUARY, 1203.

(Cart., fol. lxxxiiij r., No. 55.)

Anno dñice incarnationis M^oCC^oiiij^o facta fuit h̄ c'ūctō int^o W p'lorē t̄ c'uenē de M'itoñ ex una pte t̄ hōines de Subton ex alia uidelic' qd p'dcī hōines c'esserunt p'dcō c'ūctui totum t'ram de Grapelighā eū ptinētiis q'm canoici de eisd hōibz tenere solebant habend t̄ tenend de eis p viij annos c'tiuos libe t̄ q'iete ab oī seruicio t̄ exactōne reddenda in eis annuati ad festū scī michi v sol p oī seruicio. Pro hac aut c'essione canoici dederunt p̄fatis hōinibz in uersum j marē argēti. Ipsi v^o c'ni assensu hāe c'uentōnē ten'e fidei sac^amēto se obligau'unt. In die aut c'uersionis scī Pauli in anno sup^asc'ipto recepūt sepedicti hōines p̄noiuati m're argūt in ecclia de Kingestō corā parochianis eiusd uille medietatē ecclia p'sentis cyrogaphi in huj^o rei testimoniū facti ead die recepūt. Alia n^o medietas penes canoicos remansit. Sigilla n'ra sunt appōita qd p'dcī hōines sigilla nō habueri. Hii sunt T. Joh Mich caphtani de Kingeston. WiH elie^o de Cornhuif̄. Joh hog. Brunus. Godef̄. Ric. Thoñ. Brito. Warin^o. seruiētes M'itoñ.

XXXV.

GRANT BY KING JOHN OF A WOOD AT INHEISHULL (KINGSTON, SURREY):

3RD JUNE, 1203. (Cartæ Antiquæ, QQ. 50.)

(Also in Harl. MS. 85, fol. 552, and Cal. Rot. Chart., p. 1046.)

Joñes dei grā te. Sciatis nos p amore dei t̄ salute anime n're t̄ p aiabz antecessoꝝ t̄ successorz n'roꝝ dedisse t̄ concessisse t̄ hac carta n'ra confirmasse deo t̄ ecclie de

M'tone t canōic̄ ibidem deo s'vientibz in libam puram t ppetuam elemosinam bosem nrm̄ de Inheishuff qui vocat' la Garstoñ Regis eum om̄ibz ptiū suis ad essartand vel fossand vt̄ exeolend vt̄ p voluntate sua indefaciend solutum t quietum de vastis t assartis t regard foreste t forestaz t chiminag' t panag' t om̄ibz rebus ad forest' vt̄ forestar' p̄tinentibz. Salva nob̄ venacōe nra si in ea fuerint. T̄s te. Dat̄ p m̄an S. p̄positi Beu'laē t Archm̄ Welleñ apud Pontem Archi iij die Jun' anno r̄ ñ q'nto.

XXXVI.

WRIT OF KING JOHN TO THE BAILIFFS OF PORTSMOUTH, CONCERNING THE
PASSAGE OF HIS AMBASSADORS TO NORMANDY (ONE OF THEM
A CANON OF MERTON): 15TH APRIL, 1205.

(*Rot. Litt. Claus.*, Record Off. Ed., p. 27.)

Rex baltis Port' de Portesmues te. Invenite passagē sū p̄co Rad de Plesseto t socio suo Canoñ de M'etoñ nūciis nris q's mittim' i Norñi p negociis nris. Accepta ab eis sec̄itate qd̄ p ip̄os malū nō eveniet regno nro Angl' t qd̄ nemiem secū ducēt qui nō sit de manu pastu suo t qd̄ nec arma ducēt nō dex'iu t passagē eoꝝ q'ntū pot'itis pmoveatis t cō te. T me ip̄o ap Roff' xv die Apr̄.

XXXVII.

CHARTER OF KING JOHN EXEMPTING PRIORY FROM BEING IMPLEADED, EXCEPT
BEFORE HIMSELF OR HIS CHIEF JUSTICE: 20TH MAY, 1205.

(*Cal. Rot. Cart.*, Record Off. Ed., I, 153.)

J di gr̄a te justic̄ vic' t om̄ibz m̄istris suis i quoq; baltis canonici de M'etuñ hnt t'ras t reddit' suos salt. Phibem' vob ne canonici nri de M'etoñ ponāt i placitū de aliq' teneñto suo qd̄ teneāt i dñico suo nī corā nob vel corā capitulo justic̄ nro nec patiamini qd̄ ip̄i i aliq'as ponant' e'suetudines vl̄ s'vitia q̄ fac'e nō debant vl̄ soleant sic̄ carta Reġ H p̄ris nri q̄a iñ hnt r̄onabili' testat'. T dño H Cañt archiepo. dño W Lond' epo. G fit Pet' eom̄i Esseç. W com̄ Sař. Dat̄ p mañ J de Weř añd Wintoñ xx die Maii anno te vij'.

XXXVIII.

SUIT RESPECTING ADVOWSON OF THE CHURCH OF MALDON: 17TH APRIL, 1206.

(Placit. 7 and 8 John, rot. 3 v.: *Abbrev. Plac.*, Rec. Off. Ed., p. 50.)

W Prior de Meretoñ petit v'sus Brian' filium Radī t Gunnoram uxorem ej' advocacōem ecclie de Meldoñ sicut jus ecclie sue te. Et sicut illam quam Endo de Meldoñ dedit cum corpore suo ecclie de Meretoñ in puram t ppetuam elemosinam

¶ unde Hugo clericus quondam persona ecclesie illius se dimisit ad petitionem ipsius Eudonis et reddidit ecclesie de Meretoñ dimidū marcū nomine penconis etc. Brianus et uxor eius venus et defendit jus suum et quod nunquam seisiñ habuit de advocacōe illa et ponit se in magnam assisam etc. Prior prefert cartam ipsius Eudonis testantem ipsum Eudonem dedisse ecclesie de Meretoñ ecclesiam de Meldoñ etc. et confirmat Henricū Regem patris etc. Brianus venus et dicit quod carta Eudonis quam prefert non fuit legaliter facta quia postquam predictus Eudo se reddidit religioni et habitum suscepit fecit cartam illam et ideo est minus legalis etc.

XXXIX.

LEASE IN PERPETUITY OF LAND AT WEST MOLESEY TO THE PRIORY: c. 1206.

(Cart., fol. exciij r., No. 514.)

Sciunt presentis et futuri quod ego W Arbalistus de Westmoles per mea magna necessitate vendidi et concessi canonicis Mitoñ de meo dñico in Westmoles xxxvij aeris t're arrabit et vij aeris prati et unū messagiū quod Juga tenuit cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Et unū messuagium quod Rob'tus Daed et Editha puia tenuerunt cum omnibus pertinentiis suis per xiiij marcas argentis et unum palefordo. X solidos tenendū de me et heredibus meis imppetuū hereditaque libere et quiete et solute ab omni s'uicio et sc'ari exactōne ad me et ad heredes meos ptinente ita tñ quod ipsi eam debent reddere me et heredibus meis annuatim xij denarij et j libram cimini per omni s'uicio sc'ari. Ad Natalem vij denarij et libram cimini et ad paschē vij denarij has itaque omnes p'dcas t'ras debent ipsi eam defendere per ij uirgatas t're e'ia dñm Regem et comite de Clar' et e'ia omnes alios dños meos ubi ego et heredes mei dñm nrm defendere delemus. Et per liis xiiij marcas argentis et palef' x solidos quos ipsi eam dedunt me in tanta nra n'estate. Ego W et heredes nri debemus warantizar' p'dcas eam omnes p'dcas t'ras e'ia omnes hoīes. Et ut hec nra venditio et c'cessio firma et stabil' imppetuū p'neat eam presentis scripto et sigillo nro c'firmaui. T. Sampson.

XL.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT OF JOHN, THEIR CLERK, TO THE LIVING OF HUCHAM (HITCHAM, BUCKS.): 1210.

(Cart., fol. ci, No. 154.)

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentis scriptum pervenit Walt' Prior M'itonic et eiusdem loci conventus et nra in dño salū. Ad unitatis v're noticiam volumus pervenire nos cartam bone memorie Wifri Prioris p'decessoris nri et conventus M'itoñ sub hac forma cōceptā inspexisse. Notū sit omnibus sc'e ecclesie fidelibus quod ego Wifri d'cs prior et conventus ecclesie sc'e marie de M'itoñ dedimus et concessimus in capitulo nro Johi clerico ecclesiam nram de Hucham cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in perpetuam elemosynam hñdam reddendo nobis in annuatim de recognicōne unū bisantū infra octavas pasche. Volumus quod et cōcedimus et ut hāt et possideat p'dcam ecclesiam cum omnibus ad eā pertinentibus in t'ris in bosco et cum quibuscunq' postea creiat liberā et quietā de omnibus per p'dcam recognicōnem nisi quod ipse Johannes

adquiescat eam erga ep̄m et ministros ei⁹. Hanc autē donacionē et investiturā p̄senti scripto et sigilli ecclesie nr̄e appositione cōfirmam⁹. Qd̄ si ip̄e ex hac vita decesserit ut deo p̄picio uitā suā religioni t̄diderit nob̄ ecclesia nr̄a cū oībz p̄tinentiis suis quiesca remanebit. De hac autē tenura ip̄e Johannes nob̄ in Capitulo nr̄o fidelitatē f̄co et idēpnitatē iuravit quod fidelis nob̄ existet et n̄m nob̄ in impedimentū querit.

XLI.

ESTIMATE OF INCOME OF CHURCH OF NORTON HIBBERT FOR APPORTIONMENT
BETWEEN THE PRIORY AND THE VICAR: c. 1212.

(Cart., fol. cxiiiij, No. 210.)

Ph̄ Thoñi Decani Rob̄ de Holcumb⁹ Adā de Melnes Rob̄ de Nortoñ p̄bri iurati dñt quod vicaria ecclesie de Nortoñ Hib'ri estimata ut infra dicitur nalebit annuatim C solidi et eo amplius. Et dñt eam sed eoꝝ cōscientia recte esse estimatā et quod vicari⁹ bñ pot'it sustinere omnia on'ia ecclesie debita et cōsuetā. Ad dēcam siquid vicariā spectabūt om̄is decime tam magne quā minute de duobz carucis t're quōs tenent Rob̄ Godrich et Estrād de Bunetoñ et om̄is decime minute et om̄is obuentōnes de tota pochia de Nortoñ puenientes exceptis decimis agnoz et feni et excepto churlseto quod retineb̄ canōiei cū dūco ecclesie et redditib⁹ et s'ciis homin⁹ ecclesie etiā cū decimis garbarū bladi. Estimate autē sunt p̄tēte vicarie sic festiuitas s̄ci Joh̄ Bap'te j̄ mafe. Confessiones dies pasch̄ et parachenō in om̄ibz j̄ h̄ie. Dies natal̄ dñi viij solidi. Dies purificatōnis b̄e marie iij s̄ lana ij m̄ lini diñi h̄i caseus diñi h̄i de vitullis et pullis iij s̄. Purificatōnes et petōnes x s̄ legata et trentall̄ j̄ h̄i. Sm̄a ciiij s̄.

XLII.

FINDING OF JURY IN DISPUTE BETWEEN SAMPSON OF MULESEYE (MOLESEY)
AND THE PRIORY AS TO WEIR: 1213.(Placita, Surrey, 15 John, Mich. and Hil., rot. 6; *Placit. Abbrev.*,
Rec. Off. Ed., p. 91.)

Jur⁹ v̄cu⁹ recogn⁹ qualiter cursus aque inter molendinū Sampson⁹ de Mulseye et molendinū prioris de Mertoñ in Mulseye esse debet et solet etc. Dicūt quod licet priori de Mertoñ obstruere aquā que currit p̄ Menelac de vj pedibz et dimid ap̄ caput de Menelake v'sus aquilonē. Et in longū illi⁹ Menelake debet idē Prior obstruere quantū illud vadū durat usq̄ ad angulū vadi v'sus orientē. Dicūt etiā quod retro molendinū ejusdē Sampson⁹ quod vocatur Hupmilne habetur quedā infulā que debet ibi remanere quod habet in longitudine xvi pedes et in latitudine x pedes ad caput ejusdē insule v'sus orientē et caput superius ejusdē insule debet esse acutum et in aquilonali p'te illi⁹ insule debet esse cursus aque ita quod aqua sit ex illa parte uno pede p̄fundior quā alia parte. Dicūt etiā quod idē prior debet mundare eursum aque sue a p̄dicto molendino ejusdē

Sampson^o usq_{ue} ad molendinū ejusdē prior^o eū opus fuerit t̄ quando op^o fuerit. Salvis vadis seītt qd̄ carete transire possint. Et dieūt qd̄ inū insulā t̄ pontem debet idē prior curare cursū aque usq_{ue} ad interioris grossas salices sepis que fuit Wihi filii Ailwin^o. Dieūt etiā qd̄ licet eidē Sampsoni de Muleseya facere t̄ apire veterē cursum aque contra gardinū suū in cōia pastura prioris t̄ Sampsonis sicut fuit antiquit^o t̄ solet. Ita qd̄ molendinū p̄dieti prioris non impediatur vel peioretur. Dicunt etiā qd̄ idem prior debet obstruere aquā que currit in^o angulū sepis que fuit Robti molendin^o t̄ certā t̄ram in longū aque v^o sus occidentē ad equalitatē t̄ altitudinē ejusdē certe terre. Dieūt etiā qd̄ idē prior non potest nec debet exaltare stagnū suū apud Shepeneford magis ex parte aquilonali quā certa terra est ex parte australi.

XLIII.

GRANT TO SIR AMICUS, NEPHEW OF AMICUS, LATE ARCHDEACON OF SURREY,
OF A BUILDING SITE AND GARDEN WITHIN THE CURIA, FOR LIFE:
26TH OCTOBER, 1216.

(Cart., fol. cvi r., No. 170.)

Omnib⁵ xp̄i fidelib⁵ p^oseus scriptū inspecturis W prior Meritoñ et ei dē loci euent^o salutē in dño. Nonit uniu^o sitas nra nos unanimi assensu c^ocessisse t̄ hac carta nra c^ofirmasse dño Amico nepoti bone memorie A q^ondā Surī Arehidi ortū illū. In curia nra de Meritoñ In q^o Amiet^o ipi^o memorat^o donos s^o c^ostru^oat que p̄modū incendio c^osupte fuer^o t̄ hndā s^o eundē ortū tota uita sua eū domib⁵ q^{as} ibi sūptib⁵ suis c^ostrux^oit. Ita quidē qd̄ illas domos n^o ortū illū alicui dare nec assignare n^o a domo de Meritoñ alienare pot^o it s⁵ p^odecessū ei^o tota melioratio q^o ibi fec^oit tā in domib⁵ q^o in aliis ad nos sine alic^o c^otradōne rev^oretur. Et in h^o rei testimoniū huic se^opto sigillū nrm duxim^o apponendū. Dat^o Anno ab incarnat^o dñi M^oCC^oXVI^o vii kt Nouēb.

XLIV.

CORREDDY GRANTED BY THE PRIORY TO RICHARD LE FRANCEIS AND MARY,
HIS WIFE: c. 1217.

(Cart., fol. cvii, No. 175.)

Not̄ sit omib⁵ X^o fidelib⁵ ad q^os p^oseus se^optū puin^oit qd̄ Ego Watt^o p^oior M^otoñ t̄ ei dē loci cōuent^o concessim^o Ric^o le f^onceis t̄ uxori ei^o p^o diē q^o aduixerit unū corrediū seītt unā michā t̄ duos panes de aula t̄ duos gallones de c^ouis milit^o de cella^o t̄ duo f^oeula libō^o euent^o de cocina t̄ quatuor sot^o p^o annū de ce^ott ad vestit^o eor^odem ad fest^o S^oi Mich^o t̄ si forte p^odiēus R sup^omixerit eā hēbit p^o diē q^o aduix^oit unam michā t̄ iij gallones t̄ unū f^oeulū t̄ duos sot^o p^o annū ad festū S^oi Mich^o. Si autē ip̄a sup^omix^oit p^odēum R hēbit p^o dies q^o aduix^oit ij panes de aula t̄ unū gallō^o t̄ unū f^oeulū t̄ duos sot^o p^o anū ad vestitū suū t̄ sciend^o qd̄ idē R totā t̄ram suā qm̄ de nob^o tenuit i Weschā eū carta sua qm̄ nob^o reddidit t̄ in ppetuū q^oetū elamauit. Nos autē ad res q^oetā elamatōem p^odieti R t̄ eiusdem petitionē medietatē p^odēi qm̄ nob^o reddidit Wiffo filio suo t̄ hēdib⁵ eius habūda t̄ tenenda de nob^o concessim^o sicut carta qm̄ de nob^o testatur.

XLV.

CHARTER BY WALTER, PRIOR OF MERTON, IN FAVOUR OF BENEFACTORS TO THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JAMES, AT TANRIDGE: 17TH JUNE, 1217.

(Cart., fol. lxxxvj, No. 177.)

W[ALTERUS] Prior Meritoñ ⁊ ejusdē loci e'vēt^o univ^osis Xpi fidelibus ꝑsutes liſas inſp^otis sūt in dno. Novit univ^ositas v̄ra nos divine pietatis intuitu dñm Odonē de Dammartū fūdatorē ⁊ oēs fres ⁊ sorores ⁊ oēs benefactores hospitalis sc̄i Jacobi de tenriġ in fr̄nitatē dom^o n̄re de M^oetoñ sp̄atr suscepisse ⁊ cōcessisse in ip̄i ptē ⁊ cōmūionē nobeum hant ī oibz orōnibz elemosinis jejuniis vigiliis disciplinis in missarz celebratōnibz in religionis ⁊ ordinis observatōnibz ⁊ ī oibz aliis bonis ⁊ beneficiis que ī domo n̄ra ⁊ in omnibus domibus religiosis fueri ⁊ in ppetuū fient. In huj^o fr̄nitis testimoniū sigillū n̄m ꝑsenti scripto duximus apponendū. Vañ. Dat̄ anno Dñi M.CC.xvij^o xv kl̄ Julii.

XLVI.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BISHOP OF SALISBURY AND THE PRIORY CONCERNING THE CHURCHES OF CUMB (COOMBE), LULLEWORTH, AND SUMERFORD:

1217-28.

(Cart., fol. exix, No. 242.)

Omnibz ad q̄s p̄sēs sc̄ptū puen'it. Il prior M'itoñ et ei^odē loci cōuent^o et'nā in dño saltm. Nouit univ^ositas n̄ra qd̄ n^o mott^o cēt e't'n^osia it^o nen'abilē p'rem R dī gr̄a Sañr ep̄m ex una pte ⁊ nos ex alt'a auctoritate Ricc'az dñi ꝑp corā s̄bdecano Wellsi ⁊ suis collegiis. S̄ ordinatōe q'dā fca s̄ eccl̄is de Cumb de Lullewřth ⁊ de Sum'ford auctoritate nen'abil^o p̄ris Ric' Sañr ep̄i p'decessoris ⁊ ei^odē capitū e'muūibz c̄t'uēientibz amicis tādē p'fata cōt'n^osia ī hui^o modū cōgenit. Silieꝝ qz nos p bono pacis sup ꝑfata cōt'n^osia ippetuū obseruande psoluemus eccl̄ie Sañr singlis annis ap̄ Sañr ī capito in e'stino q̄si m^o geniti uigiti ⁊ q'tuor solid^o ob obligatōne bñficioꝝ q̄ hēm^o in dco ep̄atu. Ita q' dē qz si aliquū cessatū sit in dco pecunie solutōne. Liceat ei q^o p t̄mpe fu'it ep̄e Sañr ad idignā solutōnē p'dca bñficia choñtere ut aū h̄ rata firm^t ⁊ ppetua decet^o pmancāt. Huic sc̄pto sigillū capituli nostri apposui.

XLVII.

GRANT BY THE PRIORY TO MASTER ALEXANDER FAUCUN OF A BEZANT ANNUALLY: 1218-22.

(Cart., fol. cix, No. 181.)

Sciant p'sentes ⁊ fut'i qd̄ ego Th. prior Meritoñ eiusde loci conuent^o e'cessim^o m̄gro Alex Fauem de Bertoñ unū bisentiū de can'a n̄ra ei ī aliquo eccl̄iastico benefico puidim^o. In h^o rei testimoniū p'senti sc̄pto sigill^o n̄m duxim^o apponendū.

XLVIII.

LEASE BY PRIORY, OF LAND AND HOSPITIUM IN SOUTHWARK, TO ARNOLD, THE
VINTNER: 1218-22.

(Cart., fol. eix, No. 183.)

Notū sit p'sentibz 7 futuris qđ ego Th. prior Meritoñ 7 ejusdē loci conent^o
demisim^o 7 concessim^o Arnald^o vinetar^o de Suwerkę trā nřam eū hospitio qm̄ habem^o
in Suwerkę de Alwewechild habend 7 tenend de nob 7 heredibz suis libe 7 quiet
reddendo nobis annuati sex soł selt ad festū sēi Mich tres soł 7 ad Pasch tres soł p
oñi s'vičo ad nos ptinente. Excepto 7 qđ ipē 7 heredes ejus ut quicūq; pdcam t'rā
tenuit 7 reddint nob annuati die sēi Mich septē deñ 7 obulū de Langabulo q's dño
illi^o feodi pacabim^o et sciend qđ nos semp retinem^o nob hospitii nřm ibidē hospitandi
eū opus fu'it 7 nob^o placu'it.

XLIX.

FINAL CONCORD IN THE CURIA REGIS BETWEEN ALICE, WIDOW OF MICHAEL
VELET, AND THE PRIORY, CONCERNING HER DOWRY: 17TH FEBRUARY, 1219.

(Pedes Finium, Surrey, 3 Hen. III, No. 14.)

Hec est finalis concord fca in Cur Dñi Reę apud Bermundeš a die purifc bē
Marie in qñdecim dies anno regni Reę Henř fit Reę Johis terciō coram Dño
B Roff Epō . Johē de Gestlingg . Jacobo le Sauvaę . Henř de Cobcham . Rad
Tablet . Gilesto de Abigeworh Justic Itinerantibz 7 aliis fidelibz Dñi Reę tunc ibi
presentibus. Inter Aliciam que fuit ux Michaelis Velet petentē p Walterē de tinbrig
positū loco ipius Alię ad lucndum vt pdendū 7 Thomā Priorē de Meretoñ tenentē
p fřem Hugonē positum loco ipius Prioris ad lucndum vt pdedum de sex aeris tere de
tribus aeris prati cum ptinēc in Scenes q's ipa clauē esse řonabilem dotem suam de
libo teneñto quod fuit p'dcē Michaelis q'ndam juri sui in eadē villa 7 nñ plaeitū fuit
int^o eos in p'fata curia selt quod predicta Alicia remisit 7 quietū clamavit predcō
Priori 7 successoribz suis totum jus et elamiū quod fuit in tota predca terra nōie dotis
in ppetuum. Et p hęc quieta clauē fñ 7 concořd idem Prior dabit predcō Alię tota
vita sua quolibet anno q'ñq; solid solvend ad duos terminos anni selt ad pasch duos
solid 7 sex deñ 7 ad festum sēi Michaelis duos solid 7 sex denař. Et preterea idem
Prior dedit predcē Alię duas marcas argent. Et post decessum predcē Alię idem
Prior 7 successores sui quieti erunt de predictis. Quinq; solid redditus.

L.

LEASE BY PRIORY OF LAND AT KINGSWOOD, FOR ANNUAL RENT AND BEDERIFE,
TO ALICIA, DAUGHTER OF OSBERT DE SITUN: 1222-31.

(Cart., fol. exv, No. 216.)

Notū sit oibz xⁱ fidelibz ad q's p'sens sc'pt puen'it qđ ego E prior M'itoñ 7
ciusdē loci couēt^o cōcessim^o Alię fit Osb'ti de Situn decē 7 septē aer^o 7 dimid ař

Kingesw̄de q̄ iacēt it̄ t̄rā Osb'ti forestarii t̄ t̄rā mazonū n̄nō t̄ t̄rā que uocat̄ t̄ra mazonū scit̄ q̄n̄ginta t̄ unā ac̄m cū ptinentiis habendū t̄ tenendū de nobis t̄ h̄edibz suis in feudo et h̄editate b̄i t̄ i pace libe t̄ q̄iete reddendo. Inde nob̄ singul̄ annis duas marcas argent̄ p̄ om̄i s̄uicio ad nos ptinente ad q̄tuor t̄minos scit̄ inf̄ octauas sc̄i Michelis dimid̄ marcā t̄ inf̄ octaū Natał d̄ni dimid̄ marcē et i f̄ octaūi Paseh̄ dimid̄ marcē et i f̄ Joh̄ Bapt̄ dimid̄ marcē saluo t̄ forinseco s̄uicio q̄ntū ptinet ad tantam t̄rā i p̄d̄ca nilla qd̄ ip̄a t̄ h̄edes eī p̄ manū n̄am facient. Et tā ip̄a Alicia q̄am h̄edes eī singul̄ annis cū p̄ces arandi fecim̄ carncā suā q̄l̄c̄ h̄uint nob̄ bis i unno ad cibū n̄m c̄modabunt. Et in autūpno hoies q̄s h̄uint met̄tes ad unā bederipā ad cibū n̄m nob̄ c̄modabūt. Et cū h̄uint porcōs boseco n̄ro pannagiū nob̄ inde dabūt. Pred̄ca aū Aliza tactis sac̄s̄tis Euan̄geliis iurauit nob̄ fidelit̄ de p̄d̄co teneñto t̄ de p̄d̄co redditu ad t̄m̄os fidefr̄ reddendo. Et sim̄r iurabūt om̄s h̄edes eī et nos p̄d̄m teneñtu ip̄i t̄ h̄edibz eī c̄cessim̄ de nob̄ tenend̄ q̄ndiu ip̄i nob̄ fideles extit̄int t̄ p̄d̄m redditū ad t̄m̄os fidelit̄ reddiderint ut autē h̄ concessio n̄ra rata t̄ inconeussa semp̄ p̄maneat. Cū p̄senti sc̄pto et sigillo n̄ro duxim̄ c̄firmanda. Hiis testibz Witto Hansard̄ maḡro Rob̄ de Gudintān̄ Joh̄n de Bures Petro de Berge Luč de Kingesw̄de Pet̄ de Kingesw̄d Roč de Kingesw̄d Gilb'ti Poer t̄ aliis.

LI.

PENSION OR CORREDEY, AND RESIDENCE IN THE HOUSE, GRANTED TO GEOFFREY DE MORA, CLERK: 1222-31.

(Cart., fol. cxvij, No. 225.)

Not̄ sit om̄ibz q̄ ego E p̄or M̄it̄ t̄ eiusdem loci c̄uent̄ dedim̄ t̄ c̄cessim̄ diuine pietatis intuitu Gall̄r de Mora el̄ico X m̄ stert̄ annuat̄ ap̄ M̄toñ q̄m̄diu uix̄it ad iij̄r̄ anni t̄ psolendas s. ad Nat̄ d̄ni II m̄ t̄ dimid̄ ad paseh̄ II m̄ t̄ dim̄ ad f̄ S Joh̄is Bapt̄ II m̄ t̄ dim̄ ad f̄ S Mich̄ II m̄ t̄ dimid̄ sine nōbeum ap̄ iñt̄ sine alibi moram fac̄e uolūit cū habitu sectari. Concessim̄ t̄ ei domū illam i q̄ conu'si n̄i man̄e solebant cū gardino ut ibi maneat cū sola honesta familia sua q̄ nōbeū moram fac̄e uolūit t̄ h̄bit̄ de cellario n̄ro duas nichas t̄ tres galōn̄ de c̄uisia conuent̄ in die t̄ de coquina sic̄ canōicus plenarie i om̄ibz t̄ ad equos suos sex p̄bendař c̄munes i die t̄ coē foragiū t̄ stabulū c̄petens tribus equis suis. Concessim̄ t̄ uni s̄uientū suoř duos panes in die scit̄ unū p̄keling t̄ unū panē de aula t̄ alti s̄uientū suoř duos pañ de aula t̄ illis duobz tres gal̄ de tina in die t̄ unū f̄eulū gen̄ale de aula t̄ alt̄m q̄ dicit̄ sedm̄ f̄eulū de aula. Hec om̄ia h̄ebūt q̄ morā nōben i curia n̄ra fac̄e uolūint. In h̄ rei test̄ sigillū n̄m huic sc̄pto apposim̄.

LII.

CORREDEY TO R. TAPEVEL, AS SERVANT: 1222-31.

(Cart. fol. cxvij v., No. 230.)

Notū sit oibus qd̄ Ego E p̄or M̄itoñ t̄ eiusdē loci c̄uent̄ c̄cessim̄ R Tapevel c̄suctum corredeiy unū can̄ i domo n̄ra de M̄itoñ q̄m̄diu uix̄it t̄ x sol̄ annuat̄ recipiend̄

scit ad festū scī Mich medietatē ⁊ medietatē ad paschā. Idē R s'uiet nob̄ in s'ničo honesto q'andiu pot'it ppt' inf'mitatē ul' sen'cutē ⁊ h' fidefr se obs'naturū i cap'ito nro tactis sacrosčis iuravit. In h' r' test' p'senti sc'ipto sigillū nrm apposuimus.

LIII.

CORREDEY GRANTED BY THE PRIORY TO WARIN, THE MERCHANT: 1222-31.

(Cart., fol. cxviiij, No. 235.)

Not̄ sit om̄ibz qd ego E Prior M'itoñ ⁊ e' c'cessim' Warino m'eatori quoad nix'it in domo nra q'lib'z ⁊ die micham unā panis ⁊ unū galonē ⁊ dimid de e'uis conuent' ⁊ unū g'nale f'ctm e'neutnale ⁊ foragiū e'mūe ad eq' suū ⁊ ad op' su'ieut̄ sui unū panē de aula ⁊ aliū panē q' nocat' rugge ⁊ galonē unū de e'uis q' nocat' nassalū ⁊ e'panagiū sic h̄t m' gareionū in aula. Et in h' rei testiñi ⁊e ⁊ h' p'dca habebit qū morā fac̄ in domo nra.

LIV.

GIFT BY KING HENRY III OF OAKS FROM WINDSOR FOREST: 31ST JULY, 1225.

(Rot. Lit. Claus., 9 Hen. III, Rec. Off. Ed., II, 54.)

Mandatū est Wiffo de Coign'es qd h̄re faciat Priori de Mertoñ de dono dñi R sex vet'a robora i foresta de Windles ubi e'peñcius capi possint ⁊ ad min' nocuñtū foreste dñi R ad unū rogū faciendū ad opacōem ecclie sue. T. R. ap̄ Kingestōñ xxxj die Jul. Corā Jnstiç.

LV.

CLAIM OF THE PRIOR TO SERFS: 1227.

(Rot. Lit. Claus., 11 Hen. III, m. 20 d.; Rec. Off. Ed., II, p. 207.)

Surf. Prior de Mertoñ attoř Philip de Hamme e'a Wal̄ fit Philip ⁊ Inḡ freñ suū ⁊ Philip de Obset ⁊ Elyam fit Alard quos idē P'ior diç nativos suos.

LVI.

GIFT BY KING HENRY III OF OAKS FOR THE CHURCH: 14TH DECEMBER, 1227.

(Close Roll, 12 Henry III, m. 14.)

Mand̄ est H de Nevill qd h̄re faciat Priori de Mertoñ x q're i foresta de Ganeç ad fabricā ecclie sue de dono dni H. T. R. apud Crek xiiij Dec̄.

LVII.

GRANT BY PRIORY TO JOHN DE TINEMWE, CLERK, OF EXHIBITION FOR SIXTEEN YEARS FOR STUDY IN ENGLAND OR ABROAD: 29TH NOVEMBER, 1228.

(Cart., fol. cxxxij v., No. 294.)

Oñibꝫ has lit'as uisuris ut auditis E p'ior M'toñ t' ei' d' loci e' uet' et nā in dño sat. Nou'it uniuersitas n'ras qd nos unanimi e'ssū t' uoluntate toci' cap'i n'ri caritatis intuitu t' p'tiōe mag'ri Th de Tinemwe e'cessim' t' donauim' Joh de Tinemwe etico usq' ad finē xvi annoꝝ cōpletoꝝ duas mareas p' annū ad scolas in Anglia ex'cendas eid' hīs t'minis exolendis ad festū s'ci Mich x so' ad natali dñi x so' ad pascha d'mid m' Diebꝫ paschalibꝫ t' autūpualibꝫ ut aliis tepibꝫ natationū si id Johes ad domū n'ram de M'toñ nelit declinare infra iam d'cos xvi annos ipm recolligem' t' sic unū de nostris exhiberi faciem' t' i' nestim'is egeat uidebim'. Si nō e'tingat d'cm J. cā studii nelle t'asmigrare quoꝝ anno infra d'cm t'minū d'co J. int'usmarinis tā studii existūti p' toci' anni exhibiōe iij m' dari faciem'. Libros ūo legales dee'ta t' dee'tales mag'ri Th de Tinemwe eū sūnis t' oibꝫ legalibꝫ postq' amplius uti eis uolu'it d'cs Th de Tinemwe tradent' d'co J. ad totā uitā suam p'stito p'us i' amōto a d'co J. qd d'cos libros n̄ alienabit sꝫ eos ad usū suū fidel' obseruabit. Et si e'tingat eū uelle eed'e ut decedere ipos libros integ'r restituet domni de M'toñ. Qui p' uisū cap'i de Mer' sub d'ca forma tradent' alieni bono scolari paupi t' in scolis diligēti t' q' d'iu durare poss' d'ci libri it' tenor seruet' i' eis. Et in hui' rei testiū h' sc'pto sigillū n'rm apposim'. Si nō e'tigerit qd d'cs J. ex eui' q' largitione seu pia puisione bñficiū aliqd sit adept' ex quo possit i' scolis idonee sustūtari t' studiū exercere ex eo t'pre relaxabim' . . . ex h' dono n' e' d' J. in sup' sc'pta e'cessione erimus obligati. Temp' aut' hoꝝ xvi annoꝝ de quibꝫ mencio sup' f'ca ē inceꝫ in uigilia s'ci Andree ap'li pxima post decessū bone memorie Eustach' Ep'i Lond. Watt.

LVIII.

ASSIGNMENT BY HENRY, PRIOR OF MERTON, TO RICHARD, VICAR OF KINGSTON, OF A FIXED PART OF THE EMOLUMENTS OF THE LIVING: 1231-38.

(Cart., fol. cxxj r., No. 262.)

Oñibꝫ has tras uisuris ut auditis H. P'ior M'toñ t' eiusdē loci convēt' et nā in dño Sat. Consid'ata d'lti nob' Ric'i vicariū n'ri de Kyngstoñ honestate t' aff'cōe q'm idē erga nos t' n'ri juris custodia haecenus fuit t' ipostūm fuitetis est nos ipi' deuoconē t' intuitū volentes erig'ge sim' eū vicaria quā a longis ret' t'pibꝫ p' Ep'm ordinatā idē in antedea eccl'ia assecut' est ipi' grām intendim' fac'e spālem. Nos g' unanimi cap'itli n'ri cōsensu t' uoluntate eidē R. concedim' t' assig'am' s' In suo p'petuo habend' xx^{ti} solid' aūnos q's ip'e de obven'cōibꝫ d'ce eccl'ie nob' p' aū redd'ge cōsuevit. Simil' t' eidē decimas sex molendinor' in pochia de Kyngestoñ i' t'pe quo f'ca fuit h' cōcessio cōst'eta erant in eadē pochia. Quor' scit decimas ad estimacōe xij^{ti} so'

eidē assignam⁹ p'dcā t eidē assignam⁹ i estimacōē sex solid. Illud qđ quidā fīmarii nob p añū redd'io cōsuevūt de q'ator g'gitibz i dea pochia existentibz. Assignam⁹ t eidē oblaçōes duarę festiuitat' in ecclia de Kyngeston scit pentecost' t dedicacōis ej'de ecclie. In dimid marē estimacōē. Ad h' t eidē assignam⁹ q'indeci sol' t q'ator denar' s' reddendos p manū cellarii nri ad lminē pasch. Hanc gr' assignacōē sup ptictarif' designatam q' insim' t totatr cōsid'ata sexaginta solidorę mmmū pfiēt t adimplet volum⁹ t ccedim⁹ qđ jumdes R. s' habeat t teneat in suo ppetuo libe t quiete sū molestia aut cōdlictōe t easdem porçones sedm qđ i iādçis rebz s' cstitute sūt angeat t s' subiciat ad incōnūtū ita t qđ ad lesionē nrām i aliis q'ia nūc nri juris st vl futis t'pibz de novo fīnt cōst'enda in dea pochia nra manū n extendat nō p'textu sup'dicte assigncōis p'sit jus aliqz p'tendere vl s' aliq'ten⁹ vendicare. Ut aut h' nra ccessio sit t firma luic sc'pto sigillū capiti nri duxim⁹ appendendū.

LIX.

CORREDEY GRANTED BY THE PRIORY TO ROBERT DE BOKLAND: 1231-8.

(Cart., fol. exix r., No. 246.)

Noī sit oibz qđ ego H. p'ior M'ton t ei'd loci e' c'cessim⁹ Robto de Bokland e'suei corrediū unū cañ peipi' toto tpe uite sue dū fu'it inf^a septa e'ie nre cū si fu'it ex^a septa e'ie nre i s'uico nro cōcessim⁹ eidē corrediū ad valneā corredii unū cañ cōcessim⁹ t Seyve u' sue p unāq'q' ebdom^a q'diu ipa uix'it t's panes de pane q' die' micha canōicoz t q'ator galones de c'nis q' die' c'nis militū t unoq'q' die felum unū de eoq'na nra siē unū de s'uientibz e'ie nre. Ita scit q' p'dçī Rob't' t Seyua nob in s'uico honesto inf^a septa e'ie nre ut ex^a si nob plauerit fidelit' s'uient. Et ita qđ si p'dcā Seyua i aliq' min⁹ fidelit' de cet' se hūerit nū eōunia possit nos ipi ex tūc in ullo tenebim⁹. Predçī Rob't' t Seyua notū castitatis publice emitentes t dō pmitētes tactis sac'oc'is juravūt toto tpe uite sue p sua possibilitate i domo nra se fidelit' s'ue'os et si amodo aliq'm q'stū in bonis fec'unt cōpalibz illd toī domni nre salm dimittet t quiet. Et si forte al' eoꝝ ut ut'q' ad e'nalē cōhtacōem e'a h' volū t pmissiōis emissiōem redire volūit ex illo tpe in ullo eisd tenebim⁹. In cui' rei t te.

LX.

CONCORD IN CURIA REGIS WITH THE ABBEY OF CHERTSEY CONCERNING THE COMMON PASTURE AT SUTTON: 19TH JULY, 1233.

(Pedes Finium, 17 Hen. III, Surrey, No. 167.)

Hec est final concordia fca in Cnř Dñi Reğ apđ Westm̄ a die Sçi Johis Bap̄t in q'ndic' dies anno regni Reğ Henř filii Reğ Johis septimo-decimo Corā Wiřo de Rat Robto de Sexuitoñ Wiřo de Eboz Radlo de Norwiç Adā fil' Wiři t Wiřo de Sço Edmundo Justiç t aliis dñi Reğ fidelibz tūc ibi p'sntibz Int⁹ Henř Priorem M'itoñ

querentē ⁊ Alanum Abbem de Certesey deforcientē p Radm de Certesey positū loco suo ad lucendum vel pdendū de comūne pasture ipsius Prioris in Suttoñ usq ad qddam fossatā qđ vocat^r Middeldich. Quā comūne pasture idem Prior exigebat ab eodē Abbē racōne t'rarz ⁊ teneñtorz que idem Prior tenet de feodo de Kersaultō et unde placitū fuit int^o eos in eadē curia. Scit qđ p̄dcs Abbas recognovit ⁊ cōcessit p se ⁊ successoribz suis qđ idem Prior ⁊ successores sui hēant comūne pasture in Suttoñ ubiq, ubi hōines de Kersaultō comunicāt sedm quantitatem t'rarz ⁊ teneñtorz que idē Prior habet vel hēre pot'it de feodo de Kersaultō sine impedimento ipsius Abbis ⁊ successoz suoz ippetū. Et p hęc recognicōe concessiōe siue ⁊ concordia Idem Prior remisit et quietū clamavit de se ⁊ successoribz suis ⁊ ecclia sua de M'tōñ ipsi Abbi ⁊ successoribz suis ⁊ ecclie sue de Certesey omīa dāpna que hūit p districtōem ei fecim p p̄dca comūne pasture usq in diē quo hec cōcordia fca fuit.

LXI.

GIFT OF WINE BY KING HENRY III: 17TH JANUARY, 1236.

(Rot. Lit. Claus., 20 Hen. III, m. 18.)

Mand est Johi de Caloñie qđ de vinis q̄ in pximo empta^s est ad op R fac hre Priori de M'toñ unū doliū vini Wascoñ de dono R. T. R. ap Mertoñ xxvij die Jan.

LXII.

PRECEPT TO THE SHERIFF IN THE MATTER OF THE DISPUTE CONCERNING THE PATRONAGE OF THE CHAPEL OF ROPLEY: 1236-37.

(*Abbrer. Plac.*, 21 Hen. III, rot. 27 d.; *Rec. Off. Ed.*, p. 113.)

Precept^o fuit viē qđ amoveri faceret laicā vim p quā homines prioris de Mertoñ obsessi sūt in capella de Roppel ita qđ libum habeāt ingressū ⁊ egressū in eandē capellā cū voluerit. Precept^o ecclia fuit eidē viē qđ pon'et p vad ⁊ salvos pleg^o omēs illos qui homines p̄dict^o prioris in p̄dict^o capellā contra pacē Dñi Reg^o obsederūt deesse eor^o Dño Reg^o ⁊ te ad respond de p̄dict^o violentia. Preterea p̄cept^o fuit eidē viē qđ attach p salvos pleg^o magistrū Albericū officialem archidi Wyntōñ deesse cor Dño Reg^o ⁊ te ad respond quare contulit p̄dict^o capellā ⁊ in ea psona instituit contra clam^o Dñi Reg^o qđ in advocacōne ejusdē capelle posuit racōne epaius Wyntōñ vacantis ⁊ in man^o ipsi^o Dñi Reg^o existentis. Et viē mandavit qđ non fuit inventa laica vis ⁊ qđ magist^o Alberic^o non habuit laicū feodū nec voluit invenire pleg^o. Et quia testat^o fuit qđ ofici^o obsederūt hōies p̄dicti prioris in p̄dict^o capella p̄cept^o fuit viē qđ amoveri fac^o omēm vim tam oficoz quā laicoz p quā ⁊ te ita qđ libum habeāt ⁊ te. Et qđ habeat corpora omīum illoz qui homines p̄dict^o prioris in p̄dict^o capella obsederūt contra pacē ⁊ te cor dño Reg^o ⁊ te a die ⁊ te ad respond de p̄dict^o violenc^o.

LXIII.

CORREDEY OF A CANON GRANTED TO ROGER THE CHAPLAIN: 1238-48.

(Cart., fol. clxij, No. 382.)

Notū sit om̄ibz qđ ego Rob'tus p'or M'itoñ t̄ eiusdē loci conuētus concessim⁹ dño Rog'o capp'to qđ ip̄e quoad uix'it peipiat de domo n̄ra de M'itoñ q^ulibz die unū panē qui uocatur mieha conuent' t̄ unū panē qui uocat' panis de cap'la t̄ unā panē qui uocat' panis de aula t̄ duos galones de c'uisia cōuent⁹ t̄ unū galonē de illa c'uisia que uocatur c'uisia militū t̄ unū f'eulū de eo quod uocatur gen'ale conuēt⁹ eū potagio. Et in om̄ibz festis que p more duplicia celebrantur in cēca de M'itoñ quo conuēt⁹ h̄t duo ġn'alia f'eula de uno ġn'ali conuētus habebit unū f'eulū t̄ de alio ġn'ali cōuent⁹ habebit aliud f'eulū t̄ ad s'uietē suū unū f'eulū de eo quod uocatur p'mū f'eulū gen'ale de aula et aliud f'eulū de eo quod uocatur sēdñi de aula. Pret'ea in om̄ibz festis p'me t̄ sēde dignitatis quo conuētus h̄t tria ġn'alia f'eula de quobz illoz ġn'aliū peipiet unū f'eulū t̄ q̄tuor diebz in anno habebit unū nidelz die natalis dñi unū potellū die p̄sehe unū potellū die assūp̄cōis beate marie unū potellū die pentecost' unū potellū. Pret'ea habebit q^ulibz anno pondus trium libz de casco et a festiuitate om̄i s̄coz usq̄ ad purificaōñ beate marie habebit vij candolas de sep' q^ul̄z ebdomoda. Et habebit cōñe foragiū dom' n̄re ad unū equū si habu'it in domo n̄ra. Pret'ea q̄m̄diu in domo n̄ra manebit de M'itoñ ut man'e disposu'it illam domū assign'im' ei ad manēdū ad eui⁹ edificaōm cōpetētē port'om de pp'a pecunia appōnit. Et sciend qđ nichil sup'addōz peipiet uēnō psonar' fu'it incuria n̄ra de M'itoñ q̄o absens fu'it dēens R usq̄ aduētū. Ad R dum m^o ueniat q̄ e'notata sūt s. unū panē de cap'la t̄ unū panē de aula t̄ unū galonē de c'uisia militū t̄ p'mū f'eulū t̄ secundū f'eulū de aula peipiet.

LXIV.

GIFT OF WINE BY KING HENRY III: 19TH DECEMBER, 1240.

(Rot. Lit. Claus., 25 Henry III, m. 17.)

Mandatum est cam'ar' R Lond qđ libari faciat vic'bz Lond duo dolia uini carianda usq̄ Mertoñ. T. R. apud Windl xix die Dec̄.

LXV.

TESTIMONIAL OF THE HIGH REPUTE AND WORKS OF EDMUND, LATE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY: 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1241.

(Archives of the Pères de St. Edme, Pontigny, No. 16.)

Patri suo elementissimo t̄ dño semp rev'endo dī gr̄a suūo pontifici fr̄um monast'ii de M'tona ordinis sc̄i aug'tini Rob't⁹ humil⁹ minist⁹ ac ejusdem loci e'vent⁹ qⁱ semp

humil' et devot' devota pedum oscula beatorum. Qu'vis s'citatem v'ram felicis recordatiōis ven'abilis p'r E Cant' archiep'i univ'sa fidelium plebe pelamante vita beata finis beatior ac ei' dē act' et m'ita nob' credim' lat'e qui ve' luc'na erat nob' absconsa sub medio s; sup' caudelab; pōita omib; q' i domo erant luce claruit p'fulgenti v'niqr' scriptum est clama necesses rō sufficientes ipm ad plenū c'mendare q; suos c'm'dant m'itoz p'mia tam ut cum q' fide et ope gl'osus extitit gloriosi' ven'emur i t'ris q' ut credim' dñs n'r vit' scōz suos gloriosissime collocare dignat' ē i cel' nō solum div'sa miracloz grā q' p'usq'm migravit a sefo dum andivim' et firmit credim' pro eo fecisse s; qd de f'co scim' et oc'lata fide vidim' testamur. Nam id ven'abil' p'r aū qm theologie public' rector existeret p' annū et ampli' i domo n'ra ingit' morabat' et p'ea p' longum t'pe q' u' ex n'ris sepi' intravit et exivit qz q'dam frūm nroz i ipius scīs valde delectabant' colloquiis et fovebantur c'siliis c'u'sationem ipius ineffabil' adinvantes, nā i mundo c'u'sans mund' c'euleav'at et etate juvenis q'sq; senex fide doct'na scō c'silio excedebat et qd mirabte dēn vit' setarioz gradiens nō solum religios' s; eciam forma toci' religionis int' nos videbat'. Erat enī i lectionib; et meditationib; assiduus i orone devotissim' semp i ieiuniis et vigiliis c'tinuus horam nullam matutina; dormiendo p'tiens s; ad omīs nobeum qm dedit' ei' accedens. Nec solum gest' ext'iores religionis gerebat s; eciam secretissimos q's spū scō dedise'at p'tendebat clavem scilicet toci' religionis hōib; q'r sed' in t'rm cum oeuf' propogaverat ut q'dam frēm p' annū ei i m'sa mistrantem minime cognoscet. Equid qualitas de v'tute i v'tutem cel'it' ex'avit. Ut dñi deoz i Syon videret nō solum nob' s; omib; enituit. Ideo brev' de scā ipius c'u'satone dixim' omittendo ineffabilē bonitatē ei' qm multi frūm ab eod oculis viderūt et p'cep'unt et q'lit' dñs m'itis ipius q' amavim' i t'ris p't mortē opat' sit brevi stilo pstringim'. Accedit enī p' qm idem sanct' carnis ergastulum est eg'ssus qd q'dam canonic' ex frīb; n'ris q'nq'genari' enī nom' Johēs morbo palitico gravit' p'cussus v'tute mēbroz et actu penit' destitut' ita qd qdam medici q' ad eum accesserāt curandi causa icurabtem eum eredebant. Cumq; q'dam ex fr'ib; n'ris q' cum eo erāt i domo infirmoz audientes q'lit' dñs scēm suum gl'ificavit i cel' et mirificavit i t'ris p' eo deum m'itis iam dēi gl'osi archip' sul' dep'ebantur. Et qm desid'ium paupum suoz exaudit de' a desid'io suo nō sunt fraudati nam post paucos dies integ'm idē frat' assecut' ē sanitatē. Cum qz pdēus sanct' int' nos i vita sua honestissime et scīssime c'u'sationis existens tanti miraculi ac alioz plurimū v'tute refulgētib; i se m'itis morib; ac vita coruscavit scītati v're placeat ad honorem et gl'iam ecclie scē dñi et glōse semp v'ginis marie eund' i scōz cathologo c'numerare. Ut quem deus glorificavit i celis ven'ari debeam' in t'ris ad eiusdem dñi n'ri et univ'sal' ecclie gl'am et honorem. Ecclie sue scē pastorem c'scruet vos omnipotens p' t'p'a longa. Dat' anno grē M^oCC^o quadragesimo primo die Jovis pxima p't festum sancti Mathie.

LXVI.

RETURN OF THE SHERIFF OF SURREY OF FINES DUE FROM THE PRIORY: 1242-43.

(Cart., fol. exxiiij v., No. 279.)

Anno r^o r^o H fil^o Reg^o Johis xxvijs reddidit Radcs de Camoys uic^o Surr^o cōpōt^o de ij m̄c de p̄tibz am'eiam'tis Rađi de Ho. Et de dimiđ m̄c de decena ei^o dē Rađi qr nō h̄uit qm̄ p̄t. Et de diñ m̄ de Amic^o de Tunestaft p nouā diſs. Et de diñ m̄c de Gilb'to. Malhbe diñ m̄c p q^odam fugitō. Et de diñ m̄c de decena Gilb'ti Godoni p fugitō. Et de diñ m̄c de decena Stephi Carite p fugitō. Et de xiiij s̄ t viij đ de catallis ei^o d fugiti. Et de diñ m̄c de Walt'o de Leye p t'nsg'. Et de diñ m̄c de deceñ de Tulesw̄th p def. Et de diñ m̄c de Rog'o de Rigw̄d p def. Et de x s̄ de Gilb'to de Cudingtoñ p t'nsg'. Et de v m̄ de Wiſto de Buckenhale de fine p t'nsg'. Et de v m̄ de Wiſto de Buckenhale de fine p t'nsg'. Et de diñ m̄c de Stepho t Henr Witloc p pl'eg^o. Et de una m̄c de Wiſto de la Parra qr nō h̄uit t̄d. Et de x s̄ de Adam Cren p t'nsg'.

LXVI*.

RETURN OF LANDS, &c., BELONGING TO THE PRIORY: c. 1242.

(Cart., f. exxv, No. 281.)

T Reddit^o dom^o M'toñ

T. Surreya. De Mertoñ

De Ewelle

Emma de Butoilles xx^{ti} sot die ſc̄i MichaelMeldoñ . de t'ra Ade Blundi iiij^{or} sot ad festū ſc̄i Mich

Kyngeswud

Gattoñ

Langset^oT'ra Ailrič de la Lake iij đ ad fest^o ſc̄i MichSelwud . In p̄ificacōe Bē Mař x sot t̄ in assumpcōe ei^o d x sot

Ii Selwud

Feccham

Molendiñ de la Hale

Polesdeñ . T'ra ij sot ad festum om̄ium s̄což p manū Wiſti Juneñ

Ii Polesdeñ . In f^o ſc̄i Thoñ Apti xij đ

Adam Drogo

Estede

Pachenesham . xx^{ti} sot diē s̄ Mich

Berewelle

Muleseya

T. Surreya :—Westmuleseya

Hau'kesham

Ymewurth

Dittoñ

Eecelia de Dittoñ

Eecelia de Longa Dittoñ xx^{ti} soł ad Pasch̄ t̄ ad fest^o s̄ci Michi p mañ mağri
Nich de FarnhāVicaria de Kyngest' xx^{ti} soł ad d̄cos t'mios p mañ Alani uicau

Kyngestoñ

Haeche . xxj s̄ t̄ iij d̄ ad pasha t̄ ad f^o s̄ci MichEecelia cū t'ra de Schenes xx^{ti} soł ad d̄cos t'miosT'ra del hoc v soł ad fest^o s̄ci Mich p manū Johis del hocTalewurth . de t'ra vij soł ad pasch̄ t̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich p manū Riçi de
Wilesoñ ij s̄ p manū Rog'i fil^o Hugeliū v soł

Wendleswurth

De Simon ditte iij s̄ ad pasch̄ t̄ ad festū s̄ci Mich

Quoddam p'tum ibidem xvij d̄ In ad uin̄cla bī Peti.

Eecelia de Clopham . Infirma

T'ra de Toting . Cam'ar

Eecelia de Aultoñ vj m^{ci}De ten'tibz in Aultoñ iij soł t̄ iij d̄ ad pasch̄ t̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich t̄ in d̄ne
xij d̄Waletoñ . de c'fta ij d̄ ad fest^o s̄ci Johis Bandoñ. T'ra reflectoꝝEecelia de Cudintoñ xx^{ti} s̄ ad pasch̄ t̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ mağri Rob'tiT'ra de Cudintoñ xvj d̄ ad iij^{or} t'mios p mañ Juoñ eliciWarlingham . de t'ra v s̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ Johis le CroesTemruçg . de t'ra t̄ molūdiū xl soł t̄ . . . d̄ ad f^o s̄ Joh̄ t̄ ad Natał p mañ
Odonis de C'hurst^oCrohurst^o . de t'ra v soł ad fest^o s̄ci Mich p mañ Godiūe uidueSellingefeud . De t'ra v s̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ Agnet' uidueBleseinget . de Burgağ vj s̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ tenentiū

Tuleswurth . de ten'entibz

Diggehurst^o . de t'raGuldeford . de domo iij s̄ ad natał t̄ ad fest^o s̄ Johis p mañ Ailriç fil^o Edward

Eecelia de Guldeford . Cam'ar

Eecelia de Ywehurst^o . lx s̄ ad pasch̄ t̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich p Dionis efieumRugbne . x s̄ ad fest^o s̄ci Johis t̄ ad natał ap^d M'etoñ p Petr^o fil^o PetiHolebroc . de t'ra dimid m^o ad f^o s̄ci Johis p Osb'tum de HolebrocMiecham . de t'ra q̄ fuit Wiñi de Waltoñ v s̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ Wiñi

Marecalli t̄ heredum suoꝝ

Eflingeham . ij m^{ci} Cam'arOsellingehā . v soł ad f^o s̄ Mich

- Canč. Molendiū de G^euewit j^m ad f^o s^ci Michⁱ t ad Pasch p mañ Rog'i de g^eneford
 Craya . de molendino xx^{ti} soł ad iii^{or} t'mios p Phillippū molēdū
 Suttoñ . de ten'entibz
 Hortoñ . de t'ra t p^{to} xx^{ti} soł ad pasch t ad f^o s^ci Michⁱ p Rieeū de
 Mussendeñ t hēdū suož t de menemeđ peund vj d ad f^o s^ci Michⁱ
 Derteford . de p^{to} xvij d ad pasch t ad f^o s^ci Michⁱ p mañ Edeelm Rob'ti
 Hūr fil^o Ade de la Gore
 Eynesford . de t'ra t p^{to} j m^c ad iii^{or} t'mios p mañ Cecil de G^eeners
 Cobeham . de ten'tibz iii^{or} s t ij d ad iii^{or} t'mios t duas gallinas ad nataf t
 p t'ra illa Hūrico de Cobeham xj soł t viij d annuus
 Graueneł . de salina nieh q5 p'paratur
 Douoria . de molūdino nieh q5 omino pstatur
 Eecfia de Burñ xx^{ti} m^{ci} ad pasch t ad festū s^ci Michⁱ p mañ Juoñ etiei
 Eecfia de Hardres xl s ad eosd t'mios p mañ mađri Simon de Talintoñ
 Eecfia de Ribeřs ij m^{ci} t dimid ad eosdem t'mios pet'm de Sauseton
 Tunebrugge . de t'ra de Hauckeswurh xx^{ti} s ad dčos t'mios p mañ Wiłfi
 Sprot
 T'ra Nichoł e'nersi v s ad eosd t'mios p mañ Baldewiñ etiei
 T'ra Maurie^o de Ocket xvij d ad f^o s^ci Michⁱ p mañ eid Baldewiñ t ad
 claudendū pēu comit^o xij d. De t'ra qm Rog'us de Tunebrugg dedit
 nieh q5 Johs fil^o Simonis hēs ill^o t're est in Warda Hugoñ de Pekham
 qⁱ de redditu ij s recipande t illū defore^o
 Sund'heř . de t'ra Esгар^o molēdin^o iii^{or} s ad iii^{or} t'mios peund
 De t'ra Johis ad fontem ij s ad eosd t'mios t p eundē
 De t'ra Lioncis xx^{ti} d ad eosdē t'mios t ij gallin^o ad Nataf t p eundē
 Lullingestoñ . de molendiñ . nieh q5 uenditur
 Pechle . de vj s t t'bz denař reddit^o q^{us} Basit de Custoñ dedit Nieh q5 Hugo
 peissim mto tpe redditum illū defore^o
 Suttoñ . de ten'tibz lix s ad iii^{or} t'mios. De Hospitalař j m^c ad eosdm t'mios
 De Eustaehio de Suttoñ vj d ad f^o s^ci Michⁱ. De Stepño de schafeya ij s ad
 eundm t'miñ
- Susseř. Cicestrⁱ . De Rob'to capłno comit^o Arundełł vij d p añum
 Dunekentoñ . de molendino de Bikewell xvij s ad pasch t ad f^o s^ci Michⁱ p
 manum Lauř Areuř
 Tortintoñ . de canoicis p decima de Tigeham ij s in octau s^ci Michⁱ ađ M'itoñ
 Prestoñ . de molendino de C^uwemeđ ij s ad f^o s^ci Johis p mañ dčoz canoicož
 De j ac^o t're in P'stoñ xij d p manū Eñe do Haugeltoñ
 Ferring^o . de t'ra xv s ad Nataf t ad f^o s^ci Johis p mañ Wiłfi de Frieřs
 Bradewat'e . de salina . nieh q5 mare eam denastaut
 Cumbes . de t'ra vj m^{ci} t dimid ad iii^{or} t'mios p mañ Gilib'ti de Benehesham
 Puniğ . de molendiñ . nieh q5 Michⁱ de Puniğ mto tpe reddiđ defore^o

Sussex:—

Peing̃ . de molendiñ ij s̃ inf^a octaũ s̃ci Michi ap M'itoñ p Wiſm aguilun
 Ouindenū . de t'ra xx^{ti} s̃ ad nataſ t̃ ad f^o s̃ci Johis p mañ Riehi
 Chiuget . de ten'tibz xiiij s̃ ad Paſeh t̃ ad f^o s̃ci Mich
 Sorttuol . de t'ra iij s̃ ad f^o s̃ci Mich p mañ Aleç de Sortuol
 Hertfeld . de xxx d̃ annis ex dono Huḡ de Fokantoñ . nieh q3 heſ ei^o inf^a
 etate t̃ ẽ in euſtodia Walt'i de Wilintoñ qⁱ reddiſ defore^o
 De Rob'to de Dentoñ ij s̃ ad f^o s̃ci Mich t̃ ad Paſeh

Wiltſuř. Crickeſad . de t'ra lxx s̃. Sac'ſte.

Eblesburū . de t'ra iij s̃ ad paſeh ap M'itoñ p Wulfric fil^o Aliç
 Aldintoñ . de t'ra xx^{ti} ſot ad paſeh t̃ ad feſt^o s̃ci Mich p Roḡ fil^o Wiſi de
 Eecia de Sum'ford xl s̃ ad eoſdm t'miōs p mañ magri Ph [Wilhop̃]

Doreſeř. Eecia de Cumbe . Ca'mař t̃ t'ra

Eecia de Lulleſwurth . Cam'ař
 Ii Lulleſwurth . de t'ra viij s̃ ad paſeh t̃ ad f^o s̃ci Mich p
 Eecia de Tarintoñ . xl s̃ ad eoſdem t'miōs p mañ magri Hunfr̃
 Bera . de molidiñ x s̃ ad eoſde t'miōs p monach de Binend
 Bradeforde . de molend ad eoſde t'miōs. Intirmař
 Wintburū . de t'ra j^{mo} ad eoſde t'miōs p Johñ Longū
 Forteſhuſt . de Gaufr̃o de Forteſhuſt xij d̃ ad f^o s̃ci Mich

Sum'set^o. Eecia de Nortoñ . nieh

De ten'tibz de Nortoñ . xxxiiij s̃ ad iii^{or} t'miōs
 De redditu Brici . xvj d̃ ad eoſdm t'os

Lineolneſeř. Horkeſtone . de t'ra xx s̃ ad pent^o t̃ ad f^o s̃ci Martini p mañ magri Johis

Alemundeſuř . de ten'tibz p aũ x s̃ t̃ vij d̃
 Huntedoñ . de ten'tibz t̃ molid̃ xxviiij s̃ t̃ vij d̃ ad Hokeday t̃ ad f^o s̃ci
 Mich t̃ in ij d̃ t̃ ob̃ eanõicis de Huntindoñ ad hokeday p q^odam uia
 Cumeceſtř . de nieař x m^{ci} ad paſeh t̃ ad f^o s̃ci Mich p mañ Rob'ti
 de ten'tibz xvj s̃ t̃ x d̃ ad eoſdm t'miōs
 Eecia de Gillinge . rñd̃z eam'ař
 Gamelingeya . de ten'tibz xx s̃ ad iii^{or} t'miōs

Cantebr̃gſeř. Cantebr̃uḡ . de domo in pochia ſce Mař q^{am} Rieholda tenet xvj d̃ t̃
 ob̃ ad hokeday t̃ ad f^o s̃ci Mich ix d̃Eecia de Bertoñ xx s̃ ad paſeh t̃ ad f^o s̃ci Mich p mañ Magri Johis.Bedfordſeř. Middeltoñ . de t'ra q^m monachi de Woburū teñt xxij s̃ ad paſeh t̃ ad f^o
 s̃ci Mich nñ xx s̃ recipit eam'ař t̃ ij s̃ eelleř

Bedfordsiř :—

- Iř Middeltoř . de t'ra vj ř ad pasch' t ad fest' s'ci Mich' p mař Siluest' c'lici
i uita sua
Ecc'ia de Middeltoř . dimid' m' ad pasch' t ad fest' s'ci Mich' p Wiř de la
M'ke . Cam'ař
Iř Middeli . Wiřs fil' Rad' t Agn' ux' ei' m' teřt' mesař' t unā c'ftā q̄
solebāt redd'e xvj d' p aņū meret' ut carta dič' t m' n' reddit' pp' uicāř
Stodfold . de t'ra dimid' m' ad pasch' t ad f' s' Mich' p mař Wiř fil' Semaņ
Estwie . de t'ra ij ř ad eosdem t'mios p mař Simoņ de Estwie
Ecc'ia de Standoř . viij ř ad eosdem t'mios p mař Siluest' c'lici
Mepdeshař . de t'ra Rog'i talun xliiij ř ad eosd' t'mios p mař Walt'i Talun
Iř Mepdeshař . de t'ra q'm Rog' Walt' fiř Thoř tenřz de hen xj ř t viij d' ad
eosdē t'mios
Rankedič' . de t'ra de Alricheseya x ř t iij' d' ad eosd' t'mios t Rog'
Ecc'ia de Bedford v m' ad eosdem t'mios [Burnard iij ř
Duntoř . de t'ra v ř ad eosd' t'mios p mař Johis fil' Ang' de Milnehou
Iř Bedford . de pagano fil' Brientii . nich' de xij d' q5 n' est in c'fmato .
Eytoř . de Laebeneya . nich' q5 Wiřs de Cañtiluř eam deforč
Iř Eytoř . de uicāř xl ř p mař Nieh' uicāř ad eosd' t'mios
Wybbesned . de cap'ita j m' ad eosd' t'mios p mař R. cap'tani
Canoiē de Dunstap' reddūt uicāř de Wibbesned ij ř aņnos p q'dā assarto q's
dom' M'it debz recipē

Hēfordsire. Stansted . de t'ra qm Rob' c'lic' teņz i Stansted l ř ad pasch' t ad f' s'ci
Mich'

- Iř de dimid' uirgat' t're in Hunesdoř p eund' R. dimid' m' ad eosd' t'mios
Iř de q'dam p'te qd Pet'us carbonari' teņz vij ř ad eosd' t'mios
De duabz domibz ad pontē Tegte xvij d' t ad eosd' t'mios p mař Gerard fil'
Riči
Iř de p'to qd nocat' Milneholm' t ij ac's ij ř ad eosd' t'mios p mař Rog'i
duch'
Ecc'ia de Hunesdoř e ř ad eosd' t'mios p mař Joceliņ uicāř
Iř in Hunesdoř de t'ra Guaf' vj . ad f' s'ci Mich'
Villa s'ci Albaņ de domo Hūr de Gorhā de ten'tibz dimid' m' ad iij' t'mios
Kymeton . de t'ra q'm Rob' c'lic' t hedes ei' tenēt xij d' ad f' s'ci Mich' q's
uicāř recipē
Iř decima molendiņ de Stansted v soř ad pascha t ad fest' s'ci Mich'

Essex. Ecc'ia de Twinsted j m' ad pasch' t ad f' s'ci Mich' p mař R. de Bulem
Coli . de ten'tibz xx ř t ij d' ad eosdē t'mios Un' una medietas ptiņz ad aulā
t alia ad eel'
In marisc' de Turesleř iij' m' ad eosd' t'mios p mař Robi Watris t hedū
Thorleř . de tenentibz x ř t xi d' p aņum. [suoz

Norfolcē t Suff. De Molend de Lyns xij s̄ ad iij t'mios p mañ Margeř de Creyssi
 De molūdiū de Blikeliuḡ dūnid mē ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ ej'dē Marg^o
 Eecēlia de Plūsted t Mathelaskz v m^{ci} ad pasch t ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ
 W. rector'
 Mauceby . de decimis ij m^{ci} ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ Robi p^s de Mauceby
 Iñ in Matelaskz de q^odam mesagio ij s̄ ad eund t'mios p mañ Th de Norfolk
 De Thoñ de Wabruñ ij s̄ inf^a xv dies s̄ci Mich de q^odam t'ra
 Iñ de t'ra t molūdiū in Saltus v m^{ci} inf^a xv dies pasch t s̄ Mich apd M'itoñ
 apd p mañ Th de Wabruñ t hēdū suoḡ
 Iñ in Saltus de G'uasio ad uitā suā vj d̄ de domo sua
 Ibdē de Est'ld nidua de dono suo in uita sua iij d̄
 Hingham de Censu Hugoñ s̄t Endoñ xx s̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich
 Aere . Wihs Bardulf^o dedit x s̄ aūnatū recipiend ad pasch t ad f^o s̄ci Mich
 de molūdiū suo in Aere uñ ñeh unq
 Kyllynḡ . de Hub'to de Kyllynḡ xij d̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich de dono suo i uita sua
 Rog'us Archids subiř legauit q^odam doñ in Norwič domui de M'itoñ . uñ
 nič p monach qz est de feodo eoḡ
 Spicheswurth de ij ac's vj d̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ Wihs s'uient p^e de Ewell
 Cloptoñ . de t'ra ad lumen in eecēlia de M'itoñ
 Pealton . de t'ra xl s̄ ad fest^o s̄ci Johis Bapī t s̄ci Mich p mañ Brii de
 Marist^o i uita sua

Sudhātesir. Wintoñ . de ten'entibz xxix s̄ t iij d̄ p aū ad pasch t ad f^o s̄ Mich .
 Eecēlia de Hetle . Cam'ar
 De t'ra de Alreford p mañ relictē Daniel j m^o ad pasch t ad f^o s̄ci Mich
 Suttoñ . de Adā de Suttoñ xx s̄ ad eodem t'mios
 De domibus p'oris de Suttoñ iij s̄ ad eodē t'mios
 Pua Uptoñ . de t'ra xxiiij s̄ ad eodem t'mios sz ad W. de Stiuekt ptñt
 Eecēlia de Schirefeld . Cam'ar
 Stretfeld . de t'ra xxiiij s̄ ad pasch t ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ Th milit^o q^os
 W. p'dēs recip
 De t'ra ad Longū pontē t Hertleya iij li t xj s̄ t viij d̄ q^os recip dēs W.
 De Mattingel t de Hegfeld } respondz W de Stiuekt
 De Horshutt t de Putham }
 De t'ra de La Bedēñ ij sot ad pasca. s. de pua Uptoñ

Bukigehamsir. Uptoñ

Merke

Hortoñ . xv s̄ ad pasch t ad f^o s̄ci Mich p mañ . . .

Iñ Hortoñ . xij d̄ ad fest^o s̄ci Mich p mañ . . .

Wexham . de ten'entibz de Rař xj s̄ t iij d̄ ad f^o s̄ci Mich t ad pasch

Eecēlia de Hucham . j bizanē ad pasch p manū Johis

- Iñ Huehā . de t'ra xvj d ad eosdem t'mios p mañ . . .
 Etoñ . de t'ra v s ad pasch t ad f' sči Mich p mañ Rob'ti de Buenay
 Tappelawe . De ten'tibz
 Hengstem'e . ad pasch t ad f' sči Mich xx sot
 De Stepho de Cliudeñ xx s ad f' sči Johis t ad Natał
 Wicumbe . de Burgağ xxviiij s t viij d ad anūc'oem b' mañ t ad f' s Mich
 p mañ Wiñi fil' Heruey
 Huure . de t'ra xij d ad fest' sči Mich p mañ Wiñi furñite . Arnold de
 Wuxeburgg . de t'ra xij d ad f' sči Mich p mañ Wiñi furñite [Suttoñ
 Haremed . de t'ra x s in annūc'oe Bě Mañ t ad f' sči Mich p mañ Mich
 Eecia de Haremed . xx^{ti} s ad pasch t ad f' sči Mich

 Oxenefordsh. St'dleya . de t'ra x s ad pasch t ad f' sči Mich p mañ hūr
 Westoñ . de molñdiñ dimid marč set ad pasch medietatē t ad festū sči Mich
 medietatē
 Oxoñ . de ten'tibz lvj s t j d ad hokeday t ad f' sči Mich t in honori de
 Wallingel' p añū vj s t xj d t ad Gabuñ uille vij d
 Sum'ton . de molend ad pasch xij s t iiij d t ad festū sči Mich xij s t iiij^{er} d
 Wankewurth . de t'ra xvj s ad pasch t ad fest' sči Mich p mañ Rog'i de
 Lyuns
 Middleleumb . de t'ra xxiiij s ad eosdem t'mios p mañ Ade de Middleleñ

 Northamp. Flore . de t'ra eecie iiij s ad pasch t ad f' sči Mich p mañ Riči Schinel
 Eecia de Grettewurth nōie pensiōis ij s ad f' sči Mich p mañ Hugoñ
 Eecia de Clyue xx s ad f' sči Mich t ad pasch p mañ Robi de Piry
 Eduualtoñ . de ten'tibz xxx^{ta} s ad pasch t ad f' sči Mich

LXVII.

RETURN OF THE SHERIFF OF SOUTHAMPTON OF FINES DUE FROM THE PRIORY:
1242-3.

(Cart., fol. cxxv, No. 281.)

Eodē anno redd' vič Suthant' de x s de Johe de Sčiffeld p t'nsng' . et de duo m're de
Alic' de la Garstoñ p t'nsng'.

LXVIII.

MANUMISSION BY THE PRIORY OF WILLIAM EYLWARD: 1249-62.

(*Liber Niger Scaccarii*, Hearne's Edition, 1771, II, 620.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel nudituris Eustachius Prior de Meriton t
ejusdem loci conventus eternam in domino salutem. Noveritis nos pro nobis t

successoribus nostris ⁊ ecclesia nostra de Merton remisisse ⁊ quietum clamasse Willelmo Eylward ⁊ hiis qui de suo corpore exierint totum jus ⁊ clamium quod dicebamus nos habere in servitute ejusdem Willelmi. Ita quod predicti Willelmus et hii qui de suo corpore exierint ⁊ qui de eorum corporibus exhibunt quo ad nos ⁊ successores nostros conditionem liberam habeant in perpetuum. Et quod dimidium virgatum terre cum pertinenciis quam de nobis tenuit per servitium trium solidorum ⁊ undecem denariorum teneat de cetero ipse ⁊ successores sui per liberum servitium quinque solidorum ⁊ faciendo unam precariam in autumno ad cibum nostrum ⁊ faciendo pannagium de porcis suis annuatim scilicet de porco superannato unum denarium ⁊ de porco inferioris etatis unum obolum simul cum curiæ nostræ secta consueta ⁊ debita pro omnibus serviciis ⁊ consuetudinibus quæ inde poterunt evenire et ut nostra remissio ⁊ quieta clamancia perpetuæ optineant firmitatis. Præsens scriptum sigillo nostro fecimus communiri. Hujus rei testes sunt Adam de Sancto Maneveto, Henricus de Bromsuth, Willelmus de la Cusaud, Ricardus de Maitingle, Ricardus de Rugge, Willelmus de Evereslegth, Henricus Turgis, Henricus Fabiani ⁊ alii.

LXIX.

RECEIPT TO EXECUTORS OF LEDULF FOR SILVER VASES PAWNED TO HIM BY
PRIORY, BUT BEQUEATHED TO THEM BY HIS WILL: 1249-62.

(Cart., fol. exxvij r., No. 284.)

Omnibz xpi fidelibz ad quos p'sens sc'ptū pven'it Eustach' Prior M'toñ ⁊ ei' dē loci c'vēt' salm in dño. Nov'itis nos recepisse ab executoribz testam'ti Ledulfi civis Lond defuncti pignora nra scit vasa argēta ⁊ cartam nram quibz p'fato Ledulf obligā fuim' p quinqz marc' nobis receptis ab eodē Led qam qidē pecuniā idē Ledulf' in testam'to nobis ut in duabz missis p canōicos nros in domo nra singul' diebz ei' fiat special' memoria. In cuj' rei testimoniu' p'senti sc'pto sigillū nrm cōuentuale duxim' apponendū.

LXX.

GIFT TO WALTER DE MERTON OF LAND AT TALEWORTH: 19TH MAY, 1252.

(Archives of Merton College, Oxford, C. 4.)

Omnibz ad quos p'sentes litt'e pven'unt. Eustachi' Prior M'toñ Saltm in dño. Nov'itis nos de voluntate ⁊ consensu capit'li nro reddidisse ⁊ quietū clamasse elico ⁊ amico nro dileco dño Walt'o de M'toñ illam piclam p'ti in Taleworth quā Elyas de Grapplingham nob ⁊ domui nre aliqu'ndo dimisit ad firmā ⁊ quā idem Elyas p'fato Walt'o inf' t'minu' nrm in feodū ⁊ hereditatē concessit. Habendā ⁊ tenendā eidē Walt'o ⁊ heredibz suis scdm formā donaçonis quā eidem Walt'o fecit dēs Elyas de p'to sup'dcō ⁊ aliis tenemētis suis in villa p'dca. In cuj' rei testimoniu' p'senti sc'pto sigillum nrm fecim' apponi. Dañ apd M'toñ in festo Pentecost' Anno dñi milles' ducentes' L ii.

LXXI.

SUIT BETWEEN THE PRIOR AND PHILIP LE JONNE CONCERNING THE BOUNDARY
OF THEIR LANDS IN EWELL: 1254-55.

(Placita de Quo Warranto, 39 Henry III, m. 4 } 4, m. 13, d.)

Eadem assisa p eisdem ret^o ven^o ret^o si Prior de M'toñ injuste tē levavit quoddam fossatum in Ewell ad nocumtu libi tenē P'hi le Jonne in eadem villa post p^{am} tē. Et nū queŕ qđ cum t're ipoŕ Prioris t P'hi jaceant vicine in p'dea villa de Ewelle t ipe Joħs consuevit qñ arrabat t'ram suam tornare carucam suam t rev'ti sup t'ram p'dci Prioris p'dcs Prior levavit quoddam fossatum i eadem villa q' min^o carucam suam pot^o ternare t rev'ti sup t'ram p'dci Prioris sic consuevit. Et prior non ven sed Robs de M'toñ Ballivus ipius ven t respond p eo t nichil diē quare assisa reñ nisi tñū qđ diē qđ ipe tenet p'dcm fossatum in eodem statu in quo oñs p'decessores sui illud tenu^o unt. Et qđ ita sic poñ se sup ass^{am}. Juñ dñt de p'ima assis qđ p'dcs P'hs non disceis p'dcm Wiħm de p'dea comunia q^{am} posint in visu suo injuste tē sicut ħre dicit qđ p'dcs Wiħs nunq^a fuit in seis command in p'dcis t'ris nisi forte aliq^ondō esset p escapium. Et tunc divadat^r fuit p p'dcm P'hm. Et iō coñs est qđ p'dcs P'hs inde sine die. Et Wiħs in mña p fto etam. Et de sēda assis^a dicunt qđ p'dcs Prior non levavit aliquod fossatum in Ewell ad nocumtum libi tenenta p'dci P'hi injuste tē sicut ħre diē quia diē qđ idem Prior semp tenuit p'dcm fossatum in eodem statu in quo p'decessores sui illud tenu^o avit. Et ideo consider^r est qđ p'dcs Prior inde sine die t P'hs nichil capiat p assm istam t sic in mña p fto elañ.

LXXII.

LETTER OF ASSENT TO FORMATION OF A PRIVATE ORATORY IN THE PARISH OF
KENNETON (KIMPTON, HUNTS.): 1254-58.

(Cart., fol. elxy, No. 388.)

P'ri in xpō renuendo t Dño H. di gñā Linč Eþo sui humit ac denoti E. Prior de M'toñ t eiusdem loci cōuent^o Salē t tanto p'ri cū subieccōne denota obedienciam t honorem bonis benefacere cupientes t de sua bonitate gaudent ac alii ad eoꝝ imitatōnem avidius animant nos ditte parocchiane nre Dñe Eleno quondam uxoris Dñi Rob de Vey, considerantes vitā laudabilem corpisq; invaliditūdinem, p'eibꝫ suis ut assensum p'berem^o ad quoddam ei oratorium sine strepitu ul campana construendū vbicūm libera familia sua t hospitib' suis, diebꝫ ferialibꝫ t festiviis, t qđ ad se ext^oncos nō innoect n^o vicinos divina audiāt, duxim^o inclinandum. Ita tñ qđ ab ea sacramento p'stito de ecclē matricis de Kemeton indēpnitate in omibꝫ, capellanū suū nro vicario presentabit. Ut simili^o ei sac^omentū faciat de p'missis t si matrix ecclē p ipm aliquo auaricie gen'e p'g^ouatur liceat eidem vicario nro celebraconem suspendere sup^odcam quousq; vicario eidem de dampnis ecclē fonabili^o satisfaciai t qđ eidem ecclē nre de

Kymetoñ de tribz acris t̄re eũ p̄tiñ q̄s eidem eccl̄e contulit cauçonem faciat competentē que quidem aere cedent in usus vicarii salua nobis decima de eisdem si site sint in n̄ra parochia sup̄ad̄ca. Hunc autem assensum n̄r̄m uolumus extendi ad heredes p̄d̄ci Rebt̄i dũmodo in om̄ibz t̄ singulis caueant sup̄ad̄cis.

LXXIII.

AGREEMENT BY THE PRIORY NOT TO INTERFERE WITH WILLIAM DE CANTIA UPON HIS RESIGNATION OF THE PRIORATE AND OATH TO ENTER ANOTHER HOUSE OF THE ORDER: 3RD JUNE, 1258.

(Cart., fol. cxxxvj r., No. 310.)

Memorandũ quod anno dñi M^oCC^oL^{mo} octauo in crastino s̄coz̄ Marcellini t̄ Peti eũ Wilts de Cantia q̄ndā canōicus de M'toñ absq̄ cōsensu p̄ioris t̄ cōuentus p̄d̄cm monast'ium clam ingressus fuisset intendens si ip̄i locũ t̄ statũ p̄stinũ pp̄a tem'itate reformare tandē adueniente ibidem maḡro G. de ferringes offic' dñi Wintoñ elc̄i p̄ t̄anq̄llitate monast'ii p̄d̄ci t̄ tante tem'itatis ac p̄sũp̄cōis emendaçõe post t̄ctatũ sup̄ hoc habitũ p̄d̄cs W. de Cant' libere t̄ spontanea uoluntate om̄i juri t̄ b̄ñficio quod habuit uel h̄re potuit in d̄co monast'io uel cont̄a d̄cm monasteriũ renũcians. Inspectis sacros̄cis ewangelis corporalit' p̄st̄ito sac̄amento p̄misit quod infra festum s̄ci Edwardi px̄ia uenturũ aliud ingrediet' monast'ium eiusdem ordinis si q̄modo p̄f̄it t̄ qd̄ ad hoc fidelit' t̄ diligent' laborabit ne eũ scandalo ordinis ult̄a t̄minũ p̄d̄cm uagabundiis inueniat'. Et sub eodem sac̄amento p̄misit p̄d̄cm monast'ium de M'toñ deet'o nullaten' molestare aut grauare f̄ca sunt hec om̄ia p̄d̄ca die suprad̄co apud M'toñ in p̄sencia testium infrascriptoz̄ magr̄z̄ G. de ferringz̄ tunc offic' dñi Wintoñ elc̄i W. sup̄priorz̄ de M'toñ A. elemosinarz̄, R. de Templo, C. cellerarz̄, H. Cam'arz̄, H. hostilarz̄, R. Senescallo de M'toñ.

LXXIV.

ADMISSION OF PRIOR'S RIGHT TO SET UP GALLOWS IN MERTON:
20TH NOVEMBER, 1258.

(King's Bench, Assize Roll, Surrey, $\left. \begin{matrix} m \\ e \\ f \end{matrix} \right\} 8.$)

Assise t̄ Jurate capte coram H. le Bygod Justic̄ Anglie apud Bermund' in Com̄ Sur' in crastino S̄ci Edmundi Regis anno xliii^o H. 3.

Hund'rm de Brixistoñ. Ju' p̄sentant qd̄ Abbas de Beeko de novo levavit fureas in Toting set nes̄cuit quo waranto. Et similit' Prior de Mertoñ levavit fureas de novo in M'toñ set nes̄cuit quo waranto. Post veñ P'ior de Mertoñ t̄ ostendit warantũ.

LXXV.

REMISSION OF ALL CLAIM TO PRESENTATION TO THE HOUSE OF BEKENTON,
KENT: 12TH OCTOBER, 1261.

(Cart., fol. exlj, No. 322.)

Omnibꝫ xpi fidelibꝫ ad qꝯ p'sentes littere puen'int E. p'ior M'toñ ꝛ ei'dem loci conuentꝫ salutē et nam in dño. Licꝫ uen'abilis uir dñs J. Mansel Thesaurꝫ Eboracꝫ pat'ns domꝫ religiose de Bekentoñ, Cantuarꝫ Dioč, tres domus nre canonicos ad dčam domū de Bekentoñ sueciue p'sentauit ꝛ ipos canoñ p suam p'sentacōem p'fici fec'it in p'iores domꝫ sue p'dcētē. Nos p nobis ꝛ successoribꝫ nris p'sentibꝫ ptestamꝫ pmittimꝫ ꝛ e'sentimꝫ exp'sse q ea ocōne J. p'textu nullam indicta domo sua aut ei'dem p'ore seu canonicis qꝫ p tēpe fuerint P in aliqꝫ ad dčam domū speetantibꝫ subiectōnem, ius aut iuridacōnem in posterū de iure aut de facto uēdicā set uēdicare pot'imꝫ q'q'mꝫ nec in ea uel ex ea seu ꝛ a p'ore nꝛ canonice p'dcis seu aliqꝫ ad dčam domū sp'etantibꝫ qqꝫ petemꝫ set aliqꝫ faciemꝫ quo minus dcs dñs J. ꝛ successores sui pat'ni dče domꝫ p'sentare ualeant ad eandem p sue libitū nolūtatis, frēm ꝛ R. de Suth Mallige e' canonicū nrm qꝫ ultimo p'fici fecit ibidem. Ab obediencia qua domui nre fuit ascrietꝫ totalitꝫ duximꝫ absoluendum renūciantes oīa ꝛ absolute p nobis ecclia nra ꝛ successoribꝫ nris in ppetuū oī uiri set qꝫ nobis ecclie nre ꝛ successoribꝫ nris in p'dcēta domo de Bekentoñ ex eo qꝫ p'dcē p'iores de domo nra ut p'dcētū est asūpti erant competere uideretꝫ ut c'pet'e possit in p'terū huꝫ rei testimoniū tam nos p'or qꝫ c'uentus p'dcē duximꝫ sigilla nra p'sentibꝫ apponēda. Daꝫ apꝫ M'toñ iij id Octobris anū grē M^oCC^olxj^o.

LXXVI.

MANUMISSION OF THOMAS, THE SMITH, AND HIS SON ANDREW: 1262-93.

(Cart., fol. exlj v., No. 323.)

Vniu'sis p'seus scꝫptum insp'eturꝫ ut auditurꝫ G. Prior Meritoñ ꝛ eiusdem loci conuentus et nam in dño saltm. Ad uniu'sitatis nre notitiam uolumus puenire nos unanimi consensu dedisse Thoñ fabꝫ ꝛ Andrꝫ filium ipius Thoñ p'mogenitum q'ndam natinos nros Rog'o de Apetꝫ eličo ut ipē eosdem manumittatꝫ ꝛ liberos eum suis eatallis dimittat, ita ut nos nec successores nri nec aliquis nomine nro in dcs Thoñ ꝛ Andrꝫ sit ipius Thoñ ꝛ sequela ipius Andrꝫ ꝛ cataꝫ eozꝫ nichil iuris raōne natiuitatis ut s'nilis condičonis possimus exig'e in futuro. In cuius rei testimoniū ꝛe.

LXXVII.

ROBBERS TAKING SANCTUARY IN THE CHURCH: 14TH JANUARY, 1263.

(King's Bench, Quo Warranto, 47 Hen. III, Surrey, $\left. \begin{matrix} M \\ C \\ I \end{matrix} \right\} 6, m. 1.)$

Wiſſmo Vadlet posuit se in ecclesia de Merton et cogit se occidisse quidam Ricm Crudde et abjur regem coram coram. Catha ejus ijs iij^d nū W. la Zuche viē resp̄. Et fuit in decena Walter Godmay in Merton. Iō in mīa. Et testatum est p rotulos coram qd catha illa tradita fuūt Wiſſmo Martyn et Wall^e Godmay qui modo nō respond de eis. Iō in mīa.

Henr de Michelam posuit se in capella hospital de Merton et cogit se furat fuisse quidm calicē in elemosinā de Merton et abjur regem coram coram. Nulla fit cat nec fuit in decena set receptatus fuit in villa de Merton ext^a decenam. Iō in mīa et comittū est p rotulos coram et p xii qd dum p'dēs Henr fuit in p'dēa capella indietavit quidm Wiſſm de Toting de societate p'dēi latrā et p'ceptū fuit viē qd attach p'dm Wiſſm et non attach. Iō aljudicm de eo, te.

LXXVIII.

APPOINTMENT OF PROCTOR TO RECEIVE TITHES OF COMBE-CAISNES AND LULWORTH: 30TH APRIL, 1265.

(Cart., fol. cxlij, No. 327.)

Ombz xp̄i fidelibz ad quoz notitiā p'sentes litt'e puen'nt G. p̄or de M'itoñ et ei'd loci e'uent^o et'nā in dño salt. Ad collid^o fruer^o eccl'z de Cūb et Lollewurh Saſz dioc^o ad nos noie decie sp̄tate dile^m nob i x^o maſr^m. S de michā penr n^m e'stitim^o dispo^{di} de his p libito sue uolut^{is} liba eidē t'buēte^s factate ann^o ifr eid p'atē agē li et pseqūdi oīa noie nro si nid'it expedire q̄ ad utilitē dēaz eccl'az q^oq^om^o pti'e noseūt p'sentē peuratoriā ratā hitur et q̄ta don^e duxim^o eam reno^{da}. In e^o rei testm̄ p̄sentibz sig^m nrm appo^{mus}. Dat i nūg Apploz Phillip̄ et Jaē. Anū D.M^oCC^oLXV^o.

LXXIX.

GRANT BY THE PRIORY OF THE ADVOWSON OF THE CHURCH OF MALDON TO SIR WALTER DE MERTON: 23RD AUGUST, 1265.

(Archives of Merton College, Oxford, C. ij, and Cart., fol. cxlij, No. 329.)

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum p'ven'it Gilebtus Prior de Meritona et ejusdem loci conventus et'nā Dño Saltm. Nov'itis nos, ad instanciam dilecti elici fidelis ac familiaris nri dñi Walt'i de Meritona, remisisse et quietū clamasse domni scoliarium de Meritona quam idem Walt'us in manerio suo de Maudone ad ppetuam sustentacionem scolariū in seolis degenciū et ministrorū altaris xp̄i in ip̄a domo comorancium pia

consideracōe fundavit. Neenon custodi dēo domus ⁊ scolaribz ac ministris predēs quicquid juris hīc potuimus seu nos hīc dicebamus in advocacōne ecclie de Meaudone. Et volumus concedimus quod ipī dēam advocacōnem cum omnibz ptinenciis suis nec nō eccliam ipām q̄ntum in nob̄ est suis usibas prout eis a venerabili p̄re dño J. Winton̄ ep̄o de consilio ⁊ consensu capituli sui ordinata est ⁊ cōcessa sive impedimēto n̄ri integre ac pacifice hēant ⁊ teneant ip̄petuū. Salvis nob̄ ⁊ s̄cessoribz n̄ris ⁊ ecclie n̄re om̄ibz t̄ris ⁊ tenemētis n̄ris eū omnibus rebus ad ipā spectantibz que in pochia dēe ecclie de Meaudone hūimus die confectionis presentis sc̄pture. In cuj⁹ rei testimoniū presenti sc̄pto sigillum n̄m cōventuale apposuimus. Daī decimo K̄i Septēbz Anno dñi M^oCC^o sexagesimo quinto.

LXXX.

CONCORD BETWEEN SIR HENRY DE APELDREFEUD AND PRIOR OF MERTON :
1266.

(Cart., fol. exliiij r., No. 335.)

Anno regn^o Reg^o Henr^o fil^o Reg^o Johis quinquagesimo ad pasch. Ita c̄venit int^o dñm Henr^o de Apeldref^o ⁊ Gilbert^o p̄iorē de M̄ton̄ ⁊ ei^odem loci c̄ventū nidelit q̄ idē Henr^o c̄cessit p se ⁊ hered̄ suis q̄ ip̄e ⁊ heredes sui acq̄etabūt p̄dēs p̄iorē ⁊ c̄vent^o ⁊ eoz̄ successores de xij sol^o ij den^o j anguo iiii galliū ⁊ quinq̄ginta ouis annui reddit^o usus dñam Johannā de Apeldref^o matrē p̄dēi Henr^o quē redditū eadē Johanna recipere c̄suev^t p annū noīe dotis de quibz lā t̄ris ⁊ teneñtis q̄s p̄dēs p̄ior ⁊ c̄vent^o h̄nt de dono dñi W. de Apeldref^o in Apeldref^o ⁊ Losted de feodo p̄dēi Henr^o. Et si c̄tingat qd p̄dēs Henr^o n̄t hered̄ sui p̄dēs p̄iorē ⁊ commentū sui eoz̄ successores de p̄dēs s̄uic^o ⁊ c̄suev^t uers^o p̄dēam dominā Johān aliq^o casu acq̄etare n̄ potūt c̄cessit p̄dēs Henr^o p se ⁊ hered̄ suis q̄ ip̄e ⁊ hered̄ sui p̄dēta s̄uicia ⁊ c̄suev^t p̄dēs p̄iori ⁊ c̄ventui n̄t successoribz eoz̄ sine s̄uienti suo de Losted q̄ p t̄pē fuīt toto t̄pē uite p̄dēe Johē ap̄d Losted ad t̄minos statutos plene psoluēt. In c^o rei testimoniū huic sc̄pto circoḡphato p̄dēs Henr^o ⁊ p̄dēi p̄ior ⁊ c̄vent^o sigilla sua apposuerūt hiis testibz.

LXXXI.

GRANT OF LANDS TO THE PRIORY BY SIR WILLIAM DE APELDREFEUD : 1266.

(Cart., fol. cxlv, No. 336.)

Sciant p̄sentes et fut̄i q̄ ego Wills de Apeldrefeud miles dedi ⁊ concessi ⁊ p me ⁊ p heredibz meis et p̄senti hac carta mea confirmavi deo ⁊ ecclē beate Marie de M̄itona et canonicis ibidem deo s̄uientibz ⁊ in p̄petuum s̄uitor. In liberam ⁊ p̄petuam elemosinam totam t̄ram meam quam hūi in pochia de Chodham de feodo dñi H. de Apeldrefeud eū omnibz suis ptinent^o et totā terram q̄am hūi in pochia de Teecelefeud

q^m quidem t^{ram} hui de dono Rob^{ti} de Lostede ⁊ de dono Ricardi de Mares put carte int^o nos c^{fecte} specificant ⁊ testantur. Dedi eciam d^{ois} eccl^e ⁊ canonicis totum redditum q^m hui ex dimissione Galfridi le pker in pochia de Orpinton^o apud la dunc ⁊ in pochia de Codh^m siml^o cum redditu quē Walt^{us} Mansepe mⁱ redd^e cōsuevit cū tol^o redditibz aliis ⁊ omnibz esceat^o ad p^dcas t^{ras} seu ad man^{iū} de lostede ptinentibz tenend^o ⁊ habend^o d^{ois} eccl^e ⁊ canonic^o ⁊ eoꝝ successoribz totas t^{ras} p^dcas ⁊ tenemēta una eū redditibz sup^od^{ois} libere quiete iure bene in pace in liberā ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam ut p^dc^m est in ppetuū ffaciendo p me ⁊ p heredibz meis d^{ois} ffuodoꝝ tota s^{uicia} debita ⁊ c^{sueta}. Pro hac uero donacōne ⁊ c^{essione} hui^o q³ p^{sentis} carte mee confirmaōne inuenient d^{ois} canonici mⁱ ⁊ heredibz meis in ppetuū p me ⁊ p Amicia uxor^o mea ⁊ p animabz antecessoꝝ n^{oꝝ} duos canonicos scdm tenore sc^{pti} inter nos confⁱ celeb^otuos. In cui^o rei testⁱ hui^o carte sigillum meū apposui. Testibz d^{no} Joh^e hansard d^{no} Mer de la Din^o d^{no} Rad de Tichesbe rector de Westh^m, d^{no} Lau^o rec^o eccl^e de Codh^m Wiffo de f^{itoub^m} Rog^o de Chelesham ⁊ multis aliis.

LXXXII.

ASSIGNMENT BY THE PRIOR, OF INCOME TO THE VICAR OF KINGSTON, FOR
ENDOWMENT OF PETERSHAM CHAPLAIN; WITH SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTORS:
29TH SEPTEMBER, 1266.

(Cart., fol. cxlvj, No. 339.)

Notū sit omibz qd anno dⁿⁱ M^o CC^o sexagesimo sexto in festo scⁱ Mich^{is} om^{is} censa ⁊ cōt^ov^osia sup celeb^ocōe diuinoꝝ in Cap^{ta} de Pet^{ehesh^m} int^o P^{iorē} ⁊ Cō^o M^oton^o ex pte una ⁊ Will^m de pochia Gilb^otū de Suthbrok Gaff de Suthbrok Andr^o do eadē Joh^m de Fonte Rob^otū psonē ⁊ oēs alios de villa seu cōitate de Pet^{ehesh^m} pochianos eccl^e de Kyng^o ex alta mota in Cur^o dⁿⁱ Legati v^t alibi q^{acumq} auc^ote p^osente d^{no} Ric^o ppetuo Vicario eccl^e p^od^oce ⁊ cōsentiēte cō^oerūt in hūc mod^o v³ q^d ptibz p^od^oceis omibz censis litibz ⁊ cōt^ov^osiiis sr^o celeb^ocōe diuinoꝝ in dea capella motis v^t movend^o h^{ic} inde penitus renūciātibz. D^{ei} P^{ior} ⁊ cōvt^o pietatis ituitu ⁊ ad salutē aiare poch^o suore cōcesserunt p se ⁊ succ^o suis deo vicar^o suo ⁊ succ^o suis ad sustentat^o un^o capelli qui ter in ebd^o in d^{ca} capella celeb^obit d^{ia}, v³ die d^{ca} q^{arta} feria ⁊ sexta. Et qui ibidē baptismi saer^m libere ipendet, duo q^{arta} siliginis unū q^{arta} Ordei ⁊ unū Avene in f^{to} om^{is} scōre a^{nuati} solvend^o, iure d^{ce} mat^ois eccl^e de Kyngestōn integro remanēte. D^{ei} ⁊ pochiani p se ⁊ hered^o suis de assū ⁊ voluntate Abb^os ⁊ cōvent^o de Certe^o d^{no}re suore ad sustentacōem d^{ei} di^{vi} obsequii m^o p^od^oco in d^{ca} cap^{ta} faciat cōcesserūt d^{co} vicar^o ⁊ succ^o suis de q^{alibet} virgata f^{re} de villa seu cōitate p^od^{ca} unū b³ silig^o ⁊c. siē continet^r in cedla cōsuta folio p^o sequēte. . . . de Kyngestōn pcipiet annua de poch^o ap^d. Pet^{ehesh^m} silg^o subs. ann. In subsidiū triduanē cantarie q^{uifacit} quibz obed^o in capell^o dicti loci de Pet^{ehesh^m} videl^o de x acris j b³ silig^o.

D Ričo Reyneir hūte xxx aēs.....	ij b3
D Ričo Tuth hūte xx aēs.....	ij b3
D Johne Est hūte xx aēs.....	ij b3
D Willmo Watfe de Suthbroke.....	ij b3
D Andř de Suthbroke.....	j b3
D Galfřo de Suthbroke.....	j b3
D Reneređ underhold.....	j b3
D Johne underhold.....	j b3
D Cecilia Alayn ƒ Walfo ad octavi.....	ij b3
D Johne Robto.....	j b3
D Ričo Aylwyne.....	j b3
D Juliana Reyners.....	j b3
D Johne de ffore.....	j b3
D Rogo Aylnad.....	j b3
D Dyanisia North.....	j b3
D Germannesland.....	ij b3
D Phelippo ad Ecčiam hūte xv aer	j b3 dj

LXXXIII.

FINDING OF JURY THAT PRIORY WAS BOUND TO REPAIR BRIDGE BETWEEN
MERTON AND NEWINGTON: 1272-3.

(Rot. Hund., Surrey, Edw. I, No. 3.)

¶ pontibz ƒ calcetis fractis ƒc. Dicūt qđ Prior ƒ convēt^o de M'toñ deberēt sustētare de jure ƒ consuetudie qđdam archam de pet^a fabricatam cū calceto in Hassardesm'sh int^o M'toñ ƒ Newethoñ que nō est sustentata sicut solita fu'it.

LXXXIV.

SUCCESSFUL SUIT RELATING OF RIGHT TO LIBERTIES AT PATRIKESBURN
(PATRICKBOURN, KENT): 1ST JULY, 1278.

(Placita de Quo Warranto, 6 Edw. I.; Rec. Off. Ed., pp. 313, 342.)

Prior de Merton^o sum^o fuit ad respondendū dño Regi de p̄lito quo warranto clam^o here libam cur^o de tenentibz ecclis sue de Patrikesburn^o de tribz septiāis in tres septiās ƒ emendas assie panis ƒ e'visie fracte ibidem de tenentibz suis et qđ sint quieti de turnis viē ƒ coñ. Et prior ven^o. Et quo ad p̄cedam cur^o dicit qđ huj^o modi cur^o nō est libtas nec regale p qđ dicit qđ ip̄e non debet dño Regi inde ad hoc b̄re respondere ƒc. Et quo ad alias lib'tates ƒc. dicit qđ ip̄e invenit eccliam suam inde

seisitam. Et qđ ip̄e ⁊ om̄es predecessores sui Priores de Mertoñ semp hucusq; a tempe quo memoria non existit continue scisiti fuerunt de libertatib; illis ꝑte. Et eo warranto ꝑte. Et dñs Rex ꝑ Galfrñ de Herterpol qui sequitꝑ eo dicit qđ p̄des Prior ⁊ predecessores sui non fuerunt hucusq; continue scisiti de p̄d̄is lib̄tatib; sicut p̄d̄es Prior dicit. Et hoc petit qđ inquiratꝑ ꝑ ꝑriam. Et Prior simitꝑ. Iō fiat inde jurata ꝑte. Jurꝑ hundredꝝ de Bregge, Kynghamford, ⁊ Downhamford dieūt sup sn̄c̄m suū qđ p̄d̄es Prior ⁊ om̄es p̄decessores sui semp hucusq; a tempe quo non extat memoria lib̄tates p̄d̄cas huerunt et eis sine intꝑruptōne nisi sunt. Iō p̄d̄es Prior inde sine die salvo jure Regꝑ ꝑte.

[p. 342.] Prior de M'toñ clamat h̄re lib̄tates supscriptas sine carta ptinentes ad eccliam suam Patrieburnꝑ q̄m quidem ecclia p̄decꝑ sui impetꝑverunt in ꝑprios usus. Et invenit eccliam suam seisitam videtꝑ lib̄am eorꝑ de tenentib; ecclie pred̄ce de trib; septis in tres septis ⁊ emendaçōm panis ⁊ cꝑvis pred̄coꝝ ten. Et qđ sint quieti de turnis vicꝑ ⁊ comitꝑ. Et dicit qđ ip̄e ⁊ pred̄cꝑ sui a tempe quo nō extat memoria pleni usi sunt om̄ib; lib̄tatib; pred̄cis ⁊ qđ n̄ham usurpaçōem v̄t occupaçōm fecit sup dñm Regē v̄t p̄decꝑ suos. Et qđ ita sit ponit se sup ꝑriam. Et p̄d̄cꝑ militꝑ ad hoc c̄tei dnt sup sac̄m suū qđ p̄des Prior ⁊ om̄es p̄decꝑ sui a tempe quo nō extat memorꝑ plene usi sunt om̄ib; lib̄ p̄d̄cis. Et qđ n̄ham occupaçōm seu usurpaçōm fecerunt sup p̄deam regem v̄t p̄decꝑ suos. Et iō d̄cm est p̄d̄cꝑ Priori qđ eat inde sine die cū lib̄ suis p̄d̄cis salvo semp jure dñi Regꝑ ⁊ herꝑ suorꝝ ꝑte.

LXXXV.

RIGHT OF PRIORY TO PANNAGE CONTESTED BY KING'S VERDERER FOR
DERBYSHIRE, BUT ORDERED: 1280.

(Cart., fol. exej r., No. 503.)

Presentatum eꝑ ꝑ viridaꝝ ⁊ forestꝝ . . . a rege qđ Prior de M'toñ ⁊ om̄es hoies ⁊ tenētes sui tam de hoc com̄ q̄m de aliis adiacentib; ven'unt in foresta quol; anno q̄m persona accidit cum om̄ib; porcis suis ⁊ supon'ant totius ꝑñe eo qđ hnt ꝑtes ad personā in foresta q̄m̄i sint agistati ꝑ agistatꝑ Reg. Et idm Prior uttam tꝑram nec aliqm boscum h̄t in foresta ꝑ quo ꝑcursum debeat h̄re ut possit nec agistañtium in foresta. Set quidam ex pte Prioris ostendit cartā Regꝑ Ricꝑ qđ om̄es res Canōicoꝝ de M'toñ ⁊ hoñi ⁊ tenentium eorꝝ quas s'uentes sui ⁊ hoies eorꝝ pot'it affidere suas c̄cꝑ ꝑꝑias quieti sint de om̄ib; theoloñ passagꝑ pontagꝑ ⁊ pannagꝑ ⁊ om̄i consuetudie que ad ip̄m Regem ptinet. Et ꝑhibet ne quis eos sup hoc iniuste nexet ꝑte. unde sup hoc loquendꝑ coram rege. Et hnt diem die Luñ ꝑꝑā añ fñm sc̄i Danstani.

Postea hnt diem coram Rege in pliamto Londonꝑ a die Pasch in q̄q; septs. Qui venit. Et ꝑceptū est ꝑ Regem qđ p̄d̄cis Prior ⁊ om̄es hoies ⁊ tenētes sui h̄eant porcōs suos quietos de pannagꝑ in foresta p̄d̄ca sedm tenorem carte p̄d̄ce ꝑnt h̄re consueverunt.

LXXXVI.

LETTER FROM ARCHBISHOP TO THE ABBOT OF WESTMINSTER TO HINDER B. DE CLARE FROM SUING THE PRIOR OF MERTON IN THE EXCHEQUER :
8TH JUNE, 1282.

(Archiep. Register, *Peckham*, fol. 185.)

Frat̄ J. pmissione diua ꝛc. Ven'ande religionis pat' cōno dño R dī grā Abbi Westm̄i Saftm ꝛ sincerā in dño caritatē. Illo agente qui tempestatū molestiis sereniores auras solet subiung'e ad nos intendim' recurrere ut amicum nec ad aliud possem' cor nrm cog'e nouit d̄s. Et magnā cont' nos querelam nos habere credimus solo nro inimicem dyalogo t'minaudam. Sꝫ h̄ haecenus ut p't'ita sūt sopita ad h̄ nou'itis nos intellexisse nup'ima dñm R de Clare sue salutis inmemorem dilectissimū nob̄ in xp̄o p'iore de M'toñ t'ahere ad examen uetitu coram nob̄ ꝛ cet'is Baronibꝫ de schaccar̄ in casu p' spm sēm in canonibꝫ cōdēpnato Quoc'ea nram rogam' ex cordis intimo caritatē q'aten' ipm ac satellites suis iuxta qd nre congruit honestati a tem'itate h' repellatis. Non solū quia in hoc suaz iminet piculū animaz nerū ꝛ qꝫ hui' oc'zone forsitan p' insidiosos inimicos quoz aliquos h̄etis in Romana curia possꝫ cont' p'sone nre reu'entiā oriri excepto ut calūpnia quod nollem'.

Valete in xp̄o ꝛ uirgine gl'iosa. Nob̄ hūplacita nra cū securitate om̄ioda imp'antes. Dat̄ ap' Ilindōñ vj Id. Junii cōseue'cōis nre anno q'arto.

LXXXVII.

LETTER FROM ARCHBISHOP TO SIR B. DE CLARE, COMPLAINING OF HIS SPEAKING AGAINST HIM, AND SUING THE PRIOR OF MERTON : 8TH JUNE, 1282.

(Archiep. Register, *Peckham*, fol. 185 v.)

F̄ J. ꝛc. Nobili uiro dñi B. de Clare multis eccl'asticis titlis utinā tam re q'am noie insigni sanioris consilii spm in agendis. Int' illos p'clari regni Angt' c'licos illustres quos uite mundicia hraz lumen ꝛ eccl'astic' honor extollūt nobis credimus eo'pet'e p'ncipatū. Si grā nobis data uti meditemini cū ell'tū qd nos teste consciā optamus aff'tū intenso p' eo p'eipue qd nobillissimus g'manus uest' Comes Glou'nie nob̄ est amicissimus sui grā ꝛ Cant' eccl'e refugiū spa'te. Verūptū qd cū dolore referim' pro zelo quē ad nram g'imus p'sonm̄ multiplici fide digna assen'atorē peepim' Ling'am uram i nram frequent' laxastis iniuriam uerbi nri advocantes aduratorē quedā scē romane eccl'e cardinalē de quo sc̄im nos posse confidere sicut p're cuiorsan sc̄ipsissem' audita n' nos amor honoris nri a talibꝫ ret'axisset. Hec aut̄ modice pond'antes plangim' amari' qd nos p' quasdā nras seu u'erius nro noie possessas t'nsitū facientes eccl'as inuenim' nos ibi relatu pluriū minime suspectorꝫ rectoris in eis ut plurimū nō fungi offc̄ set raptoris qꝫ bona paupū metentes carualia nulla eis ut modica suffragia ministratis. Tandm̄ ad memoriā reduc'e uos rogam' eaque nobis dixim' corā Adā de

flyleby nre ꝛ xpi ecce ut dñ inimico quē una cū p'sona nra noiātim p indices delegatos ab olim in quadā trā aplicā quā habem⁹ uidim⁹ exōis sent'a qđ p nobis amarissime plangim⁹ imodatū. Postremo nostris accedit angustiis qđ nos frequent⁹ ut p mltos didicimus p satellites nros ad examen uctitū t'hitis clicos ꝛ psonas ecclasticas ref'endas qui corā suis ordinariis parere prōptissime sūt pati ꝛ nouissime religiosū uirū p'orē piissimi collegii de M'tono quē ꝛ quod pelarns comes g'man⁹ nester amplectit⁹ i uis'ibz caritatis. Quo circa nram hortam⁹ prudenciā q'aten⁹ oīa pdca studeatis eelerit⁹ i melius reformare. Alioquī p'ter indignacōem dei ꝛ penas canōicas quas si ita est effug'e nō naletis excepçōes nobis oberūt g'auissimē qđ nollemus teste beatissima t'nitate. Et hee oīa nobis dixissemus orac̄ta nīne uocis nī nram fugissetis aut spenissetis p'sentiā ocçōe fci Lyncolniē in quo ut credim⁹ quidā falsidicus el'iens uester cont'a nos mendacit⁹ iformauit ꝛ nri saluti p ficua p sue hūp'acito pietatis.

LXXXVIII.

CLAIM BY PRIOR FOR RECOVERY OF CATTLE AND SHEEP ILLEGALLY
IMPOUNDED: 3RD FEBRUARY, 1287.

(Cart., fol. exēix, No. 535.)

E. R. ꝛc. viē Surf ꝛc. Si p'or de M'toñ fec'it te secur⁹ de clām p's tunc pone p nadiū ꝛ saluos pleḡ Johñ de Waltoñ, Riçm Attelhurst ꝛ Henř de Warū qđ sint coram Justic nrs apđ Westm̄ a die pasch̄ in tres septiās ostensur⁹ grē tū ad cōem utilitatem regni nri statui'm qđ nlls distingat⁹ p au'ia carucoz suaz nī p ones snos p debito nro aut alieno nī alia q'atunq; det'a p bahios nros aut alioz q'adnñ alia heat au'ia p c' rōnabilis dist'icō sup ipm fieri possit p debitus illis leuandis exceptis dum taxat au'is illis que in dampno alieni⁹ inuenta scđm consuetudinem Angl imp'tari contig'it pdei Johs. Riçus. Henř ones p'dci p'oris apđ Waltoñ ceperunt ꝛ impartauerunt cont'a formam statuti pdci ꝛ cas ad huc inptatos detinent cont'a legem ꝛ consuetudinem regni nri ꝛ cont'a pacem nram et hēas ibi noīa pleḡ ꝛ hoc b're et interim eidem p'ori oues illas delib'ari faç. T. Edm̄ com̄ Cornubie consang⁹ nro apđ Westm̄ iij die febr̄ anno r⁹ ñ xv.

LXXXIX.

CLAIM BY PRIOR FOR RECOVERY OF CATTLE ILLEGALLY IMPOUNDED: 1293-4.

(King's Bench, Quo Warranto, Assize Roll, 22 Edw. I, Surrey, M 3 } 1, m. 1, d.)

Prior de Mertoñ op. se iij^{to} die v'sus Robm Dymok de p'lito quare ipse smt cū Petro de Wyeumbe ꝛ Johne le Gardē de Shenēs au'ia ꝛ catalla ipius Prioris in regia strata apud Shene juxta Pytricheshm̄ cepunt ꝛ impeau'ūt ꝛ ea ad huc imp'cata detinent ꝛc. Et ipse nō uen̄. Et p'ceptū fuit viē qđ attach cū ꝛc. Et viē nich̄ inde fecit set testat⁹ qđ p'dcūs Robs el'iens ꝛ nō het laicū feodum ꝛc. Et testatū est qđ bnficiat⁹ est in epātu Londoñ. Ido mandatū est epō Londoñ qđ venire faç cū hic in Octab̄ scē Trinitat̄ ꝛc. Et unde viē testat⁹ ꝛc.

XC.

WRIT OF AD QUOD DAMNUM ON PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF EFFINGHAM
RECTORY BY MERTON PRIORY : 7TH JULY, 1297.

(Inquisitiones post mortem, 27 Edward I, Surrey, No. 61.)

Edwardus Dei gr̃a Rex Angl Dñs Hibn ⁊ Dux Aquit Viç Sur̃ satt'm. Pre-
cipimus tibi qđ p sacramentū pboꝝ ⁊ legaliū hominū de Coñi tuo p quos rei veritas
melius seiri poſit diligent̃ inquiras si sit ad dampnū sēu ꝑjudiciū n̄m aut alioꝝ si
concedam⁹ diteis nob̃ in Xpo Priori ⁊ Conventui de M?toñ qđ eeciam de Effyngham
in Coñi ꝑdco que est de patronatu sup pp'o, ut dicitur, sibi appriare ⁊ eam usibꝫ suis
appriatam tenere possint sibi ⁊ successoribꝫ suis imppetuū nec ne ⁊ si sit ad dampnū
seu ꝑjudiciū n̄m vel alioꝝ tūc ad quod dampnū ⁊ quod prejudiciū n̄m vel alioꝝ ⁊
quoꝝ ⁊ qualit̃ ⁊ quo modo ⁊ si eecia illa sit de patronatu suo proprio aut alterius ⁊ si
sit de patronatu alius tūc de enjus, et quanti valoris eecia ꝑdca sit p annū. Et
inquisicionem illā distinetē ⁊ apte fcam nob̃ sub sigillo tuo ⁊ sigillis eoꝝ p quos fca
fuit sine dilacione mittas ⁊ hoc bre. T. me ip̃o apud Westm̄ vijº die Julii anno r̄ ñ
vicesimo quinto.

M?toñ.

(In dorso)

Alias fuit concessū p R ⁊ consigñ.

RETURN TO THE WRIT.

(Inquisitiones post mortem, 27 Edward I, Surrey, No. 61.)

Inq̃s̃ capta eoram viç Sur̃ p sac̃m Joh̃is de Polesdeñ, Jacobi Hansard, Willi de
Nortwod, Joh̃is Payn, Elye de Cruce, Thome Faukes, Thome le Wyte, Willi de
Westm̄le, Pet̃ de Fraxino, Joh̃is Pynchen, Thome le Leeche, ⁊ Hen̄ Lytlewyne, qui
dieūt sup sac̃m suū qđ nō est ad dampnū seu ꝑjudicm̄ dñi Reg̃ vel alioꝝ q̃oꝝcūqꝫ si idem
dñs Rex concedat Priori ⁊ Conventui de M?toñ qđ eeciam de Effynggeh^m q̃ est in
Coñi Sur̃ sibi appriare ⁊ eam in usibꝫ suis appriata tēte possint sibi ⁊ successoribꝫ suis
impptm̄. Dieūt etiam qđ eecia ꝑdca est de pp'o pat'natu P'oris ꝑdci. In cui⁹ rei
testimoniū ꝑdci Jur̃ sigilla sua huic inquisicōi apposuerūt.

(In dorso)

Inq̃r̃ de valore ⁊
solvat valoř uni⁹ anñ.

XCI.

EPISCOPAL ORDINANCE AS TO THE ENDOWMENT ON FORMATION OF VICARAGE OF
EFFINGHAM, SURREY: 13TH SEPTEMBER, 1297.

(Cart., fol. cex, No. 554.)

[U]niuersis Xpi fidelibz ad quos p̄sentes l̄re p̄ueniunt Philippus de Bertoñ uenabilis patris dñi Johis Dei gr̄a Wynton̄ ep̄i offiç t̄ in ip̄us absenceia vic̄ gerenti salutem in dño sempit̄nam. Ad conservand̄ habilē homin̄ t̄ rerum gestarū memoriam sc̄pture p̄sidiū ab antiq̄is extitit adinventū. Hinc est qd̄ p̄ p̄sens sc̄ptū ad univ̄soꝝ noticiam volum̄ deveniŕ qd̄ nos xiiij^o kl̄ Septembris anno dñi m^o ce^{mo} nonagesimo septimo ad ecc̄liam de Effyngham Wynton̄ dioc̄ p̄sonaliŕ accedentes porciones vicario ip̄ius ecc̄lie reliq̄ viris priori t̄ conventui de M̄toñ p̄ uenabilē patrem sup̄ad̄c̄m et̄is decimis legitimo app̄ate p̄ viros fidedignos clericos t̄ laicos juratos et diligentiŕ examinatos p̄d̄coꝝ reliq̄ accedente consensu p̄d̄ci p̄ris ant̄e taxavim̄ et ordinavim̄ in hunc modū videt̄ qd̄ vicarii d̄ce ecc̄lie qui p̄ tempe fuerint Ep̄o loci p̄sentandi p̄ sustentacione sua totū alteragiū d̄ce ecc̄lie p̄cipient t̄ om̄es minutas decimas t̄ alios pvent̄ ad d̄c̄m alteragiū ptinentes cū decima garbaꝝ eroftaꝝ t̄ ortoꝝ qui in d̄ca pochia pede t̄ vanga fodeunt̄ hebunt eciam decimam toci^o feni t̄ garbaꝝ om̄i t̄raꝝ Willi Wrenne quas h̄t in d̄ca pochia ad quoꝝeūq̄ man^o d̄cas t̄ras contiḡit deveniŕ et octodeci acras t̄re arabit t̄ di cū com̄una pasture ad d̄cam eccliam ptinentes libe t̄ quiete t̄ absq̄ decime p̄stacōe sicut Rector loci eas tenere consuevit cū h̄bagio cimit̄ii ecc̄lie p̄notate hebunt eciam vicarii p̄d̄ci aream competentem p̄pe eccliam p̄ ip̄os reliq̄ assignand̄ t̄ honorifice p̄ statu suo inf^a aū edificandam.

Dieti eciam reliq̄ ip̄i^o ecc̄lie rectores decimas garbaꝝ t̄ feni tocius pochie exceptis garb̄ t̄ feno p̄notat̄ integre p̄cipient, t̄ cancellū d̄ce ecc̄lie repabunt t̄ sustinebunt ac pensionem duaꝝ marcaꝝ quam Rector d̄ce ecc̄lie solv̄e consuevit p̄solvent Vicarii q^oq̄ qui p̄ tempe fūint libros t̄ ornāmēta d̄ce ecc̄lie inuenient, et om̄ia ordinaria tam ep̄alia q̄m ar̄dalia subibunt t̄ sustinebunt. Ex^aordinaria vero qualt̄ prata sue porcōis tam reliq̄ p̄d̄ci q̄m vicarii sustinebūt. In cui^o rei test̄ sigillum d̄ci patris quo p̄sens utebat̄ una cum sigillo officialitatis Wynton̄ p̄sentibz est appens̄. Dat̄ die loco t̄ anno sup̄ad̄ictis.

XCII.

FURTHER WRIT OF AD QUOD DAMNUM: 1ST APRIL, 1299.

(Inquisitiones post mortem, 27 Edward I, Surrey, No. 61.)

Edwardus Dei gr̄a Rex Angl̄ Dñs Hib̄n t̄ Dux Aquit̄ Vic̄ Sur̄ saltm. Cum nup̄ tibi p̄cepimus qd̄ p̄ sac̄m p̄boꝝ t̄ loq̄ hominū de Com̄ tuo p̄ quos rei veritas melius sc̄ire pot̄it diligent̄ inquireret̄ si esset ad dampnū seu p̄iudiciū n̄m aut alioꝝ si concederimus dilectis nob̄ in Xpo Priori t̄ Conventui de M̄toñ qd̄ eccliam de Effingham in Com̄ p̄d̄co que est de patronatu suo pp̄rio ut dicit̄ sibi app̄iare t̄ eam usibz suis

appriatā tenere possent sibi ⁊ successoribz suis imppetuū nec ne, et si esset ad dampnū seu ꝑiudiciū n̄m v̄l alioz tunc ad quod dampnū ⁊ quod ꝑiudiciū n̄m ⁊ alioz ⁊ qualiꝑ ⁊ quo modo, et si ecclia illa fūit de patronatu suo ꝑprio aut alterius, ⁊ cuiꝝ, ⁊ quanti valoris ecclia ꝑdca esset ꝑ annū ac inquisicō illa ꝑ te nob retornata insufficientis existat eo quod nulla facta est mencio in eadem de valore ecclie ꝑdce, tibi ꝑcipimus sicut alias ꝑcepimus qđ ꝑ sac̄m ꝑboꝝ et leḡ hominū de Coñi tuo ꝑ quos rei veritas melius scire poterit tam de valore ecclie ꝑdce q̄m de aliis articulis ꝑnotatis diligenꝑ inquiras plenius veritatem. Et inquisitionem inde distincte ⁊ apte factam nob sub sigillo tuo ⁊ sigill̄ eoꝝ ꝑ quos facta fuerit sine difone mittas ⁊ hoc bre. T̄ me ip̄o apud Westm̄ ꝑmo die April̄ anno r̄ ñ vicesimo septimo.

Wambge.

(In dorso)

ꝑ W. de Hamelton
Inquis̄ patet in cedula
huic b̄ri annexa ⁊c.

RETURN TO THE WRIT.

(Inquisitiones post mortem, 27 Edward I, Surrey, No. 61.)

Inquisicō capta corā vic̄ Sur̄i utrū sit ad dampnū seu ꝑiudiciū dñi Regis aut alioꝝ si idem dñs Rex concedat Priori ⁊ Conventui de M̄toñ qđ eccliam de Effyngham in Coñi ꝑdco que est de patronatu suo ꝑꝑo sibi app̄iare ⁊ eam usibz suis ꝑꝑis app̄iatam tenere sibi ⁊ successoribz suis inꝑꝑm, nec ne ꝑ sac̄m Johis de Polesdene, Willi de Nortwod, Jacobi Hansard, Hen̄ de Berghe, Gilbi le Carle, Gilbi Atte Mershe, Willi de Westme, Riçi le Warenyr, Pet̄ de Fraxino, Thoñi Faukons, Johis Payn ⁊ Elie de Cruce qui dieūt sup sac̄m suū qđ nō est ad dampnū seu ꝑjudm̄ dñi Reḡ vel alioꝝ qꝝcūq, si idem dñs Rex concedat ꝑdciis P̄ori ⁊ Conventui de M̄toñ qđ eccliam de Effyngham que est in Coñi Sur̄i sibi app̄iare ⁊ eam in usibz suis app̄iata tenere possint sibi ⁊ successoribz suis inꝑꝑm. Dieūt ecclā qđ ecclia ꝑdca est de ꝑꝑo patronatu suo, dieūt ecclā qđ ꝑdca ecclia valet ꝑ anū sedm̄ verū valorem viginti marcas. Itē dieūt qđ ꝑdci Prior ⁊ Conventus annuatim ꝑeipe cōsueverūt de ꝑdca ecclia q̄ndam pensionē duaz marcaꝝ. In cuiꝝ rei testimoniū ꝑdci Jur̄ huic inquisicōi sigilla sua apposuerūt.

XCIII.

LICENCE IN MORTMAIN FOR THE APPROPRIATION OF EFFINGHAM CHURCH :

10TH APRIL, 1299.

(Patent Roll, 27 Edward I, m. 30.)

ꝑ Priore de } R̄ om̄ibz ad quos ⁊c. saltm. Licet de communi consilio regni n̄i
Mertoñ. } statuerimus qđ nō liceat viris religiosis seu aliis ingredi feodū alienius,
ita qđ ad manū mortuam deveniat sine licencia n̄ra ⁊ capital̄ dñi de quo res illa

immediate volentes; tamen ditēis nob̄ in X̄po Priori t̄ Conventui de M̄toñ grām facē spēalem dedim⁹ eis licenciā q̄antum in nob̄ est q̄d ip̄i eccēiam de Effingham que est de patronatu suo pp̄o et que ad viginti marcas p̄ annū sc̄dm verum valorem ejusdem extendit⁹ sicut p̄ extētam de p̄cepto n̄ro inde f̄cām nob̄ constat sibi app̄iare t̄ eam usibz suis upp̄atam tenere possint sibi t̄ successoribz suis imp̄petuū. Nolentes q̄d p̄d̄cī Prior t̄ Conventus aut successores sui r̄one statuti p̄d̄cī p̄ nos v̄t hered̄ n̄ros indo oec̄onent⁹ in aliquo seu ḡavent⁹. In cui⁹ t̄c. T. R̄ ap̄d Westm̄ x die Āp̄t.

p̄ ip̄m Regem.

XCIV.

CORREDEY GRANTED BY THE PRIORY TO RICHARD DE WOLCHEREHAWE
AND HIS WIFE: 20TH NOVEMBER, 1300.

(Cart., fol. cxxx v, No. 291.)

Uniu's⁹ xi fidelib⁹ P'sens sc̄ptū uisur⁹ ut̄ audit⁹ Edmund⁹ p̄ior M̄toñ t̄ ei⁹ d̄ loci cōnēt⁹ satt̄ in d̄no. Nouit̄ uniu'sitas n̄ra nos unāimi cōsensu cōcessisse Riçō de Wolcherehawe t̄ Eline uxori⁹ ei⁹ ad totā uitā ip̄oz Riçi t̄ Eline seu alt'i⁹ eoꝝ q̄ sup̄uixit̄ totū corrediū subsc̄ptū in domo n̄ra de M̄toñ plenaꝝ peipicē t̄ inde ad nolūtātē suā disponēd̄ uidelz de cellar⁹ n̄ro duos panes q' uocat⁹ miehe cōuēt⁹ t̄ t̄s galōn de c'uisia cōuēt⁹ cotidie eū libo itroitu t̄ extēn ut̄ una die ī septiaña recipē t̄ de eoꝝna n̄ra singlis diebz sicut duo caudici n̄ri peipicēt̄ tā in gen'alibus fere'lis q̄ in special̄ pitāciis q̄ fient̄ puidebūt̄ sūptibz cōitatis. Et d̄ca fere'la seu pitācias inf̄a magnū hostiū coꝝne n̄re cottas ut̄ erudas plenaꝝ peipicēt̄. Cōcessim⁹ ec̄iā eisd̄ Riçō t̄ Eline seu eoꝝ alt'i⁹ q̄m sup̄stitē t̄c̄ cōtig'it̄ ad op⁹ duoꝝ garconū singlis diebz q̄tuor panes seilz duos de capella t̄ duos ex aula t̄ t̄s gallones de c'uisia militū t̄ de eoꝝua n̄ra fereula de aula sic̄ duobus garçōibz n̄ris durātibz prauis p̄d̄cor Riçō t̄ Eline. Concessim⁹ etiā eisd̄ Riçō t̄ Eline māsiōnē inf̄a clausū n̄m eū edificiō cōpetūti qd̄ q̄nd̄ fuit̄ Wiñi de Ou'ton eū gardino t̄ cisiānito ad p̄d̄c̄m edificēiū p̄tinētī⁹. Ita t̄ñ qd̄ p̄d̄cī Riçus t̄ Eline p̄d̄cām māsiōnē domos t̄ edificia muros t̄ hayas t̄ gardinū in uasto t̄ destructōe t̄ sine ruina domoꝝ seu muroꝝ cōseruabāt̄ sicuti illa recepūt̄ absq̄ cōt̄ad̄cō n̄o heredū seu executoꝝ suoꝝ. In cui⁹ rei testiū p̄senti sc̄pto sigillū capit̄i n̄ri ē app̄esu. Daū ap̄d M̄toñ die sc̄i Edmūdi Reg⁹ anno regni regis Edwardi t̄cesimo.

XCV.

ORDER BY THE KING IN PARLIAMENT FOR REPAYMENT OF £50 TO THE PRIORY:
27TH FEBRUARY, 1301.

(Cart., fol. cxcv, No. 516.)

R. Theſ t̄ Bař suis de sec̄ro Sałm. Ditēi nob̄ in x̄po p̄ior t̄ c'vent⁹ de M̄toñ p̄ petitiōem suā corā nob̄ t̄ c'silio n̄ro in pliañto n̄ro linē exhib̄ta supplicarūt̄ q̄ ē ip̄i nup

p lras suas patētes sigillo suo cūmni signatas p nob in q'ngntis lib'is st'ligoꝝ q̄ ad manus nras de pecunia decime in subsidiū t're scēe i regno nro c'esse deven'ūt. Erga dñm sūmū pōtifice obligav'ūt nosq; p lras nras patentes obligav'im⁹ nos h'edes t' successores nros p'fatis p'ori t' c'vētūi t' successorib; suis ad plenā t' integam ei'd pecunie soloēm iufā duos m̄ses p'qm̄ ab eisd' p'ore t' c'vētū sup h. req'siti fu'im⁹ faciēdā n'no ad ipos iude c'suādos indēpnēs et idem p'or t' c'vētū v'ituti obligōis p'dēi de p'dēis q'ngntis lib'is collectorib; dēe decime p p'fatū sumū pōtificē spālīt⁹ deputatis iā satisfec'ūt sicut dicūt velim⁹ eis i satisfācōne p'dicaz q'ngntoꝝ librū in debitis q̄ nob debūt ad scām p'dēm debitā fac'e allocacōm v' alio c'petenti in eis sup h' p'videre. Nos igit' supplicōm eoꝝ p'oris t' c'vēt' in hac pte annuere ipōꝝ q; indempuitate pspic'e volūtes ut tenemur voꝝ mādam⁹ q; inscriptis lris nris p'dēis hitaq; ē eod' p'ore super p'missis diligēti tractatu de aliq' bona t' c'pētūi forma p qam de p'dēa pecūie sūmā exon'ent⁹ et eisd' p'ori t' c'vētūi in debitis p'dēis debita allocatō ut alio mō debita satisfācō inde fiat p'videntis put iuxā dise'cōem nrm voꝝ videbit' meli⁹ faciendū t' put p nos t' c'siliū nrm voꝝ prefate Thes⁹ plenī⁹ ē iniūctū. T. R. apud Linē xxvij⁹ die ffebri anno r̄ n̄ xxix⁹.

XCVI.

LETTER FROM BISHOP OF WINCHESTER ABSOLVING PRIOR AND CONVENT FROM EXCOMMUNICATION INCURRED BY PAYING SUBSIDY TO KING: 4TH MAY, 1301.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Pontissara*, fol. 27, v.)

Joħes dei grā Winton' ep̄us dilectis filiis Edmūdo priori de Mertona t' ejusdem loci conventui, salutē grām t' bñ. Lit'as ven'abil' p̄ris fr̄is Gentilis t̄ Scti Martini in montib; p̄sbri Card' sc̄issimi p̄ris dñi Bonifacii divina p'videncia pp̄ octavi penitentiarii, recepim⁹ tenorē c'tinentes infrascriptū. Ven'abili in Xpo p̄ri . . . dei grā ip̄o Wynton' v̄l ej' vicar' in sp̄ualib;, frat' Gentilis miseraçōe divina t̄ Scti Martini in montib; p̄br Card' saltm t' sincerā in Dño caritatē. Ex parte fr̄is Edmūdi prioris de Merton' t' loci ejusdem conventus v̄re dioc' ordiis Scti Augustini nob oblata petitio c'tinebat, qd̄ ip̄i olim c'a cōstitūçōis tenorē Sc̄issimi p̄ris nri dñi Bonifacii divina p'videncia sūmū pontificis nunciis v̄l minist'is seu collectorib; illustr'. Regis Angl' timore amissionis honorum suoꝝ ip̄alium subsidiū t'buērūt ppt' qd̄ excōis incurrerunt sn̄iam ex ip̄ius constitūçōis tenore in omēs c'a facientes gen'alit' p̄mulgatam. Et sup hiis absolūçōis beneficio nō obtento. Sup quib; supplicari fec'unt humilit' eis p sedem ap̄licam salubrit' de ip̄ius misericordia p'videri. Nos igit' auct'e t' mandato Dñi pp̄ euj' penitentiarie curam gerim⁹, v̄re pat'nitati c'mittim⁹ quatinus ip̄os . . . priorē t' conventū a p'fata excōis sententia juxā formā ecclie absolvatis, et ip̄is ad tempus put expedire videritis a suoꝝ ordinū execuçōe suspensis, tandem si bone fu'int conv'sacōis t' vice aliudq; canōicum nō obsistat sup irrēglaritate dēo modo c'tracta cū eis misericordit' dispensetis, p̄viso attente qd̄ sup hoc sedis ap̄lica t' dñi pp̄ mandatis semp parebūt t' facient illum p̄niam quā sedes ip̄a eisdem dux'it injugendum. Dat' Lat' añ xliiii kañ Febri, pont' dñi Bonifacii

pp^o octavi anno sexto. Nos igit^r auc^ate mandati p^r d^ci cōfessionē v^ram nob^{is} put in d^co mandato c^rinct^r expōitam, cōtriciōemq^{ue} v^ram attendentis vos et quemlibet v^rum a p^rfata excōis sⁿia injūcta vob^{is} sup^{er} hiis p^{ri}ncipali salutari in forma eccl^eie duxim^{us} absolvendos sup^{er} irreglaritate quam ea occōe c^raxistis dⁿis vos immiscendo dū^m crastis sic legati, p^{ri}ncipia vob^{is} injūcta vel saltim ej^{us} parte pacta vite v^ra m^ultis et morib^{us} suffragentib^{us} vobisemum misericorditer dispensantes, p^{ro}viso p^{ro} nos nichomin^{us} q^{ui}l sup^{er} p^rmissis mandatis sedis ap^{osto}lice pebetis et p^{ri}ncipiam p^{ro} d^cam sedem vobis injungendam humilit^{er} facietis. In euj^{us} te. Dat^{um} ap^{osto}l^{ice} Suwerke iii^{to} noⁿⁱ Maii, anno dⁿi M^oCCC^{mo} p^{ri}mo, consec^r n^{ost}re XIX^o.

XCVII.

PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO AND CONSEQUENT ON INQUIRY BY EPISCOPAL COMMISSIONERS ARISING FROM LETTERS EXHORTATORY FROM ARCHBISHOP (AS VISITOR, SEDE VACANTE); RESIGNATION OF PRIOR HENRY DE HERIERDE AND ANSWERS TO ARTICLES: 11TH AUGUST AND 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1305.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wodelok*, fol. 33, r.)

Merton. Acta in capitulo conventu^{us} eccl^ee Beate Mar^{ie} de Merton die Mercur^{us} p^{ri}xia post festum s^ci Laurentii anno Domini M^oCCC^{mo} quinto coram nob^{is} Petro de Grimvith offi^{ci}e Wynt^{on} et Ph^{il}o de Barton^{on} Archid^o S^{an}c^ti Ven^{er} p^{ri}is dⁿi Hen^{ric} dei g^ra Wynton^{on} Ep^{iscop}i com^{is}s^{us} in hac p^{ar}te sp^{eci}alit^{er} deputatis, videlic^{et} te^{mp}te fra Ven^{er} p^{ri}is dⁿi Rob^{ert} dei g^ra Cant^{uar} Archiep^{iscop}i totius Angl^e p^{ri}matus excitatoria, d^co dⁿo n^{ost}ro Wynton^{on} Ep^{iscop}o directa et com^{is}sione p^{ro} eundem dⁿum n^{ost}rum Wynt^{on} Ep^{iscop}um nob^{is} f^{aci}ta exhibitaq^{ue} l^{it}ta certicatoria d^co^{rum} Prioris et Convent^{us} et coram nob^{is} recitata p^{ro} quam evident^{er} constabat. Eisdem priorem et conventum ad d^cos diem et locum coram d^co dⁿo n^{ost}ro vel suis com^{is}s^{us} fuisse pemptor^{um} vocatos put in ead^{em} l^{it}ta certicatoria plen^{it}er continet^{ur}. Nos t^{ri}ginta septem articulos in visitacōe d^ci dⁿi Cant^{uar} Archiep^{iscop}i eund^{em} prioratū tunc sede Wynton^{on} vacante, juro diocesano, seu tamq^{ui}m dyocesanus visitantis inventos, ac peessum ip^{si}us vice et aūct^e d^ci dⁿi n^{ost}ri Wynton^{on} ep^{iscop}i, ad quem in ip^{sa} visitacōe invēta, corrigenda corrigere p^{ot}inet et in melius reformare seq^uentes et peessum n^{ost}rum peessui p^{ro} d^cam dⁿum Archiep^{iscop}um h^{ab}ito continuare volentes eosd^{em} articulos qui in quodam ro^llo seriōsi^{us} et plen^{it}er continet^{ur}. P^{ri}ori d^ci loci quem ip^{si} articuli contingebant exposuim^{us} singullatim seriatim et exp^{re}sse. Quaz quidem l^{it}ta^{rum} d^ci dⁿi Archiep^{iscop}i et com^{is}sionis p^{ro} d^cam dⁿum Wynton^{on} Ep^{iscop}um nob^{is} f^{aci}to et articulo^{rum} h^{ab} p^{ro} d^cam dⁿum Cant^{uar}. Ar^{chiep}is f^{aci}to p^{ro} d^cam p^{ri}orem, copia petita et decreta quatenus eam h^{ab}ere debu^{er}at et com^{is}sionis n^{ost}re ac articulo^{rum} p^{ro} d^co^{rum} sⁱ f^{aci}to id^{em} p^{ro} articulos ip^{si}os et in eis contenta, omⁿⁱs et sing^{ulos}, uno t^{em}p^{or}e dumtaxat excepto, sicut p^{ri}us coram d^co p^{re} dⁿo Cant^{uar} Archiep^{iscop}o coram nob^{is} negav^{it}. H^{ab}ita itaq^{ue} sup^{er} ip^{si}s articulis et eo^{rum} eff^{ic}tu discuōe aliquali quib^{us}dam de Conventu p^{ro} d^co ip^{si}m . . p^{ri}orem sup^{er} eisdem articulis reum et culpabem c^{on}firmantib^{us}, quib^{us}da^m v^o cōtrariū asserentib^{us} nos volentes sup^{er} pp^{ro}positis hinc inde et articulis p^rmissis ult^{er}ius cum dicto dⁿo n^{ost}ro Wynton^{on} o^{mn}ip^{ot}o deliberare p^rfixim^{us} eid^{em} P^{ri}ori et conventui diem in p^{ri}xio adventu d^ci dⁿi n^{ost}ri Wynt^{on} ad d^cam prioratum, ad audiend^{um} faciend^{um} et recipiend^{um} sup^{er} eisdem quod justum fu^{er}it et consou^{er} rōi. Sup^{er} attemptatis vere p^{ro} d^cam prior^{em} c^rax inhihibicōm d^ci dⁿi Cant^{uar} Archiep^{iscop}i

in visitaçõe sua nup in dco p'oratu hita fcam p'ori t conventui sup'dcis, ibidem dco die inquirere volentes p'fat' p'ior eoram nob. in capitulo dco ecce p'sente conventu p'dco, fatebat' se vocatis ballis suis ad cam'am suam, requisivit eos sb hac vel consimili for' v'boz. Adjuro vos sb obtestataçõe divini judicii et in piclo aiaz v'faz ut v'itatem dicatis eoram hic p'sentibus, si michi qui eq'm unq'q. dederitis vel pmiseritis p s'viendo nob qui responderut sub piclo eis impoito nichil penit' dedisse vel promississe oeco'e p'missa t nichil aliud asseruit se dixisse ppt' quod tam sup confessatis p dcm p'orem q'q. aliis omibz t singlis in inh'icõe dci pris c'tentis inquisivim' diligent' p dco ecce canonicos sup p'missis singullatim examinatos eoꝝ qd depoes in sc'ptis redigi fecimus put in quodam rotulo super inquisicõe hi' cõfecto plenius continetur.

[25TH SEPTEMBER, 1305.] Mertoñ. Acta in capitulo ecce Conventuat Bē Mañ de M'itoñ die Sabbi vij vij kñ Octob' anno Dñi M^o CCC^{mo} Q^{into}, eoram nob F're Henr' p'miss' divina Wyn' epō. Ex officio nro auctate ordinaria procedentibus cont' F'rem Edmundum de Herierd dco ecce P'iore sup xxxvii ar^{is} inventis cont' ipm in visitaçõe rev'endi pris dñi Rob. Dei gra Cant' archiepi totius Anglie p'matis sede Wyn' nup vacante dcm p'oratum tamq'z dyocesaanus visitatis videt'z cu constaret nob p retroacta, eoram discretis viris, Magro Petro de Grunvith offiç nro t P'ho de Bartoñ archido nro Sur' Comissar' nris spalit' deputatis, hita eisdem p'ori t conventui diem fuisse p'fixum in p'cio adventui nro ad p'oratum p'dcm, ad faciend' t recipiend' sup'dietis articulis qd justicia suaderet, put in eisdem retroactis plenius continet'. Constaretq. nob p' tras certificadorias dcoꝝ P'ioris t conventus, ipos p' tras nras fuisse p'munitos qd dco Sabbi ad P'oratum ipm psonalit' declinarem' causa p'ficiendi t adimplendi ult'iusq. corrigendi statuendi t ordinandi qd p' eosdem nros Comiss' inchoatum extitit in hac pte scdm qd canoica exigunt instituta, recitatis it'ato dco ar^{is} eoram p'fatis P'iore t conventu auditisq. responsonibz seu justificaçõibus dci P'ioris in sc'ptis redactis t nob libatis t c'adcoibus quozdam de conventu, ac eoꝝ confessionibz dcoas responsiones, seu justificaçoes scqntibz, put in eadem sc'pta penes nos remanente plen' t serius continet'. Tandem id p'ior p'hita ptestaçõe p'ue de pbandis hi' responsonibz, seu justificaçõibz suis, quatenus de jure pbari possent t deberent t de p'gaudio se sup quibzdam articulis statum suum infamantibus de quibus in eisdem ar^{is} t responsonibz seu justificaçõibus plenior sit mencio, asseruit se non posse neq. velle ullo modo P'oratum ipm ult'ius gubernare, s; g'atis voluit ac sponte ejusdem regimini cedere salva declaraçõe status sui ut p'mittit' t statim cessit fratorie, sub hac for'. Ego F'r Edmundus de Herierde pspiciens ex dissensionibz multa picula aiabz posse iminere t maxie int' religiosos, nolens q'ntu in me est t quatenus michi est possibile alicuj' mali ecce occasio, s; optans t cupiens in pace sibi deservire, cui me optuli totalit' Ihu Xpo t a cura que hiis diebz est piculosa me exuere, non timore p'bonum, n' conscientia reatus objectoꝝ regimini p'oratus de M'itoñ cui p'sum, sponte, pure, cedo t renuncio, sb hac condiçõe tu t juxt' effcm innocencia mea p legitima documenta sup michi objectis valeat declarari. Rogans q'atin' hi' cessionem meam sub m' p'dco admitt'e velid v'ra pat'ntas rev'enda. Qua quidem cessione s' fca eandem appbavim' usq. ad illa v'ba sb hac

condicōe tu ꝛc. Quia condicōm admitt'o non decrevim' in hac pte. Nosq; de ipius statu de discretōz viroz Magroz Walt'i de Thorp, decani eccl'e Bē Maꝛ de Areub; Londoniaz, Pet' t P'h'i p'dicoz t alioz juris pitoz nob assidenciū consilio consentientibus subp'ore t conventu dēi loci, tūc ibidem ordinavim' in hunc modū. Ordinavim qd Fꝛ Edmundus de Herierd, qui g'atis cessit regiūi P'ioratus de M'toñ heat cam'am quam P'ior Gilb'tus construxit jux^a Beula, t cum eo unum socium quem eleg'it de Conventu t unū armigerū quē elig'it de familia t unum famtm quem simtr eligerit, t peipiet p se in sing'lis q'antum t duo canonici p armigero q'antū peipiet vel peipe consuevit armiger P'ioris t p famto q'antum famts de familia. Salva nob potestate hi' ordinacōm minuendi, augendi, t de novo ordinandi jux^a condicōes t mores tempis p'titi t futri, t eventū pnūciacōis faciende sup inventis. Subseqūt' v'o ad instantem peticōm Fꝛis Edmūdi aliq'ando P'ioris dēi loci discretis viris Magris Walt'o Petro t P'ho sup'noiat'is ad plenius t uberius inquirendum sup articulis p eundē Edmundum negatis t responsionibus ac justificacōibz ad articulos p'dēs fēis, ac cont'ad'cōibus p quosdam de Conventu pred'co ad dēas responsiones seu justificacōes hitis, v'balit' cōmissimus specialit' vices nras ut ipi omēs vl duo eoz quid p inquisicōm hi' faciendam inven'it in hac pte nos redderent plenius cercōres. Quibz quidem forme cessōis ut p'mittit' p nos appbate t ordinacōi nre, idm Edmundus ibidem ineontinēti adquirevit.

M'toñ. Memod' qd cum nos Fꝛ Henr' pmiss' divina Wynū epus, discretis viris magris Walt'o de Thorp, decano eccl'e Bē Maꝛ de Areub; Londoñ, Petro de Grumville offic' nro, t P'ho de Bartoñ archido nro Surr', cōmissim' v'balit' vices nras ad inquirend' plenius sup quibzdam ar^{lis}, c'a frem Edm' de Herierd' canoicū eccl'e Bē Marie de M'toñ quondam ejusdem loci p'orem, ppōitis t p ipm negatis ac respōsionibz. Ad hi' articulos, fēis, ac c'a'dcōnibz, p quosdam de conventu ad dēas respōsiones hitis, et ad nos certificand', quid inven'it t fec'it in p'missis pnt in retroactis coram nob inter cet'a sup hoc confectis pleni' continet' iidem Magri cōmiss' nri capitm dēe eccl'e de M'toñ, die Sabbi, 75 xxv^{to} die mens' Septembꝛ anno Domini M^o CCC^{mo} quinto, psonalit' ing'edientes sup sēdo, septimo, viii^o, ix^o, xv^o, xxv^o, xxvi^o, t xxvii^o articulis, int' cet'os ar^{lis} c'a dēm Edm' ppōitos ut p'mittit' c'tentis p p'centorē t sac'istam dēe eccl'e diligent' inquisiverunt, t quid p depōes eozdem p'centoris t sac'iste invenerunt in sc'ptis redigi fecerunt sb hac for^a. P'centor de Mertoñ p p'fessionem suam t in piclo aic sue et in v'bo sac'docii adjuratus t diligent' requisitus ad declaracōm depōis sue, quo ad sc'dm articulū con^a dēm Edmundū ppōitum, qui tať est. Im P'ior est ita crudel' ꝛc. Dixit t respondit, qd q'ando fꝛes delinquerunt corripiebat eos jux^a observantiam regle t nō alio modo t dicit qd si fuiss; etatis xxiiij annoz nō movaret' in eadem dono, tempibz se hntibz utu ūe. Sup septimo ar^{lo} qui tať est. It' fꝛibz inf'mis ꝛc. simtr requisitus, dicit qd visitavit fꝛes inf'mos debito m^o n^o sit recolere de aliquo, quem nō visitav'it ut deceret. Sup octavo ar^{lo} qui tať est Ponit in mane'is ꝛc. dicit se nescire pon'e in t'minis, de aliquo mīstro in mane'is malo vl amo'coe alie' boni. Sup nono articulo qui tať est. It' opat' oia ex capite pp'io ꝛc. simtr requisitus, dicit qd oia tractat de consilio convent', n^o sit pon'e in t'minis de aliquo casu de hi' fēo, in quo nō requisiv'it

consensum eorū t̄ p hoc responde^r ad x ar^{lmo} sup nudecimo ar^{lo} qui ta^t est. It̄ h̄et on'osam familiam t̄e. simit̄ requisitus, dicit se nescire pon'e exemplum de aliq^a familia on'osa immo solito minori. Sup xiii^o ar^{lo} qui ta^t est. It̄ nimis ē elat^o, s^r regis^o responsum est sup^a. Sup xv^o ar^{lo} qui ta^t est. It̄ quoseumq; sⁱ resistentes t̄e. simit̄ requisitus, responsum est sup^a. Sup xvi qui ta^t est. It̄ illos canōicos t̄e. simit̄ requisitus, responsum est sup^a. Sup xxv ar^{lo} qui ta^t est. It̄ levis t̄ vacillans reputat^r t̄e. simit̄ requisit^o, dicit qđ nichil se repon'e in t̄minis. Sup. xxxvi ar^{lo} qui ta^t est. It̄ P^{ior} nō sequit^r t̄e. similit^o requisitus responsum est ut sup^a. Sup xxxvii articulo qui ta^t est. It̄m Prior removet t̄e. simit̄ requisitus, dicit qđ nichil seit ponere in terminis n^o recolit eum amovisse aliquē famulum obediencia^r.

Sac^{ta} d̄ce ec̄c̄e sup sc̄lo articulo ut sup^a simit̄ requisit^o concordat cū P^{centore}. Item sup septimo articulo ut sup^a similit^o requisitus, dicit qđ noluit psonalit^o visitare infimos, nūq^q in eos exandescens. In aliis necessariis eorū visitando. It̄ sup octavo articulo ut sup^a simit̄ requisitus dicit se ne scire pon'e in t̄minis t̄ concordat eum pcentore. It̄m sup nono articulo ut sup^a simit̄ requisitus, ponit in t̄ris de quodam orco de Sutton sine consensu conventus vendito, nescit ta^m estimacōm vendicōis. It̄m sup nudecimo articulo ut sup^a similit^o requisitus, concordat eum pcentore. It̄ sup xiii^o articulo ut sup^a simit̄ requisitus dicit se nichil seir^o pon'e in t̄minis. It̄ sup xv^o ar^{lo} ut sup^a similit^o requisitus dicit qđ nō punit f̄res ult^a observanciam regle. It̄m sup xvi^o ar^{lo} ut sup^a similit^o requisitus, dicit qđ saniores t̄ discrecōes vocat ad rōcinium audiendum. It̄ sup xxv ar^{lo} ut sup^a simit̄ requisitus, dicit qđ mutat voluntatem suam aliquando. Item sup xxxvi ar^{lo} ut sup^a similit^o requisit^o responsum est sup^a. It̄ sup xxxvii ar^{lo} ut sup^a similit^o requisitus respon^s est sup^a.

XCVIII.

ORDER FROM BISHOP ON ALLEGED WANDERING OF ONE OF THE CANONS
WITHOUT LEAVE OF SUB-PRIOR: 13TH NOVEMBER, 1305.(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wodelok*, fol. 21.)

Frat^o Henr^o pmiss^o divina Wynt^o Ep̄us dilecto filio . . . suppriori ec̄c̄e conventualis de M^{to}n, saltm ḡram et beⁿ. Ad aures n̄ras fama referente pvenit qđ qⁱdam confr̄m vro^z rupto obediē vinc^{lo} absq; sui supio^z licencia in v̄ris maner^o t̄ locis aliis vicinis veld sue salutis imemores evagant^r. Q^oea vob^o firmit^o p^ocipiendo mandam^o q^{at}s e^of̄rib^z v̄ris aūd̄c̄is vice t̄ auēte n̄ra s̄b pe^a excōis quā i con^ovenientes ferim^o in hiis se^optis dist̄ctiis inhibeatis ne absq; petita licēcia t̄ optēta p eā evidēti et exp^ossa claustrū v̄m eḡdi p^osumāt seu alienbi ex domū v̄ram de M^{to}n aliq^olit^o imorari. Qđ si qⁱ huic mādato n̄ro pere e^otēperit nos reddatis de eorū nōib^z e^otiores ut e^a eos possim^o pcedere q^{at}en^o pcedēd^o fu^oit jux^a canōicas sancōes. Ad hec si electo seu electiones it^o vos de futuro priore fu^oint celebre^a volum^o qđ ptes si q^e fu^oint libere sū v̄ra aut alt^o e^adicōe signo v̄ro cōi dec̄ta sue elecōis t̄ alia hoc neḡtū e^ofigētia valeāt e^osignare. Ita qđ p^otextu illi^o d̄cm sigillū p e^osignādis aliis nō t̄eter^o. Dat^o ap̄d M^{ewest}, Id Novēb^o a^o d̄ni M^oCCC^{mo}V^{to} cons̄ n̄ p^omo.

XCIX.

SEQUESTRATION OF GOODS OF JOHN DE WINTON, RECTOR OF SHIREFELD,
FOR DEBT OWING TO THE PRIORY: 12TH OCTOBER, 1307.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wodelok*, fol. 69.)

[Fratr Henricus permissione divina Wynton Ep̄us] te. satm gr̄am ⁊ b̄n. Cum dñs Joh̄es de Winton nup rector de Shirefeld nre dioç, qui viam un'ivse carnis est ing'ssus, reliĝ viro . . . camerario Moñ Bc̄ Mañ de M'toñ in lx s p arreragiis annue pensionis ab ecclia p'fata debite eidē dū vixit tenebat' ac id . . . Camerarius timens de dilapidacōe bonoz dci Joh̄is in nra dioç existentiū, p executores ejusdem Joh̄is defuncti faciendā, nob̄ humili' supplicavit q'atin s̄ h̄is pat'ne sollicitudis studio de oportuno remedio sibi dignarem' pvidere volentes igit' eidē in p'missis sicut nro incumbit officio justicie facere complementū, vobis mandamus q'atin' moneatis ⁊ efficacit' inducatis aucte nra os ⁊ singlos executores p'fati Joh̄is qd absq' q'libet difficultate mon'e et inducere pot'itis, qd de dca pecūia sine aliq' ulteriori dilacōe satisfaciāt . . . Camer' memorato. Et nicho' eū debito p'dco nob̄ notorie constet ad plenu ⁊ de p'taeta dilapidacōe p eosdem exeç faciendā verisimilit' timeat', vob̄ injungendo mandamus q'atin' bona dci defuncti apud Shirefeld existēcia ⁊ ad quozcumq' manus deven'int, seq̄stretis ⁊ sb̄o arto seq̄stro custodiri faciatis, quousq' dci c̄xer p'fato . . . camerario de p'dca pecūie suā, satisfecerint competent' vl salim aliquod canoien exhibu'int q're ad solucōm hi' minime teneant'. Dañ apud Courtenhale, iij Id Octobris [anno Dñi M^oCCC^{mo} septimo].

C.

GRANT OF CORREDDY AND CUSTODY OF THE GREAT GATE TO HENRY HOCLEGH:
28TH OCTOBER, 1310.

(Cart., fol. elix r, No. 374.)

Non'unt uniu'si qd nos fr' Wits p'or de M'toñ ⁊ eidm loci cōuēt' tradidim ⁊ cessin' hūrico hocleḡ custodia magne porte monastii nri eū cam'is an̄exis eidm ⁊ corrediū sb̄ceptū diati q' aduix'it de nob̄ peipiēd; videt', unū panē q' vocat' magna micha e'ue't' ⁊ unū galonē ⁊ dimid' e'uisie e'ue't' ⁊ de coq'ua unū feretū g'nale sic un' canoie' ⁊ p garcōne suo q'm fidei; h̄ p negociis dom' nre c'tigit ab̄ntare fidelem ⁊ sufficientē pvidebit, duos panes de aula ⁊ unū galonē de e'uisia militū ⁊ de coq'ua unū feretū sit dat' garcōibz et si cōtig'at qd idm h̄ i aliq' officio extiori p nos posit' fuerit p negotiis dom' nre, expediend' ibidm ad tep' moratur' sūpt' necessarios de bonis nris hebit ⁊ ip̄o tēpe de p'fato corredio suo nich' peipiet n' corrediū garcōis sui remanētis p dca porte enstodia faciendā. Concedim' tam qd dts h. de custodia ag'eiture man'ioz nroz e'ui voluntatē suā nō on'abit nō de eisdm ag'eul'is nō eas de cōsensu suo e'todiendos suscepit computabit set taetis sac'osc̄is euang'liis iurabit qd dce porte

e'odiã t oia alia p p'orem e'r r'onabili' in iucta bñ t fideir adimplebit. Et ad h oia obligat se t oia bona sua mobilia t imobilia ubicuq; fu'nt iucta. In cui' rei testim' sig' nrm coe p'sent duxi appon. Da' ap'd M'toñ die veñis px^a ante fni sc'i Sinoni A'pl Anno r' r' E. fit R. E. iiii^o.

CI.

COMMISSION FROM THE POPE TO PRIOR OF SOUTHWARK TO CHECK THE
ALIENATION OF THE PRIORY LANDS: 29TH OCTOBER, 1310.

(Cart., fol. clx, No. 375.)

Clemēs ep̄s s'uus s'uoꝝ dī. Dilcō filio . . . p'ori scē ma' de Suwerk Wint' dioē saltm i aplicā bñ. Ad audiēciā nrm puenē qd tā dilcī filii . . . p'or' t e'net' p'orat' scē Marie de M'toñ ord'is sc'i Aug'ti Winton' dioē q'm p'decessoꝝ coꝝ decias domos t'ras poss'ones p'ata paseua nemora molūdia iura iurisdōes t qda alia bōa ipi' p'orat' datis sr h' tris cōstis exinde publicis ist'mētis it'pētis iuram'tis fēis r'nūtiacōibz t penis aditis in g'anē ipi' p'orat' lesionē n' n'his c'icis t laicis aliq'bz coꝝ ad uitā q'bz dā n' ad n' modicū tēp' t aliis p'petuo ad firmā ut sb' censu anno e'cessūt q5 op' aliq' sup' h'is cōfirmacōis lras i forā cōi a sede aplicā ipet'sse dicūt. Q'a n' nra it'est sup' h' de opportuno r'medio puid'e. Disc'tōi tue p aplicā sc'pta mādan' q'atin' ea q de bōis ipi' p'orat' p cōcessōes h' alienata iuen'is illicite ut dist'eta n' obstātibz tris ist'mētis iuram'tis penis r'nūtiacōibz t confirmacōibz sup'dc'is. Ad ius t p'petatē ei'dm' p'orat' legitie r'uocare p'tes con'dēores p'curā ecclēsiā appellacōe p'pōita cōpeseēdo. Testes autē q' fu'it nōiati si se q' odio v' t're sb'xerit cēsura s'ibi appellōe cessāte c'pellas n'itati testimōiū plūbe. Da' Aueniōñ iiii^{to} Kal. Nou, Pontif' nri anno Q'nto.

CII.

LETTER FROM PRIORY TO THE POPE, WITH NAMES OF THEIR PROCTORS
APPEAR AT THE COUNCIL OF THE ORDER: 8TH SEPTEMBER, 1311.

(Cart., fol. clxx v., No. 407.)

Scīssimo i xp̄o p̄ri ac dño Cle'mti dī puidēcia sac'ose Romane ac uniu'salis ecclē sumō pōtifeci suo obedie filii fr' Wihs p'or' monasterii bē Ma' de M'toñ ord'is sc'i Aug'ti Wint' dioē i p'uicia Cant' t ei'dm' loci cōnēt' hñilis pedū oscia beatoꝝ eū oī subicoe t reu'encia filiali. Ad cōp'endū i p'sentia nra fca p'mo die meus' Octobr' in ciuite nra Vieñ ut alibi ubicuq; cōciliū nrm uniu'sale duxeritis celebūdū eū cōtunacōe t progatoñe dierz subseqūtū usq; ad finale expeditōne cōciliū vri pdci Rños nob' in x'o l'fes Johem de Barewe Adā de Whitelein Johem de S'co Albano monast'ioz de Thorntoñ Cirencestr' t Waltham canōicos t c'fres ord'is nri pcuratores nros legitimos ordiam facim' t c'stituim p' p'sent'.

CIII.

EPISCOPAL ORDINANCE FOR ENDOWMENT OF VICARAGE OF CODINGTON, ON THE APPROPRIATION OF THE LIVING TO THE PRIORY: 20TH NOVEMBER, 1311.

(Cart., fol. clxxx, No. 445.)

Oibz s̄ce m̄ris ec̄ce filiis ad q̄oz notitiā p̄sent̄ l̄re p̄neu'unt Ph̄s de Barthoñ archid⁹ Sur̄ et Step̄hs de Deñ cōmissar̄ gn'at̄ nen'abil⁹ p̄ris doñi H̄nci d̄i gr̄a Wint⁹ ep̄i ad ordiand̄ t̄ taxand̄ portōnes uicar⁹ ec̄ce de Codintoñ Wint⁹ dioe⁹ ad qm̄ dñs Thom'as de Kingestoñ p'bit⁹ p̄ relig⁹ uiros p̄iorē t̄ e'netū de M'toñ d̄cam eccliam i p'p̄os us⁹ h̄ntes canōice nen'abili patri β̄dco extitit p̄sentat̄ t̄ eūd dñm Thomā in ead̄ uicar⁹ institueud̄ t̄ i corpale p̄sessionē eid̄ indueūd̄ cōmissarii ei'd̄ nen'abit̄ p̄ris pd̄ci speciales Saftm̄ in dñi s̄cpitnā. Cū in eccl̄is pochiat̄ pp̄is usibz relig⁹ quor⁹ legitie deputāt̄ p̄seip̄os ut̄ assign̄s ip̄oz pop̄ls regi⁹ n̄ debeat s̄z p̄ ydoneū uicariū p̄petuū canōice institutū i eisd̄ q̄i de ip̄ar eccl̄ar̄ β̄uentibz cōg⁹entē debz h̄ere portōnē habeat̄ subueiri. Nos iḡ cōmissarii p̄d̄ci q̄i auc̄ite d̄ci p̄ris in h̄re pte nob̄ cōmissa β̄fatū dñm T de King⁹ p̄sb̄m β̄dcōs relig⁹ p̄ior⁹ t̄ cōuentū de M'tona d̄caz eccliam de Coditoñ i pp̄os us⁹ h̄ntes nen'abli p̄ri p̄d̄co canōice p̄sentatū admisiū⁹ t̄ uicariū i for⁹ iur⁹ instituiū⁹ in ead̄ auc̄ite diocesana nob̄ i h̄re pte sp̄āl̄r̄ cōmissa d̄cam uicar⁹ t̄ portōes ei'dñi p̄ ip̄m dñm T. uicariū t̄ successor⁹ suos uicar⁹ q̄i p̄ tēpe fuerit̄ peip̄ic̄t̄ de β̄uentibz d̄ce ec̄ce annuat̄i unaiūni assensu ip̄i⁹ t̄ d̄cor relig⁹ s̄b̄ for^a q̄i seq̄tur̄ p̄h̄ta p̄mit⁹ sp̄ati t̄ sollemp̄n̄ i for⁹ iur⁹ iḡ'sitōe de portōibz t̄ ualore ip̄i⁹ eccl̄ie s̄t̄ duxim⁹ ordiand̄ uidelz qd̄ p̄fat⁹ Thomas p̄sb̄r̄ t̄ sui suc̄ē q̄i p̄ tēpe eēt̄ oīdas oblatōes obueitōes altariū ec̄ce p̄uōie t̄ ad d̄cam eccliam puēient⁹ t̄ oīs minutas dec̄ias iteg⁹ peip̄iet t̄ peip̄iet̄ inferius exp̄med̄ uidelz dec̄iam lane casc̄i lact⁹ agnoz⁹ u'uloz porcoz pullanoz auic̄az colūbarioz mett̄ ortoz curalagioz poñi gardiñ feni lini⁹ canali t̄ cuiqz gñis bladi in locis seribz uinis elausis pedibz ffordiat̄ t̄ oīs alias minutas dec̄ias q̄iqz noīe c̄sc̄cāt̄ exceptis q̄ibzqz de dñicis d̄cor relig⁹ puēientibz q̄i q̄idñi dñica tēpe cōscōis huj⁹ ordiacois p̄fate ec̄ce de Coditoñ fuerūt̄ añexa peip̄iet t̄ d̄cus uicari⁹ t̄ sui suc̄ē q̄i p̄ tēpe fuerit̄ a p̄iore et cōuent⁹ q̄i p̄ tēpe fu'unt̄ sinḡlis añi q̄ad̄ginta solid̄ st̄lingoz ad iij añi tm̄os p̄ncipat̄ uidelz ad p. x. ad fñi s̄ci J. x. ad fñi s̄ci m. x. ad fñi Nat̄lis decē sol. Et idm̄ uicar⁹ t̄ sui suc̄ē ut̄ p̄mitit̄ q̄i p̄ tēpe fu'unt̄ h̄eb̄t̄ illm̄ tenem'tū in Coditoñ qd̄ fuit̄ Rog'i de flriland̄ p̄fate ec̄ce ab antiquo añexum cū oī t̄ra eid̄ tenem'to adiaēntē t̄ on'e eid̄ t̄'re icub̄ite ac i eod̄ tenem'to domos cōpetūtes d̄co uicar⁹ t̄ ei⁹ suc̄ē iḡ unū añi a tēpe ordiacois p̄d̄ce cōstent̄ relig⁹ m̄orati. Et int̄'im morabit̄ d̄cus uicar⁹ t̄ suc̄ē sui in domibz ad r'toria pt̄inētibz p̄d̄cas n̄o domos s'β̄dcōs relig⁹ q̄ ad d̄cam uicariā pt̄inētēs. Idm̄ uicar⁹ t̄ sui suc̄ē suis sūptibz s'tinēb̄t̄ β̄d̄ci t̄ relig⁹ c̄acellū d̄ce ec̄ce s'tinēb̄t̄ t̄ suis sūptibz repab̄t̄ lib⁹s n̄o t̄ oīa alia ornam'ta ad c̄acellū pt̄inēcia q̄aten⁹ ou'ibz r'tor tēpibz rel'actis icub̄ere cōsueu'ūt. Cū fu'it̄ n̄ete idm̄ uicar⁹ t̄ sui suc̄ē q̄i p̄ tēpe fu'unt̄ inēient̄ t̄ inēient̄ repabit̄ t̄ repab̄t̄ supportabit̄ t̄ supportab̄t̄ on'a t̄ ex'ordiaria d̄ce ec̄ce icub̄icia tā relig⁹ qm̄ uicar⁹ t̄ sui suc̄ē q̄i p̄ tēpe fu'unt̄ subibit̄ t̄ subib̄t̄ agnoseet̄ t̄ agnosēt̄ i futurū. In eu⁹ rei testim⁹ p̄ior t̄ cōnēt⁹ ac β̄dc̄us uicar⁹ p̄ se t̄ suc̄ē suis sigilla sua al'i nati p̄sent̄i sc̄pto identato. Et nos cōmissar⁹ sp̄ates p̄d̄ci ad p̄petuā hui⁹ ordiacois m̄oriam sigilla n̄ra p̄sent⁹ tris sic indūtāt̄ duxim⁹ append̄. Dat̄ ap̄d̄ M'toñ xij k̄t̄ Decēbr̄ anno dñi M^o CCC^o m̄decimo.

CIV.

COMMUTATION OF SERVICES GRANTED BY THE PRIORY TO JOHN DE LA DENE :
24TH FEBRUARY, 1312.

(Cart., fol. clxxix, No. 442.)

Uniu'sis xⁱ t̄ ꝑe. Wiſſs de Brokesburne p̄ior de M'toñ saltm. Cū Joħes de Dene tenēs ūr apd Shelwode t̄ Fishide tenebatur t̄ de iure debebat nob̄ fac'e c̄suetudies t̄ seruitia subsc̄pta p̄ tenem'tis q̄ de nob̄ tenet ibidē uidelz ad patiend̄ q̄ndā domū q̄ dicit̄ Som' hus ut̄ dare sex denar' ad c̄f̄cōm n̄ram. Et ad p̄st'ucnd̄ claustr'am apd Shelwode t̄ illam claustrā p̄po t̄stu ducēdam usq̄ sup mōtem q̄ uocat̄ Brideleeūbe et ad claudūda unā rodam circa curiam de Ewelle. Et qd̄ nō possit filiū ut̄ filiam suā maritar' ex^a uillas p'dēas sū n̄ra licēa. Nec eq̄ suū masc̄m s̄i pulleatū n̄r bouē s̄i uitulatū uend'e n̄r boseū suū in Shelwode p̄st'ner'. Et qd̄ idm̄ Joħes debuit q̄ s̄ talliari q̄ndo hoies de Ewelle talliatur nō de grā s̄ de consuetudiē. Et qd̄ idm̄ Joħes ueniret h̄tiare apd Ewelle don' attig'it carucas n̄ras arantes apd Ewelle. Nou'itis nos p̄ nobis t̄ succē n̄ris oīs cōsuetudies t̄ s̄uicia p̄sc̄pta eidm̄ Johi t̄ heredibz suis remisisse t̄ q̄letū clamasse ippetū. Setq̄ tan' qd̄ idm̄ Joħes t̄ h̄edes sui reddent nob̄ t̄ succē n̄ris annuat̄ p̄ dēis tenem'tis undecē sol' t̄ q̄tuor den̄ argūti de reddid' agg' ad q̄tuor añi t̄m̄ios p̄ncipat̄ p̄ eq̄libz portōibz et de int'm'to redd' p̄ p̄dētis c̄suetudibz relaxat' octo den' ad t̄m̄ios p̄dēos p̄ oibz aliis s̄uiciis c̄suetudibz seclariibz demādis t̄ h̄ctiis cū accid'int. Et pañagio de porcis suis ut̄ añea fac'e consueuit p̄ hac a' r̄missione t̄ q̄cta clamatoē dedit nob̄ p̄dēs Joħes decē libras st'ling' p̄māibz. In cui' rei testi-mōiū huic sc̄pto indūtato sigilla n̄ra alt'natim sūt appensa. Dat' apd M'toñ die sc̄i Mathie apli anno r' r' E. filii reg' E. v^{to}.

CV.

MEMORANDUM BY HENRY DE TUDEFORD OF AMOUNT DUE TO HIM FROM THE
PRIORY : 19TH MARCH, 1312.

(Cart., fol. clxxviiij v., No. 441.)

Uniu'sis p̄sent' tras misur' H̄nr de Tudeford c̄ie dēs le Mareseal et̄na i dño saltm. Nou'itis qd̄ c̄putacōe f̄ca int' dñm Willm̄ p̄iorē de M'toñ t̄ eid̄ loc' c̄uētū t̄ me H̄nr an'dēm t̄ allocatis h̄ic t̄ inde oibz debitis debebāt dēi p̄ior t̄ c't' m' q̄drigūtas sexagita t̄ sex libr̄ sexdecē sol' t̄ octo den̄ die c̄putacōis t̄ constōis p̄sent' t̄ cōcedo qd̄ si aliq' tallia vt̄ obligatō penes me hed' vt̄ executoz meos q̄seūq̄ de añriore dat' incta fu'it p̄ n̄ra h̄cat'. In cui' rei testim' sigillū meū p̄sent' appōi feci. Dat' apd M'toñ i c̄stio sc̄i. Eidi martir̄ anno r' r' Edwardi fil' reg' E. v^{to}.

CVI.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF DEBT DUE TO HENRY DE TUDEFORD :
19TH MARCH, 1312.

(Cart., fol. clxxviiij v., No. 440.)

Univ'sis p'sentes litt'as insp'atur^o Fr̄ Wiffrs p'ior de M'toñ t̄ ei'dm̄ loci cōuēt^o et'nam in dño saltm. Nou'it uniu'sitas v̄ra nos teneri t̄ bona fide obligari p' p'sent^o dño Hñr de Tudeford efico dco le Mareschal in q^u q' r̄igūtis sexagita t̄ sex libr̄ sexdeci sol^o t̄ octo deū st'lingoz ab eo i argūto t̄ in allocacōibz p' nobis t̄ p̄sione sⁱ p' nos debit^o de toto tēpe ret'acto h̄itis t̄ receptis. Solvend' eidm̄ in festo Nat'lis dñi pxio fut'ro sū ult'ior a latone seu c'atone. Et ad hoc fidelit^o facies obligau^o nos t̄ successores nostros t̄ eccliam n̄ram t̄ oīa bona n̄ra ubicūq; fu'nt inuēta. In cui^o rei testim^o sigillū n̄m cōo p'sent^o ē appēsū. Dat' ap^l M'toñ die dñica i c'astio s̄ci Edi reg^o t̄ martiris Anno dñi M^oCCC^o undecio t̄ anno r^o r^o E. fit reg^o E. v^{to}.

CVII.

INJUNCTIONS OF THE BISHOP CONSEQUENT UPON HIS RECENT VISITATION :
29TH JULY, 1314.(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wodcok*, fols. 24* and 25*.)

Frater H[ericiens permissione divina Wyntoñ episcopus] dilectis filiis Priori t̄ conventui de Mertone, n̄re dioē, saltm grām t̄ bñ. Condiēōis humane fragilitas vicia germinans p' lapsum tempis in c̄mina majora dellneret nisi virtutes moderamen eam sub certis limitibz continens, ipius motus supfluos rāone previa acius cohiberet. Hinc ad reformaōm mor^o p' successus tempoꝝ varia statuunt^r. Hinc p' officii pastoralis exercitiū subditoꝝ excessus vigilantū sollicitudīe salubrit^o rejūmunt^r. Sane eccliam v̄ram nup in capite t̄ in membris p' ut ad nos p̄tinet visitantes, quedam viciosa cont^a v̄re p̄fessionis rēgla v̄re q³ Religionis disciplinam pululasse reppimus ex quibz ne majora succrescant, ea p̄tim duximus reparare p̄tim informa que sequit^r eradicitus extirpare. In p̄mis quia invenimus q̄d chor^o in divinis ut decet obsequiis minime frequentatis cum dietet rēgla v̄ra q̄d deū honorare debetis invicē tempibz constitutis. Statuimus t̄ ordinamus q̄d om̄es impedimentū legitimū nō h̄ntes, divinis officiis, die noctuq; intersint nec aliquis ab horis canonicis aut missis in conventu sine causa rāconabili t̄ licencia sui superioris petita t̄ optenta aliqualit^o se absentet. Qd̄ si quis in hoc reus dep'hensus fu'it t̄ corrept^o eū minori pena se emendare nol'it p' subtr'ationem sui ferenli puniat^r. Qd̄ si nec sic emendav'it jux^a rēglam v̄ram, sc̄d̄m arbit'um presidentis ad ejus disposicionē p̄tinet g^aviorem volum^o emendatoriā subire vindictam. Item statuim^o t̄ ordinam^o ut silētiū int^o vos in locis debitis melius solito observet^r t̄ q̄d hostia clausⁱ p' fr̄em aliquem timentem Deū custodiant^r, qui custodie v̄re locutorii deputet^r p' quē seculares ut'usq; sexus ab ingressu in

claustrū ⁊ loca cet'ra infra claustrū q̄antum fieri pot'it arecant', ne p̄ eos prestet' occasio prevaricōis reḡle taciturnitatis aut fr̄es sc̄pt'o vel cōtemplaçoni intendentes siut aliquid impediti.

Item cum sc̄dm doct'nam Beati Augustini regulam v̄ram dictantis in incessu statu, hitu aut cet'is motibz v̄ris nich' fac'e debeatis q̄d enjusq̄m offendat aspectū firmit' inhibemus, ne qui fr̄es cum vadunt de supioz licencia spaciatum incedant in conspectu seculariū eū areubz ⁊ balistis aut alias dissolute, nec exeat aliquis ehor' claustrum aut septa monasterii sine presidentis licencia petita specialit' ⁊ obtenta. Et septa monasterii exeutes comitē honestum h̄eant et tūc t'mino sibi statuto redeant sino mora. Qd̄ si quis sine licencia claustrum exire presumpserit, ad sui presidentis arbitrium puniat'. Si vero causo spaciandi modo p'misso incesserit, dissolute, exitus infra annu, si suo p'sidenti videbit' expedire a septis monasterii totalit' int' dieat' sup quo ip̄ius presidentis conscientiam coram altissimū oneramus. Item eū reḡla v̄ra dictante int' vos nō carnalis, set spūalis debeat esse dilectio, et p'latus vester absq̄ psonaz acceptione corripē debeat inquietos, ⁊ pusillanimes consolari. Precipim' ⁊ ordinamus qd̄ Prior ⁊ sup̄ior cet'iq̄ custodes ordinis equalit' corripiant eq̄lit' q̄s puniant quos equales inven'nt in delictis. Gravius v'o ⁊ ex consuetudie delinquentes pena ferant g'aviori. Qd̄ si q's ordis custodie p̄ priorem deputatus aliquos confratrū puniens aliquos p̄ indiseretū favorem dimittat impunitos licet in consimilibz dep'hensos, ip̄um suspendi esse ab execucoe officii custodie ordis volumus illa vice. Qd̄ nisi se correxerit ab officio suo totalit' amoveat'. Itē eū paupes in spū debeant de paupum fr̄m societate ⁊ multitudie sc̄dm reḡle v̄re sententiam g'tari, vob in v̄tute obediē p'cipiendo mandam' ut num'um collegii v̄ri quem vehement' invenim' immunitū q̄z cito ad hoc psonas idoneas invenire pot'itis augere faciatis. Item q̄s invenim' con'a injuncōes bone memorie J[ohannis] predecessoris n̄ri qd̄ de hōis ad eccliam v̄ram spectantibz racōes tempibz debitis nō reddūt stat' ⁊ ordinam' qd̄ singlis annis ab in c̄stino aiāz audiat' compot' p'positoꝝ cet'ozq̄ ministroꝝ q' sunt cōitatis v̄re custodie deputati statimq̄ seq̄tur compotus alioꝝ p̄ ordiem q' sūt in officiis cōstituti quosq̄ omēs minist'antes de suis administracionibz plenariā reddiderūt racōm p̄ quod excludere nō intendimus, q'n sc̄dm ordinacoe dēi p̄decessoris n̄ri ⁊ consuetudiem int' vos aliquociens appbatam si possibile fu'it cōpot' administracionis bonoꝝ domus v̄re quat' in anno reddat' set volum' qd̄ admin' semel in anno cōpot' oīm audiat' fidelit' et reddat'. Quo audito status cōitatis officioꝝ in cap'o publice corā omnibz recitet' et sc̄dm statū domus ⁊ officioꝝ de num'o familie in Prioratu ⁊ officii ac ⁊ de expen' p̄ fut'is ip̄ibz q̄antum fieri pot'it disponat'. Ista quo ad compotū fidelē audiend' annis singlis ⁊ reddend' a Prioro ⁊ cet'is in officiis constitutis in v̄tute obediē precipim' firmit' observari. Item quia sc̄dm reḡulam v̄ram ille qui p'est nō se debet estimare potestate dñante set caritate serviente felicem ut caritatē foreat ⁊ potestatē inordinate non exe'eat. Stat' ⁊ ordinam' qd̄ in vendicōibz corrod', silvaz feodoꝝ pensionū faciendis ⁊ concedendis Prior utat' consilio convent' aut saltim ptis majoris ⁊ sanioris ejusdem, nec talia faciat sine racōnabili cā. Item statuimus ⁊ ordinam' qd̄ prior in

pecunia de pventibz prioratus pveniente recipienda et expendenda utat^r consilio fidedignoꝝ confratrum sc̄dm consuetudinem apud vos haecenus appbatam ⁊ optentam. Item bone memorie J[ohannis] predecessoris n̄ri vestigiis inhentes, statuim⁹ ⁊ ordinam⁹ q̄d bona elemos̄ antiq̄t⁹ assignata in usus ejusdem ⁊ nō alios cōvertant^r et q̄d elemosina dist̄bnuat^r paupibz modo quo distribui consueverat ab antiquo quandocūq; ⁊ quocienscūq; ad hoc sufficere pot⁹unt facultates, et qd̄ frangmenta paupibz ⁊ nō aliis plenarie distribuant^r. Item decreto v̄re regule inuentes volum⁹ ⁊ mandam⁹, qd̄ debiles ⁊ infirmi conf̄es v̄ri p̄ officiales ad quos spectat victualiu pvidencia ⁊ dist̄buco melius solito de cet^o visitent^r ⁊ peurent^r. Ita qd̄ nō sc̄dm condicōm eoꝝ qui sūt sani set sc̄dm status eoꝝ indigenciam quaten⁹ facultates domus sufficere pot⁹unt eisdem victualia ministrent^r. Item inlibemus ne aliq̄s v̄m occasione eoꝝ que in visitacone n̄ra acta sūt sive d̄ca alt̄i inppet v̄l contameliam inferat sen noceat sive fut̄ris tempibz aliq̄alit⁹ psequat^r. Premissa oīa ⁊ sinḡla sigilli n̄ri munimine roborata vob̄ t̄nsmittim⁹ sub penis eis adjectis fut̄ris tempibz fidelit⁹ observanda. Qd̄ si q̄s v̄m facere p̄sumpserit censuram excois̄ s̄nie p nos in visitacone n̄ra predicta pmulgatam nō inmerito pot̄it formidare. Dat̄ apud Essere iiii^{to} k̄lu Augusti anno d̄ni M^oCCC^{mo} quarto decio et cons̄ n̄re decimo.

CVIII.

LETTER FROM ARCHBISHOP RAYNOLD TO THE PRIOR RECOMMENDING THOMAS GYDY TO A PLACE IN THE HOUSEHOLD: 1314.

(Archiep. Register, *Raynold*, fol. 56, v.)

Walt^r s̄ te dilecto filio priori de Mertoñ saltm, grañi ⁊ beñ. Thōs Gydy latoris⁹ p̄senciū q̄ut testam⁹ aliquant⁹ n̄ris obseq̄is infudavit seq̄s dili^t a fideli⁹ in hiis gessit rogatibz excitati nos int̄ius affectibz dep̄camur quatin⁹ ip̄m in aliquo statu n̄ll n̄ram familiā aggregare velitis ⁊ instituere s̄uitorē nec repu^sam in hoc quesim⁹ patia felicit⁹ in d̄no valeatis. Dat̄ te.

CIX.

CIRCULAR LETTER FROM THE PRIORY DESIRING PRAYERS OF ALLIED HOUSES FOR THE DEAD, AND ESPECIALLY FOR GILBERT CYPET: 22ND JANUARY, 1317.

(Curt., fol. elxxxv v., No. 468.)

Univ⁹sis xp̄i fidelibz p̄sens sc̄ptū visur⁹ v⁹ auditur⁹ Willm̄s p̄lor M^otoñ ⁊ ejusd̄ni loci convent⁹ ordiis sc̄i Augustini Wintoñ dioce saltm in d̄no sempit⁹nā. Qm̄ sc̄a ⁊ salubris est cogitaco p defūctis exorare caritatis v̄re humilit⁹ supplicam⁹ ut p defūctis n̄ris pie cōpassionis aff̄tū orare velitis ⁊ nos deo ppicio pati orim⁹ orare p v̄ris Laccor p̄sonoñ Gilb^oto Cypet n̄raz dedim⁹ testimoniū litt⁹az devote petentes ut necessitas ip̄ius purus senciāt misericordie v̄re obsidiū. P̄sentibz post annū imue valitis. Dat̄ apud M^otoñ die sc̄i Vincentii mārt A^o d̄ni M^oCCC^{mo}XVIJ^o.

CX.

MORTGAGE OF TITHES OF EFFINGHAM BY THE PRIORY TO PHILIP DE BARTON,
ARCHDEACON OF SURREY: FROM 21ST JUNE, 1317.

(Cart., fol. clxxxiiij r., No. 463.)

Univ^{er}sis S^{an}c^te Mat^{ris} eccl^{esi}e filiiis pateat p^{ro} p^{re}sentes q^{uo}d nos Wi^ll^{el}m^{us} P^{ro}ior de M^ont^on Wyn^{te} dio^{ce}s^{is} t^{er}ra^{rum} loci c^{on}ventus eccl^{esi}am de Effingh^{am} iⁿ dio^{ce}s^{is} Win^{te} in p^{ro}p^{ri}os usus h^{ab}ites, unanimi vol^{un}tate t^{er} concensu, c^{on}cessim^{us} t^{er} dimisim^{us} dil^{ec}to nob^{is} in X^po mag^{istro} P^hil^{ip}o de Bartoⁿ Archid^{iacono} Sur^{ie} o^mnes decimas garbaz seu fructus decimar^{um} maio^{rum} iⁿ pochia de Effingh^{am} p^{ro}veni^{en}tes t^{er} ad d^{omi}nam eccl^{esi}am seu nos f^{er}re ejusd^{em} eccl^{esi}e q^{ui}l^{ib}et^{er} spectantes una cu^m cu^m seu manso ac domib^{us} iⁿ eis^{dem} exist^{en}tib^{us}, a festo S^{an}c^ti Barnabe A^post^{oli} anno D^{omi}ni m^{il}l^{en}o^{rum}cc^{ent}o^{rum}xvij^o usq^{ue} ad fin^{em} sex aⁿno^{rum} p^{ro}x^{imo} sequ^{en}ti^{um} plena^m complet^{er} p^{ro} sex viginti libris nob^{is} p^{ro}manib^{us} solutis. Et nos toto tempe p^{ro} d^{omi}no o^mnia ex^{tra}ordina^{re} sim^{us} cu^m pensio^{ne} L^{ib}ra solid^{orum} Abbi t^{er} conventui de eor^{um} annuati solv^{en}de s^up^{er}bitib^{us} supportabim^{us} n^{ost}ris, Id^{em} v^o Archid^{iacono} o^mnia ordina^{re}, ac t^{er} domos t^{er} o^mnia alia edificia s^up^{er}bitib^{us} suis sustentab^{it} t^{er} repab^{it}. Et si c^{on}tingat, q^{ui} absit, q^{ui} d^{omi}no Archid^{iacono} inf^{er} p^{ro} d^{omi}no iⁿ fata decesser^{it}, c^{on}ced^{at} idem Archid^{iacono} q^{ui} licebit p^{ro} d^{omi}no P^{ro}iori t^{er} c^{on}ventui f^{er}ctus d^{omi}no eccl^{esi}e in manu^m p^{ro}p^{ri}as reassumere du^m t^{er} p^{ro} d^{omi}no solu^{ti}o d^{omi}no debiti executorib^{us} ejusd^{em} fiat. In cu^m rei testi^{mo}nium.

DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE ON REPAYMENT.

(Cart., fol. clxxxiiij r., No. 464.)

Pateat univ^{er}sis p^{ro} p^{re}sentes q^{uo}d ego P^hil^{ip}o de Bartoⁿ Archid^{iacono} Sur^{ie} recepi a religiosis viris P^{ro}iore t^{er} C^{on}ventu de M^ont^on sex viginti libras s^{ter}lingo^{rum} in q^{ui}lib^{et} m^{en}u teneban^{ur} p^{ro} div^{er}sa sc^{ri}pta de q^{ui}bus fateor me plena^m p^{ro}cautu^m t^{er} d^{omi}no p^{ro}ore t^{er} c^{on}ventu^m t^{er} q^{ui}retos. Si e^{ra} v^o sc^{ri}pta penes me v^{el} executores meos iⁿveniam^{ur} p^{ro} nullis habeant^{ur} totat^{er} imite^{re}. In cu^m rei testi^{mo}nium.

CXI.

PROXY GIVEN BY PRIORY FOR ATTENDANCE AT ARCHBISHOP'S VISITATION:
1319 or 1320.

(Cart., fol. clxxxvj, No. 469.)

Pateat univ^{er}sis p^{ro} p^{re}sentes q^{uo}d nos p^{ro}ior t^{er} c^{on}vent^{us} moⁿac^{hi} be Ma^{ri}e de M^ont^on, Wynton^o dio^{ce}s^{is} ad c^{on}pend^{ium} p^{ro} nob^{is} in visita^{ti}o^{ne} Rev^{er}end^{issimi} p^{ro}is d^{omi}ni W^{illel}m^{us} dei g^{ra} Cant^{uariensis} Arch^{idiacono} toci^{us} Ang^{li}e p^{ro}mat^{er} in dio^{ce}s^{is} Lineo^{rum} in c^{ri}stino s^{an}c^te f^{id}elis p^{ro}x^{imo} p^{ro}t^{er} inchoat^{us} cu^m c^{on}tinuac^{io}ne t^{er} prognac^{io}ne diez obsequ^{er}um dila^{ti}o^{ne} nob^{is} in x^o mag^{istro} A. de B. c^{on}ten^{ent} p^{ro}senei^{um} exhibico^{rum} p^{ro}cat^{er} n^{ost}rum ordina^{re} facim^{us} t^{er} c^{on}stitut^{er} p^{ro} p^{re}sentes int^{er} eid^{em} special^{er} potestat^{er} no^mine n^{ost}ro t^{er} eccl^{esi}az n^{ost}raz in d^{omi}na dio^{ce}s^{is} mon^{ach}o n^{ost}ro ac pension^{um} approp^{ri}ata^{rum} instr^umenta sup^{er} approp^{ri}ac^{io}ne carte exhib^{en}tes p^{ro}ponend^{um} respond^{er} juram^{en}t^{um} licit^{um} c^{on}slib^{er} in aⁿas n^{ost}ras p^{ro}stand^{um} t^{er} o^mnia alia faciend^{um} que officio visita^{ti}o^{nis} p^{ro}fate de jur^{amento} in^{ter}eb^{un}t. Venit^{us} insup^{er} madatu^m g^{ra}nale in o^mnib^{us} ca^{us}is t^{er}

negociis con^a nos vt p nob motus vel movend corā q'buseūq, indicibz ordinaz delegat^o seu eoꝝ cōmissaz q'buseūq, diebz t locis nos adēe vel abēe c'eig'te noīa n̄o t moī n̄i agend defendend excipiend replicād juramētū de calūpnia t v'itate dicend in aīas n̄as p'stand stat^o n̄i t cui'libz n̄m v^o for^acōem expens^o daŋna ac in integ^m restituōem petend r'cipiend t appelland appellacōis cās psequend abū peur^o seu peur^o loco suo. Abstinent^o s̄stitutū seu s̄stitucōes r'vocand^o p̄catoꝝ officiū cū s' vid'it expedire r'assumendia omīa alia faciend que p v'ū t legitimū peur^o pot'ūt expediri. Rect^o t q'ntū peur^o qeq'id idm̄ p̄cat^o n̄ p'dēs nōie n̄o vel moī n̄i speci^o vel gn'alit^o dux'it faciend. In cui^o rei test^o sigill^o n̄m cōe p'sent^o ē appoſitū. Dat^o tē.

CXII.

SEQUESTRATION OF THE OBLATIONS OF CHURCH OF KINGSTON :
3RD MAY, 1327.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Stratford*, fol. 102.)

Wybtus tē. dño . . . archido Sur^o ut eius offic^o. salū. Per inquisicōem sup vacacōne vicarie ecclie poch de Kyngestōn Wyntōn dioc nup captam, aliisqz niis t modis legīs nob constat, qd porcō vicār^o ecclie p̄dēe ita tenuis est et exilis, qd exinde, vicarius eiusdem non valet jura epatia solv^ore, cong^uamqz sustentatōnē hēre t onŋa sibi incumbencia supportare. Nos igit^o dēe ecclie h̄ aliis quoꝝ infest in hac pte cū omī equitate pspicē, vob cōmittim^o t mandam^o q'ntū oblacōnes t obvenōnes minores ad dēam eccliam p'v'ien^o, quas vicarii eiusdem hactenus nullaten^o percipiunt, vice t auct^o n̄a sequestretē t s̄ salvo t arto custodir^o faciatis sequestr^o si ad id deorē P̄ioris t Cōvent^o c'sensus accessit t assensus, quousq, dnō Walto de Friskeneye p̄bro nūc vicario eiusdem per nos de nouo canonice instituto, de p̄uentibz ipsi^o ecclie auct^o diocesana fūit sufficiens porcō assignata, eund vicariū in corpalem possōem dēe vicarie aū sequestrū huiusmōi inŋpōitū nullaten^o inducentes. Et quid fecistis t iidem Relig^o fecint in hac pte, dēam pat^om nos aut aliū ipsius pat^os vicari^o gn'alem expedito negō distincte t apte cūfici^o tē. Datē apd Farnhām q'nto non^o Maij anno dñi Miŋto CCC^{mo} vicesimo septimo.

CXIII.

LETTER FROM THE BISHOP RELEASING WILLIAM DE FEROUR, A CANON, FROM HIS VOWS, ON ACCOUNT OF A PRE-CONTRACT TO MARRY : 29TH APRIL, 1331.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Stratford*, fol. 55.)

Univ'sis quoꝝ int'est vl int'esse pot'it in futurū Johs pmissione dia Wyntōn epūs salūm in Xpo. Cum nuper Juliana Vyn de Elboꝝ coram cōmissario n̄o sp̄iali petivissit Wiŋm le Ferour frem conv'sum in moī de M'tōn ordīs scī Augustini n̄re diōe de fco

pfessionem occasione enj'dam contractus mařimonialis int eos initi añ ing'ssum ř pfessionem in ordine et monastio sup'dc̄is sibi in virū legitimū adjudicari ac pfessionem hī' non ten'e vt de jure subsist'e posse snialit' pñciari. Idem . . . comissarius nr̄ vocatis vocandis in li' cā pcedēs juris ordine qui in ea pte requirebat' in om̄ibus obs'vato p̄fatū Wiřm d̄ce Julianæ in virū legitimū snialit' ř definitive adjudicavit pfessionemq; subsecutam in ordine et moñ sup'dc̄is non ten'e, nec de juro sbsist'e posse pñciavit ac etiam declaravit p ut p'missa om̄ia et singula p p̄cessum in ea pte hitum penes nos remanentē om̄ibus quoř int'est cum oporteat exhibend̄ liquide pot'it apparere. Et ut p̄missa voř plenarie iñotestant, has fras patentes fieri fecimus nřo sigillo signatas in testimoniū p'missoř. Dař ap̄ Suthewerke iij^o kal. Maii anno Dñi mil̄io CCC^{mo} tricesimo p̄mo et coñs ĩre octavo.

CXIV.

RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES OF PRIORY AT MERTON, AND OTHER PLACES IN SURREY,
AFFIRMED BY VERDICT OF JURY: 1333-34.

(Placita de Quo Warranto, 7 Edw. III, Surrey; Rec. Off. Ed., p. 739.)

Idem Prior p řřem Wiřm de Dorkyng attořn suū p div'sas cartas Regū Angl̄ clam h̄ere sok ř sak, thol ř them, infongenethes uffongenethes fines ř am'ciañta hoim̄ suorř ř catalla fugitivoř que de eo tenu'ut. Et qđ ipe ř hoies ř ten' sui sint q'eti de thelon' passag' pontagio pannag' ř de pecunia q' ad murdr' ptinet ř ad furtū geldis turnis vič seottis eom̄ ř hundr' de purprestar' de repacōe pontiū stagnoř vivař de hydař seutař et de oib; tall' ř donis vie' et qđ quieti sint de oib; m̄is cons' occasioneib; opaōne seculari ř ope s'vili. Clañ ř in vill' de M'toñ ř Ewell cū suis memb' videt Kingeswode ř Shelwode, Deneford, Michl'm, Pecl'm, Kingeston ř Moleseye. Et qđ ničh occup' nec usurp' sup dñm Regē n'c aut' suos petit ad inquirat' p p̄rian et milit' ad hoc etci dnt sup sacrm̄ suū qđ p'dc̄us Prior ř p'decessoř sui uti sunt lib' p'dc̄is. Et qđ ničh occup' n'c usurp' sup dñm Regē nec ante' suos. Iō dcm̄ est ei qđ eat inde sine die cum lib'tatib; suis p'dc̄is. Salvo semp jur' dñi Regis cū inde loqui volu'it ře.

CXV.

MEDIATION OF BISHOP IN FAVOUR OF RE-ADMISSION OF JOHN PAYNELL, A CANON
WHO HAD FLED: 1ST OCTOBER, 1334.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 8.)

Adam . [permissione divina Wyntoniensis episcopus] ditcis in Xpō fit. Priori et conventui de M̄ttono nře dioč saltm cū bñ et grā salvatoris. Solent fiducialit' et efficacit' p̄ces porrigi quas rogātis informat auctoritas et miřcordie viscera p sequūt.

Ad opa ig^r pietatis quozdā caroz nřoz p'eibz exicitati devoçõem vřam pleno desiderio invitam⁹ obtuisec rogantes quatin⁹ casū et causā Fr̄is Joh̄is Paynel cōcanōici vři ad vře frat'nitatis gremiū humili rev'tentis benigni favoris affcū et debita caritate t'etētis penā si quā mernit hac vice p'eū nřaz p'mitiis mediantibz relaxantes v̄l si forte exigente ordīs disciplina plena plectēd fuerit ipam nřo arbitō et vřo consilio moderandā dou^c ad vos venim⁹ resvētis. Sc̄pt̄ apud Suthewerke p̄ima die mensis Octob̄ [1334].

CXVI.

EPISCOPAL SENTENCE CONSEQUENT UPON VISITATION OF THE PRIORY :
8TH MARCH, 1335.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, fol. 16 v.)

M^d q̄d die Lune vj^{to} die M^{ar}cii anno Dñi millo CCC^{mo} XXXIIIJ^{to} v̄n p̄ dñs. A . Di grā Eps Wyn̄ visitavit Prioratū de Mertoñ in capite t̄ in membris t̄ die M^{er}curii viij^o die ejusdē m̄s⁹ fecit correctōes ibidē sup comptis in d̄ca visitatōe in loco caplari d̄ci priorat⁹ cōr toto conv̄ctū t̄ s̄niam ptulit infrascriptam lectā t̄ recitatā p dūm A . de Aylmetoñ decanū de Westb^{ri} que idē v̄n p̄ organū ad ipam s̄niam legendā constituit vocis sue eu⁹ quidē s̄nie tenor tat̄ est. Nos Adā pmissiōe divina, Wyn̄ Eps die M^{er}curii q^{tuor} tēpū in p̄ima ebdo^a xl^o anno Dñi millo CCC^oXXXIIIJ^{to} in caplo mo^as̄tū de M^{er}toñ nře dioç visitatiōis nře offm exēcentes inhibem⁹ om̄ibus et singlis t̄ in v̄tute obedie injūgim⁹ ne q̄s oçcōne accusātis seu denūciatis aliq^{ar}z calparz et defctuum in visitatōe nřa reptoz quēcūq̄ confrem molestet v̄l molestare p̄sumat in futurū seu quicquid attēptet v'bo v̄l f̄co in lesionē seu infaniā e'fris v̄l alfi det^{at}hat seu ei inferat v̄l peuret dampnū rixas vel v̄ba cōtumeliosa aut in visitatōe nřa compta alicui s̄clari c̄lico seu laico v'bo v̄l signo quovismodo revelet, et omnes in e^{ari}ū venientes canōicam mōicōe p̄missa exēciām⁹ in hiis sc̄ptis b̄n̄f̄cō absolutōis eoz nob̄ spali⁹ res⁹vato. In d̄ca visitatōe recōciliavit dñs et restituit ad suū statū pristinū in⁹ canōicos d̄ci p̄orat⁹ conv̄sandum Joh̄em Paynel eanonieū d̄ci p̄orat⁹ qui fuit p magnū tempus antea vagabundus ad instantiā devotā et rogatū Joh̄is de Heghañ d̄cm dūm ep̄m p eod instanti⁹ in⁹pellantē resvavit ē dñs p̄niam d̄co canōico p c̄lpa sua hi⁹ infligendā sibi s̄b spe vite melioris et gestis sui ubioris.

CXVII.

CITATION OF CONTRADICTIONERS (IF ANY) TO ATTEND AT ELECTION OF THOMAS DE KENT AS PRIOR : 1ST APRIL, 1335.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 16 v.)

Adam pmissiōe divina Wyntoñ Eps discreto viro maḡro J. de Uske offcē nřo saltm grañ t̄ b̄n. Significavūt nob̄ ditei filii fr̄ Joh̄es supp^{or} et e^l^o mon^a Bē Mario de M^{er}toñ nře dioç q̄d vacāte d̄co mon^a p obitū bona memoriā fr̄is Wiffi nti prioris

ejusdē defuncti diē Lunæ p̄x̄ aũ f̄m̄ Annūtiacōnis B̄te Marię p̄x̄ p̄t̄it̄ videt̄ xiiij k̄n. Apt̄ p̄ elec̄tione futuri p̄ior̄ in domo cap̄lari d̄ci mon̄a canōce faci'da assignarūt q̄a die invocata sp̄s sc̄i gr̄a s'vat̄z solēpnis requisitis difem c'f̄rem suũ fr̄m Thomã de Kent in suũ t̄ d̄ci mon̄a p̄orē pit̄ et pastorē concordit̄ elegerūt qui p̄sentata sibi elec̄tione hi' demũ eidē licet eũ difficultate c'sensit et post h̄ d̄s ūr Rex Angl̄ illustris eidē elec̄tōi regiũ assensũ p'buit et favorē. Volentes igit̄ in neĝo elec̄tōis hi' juris ordinē obs'vare vob̄ tenere p̄sentĩũ cōmittim̄ et m̄adam̄ q̄at̄ publico citaçōis edc̄o in ecclia monast̄ii p̄d̄ci publice p̄p̄oito noĩati appoĩtorē seu e'ad̄icorē si q̄s appeat alioquin ĝn'alit̄ omnes et sinḡlos si qui d̄ce elec̄tōm seu c̄leo se oppoĩte volũint citet̄ seu citari faciat̄ pemptor̄ qd̄ corã nob̄ seu cōmissar̄ n̄ris in ecclia pochli de Burghelere d̄ce n̄re dioç̄ p̄x̄ die juridico post oct̄ Pasc'he quē diē eis p̄ c'petēti et pemptorio f̄m̄io assignam̄ e'p̄cāt quicquid in d̄ce elec̄tōis formã seu c̄liti p̄sonam obic'e volũint p̄p̄oitori ult'ĩ q̄s f̄turi t̄ recepturi eũ cōtinuacōne t̄ progac̄oe diez tunc seq̄tũ quod jux̄a q̄alit̄atē ejusdē negotii justũ fũit t̄ c'sonũ rōi. De die v̄o recepçōis p̄sentĩũ t̄ quid fec̄tis in p̄missis, nos v̄l d̄cōs n̄ros cōmissarios d̄cis die et loco certificatez v̄ris litt'is pat̄ētibz libentibz hunc tenorē. Dat̄ aũ Notyngham̄ p̄ die Ap̄t̄ anno d̄ni mī CCC̄o XXXV̄o et t̄ans̄l n̄re sc̄do.

CXVIII.

PROCESS AND CONFIRMATION OF ELECTION OF THOMAS DE KENT AS PRIOR :
24TH APRIL, 1335.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fols. xvii, xviii.)

Acta coram nob̄ A[da] p̄missione divina Wyn̄t̄ Ep̄o die Lunæ p̄x̄ post D̄nicam q̄a cantat̄, Offiũ "Quasi modo geniti" videt̄ xxiiij^{to} die Ap̄r̄il̄ anno D̄ni mī CCC̄o XXXV^{to} in ecclia pochli de Burghelere n̄re dieç̄ in neĝo elec̄tōis de f̄re Thoma de Kent canōico mon̄a s̄v̄ ecclie convent̄ B̄te Marię de M̄toũ n̄re dioç̄ p̄fate p̄ tribunali sedentibz hi' elec̄tōis neĝo primit̄ p̄ veũ virũ maĝrm̄ Petrũ de Scholac̄lif, Thēs̄ Cicestreñ elegant̄ p̄p̄oito lecto postmod̄ c'tificatorio discreti viri Maĝri J[ohannis] de Uske offiç̄ n̄ri Wyntoũ, p̄ quod cōstabat noĩatim oppoĩtorē seu e'ad̄ictorē ac appoĩtores seu e'ad̄icores necnō omnes alios in gen̄e q̄i se oppoĩte volũint e'a hi' elec̄tōis formã v̄l c̄liti p̄sonã cōr nob̄ v̄l n̄ris cōmiss̄s d̄cis die t̄ loco p̄ t̄mino pemptor̄ c'perent quicquid p̄ posse v̄l obic'e volũint e'a d̄ce elec̄tōis formã seu electi p̄sonã si sibi viderint expedire p̄eise t̄ pemptor̄ p̄p̄oitur̄ õnsur̄ factur̄ t̄ receptur̄ in codē neĝo cum continuatōe t̄ proḡoe diez seq̄entiũ quod jus dictaret fuisse t̄ esse legit̄tie evocatos, exh̄itoq̄ p̄ fr̄es Radulphũ de Waltham et Wiłm̄ de Frestoũ d̄ce ecclie cōcanonicos t̄ cap̄li ejusdē p̄eūres litt'atorie e'astitutos decreto elec̄tōis p̄fate t̄ eo p̄blice tunc plecto litt'is t̄ regiis sup̄ eligendi licentia t̄ assensu unacũ quibz d̄a aliis litt'is t̄ inst̄ris p̄ infor̄ac̄oe t̄ instruc̄oe elec̄tōis memorate cōr nob̄ exh̄itis sup̄iore insup̄ cap̄lo monast̄ii sive ecclie p̄fate de M̄toũ p̄ d̄cōs p̄eūres t̄ p̄bato electo p̄sonalit̄ eidē die t̄ loco cōr nob̄ e'pentibz, petitoq̄ p̄ ip̄os p̄eūres ut oppoĩtores seu e'ad̄icores hi' si qui

fūnt jux^a juris exigentiā ꝑconizarent^r ꝛ q̄ ultⁱus ꝑcederet^r in neĝo elec^cōnis memoratⁱ. Nos oppōitores seu c^odictores hi⁹ in foribz eecⁱe de Burghelere ꝑfato ꝛ in coemitⁱo ejusdē ꝑblice ꝑconizari fecimus, ac c̄ ꝑclamari ip̄isque legie sepius ꝑconizatis ꝛ diut⁹ expectat⁹ nullisq, c^oꝑtentibz eisdē viam ultⁱus quicq^m ꝑponēdi seu obiiciendi in hac pte ꝑclusimus ꝑ decretū. Postmodū v^o tribz instructoribz videlt Robto de Quareria Radulpho de Waltham ꝛ Joh de Peverewich dēe eecⁱe cōcanonicis cōr nob⁹ ꝑductis quibz admissis, juratis ꝛ examinatis et ip̄orum dēis ꝛ depōsitōibz ꝑblicatis, petita ꝛ ꝑ ꝑnōiatos ꝑcūres ip̄oz depōnum copia ꝛ eisdē decreta, prefiximus eisdem cleeto ꝛ ꝑcuribz diem M^ocurii ꝑx post fīnⁱ s^ci Marci evanĝliste in capella manⁱi n^ri de Alta Clera, ad ultⁱus ꝑcedend faciē et recipiē in toto hi⁹ elec^cōnis neĝo quod dietavⁱnt canōce sanc^cōnes. Quo die M^ocurii ꝑx^a post fīnⁱ s^ci Marci evanĝliste advēiente, cōr nob⁹ A[da] ꝑmissione dīna Wynⁱ eꝑo in capella manⁱi n^ri de Alta Clera anno Dñi s^cad^o dēo cleo ꝛ ꝑcuribz ꝑfatis ut prius c^oꝑtentibus petitoq, ꝑ nos ab eisdē si ꝑfa inst^ra in neĝo elec^cōis ꝑfate ꝛ in subsidiū ejusdē ꝑducē vellent, quibz ꝛndentibz se nolle plura ꝑducē seu exhibē in neĝo hi⁹ examinata insup ꝑsona electⁱ ꝑ nos ip̄aq, c^oꝑtentę tratu^r inventa et bñ morig⁹ata hitis ꝛ discussionibz s^r exhibitis ꝛ productis ad plenū totius negotii elec^cōis ꝑd^ce ꝛ s^bsequent^r concluso in eodē, tandē ad ꝑnūtiacōem finalē ejusdē ꝑcessimus in hunc modum.

PRONUNTIATIO. In Dei nomine Amē. Nos, Adam, ꝑmissione divina, Wyntonⁱ Eꝑus auditis et intēctis nūtis cause ꝛ negotii elec^cōis de religioso viro fr̄e Thā de Kent canōico monastii sive eecⁱe cōventual Bie Marie de M^oton n^re dio^c vacantis, in priorē monastii ejusdē cto nup f^ce ꝛ coram nob⁹ sufficeient⁹ examiatē solēpnit⁹ ꝛ discussa, q⁵ invenim⁹ ip̄am elec^cōem de ꝑsona ydonea cōc^orētibz omnibz q̄ de jure in hac pte requirūt^r rite et canonicē celebratā ip̄am elec^cōem invocata sꝑus s^ci gr̄a cōfirmam⁹ eidē cleeto curā ꝛ admist^racōem dēi monastii plenarie c^omittēdo quā q^{idē} ꝑnūciacōem, veñ pat⁹ ꝑd^cs ꝑ dñm Rog^{um} de Broynton ar^{idm} Glou^c quē c^ostituit organū vocis sue ꝑblice legi fecit. Et statim incepto ꝑs Te Deum laudam⁹ ꝛ solēpnit⁹ decantato, dēaq, o^roe ꝑ dēm dñm eꝑm sup ip̄m ꝑorē, ad altare genuflectentē, dataq, bñdicōe eꝑali, idem ꝑr dēm ꝑorē crexit et osclatus est eum ip̄m bñ dicendo. Quo finito, idē prior statim ibidē canonicā obediā in licitis ꝛ canonicis mandatis dēo . . . dño Wyntonⁱ eꝑo ꝛ successoribz suis canōice int^rantibz, ac suis ꝛ eoz offi^c ꝛ ministris ꝑstitit ut est moris ꝛ inspectis sacros^cis evanĝliis solēpnit⁹ ꝛ publice hoc juravit in ꝑs^entia testiū in multitudine copiosa.

CXIX.

MANDATE FROM BISHOP ENJOINING OBEDIENCE TO NEW PRIOR :

26TH APRIL, 1335.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 17 v.)

Adam ꝛc. Reliĝ viris filiis in xꝑo dicitis . . . sup⁹iori ꝛ conventui mon^a bñ Marie de M^oton n^re dio^c, saltm. Vacante nup moñā v^{ro} ꝑ obitū bone memorie fr̄is Wiffi ulⁱ prioris ejusdē elec^cōem de reliĝ viro fr̄e Thā de Kent concanōico v^{ro} in

p̄iorē v̄r̄m t̄ d̄c̄i monast̄ii et̄to p̄ vos concordit̄ et̄ canōice celebratā t̄ eor̄ nob̄ sufficient̄
 examinatā solemn̄it̄ t̄ discussam, eonef̄rentibus om̄ibz q̄ de jure in hac pte req̄rebār
 pontificali e'f̄mavim̄ auct̄e legit̄tie p̄cedentes t̄ ip̄m et̄em in p̄iorē v̄r̄m t̄ d̄c̄i monast̄ii
 p̄f̄icim̄ t̄ pastorē eurā t̄ adm̄ist̄ac̄ōem ejusdē sibi plenā com̄ittēdo f̄irma concepta fiducia
 qd̄ gr̄a sibi suffragante divina p̄fatū mon̄a p̄ sue e'c̄ūspectōis indust̄iā suūq̄ minist̄iū
 fr̄ctuosū salutis t̄ p̄spitat̄ votiva suscipiet incrementa. Quo circa devocōi v̄r̄e firmit̄
 injūgēdo mandam̄ q̄at̄ eidē The tanq̄z patri t̄ pastori animaz v̄r̄az plene ac humilit̄
 intendētes obediam t̄ rever̄tiā debitas s̄i exhibē curetis ejus salubria monita t̄ mandata
 suscipiendo devote ac efficacit̄ adimplendo. Ita qd̄ ip̄e et̄ vob̄ devocōis filios reperisse
 letetur, vos qd̄ in eo patrē habeatis assidue gr̄osum. Dat̄ ap̄ Altā Clerā XXV^o
 die mens̄ April̄ anno d̄ni m̄l̄lo CCC^{mo}XXXV^{to} et̄ t̄anstonis n̄re secundo.

CXX.

LETTER FROM BISHOP TO THE KING FOR RESTITUTION OF TEMPORALITIES TO
 NEW PRIOR : 26TH APRIL, 1335.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 17 v.)

Excellentissio principi t̄ d̄no suo rev'endo d̄no E[dwardo] Dei gr̄a regi Angl̄ d̄no
 Hibn̄ t̄ duē Aquit̄ illust̄. Adā, ejusdē p̄missione Wyn̄t̄ ep̄s saltm̄ in eo p̄ quē reges
 regnāt et̄ p̄ucipes dnant̄. Quia nos, religiosū virū fr̄em Thomā de Kent coneanonicū
 mon̄a Beate Marie de M'tōn n̄re dioc̄ in p̄iorem ejusdē p̄ obitū fr̄is Will̄i de Broke-
 nesburne nup̄ p̄ioris ip̄ius vacantis, concordit̄ et̄ canōice et̄em t̄ p̄ nos confirmatū, ejus
 q̄idē elecōi regiū adhibuistis assensū eonef̄rentibus omnibz q̄ in hac pte de jure
 req̄runt̄ auct̄e pontificali in p̄iorem d̄c̄i monast̄ii p̄ficimus et̄ pastorē, eurā t̄
 adm̄inist̄ac̄ōem ej'd̄ sibi in sp̄ialibz com̄ittēdo, v̄r̄e majestati regie supplicamus q̄at̄
 p̄dēm fr̄em Thomā dei intuitu t̄ m̄itoz suoz obtētū, h̄ntes pp̄ensius com̄endatū, quod
 v̄r̄m est, in hac pte eidē impend̄e dign̄ime eū gr̄a et̄ favore. Celestudinē v̄ram regiam
 e's'uet̄ Altissimus in p̄spitate votiva. Dat̄ ut s̄a.

CXXI.

CONFIRMATION OF ELECTION OF NEW PRIOR : 26TH APRIL, 1335.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 17 v.)

Adam te. Reliḡ viro filio in x̄o d̄iteo fr̄i Thome de Kent priori mon̄a Bē Marie de
 Mertoñ n̄re dioc̄, saltm̄, ḡa t̄ bn̄. Vacante nup̄ d̄c̄o monast̄io p̄ obitū bōe m̄orie fr̄is
 W[illielmi] de B[rokenesburne] q̄ondā p̄ior̄ ejusdē elecōem de te in p̄iorē ip̄ius
 monast̄ii et̄to concordit̄ et̄ canōice celebratā, pontificali cōfirmavim̄ auct̄e leḡtie
 p̄cedentes t̄ te in priorē ejusdē mon̄a p̄fecim̄ t̄ pastorē eurā et̄ adm̄inist̄ac̄ōem ejusdē
 tibi plenarie committenda, firma concepta fiducia qd̄ gr̄a tibi suffragāte divina predēm
 monast̄ium pptue e'c̄ūspectōis industriā tuūq̄ minist̄ium fructuosū salutis t̄ p̄peritatis
 votiva suscipiet incrementa. Dat̄ ap̄ Altā Cleram xxvj^o die April̄ anno D̄ni s̄ad̄c̄o t̄
 t̄anstonis n̄re s̄do.

CXXII.

INHIBITION OF BISHOP BY ARCHBISHOP, AT SUIT OF ARCHDEACON OF SURREY,
IN REFERENCE TO RIGHT TO INDUCT PRIOR: 10TH AUGUST, 1335.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 23 v.)

Veñ in Xp̄o p̄ri dno . . Ade Dei gr̄a Wynton̄ . . Ep̄o . . Offic̄ eñr̄ Cant̄ saltm̄ cū
rev'entia t̄ honor' debito tanto p̄ri. Petitiō discreti viri maḡri Wiñi Inge, archi Sur̄
v̄re diōe, nob̄ exhibita contiebat, qđ lic' ad archid̄ Sur̄, qui p̄ tempe fuerit noīe
archidiaconat' p̄dei, installacōes, inducōes, seu corporales institutōes, quoꝝcūq;
prioꝝ Priorat' de Mertoñ, abbatem sup̄a se nō hēntiū p̄d̄ci archidiaconat', electoꝝ t̄
aucte diocesana, confirmatoꝝ q̄ndocūq; et quotienscūq; iminēt facieñde solū t̄ insolidū
ab antiqo p̄tinerit, t̄ notorie p̄tinere noseant', fuissetq; quivis archid̄s h̄i', qui p̄
tempe fuerat, noīe ip̄ius Archidiaconat' in possessione v̄l q̄asi jur' h̄i' installacōes
inducēones ac corporales institutōes, p̄ se t̄ suos jur' suo rōne archidiaconat' officii
facieñdi q̄ndocūq; t̄ quocienscūq; iminebant inibi facieñde, a tempe t̄ per tempus
euj' cont'riū memoria hoīm nō existit, pacifice t̄ quiete fuisset q; ex pte ejusdē archi in
possessione h̄i' noīe sui archidiaconat' bona fide existentē metuentē ex quibusdā cāis
pbabilib; et v̄sibilib; conj'cturis, sibi et suo archidiaconatui c̄ca p̄missa posse infutur'
grave p̄judm̄ gen'ari. Ne quis in ip̄ius seu d̄ci Archidiaconat' t̄ officii sui p̄judiū
c̄ta p̄missa vel eoꝝ aliquod quicq; attemptaret seu faceret attemptari ad sedē Ap̄licam,
t̄ p̄ tuiōne eñr̄ Cant̄ palā t̄ publice feie pvocata. Vos tñ dea pvocacōne que vos
v̄silit' nō latuit nō obstante post et cont'a eam installacōnē, inducōnē et corporalē
institutōnē, h̄i', nō ad dēm archm̄, s; minus volūtarie p̄tendentes, installacōnem fr̄s
Thoñ nāe prioris priorat' de Mertoñ, d̄ci archidiaconat' canōice electi, t̄ abbem sup̄a se
ut p̄mittit' nō hēnt', t̄ aucte v̄ra diocesana adui est confirmati t̄ ip̄ius inducōnē sive
corporalē institutōnē que jā notorie iminent facieñd' p̄t' t̄ cont'a volūtate t̄ consensū
ejusdē archid̄i ip̄oq; t̄ ip̄ius officii in hac pte spretis pit' et contemptis. Licet rev̄a
nichil sibi obviet de canōicis institutis, quare p̄missa suo jure t̄ ex officii sui debito p̄
se vel p̄ suos face nō deberat, p̄ vos, v̄l p̄ alios aucte t̄ mandato v̄ris face velle sepi'
absq; cā rōnabili fuistis et estis pu'co cōminati eundē archid̄m in suo officio t̄
ip̄ius archidiaconatū in possessione v̄l quasi jur' p̄missoꝝ sic ut p̄mittit' existentē
c̄ca jus t̄ possessionem suā de quib; p̄mittit' p̄ cōminacōes h̄i', ac modis aliis
m̄tiplicit' molestē inq̄etastē et cont'a justiciā pturbastē in ip̄ius t̄ d̄ci archidiaconat'
sui p̄judm̄ nō modicū t̄ gravamē, unde ex pte ejusdē archi sontientis se ex hiis t̄ eoꝝ
quolib; indebite p̄g'vari, ad d̄cas sedē t̄ eñr̄ fie extitit appellatū. Quare vob̄ cū ea
qua decet rev'entia inhihem' t̄ p̄ vos oib; et singlis quib; jus exigit inhiberi, volum' t̄
mandam' ne pendente in eñr̄ Cant̄ h̄i' tuitoreꝝ appellōnis neqo quicq; hac ocōne in
d̄ce ptis appellantis p̄judiciū attemptetē v̄l attemptent faciatē aut faciant aliq'lit'
attemptari, q̄min' libam hēant appellōnis sue pseñcōnem, put justū fuerit ut'nsq;. Tenore etiā p̄sent' pemptōꝝ vos citam' qđ compeatē coꝝ nob̄ aut n̄o . . commissar̄ in
ecclia Bē Marie de Aldermarichurche, London, septio die juridico post fm̄ scē Fidis,

viginis, in dco tuitorio appellaçois neço peccsur fçur^o ⁊ receptur^o qđ justicia suadebit. De die v^o recepçones p'sentiū et quid fecitę in p'miss, nos vl nřm comissar^o dçis die et loco c'tificetę p łras vřas patentes hař slem contientes. Dař Londoñ quarto idus Augusti anno Dñi miřio CCC^{mo} tcesimo quinto.

CXXIII.

MANDATE BY ARCHBISHOP TO BISHOP TO INDUCT PRIOR, OR SHOW CAUSE :
29TH NOVEMBER, 1335.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 29*.)

Veñ in Xpo patri dño A[de], Dei grā Wyntoñ Epo, offiç euf Cant sałtm, cū reventia et honore debite tātō pri. Querelā relię viri fr̄is Thē de Kent, in priorē mon^a Bte Marie de M'toñ Ar'diāt^o Surř vře dioç, electi et c'firmati, g'avem, recipim^o, e'tinctē, qđ eū idē frat^o Thās p convētū dçi mon^a de jure et de fco tunc vacantę, in p'iorē ejusdē concordit^o et cano'ee fuisset electus, et sbsequēt^o adiu est hi^o de ipō fca eleçtio p vos anc^ate dioecesana exitiss; cano'ee c'fir^ata, idem frat^o Thās p se ⁊ alios nomie suo vob sepi^o supplicavit humilit^o ⁊ instant^o q^{at} ipm in corpalē possoem dçi moñ, juriū ⁊ ptiū ejusdē, p eum ad quē de jure seu de cōsuetudie hacten^o pacifice obřvata ab antiquo hoc p'timit ⁊ ptiñe solebat, mandaretę et effçualit^o factis induci h. in eodē put moris est corpalit^o installari, s; vos ptē dçi p'oris sie petētē exaudire, et justiciā debitā eidē in hac pte face nō curastę quin v'ius in g'ave ipius prioris ⁊ dçi moñ sui dispendiū plus debito distulistis, ppt^o quod ps ipius prioris ad nos accedēs ⁊ p'missa nob exponēs de remedio in hac pte optuno p nos sibi petiit pvideri. Nolētes igit^r eidē priori in sua deesse justitia sicuti nec debem^o vob cum ea q^a decet reventia firmit^o injūgendo mādam^o, q^{at} si est ita, infra quindecim dieř spaciū, a die recepçois p'sentium cōtinue nummand, p'fato p'iori faciatis sup p'missis justitie cōplemētū. Alioq'n tenore p'sentium p'torie vos citam^o q^{at} vicesio die a lapsu dcoř q'ndecim dieř cōtinue nummand si juridie^o sic in euf supradieta, alioq'n p' die jur'dico tūe sequēte, eoř nob vl nřo comissario, in ecclia Bte Marie de Areub; Londoñ, compeatę in dçe q'rele neço jux^a epi^o q'alitatē ⁊ nat'ram ac dçe curie consuetudine peccsur^o factur^o nlt'i^o receptur^o quod justitia suadebit. De die vero recepçois p'sentiū ⁊ quid fecitę in p'missis, nos vl nřm comissariū dçis die ⁊ loco c'tificetis p łras vřas patentes hař s'iam continētes. Dař Londoñ t'tio kñ Decembř anno Dñi miř CCC^{mo}XXXV^o.

CXXIV.

EPISCOPAL LICENCE TO THE PRIOR TO ACT, PENDING INSTALLATION :
4TH FEBRUARY, 1336.

(Winchester Diocesan Registry, *Orleton*, I, fol. 31 v.)

Adam te. dileco filio fr̄i Thome Priori prioratus Bē Marie de M'toñ, nře dioç, sałtm g^a ⁊ bñ. Ut de negociis c'ib; p'orat^o tui s'pualibus ⁊ tēpalibus cū c'ventu tuo c'modi^o

t'etare, et de eisdē cōi delibacōe int'ueniente valeas ordinare, obediētiariosq; et al' officiales min' utiles a suis officiis amove et alios loco eoz magis ydoneos p'fic'e put diserecōi tue videbit' expedire, tibi p' sano consilio suadem' ut ad domū elemosinar' et ad mansionē qui d'r bellus locus infra septa ejusdē priorat' c'stitutos nō omittas licz installat' ad huc nō fūis, quotiēs expedit p'alit' declinare liceatq; tibi in eisdem locis morā facē et ad eadē frēs tuos optimis tēpibz eū res exigit convocare, ad quē omnia faci'da, libam tibi tenore p'sentiū concedimus facultat'. Da't apud Farnham ite. ut supra.

CXXV.

MANDATE FOR INSTALLATION OF PRIOR: 17TH MARCH, 1336.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 34.)

Adam [permissione divina Wyntoniensis episcopus] dilecto filio offiē n'ro, sat'tm g'ram et bñ. Cū mag'r Wiffrid Inge archidia'm Sur' n're dioc' de f'co et nō de jure occupās, et eidē de f'co incubens, sit et adiu est fuit majorē ex'cōi'nū sūis p' suis notor' excessibz delictis et erimibus, rite et legē per nos innodat, et p' sic ex'cōi'no pub'ce in dioc' n'ra et aliis dioc' cōvicinis nūtiat', ad installand' put moris est in p'oratu de M'toñ, n'ra dioc' frēm Thomā de Kent, in p'orē ejusdē mon', et'c'm et p' nos c'frat'um, ac ad assignand' eidē stallū in choro et locū in cap'lo haet' p'ioribz qui p' tempe fu'nt assignatē n'no ad faciend' et ex'cenda ea q' in p'missē et c'ca p'missa nec'ia fuerint sive optima et ad cōpescend' c'adictores et rebelles, si qui fu'nt in hac pte, vob' cōmittimus vias n'ras cum cōhōnis canōice potest'. Da't apud Suthwerke xvii'o die mens' M'areii anno Dñi M^oCCC^{mo}XXXV^{to} et n're t'antōnis t'cio.

CXXVI.

LICENCE BY PRIOR TO INGERAM DE CLEYHAM, A CANON, TO ACT AS AN EXECUTOR: 18TH JANUARY, 1337.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 49.)

Univ'sis scē n'ris ecclie filiis quoz int'est v'l int'esso pot'it, nos Thas p'missione divina p'or moñ de M'toñ, Wyntoñ dioc', notū fieri volum' p' p'sentes, q'd dñs Ingeram' de Cleyham canōiens moñ n'ri p'd'ci reg'laris, executor testis dñi Ric'i de Ketene cap'elli defuncti, noiat' et ip'ius ultima voluntate deputat', licēciā ad hi' offiēū suscipiend' et exc'qdū, sibi a nob' dari et concedi humiliter potuissz, nos nedū suā hi' petitiōem imō etiā quod utilitas d'ci moñ n'ri, hoc suadet et exposcit diligent' attendentes, eidē sup hoc licēciā exp'ssam cōcessim' et libam facultatē. Da't apud M'toñ die Sabb'i in fo scē Prisce virg'is anno Dñi mil' CCC^{mo}XXXVI^{to}.

CXXVII.

PROBATE OF WILL OF RICHARD DE KETENE TO A CANON ON LICENCE OF THE
PRIOR: 18TH JANUARY, 1337.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 49.)

M^d. Qd xv^o Kal Feb^r anno Dñi millo CCC^{mo}XXXVI, apud Essch, coram veū
p^re dño A[da] Wyntoñ E^po, pbatū fuit testiu dñi Riči de Ketene, capell^r t^r legie
pnūciatū p codē, t^r comissa administ^rō bonoꝝ ejusdē capell^r defuncti, dñis Ing^ramo,
canōico de M^rtoñ, officiu hi⁹ administ^rōnis de licencia sui prioris de M^rtoñ suscepiētī,
ut p³ in p^x tra p^rsepta et Thome de Kyngeston, excentorib³ in d^eo testō nominatis in
forma juris.

CXXVIII.

LETTERS EXHORTATORY FROM THE BISHOP CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE PRIORY: 13TH JANUARY, 1341.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Orleton*, I, fol. 100 r, with additions from Cart.,
fol. cexliii, No. 558, in brackets.)

Adam [permissione divina Wyntouiensis episcopus] ret vi^r fit in X^po diteis . . .
p^rori t^r convētui [B^ee Ma^r] de M^rtoñ n^re dioē saltm grām t^r bñ. Dolentes referimus
qd moñ v^rm olim in t^rris t^r redditib³ t^r aliis ececiarē p^rvētib³ opulent⁹ dotatū ac decore
s^ce Religiois p^rcet^ris ordinis v^ri monast^ris venustatū p negligētīā t^r ineriā admist^roꝝ
ejusdē tempib³ retroactis, a sue originis integ^rtate jā p^rhdolor t^rpiter claudicat t^r a
religionis t^rmite multip^r exorbitat t^r io nimirū in suis facultatib³ g^rave sustinet lesionē
adeo qd ad es alienū quib³ indes p^rmit^r psolvend^r vix int⁹ vos aliq^rs invenit^r qui manū
consilii v^rl auxilii velit appon^re adjuv^ricē s³ torpētes t^r tepidi et q^rasi vicio quodā nat^rali
corrupti, negligitis q^r cōit⁹ possidetis. Un⁹ fit ut multa dampna g^ravia quibus in tempe
sanis consiliis occ^rere potuistis, post cām vuln^ratā ob difficultatē remedii cogamini
sustinere. Nos igit^r v^ris n^rēcita⁹ pio compatit^r eff^ru devocōem v^ram hortam^r in Dño
vo⁹ etiā pat^rno consilio suadentes, ut s^r hūis et aliis q^r moñ v^rm c^rūstant inco^modis
singifretat⁹ ejus lib⁹ seu inordinati zeli v^rico ppulsato, in cari^{te} p^rfia simul c^rvēientes
diligē⁹ t^retētis t^r cōi delibacōe celi⁹ p^rvidere nullatenus omittatis, quib³ auxiliis
inevitabilib³ et urgētib³ exacōn⁹ debitoꝝ cōmodius occ^rere valeatis. De hūis autē
que in hac pte dux^ritis faci⁹ p vos p^rore et unū v^rl duos eano^{cos} [noīe toci⁹ con^rt] ad
nos ppt hoc destinados cit^a tale fñi [instans festu sancti vincentii plene] c^rificari
volum⁹ et mandamus p c^ro tenentes, qd si in execuōe p^rmissoꝝ negligentes fu^ritis v^rl
remissi severi^{te} cano^{ca} debetis nō imm^rito formidare. [Da^r ap Essche xlii^o die mens⁹
Januarii, a^o dñi M^oCCC^{mo}XL^o t^r n^re transl⁹ octavo.]

CXXIX.

CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE KING AND THE PRIOR OF MERTON AS TO PRESENTATION TO VICARAGE OF KINGSTON DURING VACANCY: 1346.

(Chancery, County Placita, 20 Edward III, Surrey, No. 30.)

Plita apud Westm̄ coram J. de Stonore ⁊ Socijs suis Justic̄ dñi Regis de Banco in octabis S̄ci Hillar̄ anno regni E. Regis Angl̄. ꝑci a conquestu decimo nono et regni sui fran̄ sexto.

Surr. Prior de Mertoñ in m̄a p̄ pluř defalt̄ ꝑc. Idem Prior suñ fuit ad respondendū dño Regi de p̄lito qđ p̄mittat ip̄m ꝑsentare idoneam psonam ad vicariam ecclie de Kyngeston sup̄ Tham̄s que vacat ⁊ ad Regis spectat douacōem ꝑc. Et unde Joñes de Clone qui sequit̄ p̄ dño Rege dicit qđ quidam Thomas de Kent quondam Prior, ꝑc., ꝑdecessor̄ ꝑc. fuit seisisus de Advocaōe vicarie ꝑđ ut de jure Prioratus sui ꝑđci tempore pacis tempore dñi Reḡ nunc qui ad eandem ꝑsentavit quemdam Humfr̄m de Wakefeld clericum suū qui ad ꝑsentat̄ suam fuit admissus ⁊ institutus tempore pacis tempore ejusdem dñi Regis nunc post ejus resignacōem ꝑđca vicaria modo vacat ꝑc. qui quidem Thomas de Kent Prior ꝑc. obiit p̄ quod idem Dñs Rex nūc seisivit in manū suam temporalia Prioratus ꝑđci simul cū feodis militū ⁊ advocacōibz eccliar̄ ad eundem Prioratū spectant̄ ⁊ temporalia illa dimisit sup̄priori de M̄toñ qui tunc fuit ⁊ ejusdem loci conventui tenend̄ durante vacacōe Prioratus ꝑđci ⁊ reddend̄ inde extēnt̄ dño Regi ꝑc. Salvis semp̄ eidem dño Regi ⁊ heredibz suis feodis ⁊ advocacōibz ꝑc. Et post modū quidam Joñes de Lutlyngton clericus fuit in Priorē ꝑc. ⁊ installatus in eodem Prioratu ac in temporalibz ejusdem Prioratus ꝑfatis Sup̄priori ⁊ conventui ut ꝑmittit̄ sic dimissis se intrusit. Et post modū vacante eodem Prioratu p̄ cessionem ꝑđci Joh̄is de Lutlyngton Prioris ꝑc. dño Rex seis in manū suam tēpalia Prioratus ꝑđci ⁊ ea dimisit ꝑfatus Sup̄priori ⁊ conventui tenend̄ de dño Rege in forma ꝑđca ꝑc. Et ꝑfatus Prior nunc electus fuit in Priorem ꝑc. Et in temporalibz ꝑc. ꝑfatis Sup̄priori ⁊ Conventui in forma sup̄đca p̄ dñm Regem dimissis se intrusit advocacōibz sup̄đcis in manu Reḡ adhuc existentibz p̄ eo qđ nec ꝑđcus Joñes de Lutlyngton quondam Prior ꝑc. nec ꝑđcus Prior nunc easdem advocacōes seisisus fuit ext̄a possessionem dñi Reḡ usq̄ ad decimū diem Novemb̄ p̄ ꝑfītū ꝑc. infra quod tempus ꝑđca vicaria vacavit post resignacōem ꝑđci Humfri ꝑc. p̄ quod ad ip̄m dñm Regem nunc p̄tinet ad ꝑđcam vicariam ꝑsentare ꝑđcus Prior ip̄m injuste impedit ꝑc. ad dampnū dñi Reḡ mille lib̄. Et hoc pat̄us est v̄ificare p̄ dño Rege ꝑc. Et Prior dicit qđ tempe quo advocacōes ꝑc. extiterunt in manu dñi Reḡ post mortē ꝑfati Thome de Kent quondam Prioris ꝑc., usq̄ ꝑđem decimū diem Novemb̄ ꝑđca vicaria non fuit vacans put̄ ꝑđcus dñs Rex in demonstracōe sua sup̄pōñ. Et hoc pat̄us est v̄ificare unde p̄t̄ judic̄m ꝑc. Et Joñes qui sequit̄ ꝑc., dicit qđ in vigilia Pasche anno regni Reḡ nūc ꝑcio decimo Humfr̄s de Wakefeld fuit inductus in ꝑđca vicaria de Kyngeston ⁊ fuit vicarius ibidem usq̄ ad uudecimū diem Junij anno regni ejusdem Regis nunc quinto decimo quo die idem Humfr̄s resignavit ꝑđcam vicariam ex causa p̄mutacōis

faciende in^l ip̄m Humfr̄m ⁊ quendam Niehm de Lyoniis tunc psonam ecclie de Parva Childerle qui quidem Niehus fuit vicarius ibidem p tres annos ⁊ post mortē eiusdem Niehi quidā Mauricius de Ely fuit p̄sentatus ad vicariam p̄deam qui nunc occupat ⁊c. Et sic dic̄ qd̄ dea vicaria vacavit bis tempe quod dñs Rex h̄uit jus p̄sentandi ⁊ ea rone ⁊c. Et hoc petit qd̄ inquirat p priam, ⁊ Prior simili. Iō p̄ceptū est qd̄ venire fač hic a die Pasche in xv dies xij ⁊c. p quos ⁊c. Et qui nec ⁊c. ad recognoscend̄ ⁊c. Quia tam ⁊c. Postea continuato inde p̄cessu usq; ad hunc diem scit̄ in octab̄ S̄c̄e Trinitatis p̄x seqū. Et modo veñ tam p̄deus Johes qui sequit̄ ⁊c. q̄m p̄deus Prior p attorñ suū. Et similit̄ Jus veñ qui dicunt sup sac̄m suū qd̄ in^l p̄deam vigiliam Pasche ⁊ p̄fatū decimū diem Novemb̄ p̄deca vicaria bis vacavit videt̄ semel p resignacōem p̄dei Humfri de Wakefeld, et ip̄m p mortē p̄dei Niehi. Iō coūs est qd̄ dñs Rex recupet p̄sentacōem suam ad vicariam p̄deam. Et heat bre Ēp̄o Wyntoñ loci dioč̄ qd̄ non obstante reclam̄ p̄dei Prioris ad p̄sentacōem dñi Reġ ad vicariam p̄deam idoneam psonam admittat. Et idem Prioř in m̄a.

Edwardus dei gr̄a Rex Angl̄ ⁊ franč̄ ⁊ Dñs Hib̄n dilect̄o ⁊ fideli suo Johis de Stonore saltm. Volentes c̄tis de causis c̄tiorari sup tenore recordi ⁊ p̄cessus loquel . . . que fuit coram vob̄ ⁊ socijs v̄ris Justič̄ n̄ris de Banco p bre n̄m in^l nos et Priorem de Mertoñ de eo qd̄ idem Prior pmittat nos p̄sentare idoneam psonam ad vicariam ecclie de Kyngeston sup Tham̄s. Vob̄ mandamus qd̄ tenorem recordi ⁊ p̄cessus p̄deor̄z nob̄ in Cancellarī n̄ra sub sigillo v̄ro distinet̄ ⁊ apte sine ditone mittatis ⁊ hoc bre. T. me ip̄o apud Porcest̄ xxvj die Jun̄ anno ī ũ Angl. vicesimo ī vero ñ franč̄ septimo.

(Endorsed) Tenorem recordi ⁊ p̄cessus und̄ . . . fit menčō
. . . . mitos huic bri consut̄.

CXXX.

COMMISSION FROM BISHOP TO ABSOLVE ONE OF THE CANONS FROM
EXCOMMUNICATION: 14TH DECEMBER, 1347.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Edyndon*, II, fol. 13.)

Wit̄s p̄missione divina ep̄us Wyntoñ d̄leo fit in X̄p̄o . . . P̄iori de M'toñ, n̄re dioč̄, salt gr̄am ⁊ bñ. Ad absolvēd̄ in f̄n̄ia jur̄ f̄rem Joh̄ Paynel, v̄m cōeanoic̄ a major̄ excomūicōis sententia, q̄m ppt̄ injectionem tem'ariā violentaz̄ manū ī Joh̄ dic̄ le Barber, el'icū serviētē v̄m ausu sac̄legio p̄sūptā, dicit̄ dāpnabilit̄ incurrisse, examinata p vos cōtracti sel'is q̄litate si absolvēdi potestatē ad nos in hoc casu de jure nov'itis p'tin'e p'stita p̄ius p̄ti lese sufficienti emēda ac injūcta sibi p modo culpe ⁊ enormitate delicti penitētia salutari, vob̄ comittim̄ vices n̄ras cū cohercōis potestate. Dať ap Suthwerke xiiii^o die Decēbris anno dñi M^oCCC^{mo}XLVIJ^o et n̄re coūs secūdo.

CXXXI.

COMMISSION BY BISHOP TO HIS CHANCELLOR, TO ENQUIRE INTO MATTERS
RUMOURED AS NEEDING CORRECTION: 18TH JANUARY, 1350.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Edynton*, II, fol. 22.)

Witts [permissione divina Wyntoniensis Episcopus] disceeto viro magro Johi de Wolveleye, canōco Sarę, cancellario nro saltm grām t bū. Quia ad nrm fama pubea referentes pvenit auditū qd quedā in ecel conventi Bē Marie de M'toñ nre diocē t ejusdē collegio, illicite sunt p'sumpta que nisi linea corree^{nis} debite eiei^o reformē^t g^avia in religionis oppbriū t dei collegii ignominia mačlosam ut v'isimilit^o tenet^r, pičla t scādala gr'abunt, nos volentes put nos excitat offm̄i pastorale de eeli in hac pte pvid'e medela, ac de vfa c'eumspēe^{ne} t industria, plenā in Dño fiduciā opti^{tes} ad inquirēd hac instāti die Martis, in eecfia p'dca t domo caplari ejusd ac eognosd et peed in p'missis necnō eorrig^d t puni^d omia t singla in hi^o inquisi^{ne} cōpta correcōo digna, eaq; diffini^d necnō sr eisd omibz t singlis ordinād t statuend ult'insq; faci^d quod in hac pte requirāt t exigūt cano^{co} sancōes vob eomittim^o vices nras cū eoh^{nis} cano^{co} potest^{te}. Dat ap Suthwerke xviii^o die mēs^o Januarii anno Dñi miffo CCC^{mo} XLIX^o et nre cons^o q^{arto}.

CXXXII.

ASSIGNMENT BY HENRY, BISHOP OF WINCHESTER, OF ENDOWMENTS OF THE
VICARAGE OF KINGSTON: 2ND APRIL, 1352.

(Cart., fol. ccvj, No. 550, and Winchester Diocesan Register, *Edyndon*, II, fol. 9 v.)

Univsis inspecturis βsentes. Nos Willūs pmissione Divina Eecfie Wyntoñ min'ter humilis, volum^o esse notū qd cū dudū in^t dnm Rob'tū de Hynkelee ppuum vicar^o de Kyngestoñ eecleie poehiat nre diocē^o ex pte una t Relig^o viros Priorem t convent Mon' Beate Marie de M'toñ, ordinis Sēi Augustini eiusdm nre diocē^o eecliam de Kyngestoñ βfa^t cū capell de Dyttoñ, Moleseye, t Schene ab eecfia p'dca tanq^m mat'cis dependentibz seu annexis eidm ipis Relig^o t eorę Mon' βdeco ut ass^{is}f unieam t corporatam t i ipōre usus pp'os concessam pptuo possidendam, ex alta: sup nonnu^{ff} porcōes dei vicar^o t eiusdm vicarie contingent' fuisset g^anis suscitata mat'ia questionis demū pte sp^adei litis amfracl' abhorrentes sup oibz t singlis poreionibz que ad deam spectare debeant vicariam ac eoz ordinaōe assignaōe moderaōe imutaōe totali pure sponte absolute alte t basse se nris ordinaōi voluntati dicto laudo sen arbit'io submisserunt ut nos reservata nob nra potestate ordinaria ipi auctoritate cont'versie hui^o finem laudabilem imponam^o. Nosq; decaz ptiū t^anquillitati t ut eaz laboribz pteat^r t sumptibz pspe cupientes consideratis in hac pte considerand t pleni^o recensius ad ipius vicarie ordinaōem iux^a submissionem βdicl' peessim^o in hunc modū.

In Dei noīe amen. Nos Wittus pmissione divina Wynton ep̄us p̄tū p̄dear̄z exp̄sso ad id accedent concensu ordinam⁹ dicim⁹ laudam⁹ ⁊ arbitam⁹ de n̄ra ordinaria potestate iux^a submissionem p̄deam qd vicar⁹ ecclie de Kyngeston qui nunc est ⁊ sui successores por̄coēs infrascriptas quas d̄co vicario ⁊ successoribz suis nomine vicarie p̄d̄ce exūne an̄cte pontificali assignam⁹ dūtaxat p̄cipiant ⁊ oīa subscripta subportent ⁊ subceant infuturū ip̄amq; vicariam in hū por̄coibz p̄petuo consistere debere p̄nunciam⁹ ⁊ deelarā⁹ vidēt in quibuscūq; oblācōibz ad eccliam ⁊ capell⁹ p̄d̄cas ac ad capellam Beate Mar⁹ Magdaleno in dea pochia de Kyngeston novit⁹ constructam ⁊ alias deinceps construend seu alibi inf^a eandē pochiam q̄līfēūq; obvenientibz. Item in legatis ⁊ requestis quibuscūq; ac emolumentis de confessionibz tempe quadagesimali ⁊ die pasceves p̄venientibz, ovis ad pascha ac redēpeione oblāconum nō factar⁹ p^m. Itm̄ in obven̄cōibz de decīs vaccaz ⁊ vituloz cū caseo lacte ⁊ melle ⁊ decimis omī porcelloz ville de Kyngeston. Itm̄ in decia Colūbaz ⁊ piscariaz quatuor ḡgitū piscacōis toci⁹ Thamisie fere usq; ad Westschene gardinoz curtilagioz ⁊ omnium que foduntur pede cū lino canabo ⁊ warantia apud Kyngeston Petrichesham Hamme Norbelton Sorbelton Combe Hache ⁊ la Hoke. Itm̄ in decia quozeūq; molendinoz inf^a deam pochiam existentū ex^{lis} molendinis infrascriptis. Itm̄ in decia m̄entoz de Kyngeston de singlls negocia⁹ p̄ eos fact⁹. Itm̄ in decia omī aucaz diete ville ⁊ mortua⁹ mortuis toci⁹ pochie de Kyngeston p̄d̄ce. Itm̄ in oibz obven̄cōibz ⁊ p̄ven̄cōibz ad Capellas de Dytton, Moleseye ⁊ Schene eidm̄ ecclie de Kyngeston annexas p̄venientibz decīs blad ex^a d̄ca gard ⁊ curtilagia crescentis ⁊ feni ac silve secedue n̄non gurgite dictoz Relig⁹ iux^a Braynford ⁊ molendinoz suoz iux^a Shene ⁊ Moleseye p̄deis necnō oibz ⁊ singl⁹ decīs maioribz ⁊ minor⁹ omīū maīioz ⁊ duicoz ip̄oz Relig⁹ in dicta pochia de Kyngeston in ip̄oz manibz existent⁹ dūtaxat exceptis. Itm̄ in X^o q̄rt⁹ blad vidēt, q̄tuor quart⁹ mixtilionis duobz q̄rt⁹ ffrū duobz q̄rt⁹ silig⁹ ⁊ duobz q̄rt⁹ ordeī que dieti Religiosi singl⁹ annis in p̄petua in festis S̄ci Mich⁹ Nat⁹ D̄ni Pasche ⁊ Nat⁹ S̄ci Johis Baptiste p̄ Eq̄s por̄coēs vicario cui⁹ eūq; p̄deō in posterū apud Kyngeston in p̄tē sustentacōis Capelli celebraturi et servituri capelle de Moleseye ponend amovendi ac sustendand p̄ d̄cm vicar⁹ ⁊ eius s̄ptibz in residuo sol⁹ve unacū q̄antitate blad d̄no Rob̄to nūc vicar⁹ p̄ tempe quo ibm vicar⁹ extitit subt⁹eti integr teneant⁹. Volum⁹ insup ⁊ ecia ordinam⁹ qd dei Relig⁹ mansū p̄ hitacōe vicar⁹ ecclie antedee cōpetent⁹ in quadam placea iux^a rivulū pvū ⁊ viam regiam ex pte orientali deo Ecclie que sita est inf^a dem rivulū ⁊ teū ⁊ clausū Johis de Kent vidēt aulam cū duobz solar⁹ uno setet ad unū finē aule ⁊ alio ad aliū finē eiusd̄m cū cloaca ad ntrūq; ac ⁊ unam equinā competent⁹ cū furno ⁊ ustina stabulū ⁊ p̄ sex equis tegulis coopto in ip̄a villa de Kyngeston fieri faciant ⁊ construm inf^a annū a confectōe p̄senciū p̄x futur⁹ suis sūptibz ⁊ expens⁹ ⁊ dietā placeam sic edificat deo d̄no Rob⁹to vicario ⁊ vicarie sue suisq; successoribz in ead̄m vicaria assignent ⁊ vaeuam dimittant p̄ ip̄m vicariū ⁊ successores suos p̄petuo possidend. Ordinan⁹ ⁊ qd dei Relig⁹ cancellū dei ecclie reparent coopiant ⁊ cū necesse fūit de novo construant qdq; vicari⁹ qui nūc est ⁊ sui successores curam toti⁹ pochie v3 ville de Kyngeston ⁊ omīū capella⁹ annexaz eidm̄ ac oīa ⁊ singla oīa libroz vestimentoz ⁊ celo⁹z ornamentoz ecclie ⁊

CXXXV.

DECREE OF BISHOP FOR TRANSFERENCE OF JOHN CHERTESEYE FROM PRIORY OF
NEWSTEAD TO MERTON, ON ACCOUNT OF HIS SCANDALOUS BEHAVIOUR:

25TH OCTOBER, 1387.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wykeham*, I, fol. 182.)

Item vicesimo quinto die mensis Octobr̄ t̄ anno dñi M^oCCC^{mo} octogesimo septimo, discretus vir Maḡr Nichus Stoket, com̄issarius rev'endi p̄ris p'dc̄i subscripta sub hac forma. Wiſſimus p̄missione divina Wyntoñ Ep̄us, veñ viro maḡro Nicho Stoket, licenciato in legibz, saltm, gr̄am t̄ beñ. Ad cognoscend̄ t̄ p̄cedend̄ ex officio n̄ro mero contra fr̄m Johannem Cherteseye canonicum prioratus de Novo Loco nostroꝝ patronatus t̄ dioç necnon contra alios quoscuqz concanonicos t̄ conf̄res prioratus ejusdem super criminibz t̄ excessibz in visitatione n̄ra ordinaria quam nup̄ fecimus in prioratu p̄dcō comptis, detectis t̄ delatis ad animaz suaz correctionem ad om̄em alium juris effectum qui ex hujusmodi comptis t̄ detectis sequi pot'it aut debet etiam si de translatione p̄sonarum suaz de illo prioratu ad alium prioratum agat̄r criminaqz ac excessus hujusmodi corrigend̄ t̄ canonice puniend̄. Et in eventum quo aliquas p̄sonas hujusmodi duxeritis transferend̄ priorem seu presidentem loci vel locoz unū vel plures ad quem vel ad quos personas ip̄as transferre duxeritis auc̄te n̄ra monend̄ t̄ debite requirend̄ q̄d ip̄i personas easdem recipiant t̄ admittant ac salvo custodiant juxta juris exigentiam vimqz formam t̄ effectum constitutionis edite in hac parte priorem ac p̄sidentem hujusmodi quemcuqz ad hoc si opus fuerit canonice compellend̄. Cet'aqz omnia t̄ singula faciend̄ t̄ etiam ex'cend̄ que in p̄missis t̄ circa ea nec̄aia fu'nt seu etiam oportuna. Vobis de ejus circumspectione plene confidimus tenore p̄sentium com̄ittimus vices n̄ras cum ejuslibet cohercionis t̄ executionis canonice potestate. Certificantes nos de toto p̄cessu v̄ro sup̄ hiis h̄endo tris v̄ris patentibz h̄entibz hunc tenorem. Dat̄ in mañio n̄ro de Suthwerke xxii die mens' Octobr̄ anno dñi milimo CCC^{mo} octogesimo septimo, et n̄re cons̄ anno vicesimo primo. Sp̄ialit̄ deputatus in domo capitulari d̄ci prioratus p̄ tribunali sedens p̄d̄m fr̄m Joñem Cherteseye coram eo ib̄m p̄sonat̄r competent̄r recitat̄e sibi pu'ce criminibz t̄ excessibz p̄ eundem fr̄m Joñem com̄iss̄ t̄ p̄ eum judicialit̄ coram d̄co rev'endo p̄re in visitatione sua ordinañ alias confessat̄e a d̄co prioratu ad prioratum de Mertoñ ejusdem ordinis S̄ci Augustini decrevit transferend̄ sub hac forma. In Dei nomine, Amen. Nos Nichus Stoket rev'endi in X̄po p̄ris t̄e com̄issarius in hac parte sp̄ialit̄ deputat̄ te fratrem Johannem Cherteseye canonicum istius prioratus de Novo Loco, ordinis s̄ci Augustini Wyntoñ dioç ppt̄ varia excessus t̄ crimina p̄te com̄iss̄ t̄ p̄ te judicialit̄ at̄ coram d̄co rev'endo p̄re judicialit̄ confessat̄e necnon ppt̄ scandala que ex factis tuis hujusmodi illicitis t̄ enormibz d̄co prioratui notorie p̄venerunt t̄ quia in prioratu eodem non pot'is emendari nec scandalum ex hiis exortum cessari, ad prioratum de Mertoñ ejusdem ordinis sancti Augustini juxta constitutiones edic̄ in hac parte decernim̄ transferend̄ t̄ ibidem ad tempus salvo custodiendum necnon ad faciendum ibidem quem in hac parte canonica seu regularia p̄eipiunt instituta.

CXXXVI.

EPISCOPAL MONITION TO PRIORY FOR REPAIR OF CHANCEL OF EFFINGHAM
CHURCH: 20TH APRIL, 1388.(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wykeham*, II, fol. 236.)

Wifmus pmissione divina Wyntonieñ Eþus ditco filio Prieri de Mertoñ ordinis Sçi Augustini ñre dioç, saltm, grām t beñ. Cum in singulis visitationibus ñris detectum fuerat t comptum, qđ Cancellus ecclie de Effyngham ñre dioç, vobis in moñ vřo þđeo, ut dieit^r, appriate in ejus co-optura pietibz t fenestris tam magnam t patentem notorie putit^r ruinam, put etiam g^avis pochianoz iþius ecclie querela jam tarde nobis innotuit, qđ in iþo cancello nullus potuit adiu neq, potest divina officia celebrare, p quorum repatione defectuū contra vos peedere hactenus distulimus sub spe repationis debite defectuū cozdem. Nos igit^r þđce ecclie dispendiis in hac pte occurrere, ac constitucom bone memorie dñi Ottoboñ quondam sedis ap^{ec}, in Angt legati, que incipit sic, Improbam quozdam religiosoz avariciam, qui liez de ecclieis eis appropriatis multa bona suscipiant, cancellos tamen eccliaz carzdem atq, domos in quibus honeste possent recipi visitantes reparare t conservare negligunt psequentis, editam in hac pte executioni debite demandare, volentes, vobis dno Priori þđco firmi^t injungendo mandam^o, ac vos tenore þsentiu monem^o primo, secundo, t tercio, ac pempto^r, quatius cancellum þđce ecclie de Effyngham citra festum Sçi Michis archangeli px futu^r pu^t indigñit^o refici faciatis concedent^r, alioquin lapso huj^o fmino dcm cancello vris t iþius ecclie fructibz auc^ate constitutionis þđce repari debite faciemus, necnon ulterius cont^a vos peedere canonice intendim^o p contemptu in hac pte. Dať apud Suthwerk^o, XX die Aprilis, anno Dñi miffimo CCC^{mo} octogesimo octavo, et ñre cons^o anno vicesimo primo.

CXXXVII.

COMMISSION TO ENQUIRE INTO THE STATE OF THE PRIORY OF CIRENCESTER:
29TH JUNE, 1389.

(Laud MS. 723, fol. 67 v.)

Nichus pmissione diña Abbas exempt^o moñ sçe crucis de Waltham Robins eadñ pmissione Prior be Marie de M'pton ordinis sçi Augustini London t Wynton dioç una eū rev'endo pñe dño Priore de Turgartōñ Eboř dioç ordinis antedci canoicoz regulariū in Cantuar Eboř pvinē p'sident^o capto gen'ali. Ven'abfibz patribz Abbī sçe Marie de Oseneye t Priori de Lanton jux^a Gloucest^r Lincoln t Wigorn dioç Salm t sincerā in dño caritatem. Quia relatu querulo nob in capito nřo gen'ali lamentabilit^o est suggestu qđ noñnulli canonici moñ Cirencest^r Wigorn dioç religionis t erdis sup^adiet^o gravia crimina t enormia comiserut in moñ pdca dedicus t scandala manifestu ac alioz frm cisdn doñ pessimu t pnciosu exemplū. Et tā Abbas q^m Prior alioz canoici eis adhent^o qued frēm Wifm Alderynton ej'dñi loci canonicū nim^o juste punierunt

et punietur laborantur sup hiis publica voce et p^uca fama. Quocirca vob de quoz circumsp^ectōe et industria psene cōfidim⁹ aucte nra qua fungim⁹ in hac pte comitum⁹ et mandam⁹ furunt iungent⁹ quatin⁹ inf^r triginta diez spaciū post p'sens nre cōmissionis recep^oem tris de visitacōe vra d^cis Abbⁱ et conventui congruo et sufficienti tempe pmissis.

In euj⁹ rei testimoniū sigilla nra p'sentibz sunt appensa. Dat apud Norhampton in capitulo nro gen'ali vicesimo nono die mensis Junii anno dñi mill^o Trecentesimo octogesimo nono. Et si contingat qd infra p'dem spaciū xxx diez mandatum nrm exequi nō pot'itis extunt volum⁹ qd eia^a fñi Nichil p^x futur⁹ vt post p quindeña post dat p'sent⁹ id excecūoi demandetis.

CXXXVIII.

PETITION TO THE KING FOR RETURN OF WINE REMOVED BY HIS BUTLER:
1390-93.

(Laud MS. 723, fol. 93.)

Tresredoute et Esgreous ure S^r le Roy suppliout t's humblement ses povres chapeleins et assiduls orato^rs de io^r et nuit les Priour et Convent de vre maison de Merton quest de vre patronage qⁱ come en l'an pchien passe feurent mandetz deux tonelles de vyn a vre dit maison de M^oton encontre vre venu illocqs les quenz reneyudrenit vient despenduz et puis adonques a la request de Sire William Darrundett et le Prior de vre ditz chapelleyus vous les gn^rtassez a eux p^r celebrer p^r vous et les almes de toutz vos pgenitos. Et depuis venait Johⁿ Sley vr boteler et feisoit carier les ditz deux tonelles de vyn hors de vre maison issi q^u vres ditz chapeleins et orato^rs nanoyent mye pl^ut de eux q^u please a vre tresdoute et t'sg^ecieus hautiesse pur comander vre dit boteler q^u restituton ont soit fait a vre ditz chappelleins et orato^rs assiduelles p^r deux et en ocuere de charite.

CXXXIX.

MONITION OF BISHOP TO THE PRIORY WITH REFERENCE TO HIS INJUNCTIONS:
2ND OCTOBER, 1392.

(Laud MS. 723, fol. 77.)

S^cdo die mens⁹ Octobr⁹ Anno dñi mill^o CCC^{mo} nonagesimo s^cdo Rev^endus p^r W. ep^us Wynton⁹ moⁿ b^ec Marie de M^oton psonalit⁹ et actualit⁹ iure suo ordinario visitans et in domo capitri ejusdm⁹ moⁿ p tribunali sedens corā Priorē et frīb^z d^ci moⁿ in domo capitulari ad audiend⁹ compta et detecta in visitacōe pd^{ca} in ip^a domo capitulari cong^rgat⁹ in^o alia p^ute legi fecit et exponi articulū quoin⁹ fuit corruptū et detectū in visitacōe sua p'd^{ca} qd injūciōes sue quas alias misit eisdm⁹ non fuerūt

obs'vate quo articulo sic pleno Prior t̄ convent' p̄n^{to} recognoverūt t̄ fatebant' tunc ibm̄ p'dc̄is injūcōes ab eis haeten' nō fuisse obs'vatas t̄ dix'unt exp'sse se nollo in futur' s'vare casdm̄ eo qd̄ ut ass'verūt d̄ce injūcōes sūt cont'arie regule constituōibz p'vilegiis t̄ consuetudinibz mōi eozd̄m̄. Unde p'fatus d̄ns Ep̄us p̄n^{to} monuit eosdm̄ Priorē t̄ conventū ac eis in v'tute ob̄ie firmit' injunxit q̄tin' si aliqua sc̄pta fu'nt vt̄ contenta injūcōibz eis t̄nsm̄issis que obviant eoz̄ regule constituōibz p'vilegiis seu consuetudini laudabile mōi p'dicti qd̄ ea exp'mant t̄ declarent ac sibi vt̄ offiē suo ubicūq; ip̄e v̄l offiē suis fu'it in dioē Wynt' t̄dant inf^a xl^{ta} dies a p'dcō s̄do die Octob' continue nun'and' p̄ tras eoz̄ paten' t̄ clausas, ut sic si de jure fu'it faciend' ea reformare, valeat mutare tollere seu at̄ declarare. Et ad hoc faciend' id̄m̄ d̄ns Ep̄us d̄cis Priori t̄ Conventui p'fixit t̄ assignavit diez̄ spac̄iū sup'dc̄m̄ que quidm̄ unū ad faciend' p'misse Prior t̄ Couvent' p'dc̄i admiserunt g^{neant'} ut dicebant.

CXL.

PROTEST OF PRIORY AGAINST THE BISHOP'S INJUNCTIONS: 4TH NOVEMBER, 1392.

(Land MS. 723, fol. 77.)

Rev'endo in xp̄o p̄ri ac d̄no divino Wiſſmo dei gr̄a Wyntonien' ep̄o sui humiles t̄ devoti oratores assuidi Priori et conventui mōi sive prioratus de M'tōn ordinis sancti Augustini v̄re Wyntonien' dioē obedientiā tam debitam q̄m devotam cum om̄iodis reverencia t̄ honore cum dudum Rev'ende p̄ri t̄ d̄ne q̄mplura p'cepta injūcōes t̄ mandata in v̄s privat' l̄ris paten' st̄ apud Wyntōn vicesimo septimo die mensis Septemb' anno d̄ni M^oCCC^{mo} octogesimo septimo et v̄re cōns anno vicesimo sigillat' t̄ diet' priori t̄ conventui postmodū directis t̄ liberatis ind'ta ip̄s religiosi fecist' in q̄mpluribz suis ptibz ut oīs videbat' et videt' nimis onerosa et eorū regul' const'oibz p'vilegiis t̄ consuetudinibz laudabit haeten' ex sc̄ia t̄ tolerantia v̄re paternitat' t̄ p'decessorū vestrorū ep̄orum Wyntōn in dicto prioratu obs'vat repugnancia et potestati prioris t̄ p'sident' ibid̄m̄ nimiū derogancia que in p'mis sc̄dis tereis q̄rtis nonis decimis t̄ undecimis injūcōnibz in ordine vr̄arum trarū predc̄ar' in s'g' plenis continent' quatenus in eisd̄m̄ certe pene cont^a deducta in d̄cis injūctionibz seu in earū aliqua delinquentibz sumtant' q̄z huj' delinquentes e'tis diebz in p'fat injūtonibz expressat' in pane t̄ aqua sive pane t̄ servisia aut pane t̄ servisia cum legumine ieinnarent prout in finibz dictorū artienlorū ad quos dieti Relig' viri se referūt plenus est exp'ssū cum correctōes et punitōes om̄i et singulorū canonicorū d̄ci Prioratus tam in com̄itendo q̄m in omittendo delinquēcū spectent ad Priorem t̄ p'sidentē in capto totiano penas seu pūias salutare sc̄dm̄ eorū arbitriū delinquentibz injūgendo qd̄q; p'ior d̄ci mōi t̄ p'sidens in d̄co capto totidiano fuerūt t̄ sūt v̄ra p'cepta om̄ia t̄ singla prout convenit quatinus tentent' obs'vare t̄ ab aliis facere obs'vari ip̄orū regū p'vilegiis t̄ statū t̄ eoz̄ approbat' consuetudinibz laudabilibz in oibz temp̄ salvis et cum correctōes in p̄sonis dieti convent' muneant faciend' prout ad eos accuiet absq; acceptōe qualibet p̄sonarū juxt^a quantitate delictorū exp̄sonarū qualitate cum maturitate debita et discrecōe p'ma pati prout cōvenit delinquentes sc̄dm̄ eorū regl̄am debite corrig'e t̄

punire et penas pro modo culpe arbitrias injungere salutare in quibuscumque casibus eis a jure pmissis. Qua propter vestram paternitatem reverendam dicti Prior et conventus unanimiter toto corde humiliter eum instantia deprecantur quatinus decessas penitencias in memoratis vestris injunctioibus in specie limitatas revocare et eas relinquere arbitrio Prioris ipsius in capitulo presente vel ipso absente presidente cuicumque in capitulo pro tempore existenti. Item eidem printati de supra devote supplicantes quatenus omnes alias penas in singulis aliis monasteriis sive injunctioibus in prefatis vestris litteris contentis in quibus seu in earum aliquibus quicquam precipitur fieri prohibetur sub pena amovionis vel suspencionis ab officio dicti Prioratus sacristie et aliorum officiorum canonicorum dicti prioratus faciende quas penas nobis salva semper reverencia tanti patris nimis rigidas et asperas reputamus tollere et a talibus seu consimilibus monasteriis seu injunctioibus de cetero penitus abstinere ac etiam quod contenta in septimo articulo quatenus fit mentio in eodem quod constituciones sive decretales Romanorum Pontificum de quibus in constitucionibus bone memorie Octoboni quondam sedis apostolice legati fit mentio in quodam quaterno scribantur et bis in anno legantur non observentur neque contenta in viijto articulo quatenus fit mentio in eodem quod nullus canonicus decet aliquam pecuniam pro vestimentis suis percipiat et non observentur put haecenus non observantur nec constituciones prefati legati aut aliorum sanctorum patrum admittent prout haecenus ipso admiserunt neque observantur nec admittentur seu observare intendunt nisi si et quatenus in constitucionibus dicti legati seu aliorum sanctorum patrum in eorum regulis et constitucionibus seu statutis exprimentur observanda per religiosos eosdem dignetur vestra elemencia tollerare prout haecenus tolleravit aliis vestris predecessores et predecessores Episcopi Wyntonienis a Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis in visitacionibus suis ordinariis metropolitanis scienter reliquerunt abstinerunt et tollerantur benigne adutes si placet et advententes dicti Religiosis viris fuisse et esse satis difficile istis temporibus ipsorum regularia precepta et mandata omnia et singula que tam antea constituciones Octonis et Octoboni sedis apostolice in Anglia quondam legatorum quod post provide facta et edicta fuerant in ipsorum capitulis generalibus et que in earum regulis et statutis continentur in omnibus observare quod minus ad alias movas pristina asperiora immunde astringantur vestre paternitati predicte nicholominus eum omnibus quibus decet obediencia et reverencia intimantes quod omnia et singula in actorum legatorum et aliorum sanctorum patrum constitucionibus et seu vestris monasteriis sive injunctioibus contenta quatenus in ipsorum religiosorum regulis constitucionibus et statutis reppiantur observanda ipsi religiosi vigore regularum constitucionum et statutorum ac laudabiliter et approbate consuetudinis inter eosdem haecenus pacifice et inconcusse observate volunt et intendunt ut tenentur humano more in omnibus diligentur ipsorum tamen regulis privilegiis constitutionibus et regularibus observantibus et laudabilibus et approbatis consuetudinibus in omnibus semper salvis vestram reverendam paternitatem nobis omnibus carissimam ad vestre ecclesie nostris prioratus salubre regimen et conservare dignetur ut optamus trinitas merita feliciter et longene pignorum omnium testimonium has litteras nostras supplicatorias patentes sigilli nostri cotes ad causas appensione et apposicione inunctas vestre paternitati auxiliatur eum ea qua decet reverencia destinandas una cum vestris litteris pateat prefatas injunctioes vestras continentes supplicantes cum humilitate et reverencia quibus decet in omnibus ut supra. Datum in domo nostra capitulari dei nostri prioratus quarto die mensis Novemberis anno domini millimo CCCmo nonagesimo secundo.

CXLI.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE : 1383 TO 1393.

(Laud MS. 723, fol. 101.)

- In xv^{mo} anno. In adquisiçionibz tře t teñ . n^l
 In empçõe stauri vivū t mortuū . xxix^{li} viijs^s xi^d
 In repaçõe eccliaž t domož . V^{cl}xij^{li} xiijs^s vj^d o^b
 Sm^a istius anni . V^ciiij^{xx}xij^{li} ijs^s v^d o^b
- In xvi^o anno. In adquisiçionibz tře t teñ . n^l
 In empçõe stauri vivū t mortuū . xxxij^{li} xiijs^s iiij^d
 In repaçõe eccliaž t domož . lxxj^{li} xj^d o^b
 Sm^a hujus anni . ciij^{li} xiijs^s ij^d o^b
- In xvij^o anno. In adquisiçionibz terř t teñ . n^l
 In empçõe stauri vivū t mortuū . x^{li} viij^d
 In repaçõe eccliaž t domož . xxvij^{li} xiijs^s xi^d o^b
 Sm^a istius anni . xxxvij^{li} xiijs^s vii^d o^b
- In xvij^o anno. In adquisiçionibz tře t teñ . n^l
 In empçõe stauri vivū t mortuū . xx^{li} xiijs^s ij^d
 In repaçõe domož t eccliaž . lvij^{li} xj^d o^b q^a
 Sm^a istius anni . lxxvij^{li} xv^s j^d o^b q^a
- In xix^o anno. In adquisiçionibz tř t teñ . viij^{li} xiijs^s viij^d o^b
 In empçõe stauri vivū t mortuū . lxxvj^{li} v^s
 In repaçõe eccliaž t domož . ij^cxlviij^{li} x^s iiij^d
 Sm^a istius anni . ii^jcxix^{li} x^s o^b
- In xx^o anno. In adquisiçionibz tř et teñ . n^l
 In empçõe stauri vivū t mortuū . liijs^s
 In repaçõe eccliaž t domož . ciij^{xxv}li xvij^s v^d
 Sm^a istius anni . ciij^{xxv}liij^{li} x^s v^d
- In xxi^o a^o. In adquisiçionibz teř t teñ . n^l
 In empçõe stauri vivū t mortuū . xlvij^s viij^d
 In repaçõe eccliaž t domož . xxxiiij^{li} xv^s ij^d
 Sm^a huj^o anni . xxxvij^{li} ijs^s x^d
- In xxi^o a^o. In adquisiçionibz teř et teñ . xlj^{li} xj^s iiij^d
 In empçõe stauri vivū t mortuū . xj^{li} xvj^s xj^d o^b
 In repaçõe eccliaž t domož . lv^{li} xvj^s xj^d
 Sm^a istius anni . cix^{li} v^s ij^d o^b
- In xxii^o anno. In adquisiçionibz teř et teñ . n^l
 In empçõe stauri vivū t mortuū . cxxj^{li} vij^s iiij^d
 In repaçõe eccliaž t domož . lx^{li} xiijs^s vij^d
 Sm^a istius anni . ciij^{xxj}li x^d

In xxiiij^o anno. In adquisiçionibz teř et teř . n^l

In empçõe stauri vivū t mortuū . xliij^{li} vij^s iiij^d

In repaçõe eefiaž t domož . cxxxix^{li} viij^s viij^d

Sm^a istins anni . eiiij^{xxij}li xvjs

Desunt de xxvj annis supius noiat^o t infra an^o p'sentem . ij compt^o de ij annis.
Et io non constat ad p'sens de adquisiçionibz t'raž . de emptõe stauri vivū t mort . neq
de repaçõibz eefiaž t domož t io t t^o.

Sm^a omi expens^o supi^o exp'ssaž . V^M ix^cxviiij^{li} xij^s iij^d

In marc^o . viij^M viij^clxxvij marc^o xij^s iij^d q^d

Et s^o p aⁿ in eoi in marc^o . V^clxxvij marc^o iij^s iij^d min^o in toto q

In adquisiçõe terraž t teř . eelj^{li} vij^s xj^d ob. In marc^o V^cxxvj marc^o xv

Unde In empçõibz stauri vivū t mort^o . M iij^cxij^{li} v^s vj^d. In marc^o ij^M cxviiij
marc^o v^s vj^d

In repaçõe eefiaž t domož . iij^M viij^clxxvij^{li} ij^s ob q^d. In marc^o v^M viij^cxxvij
marc^o ij^s ob q^d.

CXLII.

PETITION FROM PRIOR TO BISHOP OF ST. DAVID'S CONCERNING THE MANOR OF
PATRIKSBOURNE, KENT : 1393-4.

(Laud MS. 723, fol. 82.)

A soñ t's honorable t rev'ent Pere en dieux levesqe de seint danie S'encio del
testament sire Johñ Severoys chivalř t as ces hono'ables executo's supplie le Prior^r del
maisoñ de M'toñ q̄ come il avoit del g'ut nre s'c le Roy q̄ ore est q̄ dieux save p patent
q t'me durantz les guerres pentre nous t les gentz de fraunce le manoir de Patrikboñe
en le comite de Kent peçt a la maysoñ de Beulen religieuse en Normandie le quel
manoir valoit a le dit Priour t a sa maison añuelement ceutz souilh de clare outre tout
la reprise et ore autroys ans pchemz passe le dit S^o Johñ q̄ dieux labne assoille mandast
a le dit Priour de lui venir t one luy pler a son hostile koldabbe en loundres et la p'ast
mesme le Priour cu p'sence S^o loyes Clyfford chivalz qil^o voudroyt granter t relesser
tout son droit t estat qil avoit en le dit manoir a un esquier appelle Richard Alarychñ
pronnciant t assurant fiablement a mesme le Prior p mayn en mayn adomr's luy faire
double rewarde p'yeell en brief temps si dieux luy ordeyneroit la vie S^r gnelle puisse
t p^r gñt affiaunce q̄ le dit Prior avoit en le dit S^t Johñ g'ntast t relassa a ledit Richard
tout son droit et estat q'il avoit en le dit manoir a gñt damage de sa maison q^e rewar^o
ncent soit fait a luy t a sa maison. Plese a vie t's hono'able t rev'ente pat'nite p
bone discrecioñ t conscience de vo^l t les ditz hono'ables executo's et en descharge de
l'alme de dit S^r Johñ p^r ordeyn q̄ le reward soit fait a le dit Priour solone bone fay et
conscience pur dieux t en oovre de charite.

CXLIII.

MANUMISSION GRANTED BY PRIORY TO JOHN CALCETH : 20TH JANUARY, 1397.

(Land MS. 723, fol. 104.)

Oñibz ad quos p'sentes l're pven'int fratr^o Robtus Prior mōn bte Marie de Mertoñ in coñi Sur^o t' eiusdē loci convent^o satm in dño. Nov'it^o nos unanimi assensu t' voluntate totius capituli nri manumississe t' ab oñi iugo servitut^o t' villenagii lib'asse Joñem Calceth juniorem filium Ade Calceth natim de ffech^m in Coñi pdce eū tota sequela sua percata t' pereanda. Ita q5 dñs J. t' tota sequela sua tam percata qm pereanda libi t' absoluti pmaneat impetuū absq; impdncōe pturbacōe aut impedimento nri vt success^o nroz aut alioz noie nro quozenmq; in futurum. In euj^o rei te. Dat in cā vice^{mo} die mens Januār Anno regni reg^o Riçi sedi vicesimo.

CXLIV.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CHAPTER CONSEQUENT UPON A DISPUTE BETWEEN TWO OF THE CANONS : 8TH NOVEMBER, 1398.

(Land MS. 723, fol. 63 v.)

M^d qd anno dñi milimo CCC^o nonag^o viij^{vo} die octavo mens^o Novemb^o dñs Joh Brusle vocat^o in capitulo corā dño R. Wynd^o priore t' dño Johis Schaldbone sup^oiore p'sente toto con^{tu}i t' interrogat^o sup una mat'ia publicata in con^{tu}i videt^o q^d Thomās Cam'lan^o dñi p heret has manumissinas suis assensu con^{tu}i sub eōi sigillo. Respondit dicens q^d q^d vice ipō sedente in claustr^o ad sedē suā venit dñs Joñes at Wats dicens p'dcō Johū Brusle vides ne inquit Thomā Cam'lanū in alia pte claustr^o t' quid portat in manu vides inquit, p'dict^o dñs Brusle qued^m cedula est t' quū signat cui dñs Joñes at Wate ait jam het l'ras manumissiois t' dñs Joh Brusle nō intellixit huj^o termini s. manumiss^o interrogans a dño Joh at Wate quid significaret ille t'minus . ille respondit fuit fēns liber a bond'gio. Hanc narraçōi^o dñs Joh Brusle assernit esse v'am t' ecout^orio dñs Joh at Wate negabat oñino t' sic ut'q; alii aliq^mdm cont^odicente t' maiori pte con^{tu}i ut videbat^o faventi pñ dñi Johi Brusle t' quasi pati ad contestand eū co. Dñs Prior p'dcūs imposuit ut p silene^o sup hac mat'ia mouendo sub pena excōis ne unq^m ult'ius inde manifeste nec occulte aliquid mouere. Et silit^o ammonnit oibz can^ois ibm congregati ne quid de hac mat'ia al^o . . . rent^o Anno die t' loco sup p'cipiens fr^o Thome Astōñ tūc Thōs q5 unū v'um m^d inde const^oberet t' huj^o m^d sēpsit in fidem t' testiōni p'missoz p supvisionē dñi J. Schald sup^o sup'dcī.

CXLV.

ENGAGEMENT OF WILLIAM CALCHITH AS TAILOR TO THE PRIORY :

APRIL, 1399.

(Laud MS. 723, fol. 110 v.)

Hee est convenço faeta int^o Thomā Astoñ thes̄ t̄ Thomā Schirfeld subcam'ariū t̄ W. Calchith seissorē mense Ap'rl^o a^o reg^o Riçi seit vicesimo secto. In p'mo idm̄ Wittmus ī sacrm̄ q̄s dess'uiet p'ori t̄ convent^o bñ t̄ fidelit^o t̄ q̄s non pmittet opus eoꝝdñ impf'tm̄ alioꝝ opa q̄stū op^o hōis valet op'ari t̄ q̄s innoviet om̄iviseū filioꝝ eoꝝ eū laneo ex^{ta} septo t̄ q̄s serviet senioribz t̄ officiaꝝ p'mo t̄ q̄s hūit^o t̄ modeste se geret p'sensia cau^{cor} t̄ p'cipue in respons^o t̄ q̄s eelabit^o consiliū eoꝝdñ t̄ q̄s non loqn'et nec fa nē pmittet loqm̄ fieri in pntū potest aliquid p̄ posset redundare in det'mentū dom^o t̄ volurit forte exire de s'vico suo p'muncōē thes̄ qui p̄ tempe fu'it inde ita p̄ in defectu sue nō sit destitut^o de alio scissore subrogando. Et om̄ia t̄ singla p̄ sacrm̄ se facere bñ t̄ fidelit^o iux^a scire t̄ posse suū. Recipiendo p̄ stipendia p̄ añ viij s. p̄ filo t̄ pañu p̄ sua toga de seeta offiē t̄ p̄ficienda in ube volu'it p̄ iij^{or} tept̄ t̄ p̄cipiendo singul̄ diebz q̄ in ope die^o p̄ i. e. extit de Cett̄ t̄ eoq'na libacoñ consuetā.

CXLVI.

EPISCOPAL LICENCE TO PRIOR TO APPOINT A CHAPLAIN AND CONFESSOR :

17TH SEPTEMBER, 1471.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Wayneflete*, II, fol. 147 v.)

Willelmus [permissione Divina Wyntoniensis episcopus] diteo nobis in Xp̄o filio fratri Johanni Kyngestoñ, saere theologie professori, ac priori ecclie conventualis de Mertoñ nre Wyntoñ dioē saftm̄ te. Senectutis tue incōmodis pañno compatientes affectu, ac aīe tue salutī prospicer' cupient' ut enieūq; capellano ydoneo seulari vel regulari, quem tibi in confessorum tñū dūx̄is eligendū, tua valeas quotiens opus fūit p̄cta confiteri. Tibi eligendi et confitendi ac capellano h̄mōi tuā confessionē audiendi et pro eōmissis p̄uiam salutarem injūgendi n̄nō absolucōis būficiū impendendi, etiā in easibz nobis de jure specialit̄ reservatē liberam tenore p̄sentium concedim^o facultatem et licēciam in Dño sp̄alem. Dat̄ in mañio nro de Waltham, sub nro sigillo, die septimo decimo mensis Septemb̄r anno Dñi millesimo CCCC^{mo} septuagesimo primo Et nre consec^{at} anno vicesimo quinto.

CXLVII.

INJUNCTIONS FOR THE RULE OF THE HOUSE ISSUED BY BISHOP THROUGH
HIS COMMISSARY : c. 1504.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, Fox, I, fol. 36.)

In Dei noīe, Amen. Nos Johannes Dowman legū doctor ꝛe. infrascript^o injūctiones omēs et sing^{las} tibi dño Willmo Sayling, prior domus sive prioratus Bte Marie virginis de Merton ordinis Scti Augustini Winton^o dioc^e ex officio nro tibi damus et injūgimus, quas a te respective quātus te conc'nūt in virtute obediēe qua nobis astrict^o es ꝛ tui jura^{ti} nobis de sup p'stiti obs'vari mandamus et dec'vimus.

In primis, tibi dño Willmo priori domus sive prioratus p'diete aūte qua fungim^r in hac pte ꝛ in virtute canōce obedientie ꝛ jura^{ti} tui ats p'stiti injūgimus qđ tu de celo rone alienjus detectionis sive depōnis rev^{do} p'ri epō Winton^o p'diet^o vel nobis in ejus visitat^{io} sive inquisicōe in domo tua p'diet^o ex'cit^o aut ex'cend^o p' ibm reformand^o p' aliquē confrēm sive subditū tuū fēud eidm confratri tuo sive subdito molestus non sis n^o eos sub aliquo colore p' te vel mediā psonā ea occōne corrigas vel rigor^o punias n^o aliquē eoz de celo offendere cont^a te contingēū occōne p'missor^o crudeliori modo solito sꝛ jux^a tue religio^{is} regulas ꝛ regulares obs'vantias castigas et qđ tu p' psona injūctiōn sequēū omēs ꝛ sing^{las} obs'ves ꝛ p' alios confrēs ꝛ subditos tuos quantū eos conc'nit obs'vari facias.

Item, tⁱ injūgim^o ut sup^a ac sub pe^a p'iva^{is} ab officio qđ tu infra domū sive prioratū tuū p'diet^o psonē resideas, et te a domo tua hñioi ultra mensem non absentes absq^e cā rōnabili ꝛ tima p' nos aut officarios approband^o.

Item, in vim jura^{ti} p' te in hac pte p'stiti tⁱ priori injūgimus, qđ tu de celo quotit anno una vice sub pe^a p'diet^o ꝛ c'temptus ac p'iva^{is} ab officio suo et sub pe^a in constitutū pviū ꝛ legatiū in ea pte edite ꝛ late, vere de reddīt ꝛ pven^o diet^o domus ac de statu ejusdñi in domo capi^{ti} eorā confribus tuis vel saltem saniori ꝛ majori pte ejusdñi, put de jur^o ac sarcis canocē institutę teneris, reddas, compotū in script^o redactū ꝛ statū domus hñioi eis constari, ibm facias.

Item, tⁱ priori ut sup^a injūgimus qđ tu prior p'diet^o de celo nulla bona res sive jocalia ipius domus in detrimentū ipius domus tue n^o aliquas t'ras sive teñta diet^o domni sive prioratui ptineñ, indetrimentū sive p'judiciū diet^o domus sive confratū tuoꝝ absq^e consensu noticia aut scēa eozdñ, sui saltem majoris ꝛ sanioris pte eozdñ, alienes aut vendas, n^o ultra iij^{or} annos ad firmā loees, n^o aliquas mulieres suspect^o infra interiorē domū tuā accessū ad te hēre pmittas aut facias.

Item, tibi injūgimus ut sup^a qđ tu de celo in castigandis confribus tuis ad alienjus s'vieñ tuoꝝ laicoꝝ aut alioꝝ laicoꝝ castigatiōes querelas psuasiones sive bñ placita in nñia te austerū ostendas neq^e de celo aliquos confrēs tuos ꝛ p'stim in ordine sacdo^{li} constitutū jux^a le Talbette tabyll sup t'ram nudis limbis sedere facias sꝛ modesto et misabili modo jux^a can^{cas} sanctiōn ꝛ eū mansuetudine et nñia confrēs tuos castiges ꝛ reformes put tu in consiti casu si esses castigari ꝛ reformari velles, ꝛ hoc eū consillio sanioꝝ ꝛ senioꝝ confratū tuoꝝ vel majoris pte eozdñ.

Item, tibi injūgimus ut sup^a qđ tu de ceſo mandes ſvieñ tuis ut ipi se con^a confres tuos modesto modo t put deest se gerant t eis uti jux^a regulas tui ordinis obedire deberent obediēt. Ita qđ eisdē confrībus tuis nullā causā murmuris adhibeāt neq, eosđm confres tuos ad eosđm ſvieñ tuoꝝ accusationē sive querelā sive cā evidēñ t itimā indebit^o punias sed eosđm ſvieñ tuos ut cōvenit eisđm confrībus tuis obedire in omībus licite mandes.

Item, tibi injūgimus ut sup^a qđ tu de ceſo suffi^o ac jux^a vires t facultates diete domus atq, put honestati t religioni tue convenit p confrībus tuis, qui dū sanitate gavisī fūnt deo et ejus scīs ibm famularūt pvideas ac eis egrotantibus, tam in cibis, potubus quam medicinis debite subvenia vel subveniri facias sumptibus domus sive prioratus p'dicē.

Item, tibi Priori ut sup^a injūgimus qđ tu de ceſo fres tuos cū cōmode possis et put res id tibi videt^r expostulare pabulo sacre doctrine instrues et pascēs vel sic instrui ot pasci facies atq, semel vel bis in mense tempe nocturno matutinis et aliīs divinis officiīs tūe celebrand una cū confrībus tuis in cō conven^{is} eecēie p'dicē nisi impedimēto itimo aut infirmitate detentus fūis pso^t intersis.

CXLVIII.

NOTICE AND CITATION TO ATTEND BISHOP'S VISITATION OF PRIORY:
16TH APRIL, 1509.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Foa*, II, fols. 149 r. and 150.)

Ricardus pmissione divia Wintoni Epus religiosus viris priori et conventui prioratus de Merton ordinis Scti Augustini noꝝ dioꝝ et jur^{is} saltm grām et beñ. Susepti regiminis cura nos compellit ut vicia extirpando et virtutes plantando officii nri debitū quantū cū Deo possimus implere mītam^r. Et quia nos domū sive prioratū vrm ac vos et ceſos conversantes in eodem pso^t aut p nrm vicariū in spūalibus geñalem Dño amuente visitare et si que fūnt corrigenda corrigere put ex debito officii nri dinoscit^r ptinere intendimus tenore pntiū vos citamus et p vos omēs et singlos conceuonicos et confres vros qui hmoi nre visitacōni de jure vel consuetudine infesse tenent^r pemp^e citari volum^o t mandam^o quatin^o die Sabbti post festū Ascensiois Dni px futūr eū continuacōne t pꝛogatione dieꝝ tunc sequē in domo vra caplari compeat^r et compeant eorā nobis aut nro vicario in spūalibus geñali visitacōne hmoi jux^a juris exigentiam t temporis p'rti morem hñilī^r subitū^r factū^r ult'ius et receptū^r quod sacris in hac pte cōvenit institutē. Et quid in pmissis fecerit^r nos aut vicariū nrm hmoi dietis die t loco unacū nōibus et cognōibus omīum t singlōꝝ qui visitatiōn nre p'dicte exēnd infesse teneant^r distinate certificare curetis p has vras pateñ hāꝝ seriem continent una cū pntibus au^o sigillat. Dat sub nro sigillo sexto decimo die mensis Aprilis anno Dni mīllesimo quingentesimo nono et nre trans anno octavo.

CXLIX.

INJUNCTIONS BY BISHOP TO PRIOR FOR RULE OF THE HOUSE: 1509 OR 1510.

(Winchester Diocesan Register, *Fox*, II, fol. 139.)

Inprimis, cū βlatus doctus, sit p̄plo in speculatorē doctorē et p̄dicatorem ut p̄plm sibi cōmissū corpis et men̄t̄ oculis jugit̄ intueatur et ut v̄bo doctrine et bone cōv̄sationis exemplo in sp̄ualibus doceat jux^a illud divini eloquii. Ego eligi vos eatē et fructū afferatē et fructus vest̄r maneat id est firmetur in cordibz audientiū meritē et exemplis p̄fectoz et cū doctus sic in m̄m piū et p̄rem p̄cipiū, ut reformet et informet in hiis que p̄tinent ad grege sui corporis et aīe salutē, sed non in dām jux^a et sc̄dm regulā divi Augustini. Ip̄e v̄co qui vobis βest βbest non se existimet p̄tate dūante, sed caritate šviente felicē. *Igitur* eū tu P̄or sis sacre theologie p̄fessor, tibi in virtute obedie et juramenti p te βst̄iti, ac sub pena contemptus, injūgimus q̄d tu bis sinḡlis annis in domo cap̄li v̄l pu^{ce} in ecclia conventuali prioratus tui, in p̄sona tua p̄pria, et sinḡlis annis quater in eadm domo cap̄li p aliquē extraneū sc̄larem vel religiosū conf̄res tuos pabulo sacre doct̄ini instruas et pascas.

Item, cū ignorantia mat̄ erroris, ita in interitrū ducat ut cecus ambulans in tenebris, illius non prius dampnū sentiat q̄s^a incurrit, igitur tibi priori ut sup^a injūgimus, q̄d concionariū ac consuetudinariū, et libri constitūc̄ diēc̄ prioratus et religionis tripliciter et q̄s^a unū eoz remaneat in custodia tui, ip̄ius alioz in custodia sup̄prioris, et tertiū in custodia magistri ordinis.

Item, eū bonus et discretus m̄r et pār se h̄ere debeat in correctiōibus sine acceptatione p̄sonaz, igitur cū tu prior sis magist̄r et pār diēc̄ prioratus, tibi ut sup^a injūgimus, q̄d in correctiōibus confratrū tuoꝝ sine acceptatione p̄sonarum, te h̄eas et q̄d correctiones quecūq̄ vel ex quacūq̄ causa p sup̄priorē tui prioratus, religiose et discrete facta f̄iunt nullo modo abolebis vel remittes vel cū eisd̄m dispensabis, ut p te solebat fieri quosdam ex affectione singulari, exaltando, et alios ex odio vel invidia, vel quia h̄n vivūt et h̄n adm̄strant opprimendo.

Item, cū sc̄a religio diēc̄ prioratus ob tuā absentīā p̄textu p̄ioratus studentīū in Oxon̄, et ob alias causas frivolas, ad excusand̄ excusationē in peccat̄ solūp̄ aliquibus cōsciēcie modos in luxū habentē ad tramitem latitudinis qui ducūt ad mortem misabiliter declinavit, et in sp̄ilibus et temporalibus nō minimū paciebat̄ detrimentum cū vadens pastor et veniens sepe nō invenit quod reliquit, eo q̄d adv̄sarius nō recedens neq̄ dormiens asportavit. Tibi igit̄ priori, ut sup^a injūgimus, q̄d deinceps nullo modo te intromittas de diēc̄ prioratu studentīū in Oxon̄, neq̄ de negociis ejusd̄m, neq̄ deinceps accedes in, aut ad villam Oxon̄, nisi ex causa p nos prius approbat̄ et ex licēcia n̄ra, ad hoc prius obtenta. Et q̄d nō eris absens a cap̄l̄ prioratus tui ex quacūq̄ causa voluntaria vel voluptuosa, et si ex causa aliqua p negociis diēc̄ prioratus tui sis n̄cio futurus absens tūc et in eo casu ultra xv dies ad sūmū, te non absentabis nisi ex c̄a aliqua aliē te licēcia v̄imus.

Item, quia tu prior es diffamatus eū div̄sis mulieribus ap̄d acta specifica^l et tibi noīati declaral, in^l quas et te suspicio non minima p̄ plus orta fuit, tibi sub pena priva^{cō}is injūgimus, q̄d deinceps ipa^z mulie^z, p̄ te vel per in^lmediā psonā, conv̄sationē heas vel colloquiū quoque modo subventiōem tū honestam nō denegamus.

Item, quia tu prior p̄ accessū ejusdā canoci novi, hospitalis Bie Marie, ex^a Bysshoppysgate, Londoū, ad te varie diffamatus existis, tibi ut sup^a injūgimus, q̄d deinceps nullam neq, p̄ te neq, p̄ in^lmediā psonā heas eū p̄dicti canoco cōv̄sationē vel colloquiū. Et q̄d idm canocus deinceps ad prioratū tuū p̄dictū nullū heat accessum.

Item, tibi priori p̄dicti injūgimus ut sup^a, q̄d nullū hebis capellanū, nisi discretū et honestū, et q̄d sing^{lis} quarteriis anni eundm mutabis cap^m tuū.

Item, tibi priori ut sup^a injūgimus, q̄d tu hebis in ca^mra tua, in testiōm vite tue, nullos nisi viros bone vite et conv̄sationis honeste, et q̄d inflamatos sp̄ialit̄ Rogerū Thorney, Thomā Fyff, et alios quoseūq, apud bonos et g^{aves} qualiteūq, diffimatos, a co^hitatione, conv̄satione hospicio et familia tuis ubi^lit loco^z penitus excludes.

Item, eū sing^{lis} annis p̄terit̄ fūit, tibi priori, aucte n̄ra injūctū, sub variis penis, q̄d tu sin^{lis} annis, semel in anno, verū, plenū et planū comptū de adm̄stratione tua, coram con^{tu}, in domo tua capi^{ri} ostenderes, et h̄noi injūctionibus nullo unq^a tempe haecenus parueris s̄ eisdm om̄io cont^aveneris. Tibi priori, sub pena juris injūgimus, q̄d tu sing^{lis} annis reddes verū, plenū et planū comptū de adm̄stratione tua, corā con^{tu} tuo in domo capi^{ri} p̄dicti, et q̄d tunc et idm trades conventui tuo librū compti tui, et eundm librū penes ip̄m con^{tu} dimittes p̄ spaciū unius mensis ut inde plenā deliberationem cape posset. Et q̄d infra duos menses exiudi p̄ sequē exhibebis et trades nobis, vel vicario n̄ro in sp̄ualibus geⁿali eundm comptū tuū p̄ nos vel ip̄m vicariū n̄m inspiciend, et sup eodm deliberand.

Item, tibi priori sub pena suspensionis ab officio tuo injūgimus, q̄d tu citra festū Natalis D̄ni p̄ futū^r conficies verū plenū et p̄fectū inventariū om̄ et sin^{lo}z bono^z rerū et jocaliū dic̄ prioratus tui et ea con^{tus} tui visui suppones et h̄noi inventariū con^{tui} tuo in domo capi^{ri} p̄dicti effectualit̄ oñdes et exhibebis, et penes eundm con^{tu} p̄ spaciū unius mensis dimittes ut inde plenā delibationē cape posset et q̄d sing^{lis} annis in^l festā S̄i Michis archi et nativite^r D̄nee renovabis inventarium h̄noi ac bona res et jocalia h̄noi tui con^{tus} visui suppones et inventariū h̄noi tuo con^{tui} sili modo ut sup^a oñdes et sic exhibebis ut posset conf̄i tuis constare de statu domus tue et postea nobis aut n̄ro in sp̄ualibus vicario geⁿali exhibebis p̄ nos vel ip̄m inspiciend et sup eodm deliberand.

Item, tibi priori sub pena contemptus injūgimus q̄d quocienseūq fueris absens a prioratu tuo, dimittes claves thesaurarie et alios officio tuo p̄tineē eū sup̄iore qui post te hec curam domus.

Item, tibi priori sub pena suspensionis ab officio tuo injūgimus q̄d nō vendas nec alienabis aliquē boscū vl aliqua nemora sive silvas p̄tineē prioratui tuo nec jocalia ip̄ius prioratus sine tractatu consilio et consensu exp̄ssis sup̄ioris ac majoris et sanioris p̄tē confratrū tuo^z salvo subboseo ad valorē e^s.

Item, injūgimus tibi priori ut sup^a q̄^d aliqua t̄ras tenementa aut dñica nō dimittes ad firmā ultra tres annos sine tractatu eū confrībus hīs in ea pte p̄hito et sine consilio et exp̄sso consensu sup̄prioris t̄ majoris ac sanioris pte confratrū tuoꝝ.

Item, tibi priori injūgimus ut sup^a q̄^d seniores et saniores confrēs tuos p̄fices in officarios prioratus tui. Et qd̄ deinceps in majoribus officiis nullū substituēs vel destues sine consilio et assensu sup̄prioris et duorum canocoꝝ confratrū tuoꝝ senioꝝ maturioꝝ et sanioꝝ.

Item, injūgimus ut sup^a tibi priori q̄^d discretos et maxime instructos de confrībus tuis ordinabis in confessores et nullos alios.

Item, ut sup^a tibi priori injūgimus q̄^d nō eris impedimento q̄nī boni sacerdotis ext^anci religiosi et sēlares possent tempibz debīt cōvenientibus visitare confrēs tuos in cañā sup̄prioris prioratus tui aūdicti si quos t̄n eoꝝ ex aliqua causa habueris susp̄cōis liecbit tibi inliberē sup̄priori tuo ne tales quoquo modo cañam suā ingrediant^r injūgimus etiā eidm sup̄priori ne tales visitantes eū confrībus suis colloquiū v̄t tractatū hēant nisi pu^{ce} et apte.

Item, eū jux^a sapientē doctrinā in multitudine p̄p̄li sit dignitas regē et in paucitate plebis ignominia principis nulla debet avaricia nulla de fidiā vel contemptus arripe ut regis regū cultū attemet paucitas colentiū et contra multiformis nequitiē hostem injunatur exercitus bellatoꝝ. *Igitur* tibi priori ut sup^a injūgimus ut in tuo prioratu citra p̄x̄ visitatiōē n̄ram plene et p̄fecte impleatur antiquus num̄us cañocoꝝ v̄z usq̄ ad xxviiij inclusive. Et qd̄ iīdm omēs cano^{ci} subsint correctioni sup̄prioris et sin^{lis} noctibus dormiant in dormitorio et in nullo alio loco.

Item, tibi priori subpena contemptus injūgimus qd̄ tu nullū de confrībus tuis oc̄c̄sione depositionū in visitatiōē in tuo prioratu aūcte n̄ra c̄c̄ite aut c̄c̄ende factaꝝ seu faciend aut t̄nsmissiōē t̄raz nobis seu n̄ro vicario in s̄p̄ualibus gēnali p̄ eosdm confrēs tuos aut aliqū eoꝝ fac̄i seu faciend seu alia quacūq̄ de t̄a sub quocūq̄ colore in p̄judiciū visitatiōē p̄ nos seu aūcte n̄ra c̄c̄it̄ seu c̄c̄end molestabis punies aut incarcerationis et qd̄ nō impedies aliquē eoꝝdm q̄nī posset libere et sine impedimento scribere et mittere ad nos vicariū n̄rm h̄mōi p̄ iībm reformādis etiam si inver̄int eos in aliquo gravatos.

Item, tibi priori injūgimus qd̄ tu nedū istas injūctiones verū etiam omēs alias injūctiones tibi aūcte n̄ra ante hoc qualifcūq̄ factas ob̄ves et obs̄vari facies et hoc sub penis in eisdm respective limitatis.

Item, tibi priori in virtute ob̄ic juramenti p̄ te p̄stiti injūgimus qd̄ in l̄sis divinis in choro v̄z horis matutinalibus a principio usq̄ in finē sing^{lis} septimanis ter misse et vespis eodm modo sin^{lis} diebus Dñic̄ et festivis meditationibus in claustro eodm modo sin^{lis} septimanis ter correctionibus et tractationibus capitularibus eodm modo sing^{lis} septimanis ter et mense in refectorio eodm modo sing^{lis} septimanis bis.

CL.

THE ULTIMATE CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS ROYAL CHARTERS, AND THE LANDS,
RIGHTS, AND LIBERTIES THEREIN CONTAINED: 1ST APRIL, 1514.

(Confirmation Roll, 5 Henry VIII, Mem. 13, No. I.)

Ð confirmacōe p Priore ⁊ Convent de Mertoñ.

Rex Om̄ibꝫ ad quos ꝛe. salūm. Inspeximꝰ tras patentes dñi H. nup Regis Angl septimi ꝑris nři de confirmacōe fcas in hec v̄ba Henricus dei gr̄a Rex Angl ⁊ Franç ⁊ Dñs Hibnie Om̄ibꝫ ad quos ꝑsentes lfe ꝑvenint, salūm. Inspeximꝰ Cartam confirmacōis dñi E. nup Regis Angl quarti fcam in hec v̄ba Edwardus dei gr̄a Rex Angl ⁊ Franç ⁊ Dñs Hibn Archieꝑis Ep̄is Abbibꝫ Prioribꝫ Ducibꝫ Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ Justic̄ Viç Preposit̄ Ministris ⁊ om̄ibꝫ Ballivis ⁊ fidelibꝫ suis, salūm. Inspeximꝰ Cartam dñi Henrici nup Regis Angl sc̄li pgenitoris nři fact̄ in hec v̄ba H. Rex Angl ⁊ Dux Norū ⁊ Aquitān ⁊ Comes And Om̄ibꝫ Archieꝑis Ep̄is Abbibꝫ Coñi Barū Justic̄ Viç ⁊ om̄ibꝫ fidelibꝫ suis Franç ⁊ Angl, salūm. Sciatis me dedisse ⁊ concessisse deo ⁊ sc̄e Marie ⁊ Canonicis de Meritoñ in ppetuam elemosinam ip̄am villam de Meritena que est de corona mea p salute mea ⁊ om̄ meoꝝ tam antecessoꝝ q̄m posteoꝝ hanc autem villam ita libam ⁊ ab om̄i lrene potestatis exacōe vexacōe inquietudine absolut̄ esse constitno ⁊ confirmo sicut erat eum in manu Regis Henr̄ Avi mei ⁊ in Dño ejus tenebat̄ eum soea ⁊ sacca ⁊ toll̄ ⁊ team ⁊ infangentheof ⁊ Forsteadl ⁊ hamsocna ⁊ mundbriehc ⁊ eum om̄ibꝫ aliis consuetudinibꝫ que ad jus corone mee ꝑtinebant hanc eciam eccliam ⁊ que ei collata sunt vel deinceps rōnabil̄ conferent̄ in regia defensione ⁊ manu ꝑpria retines ⁊ succ̄ meis Regibꝫ ita defendendo cont̄do ut nulli seculari potestati liceat in eam manū mittere aut aliquid injurie vel ꝑturbacōibꝫ irrogare. Salvo jure Wintoñ ecclie ejus Ep̄atu sita esse dinoscit̄ sicut Rex Henr̄ avus meus concessit ⁊ carta sua confirmavit T. T. Archieꝑo Cant̄, H. Ep̄o Wyntoñ, Hil Ep̄o Ciç, Thoma Cancecl̄, Regiū Coñi Corū, Henr̄ de Esseç Const̄, Riç de Huñ Const̄, Manū Biset Dap̄, War̄ fil̄ Jer̄ Cañi, Josec̄ de Bailliof, apud Brugiam in obsidione. Inspeximꝰ eciam Cartam Dñi Riçi nup Regis Angl primi pgenitoris nři fact̄ in hec v̄ba Riçus dei gr̄a Rex Angl Dux Norū Aequit̄ Coñi And Archieꝑis Ep̄is Abbibꝫ Coñi Baronibꝫ Justic̄ Viç ⁊ om̄ibꝫ ministris ⁊ om̄ibꝫ fidelibꝫ suis tocius Angl ⁊ Normañ salūm. Sciatis nos concessisse ⁊ presenti carta confirmasse ecclie sc̄e Marie de Meretoñ ⁊ Canonicis nřis ibidem deo švieñ om̄es domacōes lraz ⁊ hoīm elemosinaꝝ que eis fce sunt tam in rebꝫ ecclasticis q̄m possessionibꝫ seclaribꝫ Quare volumꝰ ⁊ firmit̄ ꝑcipimꝰ qd ꝑdci Canonici nři ⁊ om̄es hoies ⁊ tencū eoꝝ om̄es possessiones ⁊ elemosinas suas hēant ⁊ teneant adeo libe ⁊ integre plenā ⁊ quiete sicut aliqua Abbacia vel domus religiosa de lra nřa libis ⁊ melius tenet eum sacca ⁊ soea ⁊ thoꝝ ⁊ theam ⁊ infangenthef ⁊ eum om̄ibꝫ aliis libtatibꝫ ⁊ libis consuetudinibꝫ suis ⁊ quietanciis in eccl̄is ⁊ capellis in bosco ⁊ plano in praꝝ ⁊ pastuꝝ in aquis ⁊ molendinis in stagnis ⁊ vivaꝝ in mariscis ⁊ piscar̄ in vineis ⁊ virgultis in viis ⁊ semitis in grangiis ⁊ portubꝫ ⁊ civitatibꝫ ⁊ villis infra Burgum ⁊ ext̄a ⁊ in om̄ibꝫ aliis locis ⁊ om̄ibꝫ aliis rebꝫ libas ⁊ soluç ⁊ quiet̄ de Shires ⁊ de hundred ⁊ de leth ⁊

wapentach̄ ⁊ de p̄tītis ⁊ querel̄ de murdr̄ ⁊ furto de sentaḡ ⁊ hidaḡ ⁊ de assisis ⁊ de assartis ⁊ wasto nemoḡ ⁊ viis p̄ forestariis de geldis ⁊ danegeld ⁊ hornegold ⁊ forgeld ⁊ blodwita ⁊ futwita ⁊ leirwita ⁊ hengwita de flemensfrende ⁊ de wardpeny ⁊ averpeny ⁊ de hundredespeny ⁊ tethenpeny ⁊ de opaḡoibz castelloḡ ⁊ pontiū ⁊ parḡ ⁊ vivaḡ ⁊ stagnoḡ de sūmagio ⁊ maeremio cariaud de armis portand de thesauro portand vel dneend de warda tenend de chacier a establie de seotall Regis ⁊ auxiliis seu donis vicecomitum ⁊ ballioḡ ⁊ de purp̄stura ⁊ quiet̄ eciam ab om̄i theolonio ⁊ passagio ⁊ pontagio ⁊ stallagio ⁊ lestagio ⁊ de om̄i s̄vicio ⁊ exaccōe seculari ⁊ ope s̄vili ⁊ de om̄ibz aliis oḡconibz ⁊ consuetudinibz secularibz. Excepta sola justicia mortis ⁊ membroḡ hec om̄ia concessim̄ ḡd̄cis canonicis n̄ris in libam ⁊ ppetuam elimosinam p̄ amore dei ⁊ gloriose virginis Marie matris dei cujus urgit̄ ⁊ intente famulant̄ ⁊ p̄ aīa Regis H. p̄ris n̄ri T̄ hiis Walfo Rothomaḡ Archiep̄o, Huḡ Dunelm̄ Ep̄o, Johe Ebroic̄ Ep̄o, G. Rophenḡ Ep̄o, Rob̄ de Wiltes. WiHo Maresḡ. Daḡ p̄ manū WiHi de Longo Campo CanceH̄ n̄ri ⁊ Eliḡ Efei xx^a die Octobr̄ apud Wynton̄. Inspexim̄ eciam Cartam Dñi Henrici nup̄ Regis Angl̄ h̄c̄i p̄genitoris n̄ri fact̄ in hec v̄ba Henricus dei gr̄a Rex Angl̄ Dñs Hibn̄ Dux Normā Aequiḡ ⁊ Comes Andeḡ Archiep̄is Ep̄is Abbibz Prioribz Comitibz Baronibz Justic̄ Forrester̄ Vic̄ Prepositis Ministris ⁊ om̄ibz Ballivis ⁊ fidelibz suis, salūm. Sciatis nos intuitu dei ⁊ p̄ salute aīe n̄re ⁊ aīaz antecessoḡ ⁊ hered̄ n̄ro concessisse ⁊ presenti carta n̄ra confirmasse in puram ⁊ libam ⁊ ppetuam elimosinam ecclie s̄c̄e Marie de Meriton̄ ⁊ Canonicis n̄ris ibidem deo s̄viciū om̄es donacōes rōnabiles traḡ ⁊ hōim̄ ⁊ elimosinaḡ que eis s̄c̄e sunt, tam in rebus eccliaesticis q̄m̄ possessionibz secularibz. Quare volum̄ ⁊ firmiḡ qd̄ ḡd̄ci Canonici n̄ri ⁊ om̄es hōies ⁊ tenent̄ eoḡ om̄es possessiones ⁊ elimosinas suas h̄cant ⁊ teneant adeo libe ⁊ integre plenaḡ ⁊ quiet̄ sicut aliqua Abbia vel domus religiosa de tra n̄ra libius ⁊ melius tenet eum sacca ⁊ soca ⁊ tol̄ ⁊ theam ⁊ infangenethef ⁊ outfangenethef ⁊ cum om̄ibz aliis libtatibz ⁊ libis consuetudinibz suis ⁊ quietanciis in ecclis ⁊ capellis in boscō ⁊ plano in pratis ⁊ pastur̄ in aquis ⁊ molendinis in stagnis ⁊ vivaḡ in marisḡ ⁊ piscar̄ in vineis ⁊ virgultis in viis ⁊ semitis in grangeis ⁊ portubz ⁊ civitatibz ⁊ villis infra Burgm̄ ⁊ extra ⁊ in om̄ibz aliis locis ⁊ in om̄ibz aliis rebz libas ⁊ solut̄ ⁊ quiet̄ de shires ⁊ de hundr̄ ⁊ de leth̄ ⁊ de wapentach̄ ⁊ de p̄tītis ⁊ querelis ⁊ de pecunia que ad murdrum p̄tinet ⁊ ad furtum de sentaḡ ⁊ hidaḡ ⁊ de assisis ⁊ asertis ⁊ de vasto nemoḡ. Ita tamen qd̄ si dampnū fecerint in foresta n̄ra ult^a libtatem eis concessam p̄ cartam n̄ram volum̄ qd̄ rōnabilit̄ emendet̄ ⁊ de viis p̄ forestariis de geldis ⁊ danegeldis ⁊ hornegeld ⁊ fotgeld ⁊ de blodwita futwita ⁊ lerewita ⁊ hengewita de flemenfrend̄ ⁊ de wardpeny ⁊ averpeny ⁊ de hundredespeny ⁊ tedynpeny ⁊ de opaḡoibz castelloḡ ⁊ ponciū ⁊ parcoḡ ⁊ vivaḡ ⁊ stagū de sūmagio ⁊ de maeremio cariaud de armis portand de thesauro portand vel ducend de ward tenend de chaḡ a establie de scotalis Regis ⁊ auxiliis seu donis vic̄ ⁊ ballivoḡ ⁊ de purprestur̄ ⁊ quiet̄ eciam de om̄i theolonio ⁊ passagio ⁊ pontaḡ ⁊ pannaḡ ⁊ stallaḡ ⁊ lestaḡ ⁊ de om̄i s̄viciū ⁊ exaccōe seculari ⁊ ope s̄vili que ad nos p̄tinent ⁊ de om̄ibz aliis oḡconibz ⁊ consuetudinibz secularibz except̄ sola justicia mortis ⁊ membroḡ sicut carta dñi Ric̄i Regis Avunculi mei quam inde h̄ent rōnabilit̄ testat̄ hiis testibz Dñis Petro Wiuton̄

Joseelino Bathoñ ⁊ Ričo Sarš Ep̄is, Hušto de Burgo Comite Kan̄o Justiċ n̄ro, Rađo f̄it Niehi ⁊ Riċ de Argentino Senescall̄ n̄ris, Hūr de Capet̄ ⁊ aliis. Dať p manū veñabilis p̄ris Rađ Cices̄r Ep̄i Cancellarii n̄ri apud Westm̄ vicesimo sexto die Marci Anno regni n̄ri undecimo. Inspecim⁹ eciam alias tras pateñ ejusdem dñi Hen̄i nup Regis Angl̄ teii fact̄ in hec verba. Henricus dei gr̄a Rex Angl̄ ⁊ Dñs Hibn Dux Norñ Acquiť ⁊ Comes Andeḡ Archiep̄is Ep̄is Abbibz Prioribz Comitibz Baronibz Justiċ Viċ Prepositis Ministris ⁊ om̄ibz Ballivis ⁊ fidelibz suis, salim. Inspecim⁹ Cartam quam Hen̄ Rex Angl̄ senior p̄decessor n̄r fecit deo ⁊ ecclie b̄te Marie de Meritoñ ⁊ Canonicis regularit̄ in eodem loco vivent̄ ⁊ victur̄ de villa de Meritoñ in Com̄i Sur̄ que fuit de corona n̄ra. Tenend̄ adeo libe ⁊ ab om̄i f̄rene potestatis exacōe vexacōe ⁊ inquietudine absolute sicut idem Rex eandem villam tenuit jure fisti eum om̄ibz lib̄tatibz in carta illa contentis. Inspecim⁹ eciam Cartam Hen̄ quondam Regis Angl̄ Juñ Avi n̄ri p̄ quam idem Rex eisdem Canonicis concessit ⁊ confirmavit qđ om̄es res quas s̄viciñ sui pot̄int affidare suas esse proprias sint quieti de om̄i thelonio ⁊ passagio ⁊ om̄i consuetudine p̄ totam t̄ram Angl̄ in villis ⁊ ext̄a in f̄ris ⁊ in aquis ⁊ in om̄ibz portubz maris. Item vidimus Cartam ejusdem Hen̄ Regis continē qđ p̄d̄ci Canonici h̄eant pastur̄ equabz suis in forestis n̄ris Angl̄ ⁊ pannagiū suū quietum. Itm̄ vidim⁹ Cartam ejusdem Hen̄ Regis continē qđ iidem Canonici non ponant̄ in p̄fitum de aliquo teii suo quod teneant in dnico suo nisi coram Rego vel Capitali Justiċ suo. Itm̄ vidim⁹ Cartam ejusdem Hen̄ Regis continē qđ d̄ci Canonici h̄eant quadraginta acras essartoꝝ apud Hertelḡ ⁊ Peclahm̄ ⁊ Heefend̄ ⁊ Upton̄ quiet̄ de essart̄ ⁊ p̄fit̄ ⁊ om̄ibz auxiliis ⁊ assisis essartoꝝ ⁊ ampt̄ non m̄nent̄ inl̄ essarta. Itm̄ vidim⁹ Cartam ejusdem Hen̄ Regis continē qđ p̄d̄ci Canonici quinquaginta acras de assartis in Aleumdebur̄ colant ad voluntatem suam ⁊ sint absolute ⁊ quiete de essartis ⁊ non computent̄ inl̄ essarta. Prefca inspecim⁹ cart̄ Riċi quondam Regis Angl̄ Avuncul̄ n̄ri in qua continet̄ qđ idem Rex conċ ⁊ confirmavit eisdem Canonicis om̄es donacōes rōnabilis t̄raz ⁊ hoim̄ ⁊ elimosinaꝝ que eis f̄ce sunt tam in rebz eccl̄asticis, q̄am in possessionibz secularibz h̄end̄ ⁊ tenend̄ adeo libe ⁊ integre plenar̄ ⁊ quiete sicut aliqua Abbaeia vel domus religiosa de t̄ra n̄ra libius ⁊ melius tenet eum sacca ⁊ soea thoť ⁊ theam ⁊ infangenethef ⁊ outfangenethef ⁊ cum aliis lib̄tatibz ⁊ lib̄is consuetudinibz suis ⁊ quietanċ in eccl̄iis ⁊ capell̄ in bosco ⁊ plano in pratis ⁊ pasturis in aquis ⁊ molendinis in stagnis ⁊ in vivariis in mariseis ⁊ piscariis in vineis ⁊ in virgultis in viis ⁊ semitis ⁊ grangiis in portubz in civitatibz ⁊ villis infra Burgum ⁊ extra ⁊ in om̄ibz aliis locis ⁊ om̄ibz aliis rebz lib̄as ⁊ solutas ⁊ quietas de shires ⁊ hundr̄ de let̄n ⁊ de wapentaċ ⁊ de p̄fitis ⁊ querelis ⁊ de pecunia que ad murdrum p̄tinet ⁊ ad furtum de sentagio ⁊ hidagio ⁊ de assisis ⁊ assartis ⁊ vasto nemoꝝ. Ita tamen qđ si dampnū fecerint in foresta n̄ra ult̄a lib̄tatem eis concessam p̄ Cartam n̄ram, Volun⁹ qđ rōnabil̄ emendet̄ ⁊ de viis p̄ forestariis de denegeld̄ ⁊ horngeld̄ ⁊ fotgeld̄ ⁊ de bludwite ⁊ futwite ⁊ lierewite ⁊ hyngwite de flemencfrith wardepeny averpeny hundredispeny tetlyngpeny ⁊ de opaċoibz castelloꝝ ⁊ ponciū ⁊ parcoꝝ ⁊ vivarioꝝ ⁊ stagnoꝝ de sūmagio ⁊ de maheremio carianđ de armis portand̄ de thesauro portand̄ vel duend̄ de

warda tenend de chač a estabł de scotall Regis 7 auxiliis sen donis Vič 7 Bałł 7 de purp̄stuf 7 quiet eciam de omi theolonio 7 passagio 7 pontagio 7 pannagio 7 stallagio 7 lastagio de omi s̄vicio 7 opacōe seculari 7 ope s̄vili que ad nos ptinent 7 de omibz aliis ocōnibz 7 consuetudinibz secularibz. Excepta sola justicia mortis 7 membroz sicut in p̄dicta Carta plenius continet. Nos autem p̄dčas concessiones 7 confirmacōes ratas hentes 7 ḡtas eas p nob 7 hered n̄ris concedim⁹ 7 confirmavim⁹ sicut p̄dčō carto rōnabil̄ testant. Pretea ad declaracōem p̄deār̄z libtatam concessim⁹ 7 hac p̄senti carta n̄ra confirmavim⁹ p nob 7 hered n̄ris qđ ipi Canonici 7 eor̄z succ̄ heant imp̄p̄m fines 7 aŋciamenta hōim suor̄z 7 catalla fugiū qui de ipis tennerunt 7 imp̄petuū heant 7 teneant illas centum acras t̄re eum pt̄iū in Meperteshall que sunt de serjantia n̄ra 7 quas hent de dono Robti fil̄i Wih̄i Dispensār̄ p confirmacōem p̄dči Hen̄r Regis Avi n̄ri et qđ nullus p̄iseet̄ decto ante gurgitem dčoz canonice in Braynford aliē q̄m temporibz p̄decessoz nroz Regum Angł fieri consuevit, et qđ ipi 7 hōies sui p omes forestas n̄ras Angł quieti sint imp̄p̄m de expeditacōe canū suor̄z, et qđ quieti sint de sect̄ Com̄ 7 Hund̄r nroz 7 t̄rnis vič, et qđ hōies sui teneñ teñ que eis collata fuerunt tempore Ric̄i Regis Avunculi n̄ri 7 ante non ponant̄ in assisis juratis vel recognicōibz, et qđ illas tres acras hōsei quas hūit in Alkmundbiē includere possint fossato 7 haia 7 clausas tenere imp̄p̄m. Ita tamen qđ fere n̄re libe possint ingredi 7 exire. Et si t̄nsgressi fūint in forestis n̄ris ult̄a libtates eis concess̄ p cartas p̄decessoz nroz Regum Angł 7 n̄ram volum⁹ qđ emendet̄ coram nob vel Capitali Justic̄i n̄ro foreste. Et si libtatibz eidem Canonicis concessis in p̄dčis Cartis nimis plene usi fūint. Volum⁹ 7 concedim⁹ qđ eidem decto libe 7 plene utant̄. Hiis testibus Joh̄e Mansel̄ Preposito Beverł, Rado fil̄i Nichi, Bertramo de Croyll, Mağro Wih̄o de Kilkenni Arched̄ Covent̄, Galf̄ro do Langełl, Robto Walrand, Elia de Rabam̄, Robto de Mustegros, Bartho Pech, Nicho de S̄o Mauro, Rado de Bakepur, Wih̄o Germ, Roḡo de Lokyngtoñ, Johi de Geres 7 aliis. Dat̄ p manū n̄ram apud Wyndesore nono die Aprilis Anno regni n̄ri tricesimo sexto. Inspexim⁹ eciam cartam ejusdem Dñi Hen̄r nup̄ Regis Angł sc̄ii fact̄ in hec v̄ba. Henricus dei gr̄a Rex Angł Dñs Hib̄a Dux Nor̄m Acquitāñ 7 Comes Andeḡ Archiep̄is Ep̄is Abbibz Prioribz Comitibz Baronibz Justic̄ Forestar̄ Vič Prepositis Ministris 7 omibz Ballivis 7 fidelibz suis salt̄n. Sciatis nos concessisse 7 hac Carta n̄ra confirmasse d̄ctis nob in X̄po Priori 7 Conventui de Meritoñ qđ ipi 7 eoz successores heant libam warennam in omibz dñicis t̄ris de Meritoñ Ewełl Kyngeswode Shelwode Grapelyngham Berewel̄ Hartungdoñ Haverichesham Taplawe Fechañ Wexhañ 7 Micham dumtamen t̄re ille non sint infra metas foreste n̄re. Ita qđ nullus intret t̄ras illas ad fugand̄ in eis vel ad aliquid capiend̄ quod ad warennam ptineat sine licenc̄ia 7 voluntate ipoz Prioris 7 Conventus 7 successoz suor̄z sup forisfac̄i n̄ram decem libraz. Quare volum⁹ 7 firmil̄ p̄cipim⁹ p nob 7 hered n̄ris qđ p̄dči Prior 7 Conventus 7 eoz succ̄ imp̄p̄m heant libam warennam in omibz dñicis t̄ris suis de Mertoñ Ewełl Kyngeswode Shelwode Grapelyngham Berewel̄ Hertyngedoñ Haverichesham Taplawe Fechañ Wexhañ 7 Michahañ dumtamen t̄re ille non sint infra metas foreste n̄re. Ita qđ nullus intret t̄ras illas ad fugand̄ in eis vel ad aliquod capiend̄ quod ad warennam ptineat sine licenc̄ia 7 voluntate ipoz Prioris 7 Conventus vel succ̄ suor̄z sup forisfac̄i n̄ram decem

libraꝝ sicut ꝑdē est. Hiis testibꝫ Raðo fit Niehi, Bertramo de Croyoit, Johe de Lessyngtoñ, Maꝑro Wiffo de Kilkenye Archid Coventr̄, Bartho Peech, Elmloue de Montibꝫ, Johe de Nevefl, Wiffo de Cheyny, Nieho de Sço Mauro, Anketino Malore, Rogero de Lokyuntoñ, Johe de Geres ⁊ aliis. Dat ꝑ manū nřam apud Mertoñ viceſimo ſcdo die Maii Anno regni nři tricesimo ſexto. Inſpeximꝰ eciam dñi Edwardi nup Regis Angt ꝑenitoris nřiſ fact in hec v̄ba. Edwardus dei gr̄a Rex Angt Dñs Hiñn ⁊ Dux Aquitain Archieꝑis Eꝑis Abbibꝫ Prioribꝫ Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ Juſtiç Viç Prepositis Miniſtris ⁊ omibꝫ Ballivis ⁊ fidelibꝫ ſuis, ſalm. Inſpeximꝰ Cartam celebris memorie dñi Riçi quondam Regis Angt ꝑenitoris nři in hec v̄ba. Riçus dei gr̄a Rex Angt Dux Norñi Aquit Coñ And Juſtiç Viç ⁊ omibꝫ Miniſtris ſuis Angt ⁊ Norñi, ſalm. Precipimꝰ qđ omes res Canonie nřoꝝ de Mertoñ ⁊ hoim ⁊ teneñ eoꝝ quas ſvieñ ſui ⁊ hoies ⁊ tenentes eoꝝ poſunt aſſidare ſuas eſſe ꝑprias ſint quieti de omi theolonio paſſagio ⁊ pontagio ⁊ pannagio ⁊ omi conſuetudine que ad nos ꝑtinet. Et ꝑhibemꝰ ne quis eos ſup hoc injuſte vexet vel diſturbet ſup decem libraꝝ foriſfact. T me ipo apud Rupem Andeſt nono die Novembꝫ Anno regni nři decimo. Inſpeximꝰ eciam Cartam confirmaçois celebris memorie dñi H quondam Regis Anglie ꝑavi nři in hec v̄ba. Henricus dei gr̄a Rex Angt Dñs Hiñn Dux Normañ Aquit Comes And Archieꝑis Eꝑis Abbibꝫ Prioribꝫ Comit Baroñ Juſtiç Viç Prepositis Miniſtris ⁊ omibꝫ Ballivis ⁊ fidelibꝫ ſuis, ſalm. Inſpeximꝰ Cartam quam Henr Rex Angt ſenior ꝑdeceſſor nř fecit deo ⁊ ecclie be Marie de Mertoñ ⁊ Canonie regulať eodem loco viveñ ⁊ victuť de villa de Mertoñ in Coñ Sur̄ que fuit de Corona nřa. Tenend adeo libe ⁊ ab omi ĩrene poteſtatis exaçoẽ vexaçoẽ ⁊ inquietudine absolute idem Rex eandem villam tenuit jure fiſti eum omibꝫ libtatibꝫ in earta illa contenť. Inſpeximꝰ eciam Cartam Henr quondam Regis Angt Juñ avi nři ꝑ quam idem Rex eiſdem Canonieis conceſſit ⁊ confirmavit qđ omes res quas ſvientes ſui poſunt aſſidare ſuas eſſe ꝑprias ſint quiet de omi theolonio ⁊ paſſagio ⁊ omi conſuetudine ꝑ totam ſtram Angt in villis ⁊ extꝫ in ĩris ⁊ in aquis ⁊ omibꝫ portubꝫ maris. Itñ vidimꝰ Cartam ejusdem Henr Regis continenť qđ ꝑdçi Canoniei heant paſturam equalꝫ ſuis in foreſtis nřiſ Angt ⁊ pannagium ſuñ quietum. Itñ vidimꝰ Cartam ejusdem Henr Regis continenť qđ iidem Canoniei non ponantꝫ in ꝑñt de aliquo ten ſuo quod teneant in dnico ſuo niſi coram Rege vel Capitale Juſtiç ſuo. Itñ vidimꝰ Cartam Henr Regis continenť qđ dçi Canoniei heant quadraginta acras eſſartoꝝ apud Herteleger ⁊ Petham ⁊ Heefeud ⁊ Uptoñ quiet de eſſartis ⁊ ꝑñtis ⁊ omibꝫ auxiliis ⁊ aſſiſis eſſartoꝝ ⁊ ampl non nuñentꝫ in eſſarta. Itñ vidimꝰ Cartam ejusdem Henr Regis continenť qđ ꝑdçi Canoniei quinquaginta acras de eſſartis in Alcumdeburye colant ad voluntatem ſuam ⁊ ſint ſolute ⁊ quiete de eſſartis ⁊ non computentꝫ in eſſarta. Preſea inſpeximꝰ Cartam Riçi quondam Regis Angt avunculi nři in qua continetꝫ qđ idem Rex conceſſit ⁊ confirmavit eiſdem Canonieis omes donaçoẽs rōnabiles ĩr ⁊ hoim ⁊ elimoſinaꝝ que eiſ fci ſunt tam in rebꝫ eccliaſticis qꝫm in poſſeſſionibꝫ ſecularibꝫ. Hend ⁊ tenend adeo libe integre plenať ⁊ quiete ſicut aliqua Abbia vel domus religioſa de ĩra nřa libius ⁊ melius tenet cum ſacca ⁊ ſoca thoť ⁊ theam ⁊ infangenethef ⁊ utfangenethef ⁊ eum aliis libtatibꝫ ⁊ libis conſuetudinibꝫ ⁊ quietauç in eccliaſ capellis in boſeo ⁊ plano in ꝑat ⁊ paſtuť in

aquis et molendinis in stagnis et vivariis in mariscis et piscariis in vineis et virgultis in viis et semitis in grangeis et portubus in civitatibus et villis infra Burgum et ext^a et in omnibus aliis locis et in omnibus aliis rebus libas et solutas et quietas de shif et hundr de let et de wapentach et de plitis et querel et de pecunia que ad murdr ptinet et ad furtum de sentagio et hidagio et de assisis et de essartis et vasto nemoz. Ita tamen quod si dampnum fecerint in foresta nostra ult^a libertatem eis concessam per Cartam nostram. Volum⁹ quod rationabiliter emendet^r et de viis per forestam de denegeld et horngeld fotgeld et de blodewite et fithewite et de leirewite et de flemenefrith wardepeny averpeny et hundredespeny thethyngpeny et de opacionibus castelloz et pontiu et parcoz et vivarioz et stagnoz de sumagio et maeremio carian^d de armis portand de thesauro portand vel duend de warda tenend de cha^c et establ de scotallis Regis et auxiliis seu donis vic et ba^{ll} et de purpstur et quiet^r eciam de omni theolonio et passag^e et pontag^e pannag^e et stalag^e et lesta^g et de omni s^{er}vicio et opaco^e seculari et ope s^{er}vili que ad nos ptinent et de omnibus aliis o^{cc}onibus et consuetudinibus secularibus, excepta sola justitia mortis et membroz sicut in p^{re}dicta carta plenius continetur. Nos autem p^{re}dictas concessiones et confirmaco^{es} ratas hentes et g^{ra}tias eas per nos et hered^{es} n^{ost}ros concedim⁹ et confirmavim⁹ sicut carte p^{re}dicta^e rationabiliter testant^r. Pre^{ter}ea ad declaraco^{em} p^{re}dicta^m libertatum concessim⁹ et hac carta nostra confirmavim⁹ per nos et hered^{es} n^{ost}ros quod ipsi Canonici et eoz suc^{ce} imp^{er}ium h^{ab}eant fines et a^{nc}ienta hoim suoz et catalla fugitivoz qui de ipis tenent et imp^{er}ium h^{ab}eant et teneant illas centum acras tre cum ptiu in Mepertishall que sunt de serjancia nostra et quas h^{ab}ent de dono Robti filii Willelmi Dispensar per confirmaco^{em} p^{re}dicti Hen^{rici} Regis avi n^{ost}ri et quod nullus de celo piscet^r ante gurgitem deo^{rum} Canonice in Brainford alio^{rum} qu^om temporibus antecessoz n^{ost}roz Regum Angl fieri consuevit, et quod ipsi et hoies sui per omnes forestas n^{ost}ras Angl quieti sint imp^{er}ium de expeditaco^e canu suoz et quod quieti sint de Comi seci et hundred n^{ost}roz et turnis vicecomitum et quod hoies sui teneu teu que eis collata fuerunt tempore Ric^{ardi} Regis avunculi n^{ost}ri et ante non ponant^r in assisis juratis vel recognico^{is}ibus, et quod illas tres acras bosei quas h^{ab}ent in Alkumudebiri includere possint fossato et haia et clausas tenere imp^{er}ium. Ita tamen quod fere n^{ost}re libe possint ingredi et exire. Et si t^{ra}nsgressi fu^{er}int in forestis n^{ost}ris ult^a libertates eis concessam per Cartas p^{re}decessoz n^{ost}roz Regum Angl et n^{ost}ram. Volum⁹ quod emendet^r coram nob vel Capitali Justic^{is} n^{ost}ro foreste. Et si libat^r eisdem Canonice concessam in p^{re}dictis cartis minus plene usi fu^{er}int. Volum⁹ et concedim⁹ quod eis de celo libe et plene utant^r, hiis testibus Johi Munsselle Preposito Beverl, Rado filii Nicho, Bart^{olomeo} de Cryath, Mag^{istro} Willelmo de Kilkenni Archid Covent^{rie}, Gallfo de Langest, Robto Walrand, Elin de Rabaⁿ, Robto de Mustegros, Bartho Pecehe, Nicho de Sco Mauro, Rado de Bakepur, Willelmo Gerum, Ro^{gero} de Lokyngtoⁿ, Jo^hne de Geres et aliis. Dat^{um} per manu^m n^{ost}ram apud Wyndesore nono die Aprilis Anno regni n^{ost}ri tricesimo sexto.

Nos autem donaco^{es} concessam et confirmaco^{es} p^{re}dictas ratas hentes et g^{ra}tias eas per nos et hered^{es} n^{ost}ros quantum in nob est dilectis nob in X^po nunc Priori et Conventui ejusdem loci et eoz suc^{ce} concedim⁹ et confirmavim⁹ sicut Carte p^{re}dicta^e rationabiliter testant^r. Pre^{ter}ea volentes eisdem Priori et Conventui g^{ra}m in hac parte face^{re} ubiorem concessim⁹ eis per

noſ & hered' nris & hac carta nra confirmavim' qd licet ipi vel eoz pdecessores aliqua vel aliquibz libtatam in d'cis cartis contēt aliquo casu emigēte haetenus usi non fūnt ipi tamen Prior & Conventus & eoz sucē libtatibz illis & eaz quat' de cōlo plene gaudeant & utant' sine o'cōne vel impedimento nri vel hered' nroz Justie Escaet Viē aut alioz Ballivoz seu Ministroz nroz quozeumq, hiis testibz venabilibz p'ribz Johē Cantuāz Archiepō totius Angl' Primat' Cancellar' nro, Henr' Lincoln' Epō Thēs nro, Stepho London' Epō, Johē Comite Cornub' frē nro carissimo, Wiſto de Monte Acuto, Robto de Ufford Senescall' Hospicii nri & aliis. Dat' p' manū nram apud Waltham duodecimo die Aprilis Anno regni nri decimo. Inspecim' eciam Cartam ejusdem nup Regis Edwardi feci fact' in hec v'ba. Edwardus dei grā Rex Angl' Dñs Hibn' & Dux Aquitani Escaetori suo cit' Trencham qui nunc est & qui p' tempe erit salm. Sciatis qd eum nup compto p' inquis post mortem fris Willi nup Prioris de Merton' p' div's Esē nros in Coñ' Suth' Wilts' Oxon' Berk' Norf' Suff' Canteb' Hun' Essex' Hert' Som' Dor' Devon' Cornub' Kan' Sur' Sussex' Midd' Norh' Rutl' Lincoln' & Civitate London' citra Trencham de mandato nro fact' & in Cancellar' nra retornat' qd Supprior & Conventus d'ci loci in singulis vacacōibz Priorat' p'dict' a tempore cuj' contriis memoria nou existit huensq, de temporalibz domus p'dict' p' voluntate sua disposerunt & omēs exitus inde pvenicē semp' p'cepunt & fuerunt absq, eo qd nos aut pgenitores nri aut ministri nri vel ipoz pgenitoz nroz quicq, in de d'cis temporalibz hūim' seu recepim' vel inde in aliquo intromisim' nisi tñ qd Esē nri & ipoz pgenitoz nroz qui p' tempore fūnt statim post mortem ejusd' Prioris d'ci loci eundem Priorat' int'ver' & quendam hoīem ad custodiend' exteriorem portam que vocat' magna Porta Prioratus illius noīe Regii dñi posuer' ibidem durante vacacōe illa absq, aliquo p'cipiend' p' rōnabilem sustentacōem suam moratur' mandavim' p'fatis Esē nris qd de temp'alibz priorat' p'dict' nrius se non intromittent & exit' inde p' ipos p'cept' p'd'cis Suppriori & Conventui libarent. Nos securitati d'ci Subprioris & Conventus ne ipi vel eoz sucē temporibz vacacōis Prioratus illius futuris temporibz sup' disposicōe temporalium Priorat' p'dict' seu de aliis bonis vel catallis aut exitibz inde pvenicē duratur' hujusmodi vacacōibz p' Ministros nros vel hered' nroz indebite impellant'. Volentes pvidere vob' mandam' qd de temporalibz Prioratus p'dict' vel de bonis catallis aut exit' ejusdem quandoenunq, d'cus Prioratus p' mortem vel cessionem alienjus Prioratus seu aliquo quovismodo vacare contig'it nullatenus intromittatis ipos Subpriorem & Conventum & success' suos in vacacōe Prioratus illius futur' temporibz de temp'alibz prioratus p'dict' libere dispoñe ac bona catalla & exit' inde pvenicē absq, impedimento p'cipe p'mittatis put' semp' haetenus extitit usitat' & ipi & pdecessores sui p'dict' ea temporibz retronetis p'cipe consueverunt hoc semp' salvo qd in qual' vacacōe d'ci Prioratus aliquis noīe regii dñi nri p' nos ad eustodiam porte p'dict' deputet' ibidem duranti vacacōibz illis moratur' in forma sup'dicta salva nob' eustod' t'ri & tēū que domui p'dict' ex nunc contig'it adquiri si que de nob' teneant' in capite. T. me ipō apud Waltham scē Crucis xij die Aprilis Anno regni nri decimo. Nos autem omia & singula donacōes concessiones voluntates mandata p'cepta & cetera alia in Cartis & Iris p'dictis content' rata hentes & grata ea p' nob' & hered' nris quantum in nob' acceptam' approbam' ac dilco nob' in Xpo Johi

Kyngeston nunc Priori loci p̄dci de Merton qui est fundacōe dñi H. nup Regis Angl̄ primi p̄genitoris n̄ri t̄ n̄ro p̄ronatu existit t̄ Convent̄ ejusdem loci t̄ eoz̄ suc̄ necnon om̄ibz̄ hoibz̄ t̄ teneñ suis ac hered̄ t̄ suc̄ suis juxta eff̄m cartaz̄ t̄ fraz̄ p̄dcaz̄ de gr̄a n̄ra sp̄ali concedim̄ t̄ confirmavim̄. P̄tea concessim̄ p̄ nob̄ t̄ hered̄ n̄ris t̄ hac carta n̄ra confirmavim̄ qđ licet iidem Prior t̄ Conventus vel eoz̄ p̄decessores lib̄tatibz̄ imunitatibz̄ sive quietan̄c in Cartis t̄ Iris p̄dci content̄ vel eaz̄ aliqua casu aliqua em̄gent̄ haectenus plene nisi non f̄iint aut abusi ip̄i tamen Prior t̄ Conventus t̄ eoz̄ suc̄ lib̄tatibz̄ imunitatibz̄ t̄ quietan̄c illis t̄ eaz̄ qual̄ deceo plene gaudeant t̄ utant̄ sine oc̄one vel impedimento n̄ri vel hered̄ n̄roz̄ Justic̄ Escacl̄ Vic̄ aut alioz̄ Ballivoz̄ seu Ministroz̄ n̄roz̄ t̄ hered̄ n̄roz̄ quoz̄cumq̄ imp̄p̄m. Cumq̄ p̄fati nunc Prior t̄ Conventus t̄ om̄es p̄decessores sui virtute c̄toz̄ v̄boz̄ de d̄cis v̄bis gen̄alibz̄ in d̄ca Carta d̄ci dñi Regis Ric̄i specificat̄ fuerunt a tempore confec̄cōis ejusdem Carte int̄ alia om̄imod̄ deodand̄ thesaurum inventum t̄ catalla c̄m hoim̄ t̄ tenenciū suoz̄ felonū fugitivoz̄ dampnat̄ convic̄t̄ suspens̄ utlagat̄ t̄ waiviat̄ p̄ feloniam aut ex alia quacumq̄ causa hoim̄ t̄ teneñ suoz̄ qui regnū Angl̄ abjurav̄int t̄ simil̄ catalla vocat̄ manuop̄a eoz̄dem hoim̄ t̄ teneñ suoz̄ t̄ escapia sive evasiones felonū necnon fines t̄ am̄ciamenta p̄ hujusmodi escapias sive evasionibz̄ ac catalla vocat̄ Waif t̄ Stray infra mañia hamelet̄ villat̄ t̄ feod̄ d̄coz̄ nunc Prioris t̄ Conventus t̄ d̄coz̄ p̄decessoz̄ suoz̄ aut Priorat̄ p̄dict̄ em̄gen̄ sive contingen̄ necnon om̄imod̄ fines redemp̄cōes t̄ am̄ciamenta om̄i hoim̄ t̄ tenenciū ip̄oz̄ Prioris t̄ Conventus t̄ p̄decessoz̄ suoz̄ p̄dcoz̄ tam de sive in p̄litis causis t̄ mat̄is coronam tangeñ q̄m de fine in om̄ibz̄ aliis p̄litis causis t̄ mat̄is realibz̄ t̄ p̄sonalibz̄ in quibuscūq̄. Cn̄ regis qual̄tenmq̄ mot̄ em̄gen̄ sive penden̄ p̄venien̄ q̄mq̄m iidem tenentes integre tenentes d̄coz̄ nunc Prioris t̄ Conventus sen aliquoz̄ p̄decessoz̄ suoz̄ p̄dcoz̄ non fui-sent t̄ simil̄ pannagiū in forestis Regis quibuscumq̄ p̄ poreis t̄ pastur̄ p̄ equabz̄ diet̄ Prioris t̄ Conventus loci p̄dci t̄ hoim̄ suoz̄ q̄m tenen̄c suoz̄ om̄i t̄ singuloz̄ quiet̄ fuerunt t̄ eciam assisam t̄ assisam mensur̄ t̄ ponder̄ ac vietuat̄ quoz̄cumq̄ infra om̄ia t̄ singula mañia villat̄ hamelet̄ t̄ feod̄ que Prioris t̄ Convent̄ d̄ci loci de Merton fuerunt tempore confec̄cōis d̄ce Carte p̄fati Regis Ric̄i ac punic̄oem t̄ correc̄cōem eoz̄dem necnon fines am̄ciamenta t̄ alia p̄ficua inde p̄venien̄ simil̄ fuerunt tenentesq̄ Prioris t̄ Conventus Prioratus p̄dict̄ om̄es t̄ singuli tenentes aliqua teñ que p̄d̄ce d̄coz̄ nunc Prioris t̄ Conventus collata fuerunt tempore d̄ci Regis Ric̄i aut antea virtute d̄caz̄ fraz̄ d̄ci nup̄ Regis H. fit̄ Joh̄is ut p̄mittit̄ fact̄ a tempore confec̄cōis eaz̄dem lucusq̄ in assisis juratis seu recognic̄oibz̄ tanq̄m de hujusmodi exemp̄t̄ posit̄ minime fuerunt. Ac eciam d̄ci nunc Prior t̄ Conventus t̄ suc̄ sui p̄dci de pecunia furti t̄ m̄dr̄i infra mañia villat̄ t̄ hamelet̄ t̄ras t̄ feoda sua p̄d̄ca quiet̄ f̄iint ut accepim̄. Nos volentes ip̄os Priorem t̄ Conventum aut suc̄ suos pp̄ aliquam ambiguitatem seu obscuritatem v̄boz̄ aliquoz̄ seu f̄minoz̄ p̄dcoz̄ aut eo qđ lib̄tates ille in v̄bis exp̄ssis in Cartis p̄dci minime specificant̄ de eisdem lib̄tatibz̄ impediri ullatenus sed volentes eoz̄dem nunc Prioris t̄ Conventus t̄ successoz̄ suoz̄ securitati in hac parte ut ip̄i divinis quic̄ius obsequiis vacare t̄ d̄no devocius famulari ac p̄ nob̄ t̄ hered̄ n̄ris attentius exortare valeant astringant̄ p̄videri om̄emq̄ ambiguitatem t̄ obscuritatem gen̄aliū v̄boz̄ t̄ f̄minoz̄ hujusmodi inde penitus deleri de gr̄a sp̄ali t̄ c̄ta sciencia n̄ris concessim̄ t̄ declaram̄ p̄

nob̄ et heredibz n̄ris p̄ p̄sentes et hac carta n̄ra confirmavim⁹ p̄fatis nunc Priori et Convent̄
 qd̄ ip̄i et eoz̄ successores imp̄p̄m h̄eant om̄ia catalla oim̄ hoim̄ et tenenē suoz̄ felonū fugi-
 tivoz̄ ac dampnatoz̄ conviet̄ et suspens̄ ac utlagatoz̄ et waiviā ac condempnānd̄ cōmneend̄
 suspendend̄ utlagand̄ et waiviand̄ p̄ feloniam et ex quacumq̄ alia causa necnon oim̄ hoim̄
 et tenenē suoz̄ qui regnū Angl̄ abjuraverunt infra man̄ia ip̄oz̄ Prioris et Convent̄ de
 Mertoñ Dunnesford in Wandeworth Miceham Feecham Asshestede et Mulsey in Coñ
 Sūrey ac infra villā et hamlet̄ sua de Thamesditton Westmolsey Thorpe lane Apse
 Walton sup̄ Thamī et Hav̄yechesham que sunt membra d̄ci man̄ii de Mulsey ut dicit̄
 necnon infra man̄iū suū de Kyngestoñ sup̄ Thamī in eodem Coñ et infra villā
 suas de Hertyngham Hache Hamme et Berewelle que sunt membra d̄ci man̄ii sui in
 Kyngestoñ ut asserit̄ et simil̄ infra man̄iū suū de Ewell in eodem Coñ et infra villā
 suas de Shelwode Legh Horlegh Cherlwode Newdegate Langeshot Kyngeswode
 Pachensham Codyngham Talworth Tullsworth et Hoke que sunt membra ejusdem
 man̄ii de Ewell ut dicit̄. Ac eciam man̄iū suū de Patrikesbourne in Coñ Kan̄ ac
 villā de Briḡ que est membrum d̄ci man̄ii de Patrikesbourne ut asseritur necnon
 infra man̄iū suū de Upton in Coñ Buk ac villā et hamelet̄ sua de Chalvey Michelm̄yl-
 wardesey Sloo Legh Wexham Herton et Colbroke que sunt membra d̄ci man̄ii de Upton
 ut asserit̄. Ac eciam infra man̄iū suū de Holshot in Coñ Sutl̄ ac villā et hamelet̄
 sua de Mattinglegh Heyseth Bromshitt Heghfeld Hartlegh Pucham et Stratfeld
 Turgeys que sunt membra ejusdem man̄ii de Holshot ut dicit̄ necnon infra om̄ia alia
 man̄ia fr̄as et feod̄ d̄coz̄ nunc Prioris et Conventus loci p̄d̄ci de Mertoñ et suc̄ suoz̄ tam
 infra villam n̄ram de Wyndesore in Coñ Berk q̄m alibi ubicumq̄ infra regnū n̄rm
 Angl̄ p̄ tempore existē seu invenieud̄ oe om̄ia escapia et evasiones felonū quoz̄cumq̄
 ac om̄ia catalla vocat̄ Wayf et Stray infra om̄imod̄ eandem man̄iam villā hamelet̄ fr̄as et
 feod̄ sup̄ius exp̄ssat̄ et non expressat̄ sive aliquam partem eoz̄dem p̄ tempore accideñ sive
 fore contingē. Ita qd̄ si aliquis eoz̄dem hoim̄ et tenenē ac cū manuope cap̄ p̄ dilieto
 suo vitam vel membrum debeat amitte vel fuḡit vel iudicio stare noluit vel aliud
 quodeumq̄ dilietum fecit̄ p̄ quod catalla sua debeat plere ubicumq̄ iustic̄ de eo fieri
 debeat sive in Cū n̄ra vel hered̄ n̄roz̄ sive in aliis Cū ip̄a catalla sint p̄d̄coz̄ nunc
 Prioris et Convent̄ et suc̄ suoz̄ et qd̄ liceat eis p̄ se et ministros suos sine impedimento
 n̄ri vel hered̄ n̄roz̄ viē aut alioz̄ Ballivoz̄ n̄roz̄ aut hered̄ n̄roz̄ quoz̄cumq̄ posse se
 in seisinam de om̄ibz et singulis catall̄ et deodand̄ aut thesauris p̄d̄cis et eoz̄ quol̄ et
 ea ad usum eoz̄dem Prioris et Conventus et suc̄ suoz̄ p̄d̄coz̄ retinere licet p̄ ministros
 n̄ros et hered̄ n̄roz̄ fūint p̄antea cap̄ sive seisiit̄ et simil̄ qd̄ ip̄i Prior et Conventus
 et successores sui h̄eant imp̄p̄m om̄es fines p̄ t̄nsgressionibz et aliis delictis quibuseumq̄
 ac om̄imod̄ am̄ciament̄ et redemp̄coēs de om̄ibz hoibz et tenenē suis in man̄iis villā
 hamelet̄ fr̄is et feod̄ suis p̄d̄cis quibuseumq̄ tam sup̄ius exp̄ssat̄ q̄m non exp̄ssat̄ sive
 aliqua et qual̄ inde parella p̄ tempore existē ubicumq̄ et in quibuseumq̄ Cū n̄ris et
 heredum n̄roz̄ hoies et tenenē illos tam coram nob̄ et hered̄ n̄ris et in Cancellā n̄ra
 et hered̄ n̄roz̄ de sc̄cio n̄ro et hered̄ n̄roz̄ ac coram Justic̄ n̄ris et hered̄ n̄roz̄ de Banco
 necnon coram Justic̄ pacis laboranc̄ et artificiā n̄ris et hered̄ n̄roz̄ ac coram Senescall̄
 et Marescall̄ seu c̄ficio m̄cati hospicii n̄ri et hered̄ n̄roz̄ qui p̄ tempore fūint et aliis

Cur nris et hered nroz qam eoram Justic itiantibz ad eoa plita et plita foreste ac quibuseumqz aliis Justic et Ministris nris et hered nroz tam in pscnc nra et hered nroz qam in absencia nra et hered nroz fines seu redempcoes facto vel amciari contigit que fines amciamenta et redempcoes ad nos vel hered nros possent ptinere si pfatis nunc Priori et Conventui concessa non fuissent et qd iidem Prior et Convent et succ sui p se vel p ball et ministros suos oia suprdca fines amciament et redempcoes oim hujusmodi hom et tenent levare peipe et here possint sine ocone vel impedimento nri vel hered nroz Justic Escaet Vic Coronat aut alioz Ball seu ministroz nroz aut hered nroz quozcumqz qamqam dci hoies et tenent aut eoz manueapt non sunt integre tenent aut eoz aliquis non sit integ tenens dcoz Prioris et Convent et succ suoz et non obstantibz aliquibz statutis sive ordinacoibz p sive contra hujusmodi laborat et artifice ante hec tempora editis. Et insup qd iidem Prior et Convent et succ sui p se et ministros suos tam in pscncia nra et hered nroz qam in absencia nra et hered nroz assis panis vini et vcie ac alioz victual quozcumqz necnon assisam mensuraz et pondez infra oia et singula mania villat hamelet tras et feod supius expssa et non expssa de tempore in tempus heant fac et exiteant impm et tngressores inde debite pmiant ac defcus mensuraz et ponderum in eisdem quociens et quando expediens fuit corrigant et emendent. Ac eciam peipiant et heant oia pscua inde pvenien. Et insup qd iidem Prior et Convent et succ sui ac oies hoies et tenentes sui infra oia et singula mania villat hamelet tras et feod pdca de pecunia que ad mardrum ptinet et ad furtum quieti sint impm Ipiqz Prior et Convent et succ sui pdci ac hoies et tenentes sui quietmqz similiter quieti de pannagio p quibuseumqz porcis suis et eoz eujusli et de pastura p equalz suis et heant pastat ad oia aialia et pores pdcoz nunc Prioris et Conventus et succ suoz et tenent suoz hujusmodi in quibuseumqz forestis nris et hered nroz depaseend absq aliquo p pastura sive pannagio inde ad opus nrm vel hered nroz hend sive capiend licet dci tenentes integre tenentes dcoz Prioris et Conventus aut succ suoz non existant seu non fuint. Et insup qd tam oies tenentes qam hoies ipoz Prioris et Convent et succ suoz et hered et succ sui tenentes aliqua teñ sive aliquid teñ que dci Canonice collata fuint tempore dci Regis Ric et antea in assis juratis vel recognicoibz aliquibz non ponant nec impanellent nec ad aliquod veredem dicend sive tñseundz aut alit facieud in eisdem sive eaz aliqua nullatenus compellant nec eoz aliquis compellant quovismodo nec aliquid de eis sive eoz aliquo p non comparend aut non tñseundo in hujusmodi assis juratis et recognicoibz sive eaz aliqua ad opus nrm sive hered nroz exigat aut levat set ipi et eoz quil de oibz exitibz amciamentis penis foriscturis et depditis que ipi sive eoz aliquis nob aut hered nris pdcis forisfacte pdere sive amittre pnde ullo modo debeant aut valeant quovismodo erga nos et heredes nros exoient et acquient. Et insup de nbiori gra nra ac ex eta sciencia et motu nris pdcis concessim p nob et hered nris pfatis nunc Priori ac Suppriori dci loci de Merton et ejusdem loci Convent et succ suis et eoz eujuslibet qd in singulis vacacoibz Prioratus pdci quandoemqz Prioratum illum de quoenqz Priore ejusdem exnne vacare contigit. Supprior ejusdem Prioratus sive loci de Merton p tempore existens et Conventus ejusdem loci de oibz temporalibz

rebz et possessionibz ejusdem p voluntate sua administrare possint et disponere et custodiam oim temporalium rez et possessionum illoz in singulis hujusmodi vacacionibz habeant et teneant et omnia exitu et proficu de temporalibz possessionibz et rebz illis durant singulis hujusmodi vacacionibz pervenire habeant et percipiant et in expensis ejusdem Prioratus et aliter ad usum ejusdem apponant absque compoto seu aliquo alio nob heredi aut successoribz nris inde quovismodo reddendo seu solvendo et absque impetitione nri aut heredi nro aut Esceatorz Vic seu alioz Ministroz nroz et heredi nroz quocumque. Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore pmissoz aut de aliis donis sive concessionibz p nos aut aliquem progenitoz nroz eidem Priori et Conventui aut pdecessoribz suis ante hec tempora facti in present facti non existit aut aliquo statuto actu ordinatione sive restrictione incontrarium inde facti editi sive pvis in aliquo non obstant hiis testibz venerabilibz pribz Th Cardinali Cantuar totius Angl primati et G. Ebor Angl primati Consanguineis nris pcarissimis Archiepis, R. Buthon et Welleu Cancellar nro Angl et Th Roffen Custode private Sigilli nri Epis pcarissimis, fratribz nris Georgio Clarencie et Ricco Gloucestr Ducibz carissimis Consanguineis nris, Ricco Comite War et Sa magno Camario nro Angl et Henr Comite Essex Senescallo hospicii nri ditcisq et fidelibz nris, Wiffo Hastyngys de Hastynges Camario nro et Waltero Blomnt de Mountjoy militibz et aliis. Dat p manu nram apud palaciu nrm Westm scdo die Augusti Anno regni nri octavo. Inspecim⁹ etiam quaudam Cartam dni II. nup Regis Angl sexti factam in hec verba. Henricus dei gra Rex Angl et Fran⁹ et Dns Hibnie Archiepis Epis Abbibz Prioribz Ducibz Comitibz Baronibz Justic Vic Majoribz Ballivis Prepositis Ministris et omnibz fidelibz nris salm. Sciatis quod de gra nra spali concessim⁹ Priori et Conventui de Merton p nos et heredi nris quod Supprior et Conventus Prioratus pdicti et eoz successores in singulis vacacionibz Prioratus ejusdem quociens videlicet ipm vacare contigerit p mortem cessionem resignacionem vel quovis alio modo habeant et teneant custodiam Prioratus illius et oim temporalium ejusdem cum omnibz rebz et bonis ad eundem Prioratum qualitercumque spectantibz adeo plene et integre sicut aliquis Prior loci illius Prioratum pdicti et temporalia ejusdem cum omnibz rebz et bonis ad eundem ptinent sede plena aliquibz temporibz retroactis hanc et tenere consuevit vel nos vel heredi nri custodiam illam cum omnibz rebz et bonis pdictis temporibz vacacionum illaz hanc possem⁹ vel deberem⁹ si in manu nra vel heredum nroz retenta essent. Ita quod dci Supprior et Conventus de temporalibz rebz et bonis pdictis plenam et libam administracionem habeant et omnimoda emolumenta feod militum et advocaciones ecciaz ejusdem Prioratus hujusmodi vacacionibz durantibz percipiant ac inde dispoant et ordinare possint put eis melius et utilius videbitur faciend absque aliquo inde nob vel heredibz nris reddend. Volum⁹ etiam et concedim⁹ p nos et heredi nris quod pdicti Supprior et Conventus et eoz successores impm habeant et teneant custodiam Prioratus pdicti singulis temporibz vacacionum ejusdem in forma pdicta p quantum tempus duraverunt vacaciones ejusdem Prioratus. Ita quod nullus Esceator Vicecomes aut alius Ballivus vel Minister nri vel heredum nroz de custodia Prioratus illius Manioz Grangeoz aut aliaz rez seu bonoz quocumque ad dcm Prioratum spectant quocumque modo rone vacacionis illius se in aliquo intromittat hoc tamen excepto quod Esceator vel alius Minister nri vel heredum nroz

qui p tempore fuit infra magnam portam tantum Prioratus p̄d̄ci in principio eujusl̄ vacuōis ejusdem quendam simplicem seisiuam noīe n̄ri regii domini capiat t̄ ea sic capta statim exinde recedat absq̄ fidelitate sen recogniōe ab aliquo tenente d̄ci Prioratus vel aliquo alie modo inde capiend̄ sen eciam asportando. Ita qđ ult̄a nū diem ocōne seisine p̄d̄ce moram ibidem non faciat nec aliquem ibidem substituāt loco sui. Hiis testibz̄ veñabilibz̄ p̄ribz̄ H. Cantuar̄ Archiep̄o tocius Angl̄ primatē t̄ aplice sedis legato, J. Bathoñ t̄ Welleñ Cancellar̄ Angl̄ t̄ W. Sar' Ep̄is, Carissimo Avunculo n̄ro Humfro Gloucest̄r, carissimo consanguineo n̄ro Johe Norff, Ducibz̄, Johe Huntingdon, Henr̄ Northumb̄r t̄ Wiſſo Suff Senescallo hospicii n̄ri Consanguineis n̄ris, Comitibz̄, Rado Cromwell Theſ Angl̄, Walfo Hungerford t̄ Johe Tiptoft Militibz̄ t̄ Wiſſo Lyndewode clero Custode privat̄ sigilli n̄ri t̄ aliis. Dat̄ p manū n̄ram apud Westm̄ vicesimo die Octob̄r Anno regni n̄ri vicesimo. Nos autem cartas t̄ l̄ras p̄d̄cas ac om̄ia t̄ singula in eisdem contenta rata hentes t̄ grata ea p nob̄ t̄ heredibz̄ n̄ris quantum in nob̄ est acceptam̄ t̄ approbam̄ ac diteis nob̄ in X̄po nunc Priori t̄ Conventui loci p̄d̄ci t̄ eoz̄ successoribz̄ imp̄m tenore p̄senciū ratificamus t̄ confirmam̄ put carte t̄ l̄re p̄d̄ce ronabilī testant̄. In eujus rei testimoniū has l̄ras n̄ras fieri fecim̄ patentes T. me ip̄o apud Westm̄ sexto die Februarii anno regni n̄ri t̄cio. Nos autem l̄ras pred̄cas ac om̄ia t̄ singula in eisdem contenta rata hentes t̄ grata ea p nob̄ t̄ heredibz̄ n̄ris quantum in nob̄ est acceptam̄ t̄ approbam̄ ac diteis nob̄ in X̄po Wiſſo Salyng nunc Priori t̄ Conventui loci p̄d̄ci t̄ eoz̄ successoribz̄ imp̄m tenore p̄senciū ratificamus t̄ confirmam̄ put l̄re p̄d̄ce ronabilī testant̄. In eujus t̄c. T. R. apud Westm̄ primo die Aprilis.

p viginti marcis solut̄ in hanapio.

THE SYNOPSIS OF THE ULTIMATE CONFIRMATION.

P.—5 Henry VIII (1st April, 1514, Westminster), reciting

O.—3 Henry VII (6th February, 1488, Westminster), Letters Patent, reciting Charter of Confirmation of

N.—8 Edward IV (2nd August, 1468, Westminster), reciting Charter of

B.—Henry II (c. 1156–57, "Apud Brugiam in obsidione"), reciting and granting, as in grant of Charter of

Henry I (c. 1121–22). Ville of Meritona with sac and soc, toll and team, infaugenetheoff, forestall, hamsocna and mundbricke, and all other customs of Crown right, saving rights of the Bishop of Winchester, and confirming the same.

- C.—1 Richard I (20th October, 1189, Winchester). Charter confirming donations of lands, men and alms, ecclesiastical and secular, and soc and sac, &c. (specified very fully), excepting justice of life and member.
- G.—11 Henry III (26th March, 1227, Westminster). Charter confirming donations &c. as of any Abbey, and, as before, in sac and soc, thelonio, &c. (very fully).
- H.—36 Henry III (9th April, 1252, Windsor). Letters Patent, reciting
- A. Henry I. Charter granting ville of Meritona.
 - B¹. Henry II. Charter granting freedom from thelonio, &c.
 - B². „ Charter granting pasture of horses and pannage.
 - B³. „ Charter granting right only to be impleaded before the King or Chief Justice.
 - B⁴. „ Charter granting 40 acres of assarts at Heortlegam, Pecham, Hecefeud, and Upton.
 - B⁵. „ Charter granting 50 acres of assarts at Aleumbury.
 - C. 1 Richard I. Charter confirming previous grants very fully, and 100 acres at Meperteshall held by confirmation of Henry II, and the fishery of Braynford.
- I.—36 Henry III (22nd May, 1252, Merton). Charter of grant and confirmation of free warren in all domains of Merton, Ewell, Kyngeswod, Shelwod, Grape-lyngham, Berewell, Hartyingdon, Haverichesham, Taplawe, Fetcham, Wexham, and Micham, and prohibiting trespass under penalty of £10.
- L.—10 Edward III (12th April, 1336, Waltham), reciting and confirming
- CC. 10 Richard I (9th November, 1199, Rupen-Andel). Charter granting freedom from thelonio, and forbidding infringement under penalty of £10.

H.—36 Henry III (9th April, 1252, Windsor). Charter of confirmation, reciting

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|------------------|------------|---|
| A. | Henry I. | Concerning grant of ville. |
| B ¹ . | Henry II. | Charter granting freedom from thelonio. |
| B ² . | „ | Charter granting pasture and pannage in forests. |
| B ³ . | „ | Charter as to Pleas in Royal Courts only. |
| B ⁴ . | „ | Charter of 40 acres of assarts at Herteleg, &c. |
| B ⁵ . | „ | Charter of 50 acres of assarts at Almundbury. |
| C. | Richard I. | Charter of liberties, and sac and soc, &c. (fully). |

L.—10 Edward III (12th April, 1336, Waltham Cross). Charter granting to Sub-prior, during vacancy, to manage estates without reference to escheators, but the great door to be in the King's custody—referring to John Kyngeston “now Prior,” and confirming very fully, and as to manors of Merton, Dunnesford, Wandsworth, Micham, Fecham, Ashted, and Molesey, and viles of Thames Ditton, Thorpe Lanc, Apse, Walton-on-Thames, and Haverycham, also within the manor of Kingston.

Villes of Hertyngton, Hache, Hamme and Berewell, manor of Ewell, viles of Shelwood, Legh, Horlegh, Charlwood, Newdegate, Langeshot, Kingswood, Paghenesham, Codyngton, Talworth, Tullsworth and Hoke. Manor of Patricksbourn, ville of Brigg, manor of Upton. Ville of Chalvey, Mijehelmilwardsey, Stov, Legh, Wexham, Horton, Colebrooke.

Assize of the manor of Holshot (Hants).

Villes of Mattinglegh, Heysell, Bromshill, Heghfeld, Hartlegh, Peecham and Stratfeld Turgeys.

And manors, lands and feuds as well within our ville of Wydesore as elsewhere.

And assizes of wine, beer and weights—also as to pannage—Juries—temporalities during vacation of the Prior, rights of which there is no previous mention.

M.—20 Henry VI (20th October, 1442, Westminster). Confirming that, in time of vacant Prior, Sub-prior and Convent may fully enjoy temporals and custody of the Priory without interference of escheators—except as to the great door.

CLI.

THE SURRENDER OF THE PRIORY: 16TH APRIL, 1538.

(Augmentation Office, 29 Henry VIII, Surrenders, Surrey No. 152.)

Domine Joa'mes Ramsey
 prior ibm
 De Jo'nes Debnam Supprior
 De Thomas Godmē
 chester sacra
 De Jo'nes Codyngton
 De Richarde Wyndesore p'cētor
 De Georgs Hayward
 Doe Ricardus Benese
 Dñs Thomas Mychell
 De Edmūd⁹ Dowmā
 D Thomas Paynell
 D Jo'nes Salyng
 D Jo'nes Martyn
 D Roberte Knyght
 D Joh'nes Page Scholar
 Oxonii.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens
 scriptum peruenerit Johannes Prior Domus siue
 Monasterij bte Marie de Mertoñ in Comitatu
 Sur̄: ats die⁹ Johannes Prior domus siue
 prioratus de Mertoñ ordinis S̄ci Augustini in Coñ
 Sur̄ et eiusdem loci conuentus Saltm in Dño
 sempiterna. Noueritis nos prefa⁹ priorem et
 conuētum unanimi consensu et assensu n̄ris animis
 deliberatis certa sc̄ia et mero motu n̄ris ex
 quibusdā causis iustis et rationabilibus nos aīas et
 cōscientias n̄ras sp̄ialiter mouētibus ultro et sponte
 dedisse cōcessisse ac per p̄ntes damus concedimus
 reddimus et cōfirmamus illustrissimo principi et
 dño n̄ro Henrico octauo dei gr̄a Anglie et Francie
 Regi fidei Defensori Dño Hybernie ac in terris
 supremo ecclie Anglicane sub Christo capiti Totum
 d̄cm monasteriū Demū siue Prioratū n̄rm de Mertoñ
 p̄d̄cm necnō om̄ia et singta maneria dñia messuagia

gardina curtilagia tofta terras teñta prata pascua pasturas boseos redditus reu'siones
 ſuicia molendia passagia feoda militum wardas maritagia uatuos villanos cū eorum
 sequelis cōmunas libertates franchisesias iurisdictiones officia curias letas hundred uisus
 francipleḡ ferias merca⁹ parques warreñā vivaria aquas piscarias vias chiminia vacuas
 fūdas aduocatōes noīacōes p̄ntacōes donacōes ecclia⁹ vicaria⁹ capella⁹ cantaria⁹ hospita⁹
 et alio⁹ ecclesiastico⁹ beneficio⁹ quorumcūq̄ rectorias vicarias cantarias p̄siones portōes
 aūuitates decimas oblacōes ac om̄ia et singta emolumēta p̄ficua possessiones hereditamēta
 et iura n̄ra quecunq̄ tam infradictum comitatū Sur̄ q̄^m infra Coñ Kan̄ Sussex Buck
 Southamptoñ Wiltes; Dors; Deuoñ Som'set Cornubie Oxoñ Stafford Northamptoñ Hartf
 Bedford Huntingdoñ Norff Suffolc Essex Midd et alibi infra regnū Anglie Wallie et
 m̄fch eo⁹dm eidē monasterio domui siue prioratu n̄ro manerijs terris et teñtis n̄ris
 quoquomodo specta⁹ appendeñ siue incūbeñ ac om̄iodas chartas evidencias scripta et
 munimēta v̄ra quecūq̄ eidem monasterio domui siue prioratu n̄ro manerijs terris
 et teñtis ac ceteris premissis cū suis ptineñ seu alieni inde parcello quoquomodo
 specta⁹ siue ec̄cerneñ habend̄ tenend̄ et guadend̄ dictū monasteriū domum siue
 prioratū situm fundum circuitam p̄inctum de Mertoñ necnō om̄ia et singta dñia
 maneria teñta rectorias pensiones et cetera p̄missa cū n̄ribus et singtis suis ptineñ
 p̄fato Inuictissimo principi et dño n̄ro Regi heredibus et assign̄ suis imperp̄m in hac
 parte ac ad òem iuris effectum qm̄ exinde sequi poterit aut potest nos et d̄cm moñ

domū siue prioratum de Mertoñ p'dict ac om̄ia iura nobis qualitercūq; acquisita vt decet subiicimus et submittimus. Dantes et cōcedē put per p̄ntes damus et cōcedimus eidē regie maiestati hered̄ et assign̄ suis oēm et om̄iodam plenaz vt liberam facultatē auctem et p̄tatem nos et dēm monasteriū domū siue prioratū de Mertoñ p̄dict unacū om̄ibz et singtis manerijz terris teñtis redditibus reuersionibus seruicijs et singtis p̄missis cum suis iuribus et p̄tineñ quibuscūq; disponend et p̄ suo libero regie voluntatis libito ad quoscūq; vsus maiestati sue placeñ alienand donand comitand et transferend h̄m̄oi disposiciōes alienaciōes donaciones cōuersiones et translatōes predictas per dēm maiestatē suā quomodo fiend extūc ratificañ rañ et grañ ac perpetuo firmas nos habituros p̄mittimus per p̄ntes et vt p̄missa om̄ia et singta suū debita sortiri valeat effectum electōibus insuper nobis et successoribus n̄ris necnō omnibus querelis p̄ vocatōibus actōibus litibus et infrātiis aliis q; quibuscūq; iuris remediis et beneficiis nobis forsan et successoribus n̄ris in ea parte pretextu disposiciōis alienaciōis translaaciōis et cōuersionē predict' et ceterorū p̄missoz qualitercūq; cōpetē et cōpetituris omnibus q; doli erroris metus ignoratiē vel alterius materie siue disposiciōis exceptōibus obiectōibus et allegaciōibus prorsus seniotis t̄ postpositis palā publice et exp̄sse ex certa n̄ra scientia animis sp̄taneis renūciamus et cessimus put per p̄ntes renūciamus et codimus et ab eisdē recedimus in his scriptis et nos p̄fati Prior et Cōuentus successoresq; n̄ri dictum monasteriū domū siue prioratū p̄cinctū situm mansiōem et eccliam de Mertoñ predict' ac om̄ia et singt maneria dūia messuagia gardina curtilagia tofta prata pascua pasturas boscos subboscos terras teñta ac om̄ia et singta cetera p̄missa cū suis p̄tineñ vniūz p̄fato dño n̄ro Regi hered' et assign̄ suis cōtra omnes gentes warātizabimus imperp̄m per p̄ntes. In quorum fidē et testionum nos prefati Prior et Cōuentus huic scripto sigillū n̄rm cōmune apponi fecimus. Dat' sexto decimo die mensis Aprilis anno dēi illustrissimi Dñi n̄ri Regis vicesimo nono.



CLII.

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS : 1538.

(Ministers' Accounts, Co. Surrey, 29-30 Henry VIII, No. 115, Mem. 5.)

Terf̄ ⁊ possessiōn nup P'orať de Martēn ptineñ mo^o racōne sursum reddiĉ nup P'of̄
et Convent̄ ibm in mañ Dñi Regis existeñ.

I.—Mañiū de Martoñ.

Comp̄us Wiłmi Yongē CoH redd̄ ibm p temp^o p'dc̄m.

Arreraĝ.

Nulla quia primus comp̄us ipi^o nunc Computañ ad usū Dñi R̄.

Su^a—unH

II.—Redd̄ Custuñ tenenĉ ⁊ ad vol̄ in M^otoñ.

Sed r̄ comp̄m de ——— x s̄ de reddu uni^o meš eū gardiñ ad jaceñ ⁊ uni^o ac̄r terf̄ eū
ptineñ in Martēn p'd̄ q̄ Thomas Mason ⁊ Elizabeth n̄x ejus tenēt p copiam eū^r n̄t
p³ Ren^t inde faci penes Audiū remañ solvend̄ ad fm sc̄i Mi^t archi tñi.

Et de ——— iiij s̄ de redd̄ uni^o tenemeñ ibm eum gardino voĉ Dumgers siĉ dimiss̄
Eliano^r MiHs vidue p copiam eū^r soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— xij s̄ de redd̄ uni^o tenementi ibm eū gardiñ ad jaceñ vocat̄ o^r ladyezhouse
⁊ ij ac̄r terf̄ jaceñ jux^a terf̄ voĉ Bakers ex pte boriať ejusdem q̄ Joĥes Andrewes
tenet p copiam eū^r jure n̄x sue soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— vj d̄ de redd̄ ejusdm pcell terf̄ ibm vocat̄ Calleys q̄ Idñi Joĥes
tenet ad voluntatem soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— xvj d̄ de redd̄ uni^o Cotaĝ vocat̄ Chetford jaceñ in Churchstrete
⁊ uni^o tofti ibm vocat̄ Mydelham q̄ Nichus Symth tenet p copiam eū^r soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— viij d̄ de redd̄ uni^o cotaĝ ibm eū curtilaĝ ⁊ gardiñ vocat̄ legĝ at
bragge q̄ Idñi Nichus tenet p copiam eū^r soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— x s̄ de redd̄ unius tenementi eū gardiñ ibm sic dimiss̄ Riĉo Payne
ad voluntatem soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— xxvj s̄ viij d̄ de redd̄ uni^o teneñ eū gardiñ ibm q̄ Joĥes ByeH tenet
ad volunť soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— vj s̄ viij d̄ de redd̄ uni^o cotaĝ eū gardiñ ibm q̄ Joĥes PoweH tenet
ad volunť soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— xxvj s̄ viij d̄ de redd̄ uni^o cotaĝ eū gardiñ ibm q̄ Joĥes Cleydon
tenet ad volunť soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— xiiij s̄ iiij d̄ de redd̄ uni^o cotaĝ eū gardiñ ibm sic dimiss̄ Wiłmo
Gurdeler ad voluntatem soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— xij d̄ de redd̄ uni^o tenementi eū croft̄ terf̄ ad jaceñ contineñ circi^t
unam ac̄r terf̄ q̄ Jacobus Revell tenet p copiam eū^r soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— x s̄ de redd̄ uni^o tenementi sive cotaĝ eum gardiñ ibm q̄ Idm Jacobus
⁊ uñ s̄ tenet p copiam eū^r soť ĉ ĩ.

Et de ——— xiiij d de redd uni^o cotağ eū curtilağ terē jaceñ iſm nup Margeř
Briggis q̄ n̄o Johes Leſehbond tenet p copiam eūř ſoť ē ĩ.

Et de ——— vj ſ vij d ob de redd q̄ Wiſtm^o Lockey
tenet p copiam eūř ſoť ē ĩ.

Et de ——— vj ſ viij d de redd uni^o tenementi eū gardiñ t x acř exoppoĩt eceſie
iſm q̄ p̄dčns Wiſtm^o tenet liſe ſoť ē ĩ.

Et de ——— ij ſ iiij d de redd uni^o cotağ eum gardino t crofĩ voeā Brastonez q̄
Stephan^o Poleñ tenet juř uř ſue p copiam eūř ſoť ē ĩ.

Et de ——— x ſ de redd uni^o cotağ eū eluſ cont unā acř terē q̄ Gilbt^o Lyvenden
tenet ad voluntatem ſoť ad iiij^{or} anni f̄m̄os uſuat.

Et de ——— vij ſ de redd uni^o cotağ eū eluſ contineñ unā acř terē q̄ Wiſtm^o
Parkyns tenet ad voluntatem ſoť ad f̄m̄ S̄ci Michis archi ĩm.

Et de ——— ij ſ de redd uni^o cotağ eum gardiñ contiñ ij virgať terē q̄ Johes
Brygge tenet ad voť ſoť ē ĩ.

Et de ——— vj ſ de redd uni^o tenementi eū gardiñ voeā Grenffeld t uni^o crofĩ
terē eidm tenēo ad jaceñ ac ij acř terē ſimul jaceñ in churchfurlong q̄ Wiſs Morrant t
Agnes uř ejus tenēt p copiam eūř ſoť ē ĩ.

Et de ——— iiij ſ de redd uni^o meſuağ t uni^o acř terē in Bereforlong q̄ Jaeb^o
Reveſt tenet p copiam eūř ſoť ē ĩ.

Et de ——— ij ſ xj d de redd cerē terē t tenē q̄ Edmūdus Bowez tenet juř uř ſue
ſoť ē ĩ.

Et de ——— vij ſ iiij d de redd cerē terē q̄ Johes Hyller tenet p copiam eūř
ſoť ē ĩ.

Et de ——— v ſ pro redd cerē terē iſm voč Chappell lande in tenura Johnis
Clarke ſie ſibi dimiſſ ad volunť ſoť ad ē ĩ.

Et de ——— ij ſ viij d de reddu cerē terē iſm voč Chappell lond t Thrust
Blackwell tenet ad volunť ſoť ad ē ĩ.

Sma ——— ix li vj ſ d ob.

III.—Firma Graunğ iſm.

Et de ——— xxiiij li de Firma cerē peclt Dñi de Mertoñ ptineñ Graunğ iſm
ſcituať ex^a portas dci nup P̄orať de Mertoñ ſie dimiſſ Johi Hyller p Indentuř ſigillo
conventuať de Mertoñ p̄d ſigillať dať xx^o die Menſ Ap̄lis anno r̄ Henř viij xxiiij^{to}
vię de firma.

Uni^o campi voeā Lyoñ contineñ p eſtimaçõem xlix acř.

Unius campi voč le vyne.

Unius campi voeā xx^{li} acres.

Unius campi voeā Oxenleſe.

Unius campi voeā Marleſe.

Uni^o campi voeā Shepeleſe.

Uni^o campi voeā grete Bykworth.

Uni^o cāpi voeā Orchard.

Uni^o Warreñ cunicuť.

Uni^o campi vocat grete Waterdeñ.

Uni^o at campi vocat lytit̃ Waterdeñ.

Uni^o campi vocat hokelandis t̃ oke bussheȝ.

Uni campi vocat Blaklandis.

Ij ac̃r ter̃ arabit jaceñ in^l Marlyc t̃ Mordoñ ex pte boriał t̃ ter̃ abbat Westm̃ ex pte austrat.

Uni^o campi vocat Redlande.

Uni^o campi vocat Holowe mede eũ at campo eidm adiaceñ.

Uni^o p^ati vocat grete brasse.

Moř at p^ati vocat lytell brassmore.

Uni^o p^ati vocat pyppis meade.

Una eũ groua vocat pypis grove.

Uni^o claus̃ vocat Shepehouse close t̃ mychelle close eũ om̃ibȝ edificiis t̃ curtilaȝ eidm granȝ ptineñ eũ quadm domo eũ gardiñ q̃ Firmař ibm inhiture solc̃b except̃ t̃ p̃iori convent̃ de Mertoñ p̃d̃ t̃ success̃ suis om̃io resvat columbar̃ stagñ pisciũ bos̃ t̃ subbos̃ arberibȝ t̃ om̃iod focat ac om̃ibȝ at commodiũ t̃ p̃h̃c libertat̃ t̃ Fraunchies diet̃ p̃ioř t̃ conveñ t̃ success̃ suis rac̃oe p̃miss̃ ptineñ eũ libis introiũ t̃ exiũ t̃m p totis p̃miss̃ recipiend q^m p̃ cur̃ t̃ viũ franñc p̃leg̃ infra diet̃ graunȝ tenend quociens t̃ quandocunq̃ diet̃ p̃ior t̃ convent̃ t̃ success̃ suis placũit. Hend t̃ tenend om̃ia t̃ singula p̃miss̃ p̃fat̃ Johi execut̃ t̃ assignũ suis except̃ p̃except̃ a festo sc̃i Michis archi p̃x futuř post dat̃ p̃nciũ usq̃ ad finem l̃mini xxj annoȝ. Reddend inde annuatim ut sup^a ad fest̃ annunc̃ bte marie virgini t̃ sc̃i Michis archi equatr. Et d̃cus Johes solvet annuatĩ diet̃ p̃ioř t̃ success̃ suis durante l̃mio p̃d̃co om̃iod deciũ t̃m psonat q^m prediast̃ sibi rac̃oe p̃miss̃ debiũ, aliqua consuetud̃ in cont^ariũ non obstante. Et Idm̃ Johes repabit t̃ manuteneb̃ om̃ia fossat̃ t̃ sepes diet̃ graunȝ eũ ptineñ ut in d̃cis Indentur̃ plenius declarat̃.

Sm^a ——— xxij ti.

IV.—Firma motioȝ ibm.

Et de ——— exvj s̃ viij d̃ de Firma duoȝ molend̃ jacent̃ et existeñc in pochia de Mertoñ vocat̃ Amery millc̃ una eũ uno tenemento eidm ptineñ neenon eũ uno gardino vocat̃ le Amery gardeyn sic dimis̃s p̃ Indentur̃ Witto Moraunt sigillo conventuat̃ de Mertoñ sigillat̃ dat̃ iij^o die Novemb̃r anno r̃ Heñr viij^o xxvj^o. Hend t̃ tenend p̃fat̃ Witto hered̃ t̃ execut̃ suis a festo Nativitat̃ Dñi p̃x seqũ post dat̃ p̃nciũ usq̃ ad finem t̃ l̃miũ xxij annoȝ plenař complend̃. Reddend inde annuatĩ ut sup^a ad fest̃ Natał Dñi t̃ Nativitat̃ Sc̃i Johis Bapte equatr et Idm̃ Witto^o supportabit om̃ia oĩa d̃coȝ Molend̃ sump̃t̃ suis pp̃r̃ t̃ c̃p̃eñ ut in d̃cis Indentur̃ pleni^o continet̃.

Sm^a ——— exvj s̃ viij d̃.

V.—Terř vocat Salynĝ.

Et de ——— x li v s̄ de Firma uni^o tenementi in Mertoñ voĉ Salynĝ.

Una eū om̄ibz terř prať pasenis 7 pastuř ad dĉm mesnagiū quatreunq ptineñ ae eciam eū om̄ibz 7 singlis terř p^{at} 7 pastuř ptineñ ad teñtū in quo Joħes Randolf nup inħitavit eū quodm orreo eidm tenē adiaceñ.

Simul cum quatuor acř terř ař jaceñ apud capellam bĉe Marie iħm sic dimiss p Indentuř Joħi Clerk sigillo conventuat de Mertoñ sigillať dať p^{imo} die Junii anno rĉ Henř viij xxvij^o except 7 p^{lof} 7 convent 7 success suis om̄io reřvat mansione sive tenem dĉi Joħis Randolf.

Una cumcrofto eidm tenēo adiaceñ 7ĉ. Hend 7 tenend dĉm tenemeñ eū ptineñ ĩfať Joħi Clerke hered 7 assign suis except ĩexcept a festo sĉi Michis archi a^o dñi m^{to} quingent xxxvij^o usq ad finem 7 fininum xl annoz extune p^x seqū 7 plenař complend. Reddend inde annuatim ad festā annunĉ bĉe Marie 7 sĉi Michis archi equat^r x li atq quinque solid annuati solvend Cnstod capeř bĉe Marie Virgiñ equis porĉoibz ad festa ĩd vř ut in dĉis Indentuř plenius continet^r.

Sm^a ——— x li v s̄.

VI.—Firma vocat Westbarnes.

Et de ——— xvij li x s̄ de Firma ejusd mansion iħm vocat Westbarnes eū om̄ibz domibz orreis stabut curtilaĝ 7 gardiñ eidm mansioñ ptineñ sive spectañ ae eciam vij p^v elausuř jaceñ jux^a dĉam mansioñ q̄ contiñ circit^o xxxj acř ae eū at cert peeř terř prať 7 bosĉ viĝ j elaus contineñ circit^o xxxij acř voĉ bromsell.

Uni^o elaus p^{ati} 7 bosci contineñ xlv acř vocat hoppynĝ mede.

Uni^o elaus contineñ lv acř 7 dĉi vocat hoppynĝ.

Uni^o elaus contineñ xxv acř vocat pules.

Uni^o elaus contineñ evj acř vocat Estfeld.

Uni^o elaus vocat canendowuhyll.

Uni^o campi contineñ xxxij acř vocat Twyryfeld.

Uni^o peeř terř simul jaceñ in iijb^z elaus vocat Westfeld 7 blaldenys contineñ eiiij viij acř eū om̄ibz suis ptineñ ae eum om̄ibz decimis inf^a dĉam firñ sic dimiss p Indentuř Thome Bedle 7 Galfr Bedle sigillo conventuat de Mertoñ sigillať Dať ultio die August anno rĉ Henř viij^o xxvij^o except decimis bosci ereseñ infra dĉam Firmā ae eciam om̄iod bosĉ arboř spū 7 dumis ereseñ in 7 sup terř ĩdicē 7ĉ. Hend 7 tenend ĩfať Thome 7 Galfr execuť 7 assign suis a festo sĉi Michis archi p^x futuř post dať pñciū usq ad finem fmiñ lx annoz extune p^x seqū 7 plenař complend. Reddend inde annuati ut sup^a ad festā annunĉ bĉe Marie Virgiñ 7 sĉi Michis equat^r. Et dieť Firmā execuť 7 assign sui om̄od repaĉ sup dieť terř 7 firñ faciend sumpt suis ppř et expen facient 7 supportabunt ut in dĉis Indentuř pleni^o continet^r.

Sm^a ——— xvij li x s̄.

Firma vocat Holt's tenement.

Et de ——— iij li xij s̄ iij d̄ de Firma ejusdē tenementi jaceñ in Mertoñ vocat Mertoñ holte quondā holte eū omibz clauz̄ t̄ pastuř eidm ptineñ sive spect̄ except̄ t̄ om̄io reſvat̄ p̄oř t̄ convent̄ de Mertoñ t̄ success̄ suis om̄od̄ boscis subbos̄ t̄ arbor̄ sup̄ dict̄ clauz̄ t̄ pastuř cresceñ sic dimiss̄ Wiřmo Lok p̄ Indentuř sigillo conventuā de Mertoñ p̄dict̄ sigillať dať xij^o die Octobr̄ anno r̄ Henř viijⁱ xxiiij^{to}. Hēd̄ t̄ tenend̄ om̄ia p̄miss̄ eidm Wiřmo Loke t̄ execuť except̄ p̄except̄ a festo sc̄i Mich̄is arch̄i ultime p̄f̄it̄ añ dať p̄ciũ usq̄ ad finem Ľm̄i xxxij annoz̄ extunc p̄x̄ sequeñ t̄ plenař complend̄. Reddend̄ inde annuať ut sup̄^a ad fest̄ annuñ b̄te Marie virgiũ t̄ sc̄i Mich̄is arch̄i equatr̄. Et d̄cus Wiřms execuť t̄ assign̄ sui om̄es doñ eidm teneñ p̄tiũ stramiũ cooptas bũ t̄ sufficienť repab̄ t̄ sustenť et om̄es pietes ejusdem a terra usq̄ altitud̄ octo ped̄ et quiequid de dict̄ teneñ eũ ptineñ suis pl̄c̄m Wiřm execuť assign̄ s̄ ſ̄vieñ aut catař s̄ pejorať sive dampnificat̄ f̄l̄it̄ ac eciam om̄ia sepes fossat̄ t̄ clausuř ejusd̄m p̄d̄cus Wiřms execuť t̄ assign̄ sui durante Ľm̄io p̄d̄co bũ t̄ sufficienť repab̄ reſc̄ t̄ manuteneb̄ put̄ in d̄cis Indentuř satis constať.

Sm^a ——— iij li xij s̄ iij d̄.

Firma vocat Brykehouse.

Et de ——— xl s̄ de Firma ijař clauz̄ jaceñ in villa de Mertoñ voč Brykhouse closis eũ ať clauz̄ contiñ j̄ acř t̄ j̄ orř eidm ptineñ sic dimiss̄ p̄ Indentuř Wiřmo Lok sigillo conventuā de Mertoñ sigillať dať xiiij^o de marci anno r̄ Henř viijⁱ xij^o except̄ t̄ reſvat̄ om̄od̄ bos̄ t̄ arbor̄ sup̄ dict̄ terř cresceñ. Hēd̄ t̄ teñ p̄fat̄ Wiřo t̄ execuť suis om̄ia p̄missa except̄ p̄except̄ a festo sc̄i Mich̄is arch̄i ultimo p̄f̄ito ante dať p̄ciũ usq̄ ad finem Ľm̄iũ lv annoz̄ extunc p̄x̄ seqū t̄ plenař complend̄. Reddend̄ inde annuatim ut sup̄^a ad fest̄ annuñ b̄te Marie virgiũ t̄ sc̄i Mich̄is arch̄i equis porc̄oibz ut in d̄cis Indentuř plenius continet̄.

Sm^a ——— xl s̄.

Firma Rcoř de Mertoñ.

Et do ——— xl s̄ de Firma Rector̄ de Mertoñ eum uno tenemento t̄ pech̄ terř jaceñ ex pte occidentaľ ecclie poch̄ de Mertoñ ac eum uno orreo et clauz̄ ibm vocat̄ le psonage barne neenon cum omibz decimis oblac̄oibz mortuař p̄ficiis commoditať t̄ advanťaḡ ad eandem Rcoř aliquo mo^a spectañ sive ptineñ sic d̄i p̄ Indentuř Wiřmo Saunder t̄ Thome Saunder sigillo conventuā de Mertoñ p̄d̄ sigillať dať iij^o die Octobr̄ anno r̄ Henř viijⁱ xxix^o. Hēd̄ p̄d̄cis Wiřmo t̄ Thome t̄ assign̄ s̄ a festo sc̄i Mich̄is ultimo p̄f̄it̄ añ dať p̄ciũ usq̄ ad finem t̄ Ľm̄iũ xl annoz̄ reddend̄ inde ut sup̄^a ad fest̄ annuñ b̄te Marie virgiũ t̄ sc̄i Mich̄is Arch̄i equatr̄. Et insup̄ d̄ci Wiřms t̄ Thom^{as} invenient̄ unũ ydoneũ presbiterũ celebrantem in d̄ca ecclia poehiaľ de Mertoñ neenon vinũ panem ceram t̄ ať nec̄cia que ex jure antiquo p̄tinebant ad d̄cam eccliam t̄ om̄ia ať ořa ordinať et ext^aordinať dict̄ Rector̄ aliquo mo^a p̄tiũ ut in dict̄ Indentuř plenius continet̄.

Sm^a ——— xl s̄.

Cōis Finis.

Et de ——— x š de 2to sive de Cōi fine tenē ibm hoc Anno ut in ꝑced.

Sm^a ——— x š.

Vendič bosci.

D aliquo proficuo proveniēt de vendič Bosč sive subbosčibm hoc anno. Non ř. Eo qđ nulla hujōi vendič fact̄ fuit infra tempus huj⁹ Comꝑi ex sacro Comput.

Sm^a ——— nuĥ.

Pquis Cuř.

Sed ř de ——— v š viij đ de pquis Cuř ibm hoc anno tenē put in Rotuř Cuř ibm de codm Anno pleni⁹ cont̄.

Sm^a ——— v š viij đ.

Sm^a ——— lxxvj ti vij š ij đ ob de quibz.

Feod.

Idm computat in stipend̄ dci Computaň cā offiē ibm hoc anno exerceñ ad xij š iiij đ p annū viž dimid̄ annū finit̄ ad fm s̄ci Michs archi hoc anno ex discrecōe officiař ——— vj š viij đ. Et in stipend̄ efici Auditor̄ scribenē hunc comꝑm put eficiis Auditor̄ Dñi R Ducat̄ sui Lancastř allocar̄ consuevit ——— ij š.

Sm^a ——— viij š viij đ.

Liřač denař.

Et in denař p dcm Computaň liřač Joħi Mores Reč Dñi R̄ augmentacōnū revencōnū corone dci Dñi R in Com̄ Surr̄ de exit̄ offiē sui debiř ad fm s̄ci Michs hoc anno xxx^o ut pz biĥ dci Receptor̄ penes Auditor̄ remaň ——— lj ti ij š viij đ.

Sm^a ——— lj ti ij š viij đ.

Sm^a oim̄ alloc̄ et liřač ꝑđ ——— lj ti xj š iiij đ. Et debet ——— xxiiij ti xv š x đ ob. Qui exoňant⁹ hic. Eo qđ Joħes Bowle nup Prior nup Prioratus de Marton ꝑđ candm suam̄ recepit de tenē ibm ad usum et pro expens̄ hospič ejusdm nup Priorař ante dissoluč ejusdm.

Et eqz.

(Ministers' Accounts, Co. Surrey, 29-30 Henry VIII, No. 115, Mem. 7.)

Belonging to Merton Monastery.

Manerium de Shelwood.

Account of James Skinner, Collector of the Rents there.

Arreragia ——— nulla.

Redd assis̄ t^{am} libož q^{am} Custuñi tenenč ibm. Sm^a ——— xj ti ix š x đ ob ě.

Firma Mañii de Shelwod. Sm^a ——— x ti.

Firma cert̄ terř voč Deneland. Sm^a ——— vij ti.

Firma ět terř ibm voč Ryveslonđ. Sm^a ——— xl š.

Firma unius teñ ibm voč Hoke Ferme. Sm^a ——— lx š.

Firma ět terř ibm voč Fyncheland. Sm^a ——— xxvj š viij đ.

Vendičo bosci. Sm^a ——— null.

Pquis Cuř. Sm^a ——— xlvj š viij đ.

Sm^a to^t Re^{te} ——— xxxvij ti iij š ij đ ob ě Đ quibz.

Feod. Sm^a ——— xlij š.

Libač Denar. Sm^a ——— xxvj ti iij š vj đ ob.

Sm^a oim alloč et libač řđ ——— xxviij ti vj š vj đ ob.

Et debč ——— viij ti xvj š viij đ ě.

Đ quibus allo^r ei ——— xxiiij š xj đ.

Et debč ——— vij ti xij š ix đ ě. Qui exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.

Mañiū de Byggyng in Micham.

Com̄pus Johis Bowland Colt Redd ibm.

Arreragia ——— nulla.

Redd t^{am} libož teneñ q^{am} Custuñi ibm. Sm^a ——— iij ti ix š ob.

Firma Mañ de Byggyng ě Tamworth. Sm^a ——— vij ti.

Firma ět terř voč Amery lande. Sm^a ——— iij ti.

Firma ět terř vocat Mareshland. Sm^a ——— lxxj š viij đ.

Vendičo bosč. Sm^a ——— null.

Pquis Cuř. Sm^a ——— xliij š viij đ.

Sm^a to^t Re^t ——— xxj ti v š iij đ ob. Đ quibz.

Feod. Sm^a ——— xv š iij đ.

Libač Denar. Sm^a ——— xv ti ob.

Sm^a oim alloč et libač řđ ——— xv ti xv š iij đ ob.

Et debet ——— ex š. Qui exoñant^r hic. Et eq3.

Maneria de Eweſt et Kyngeswod.

Com̄pus Wiſſmi Saunders Coſt redd̄ iſm.

Arreragia ——— nulla.

Redd̄ t^m libož q^m Custuñ teneñ iſm. Sm^a ——— x ti xix ſ̄ iiij d̄ ob.

Firma Mañii de Eweſt Sm^a ——— xij ti.

Firma Mañii de Kyngeswod. Sm^a ——— xiiij ti vj ſ̄ viij d̄.

Firma ter̄ voč Holbroke. Sm^a ——— vj ſ̄ viij d̄.

Þquiſ Cuř. Sm^a ——— vj ſ̄ x d̄.

Vendičo boſci. Sm^a ——— nuſt.

Sm^a to[†] Re[†] ——— xxxvj ti xix ſ̄ vj d̄ ob. D̄ quibz.

Feod. Sm^a ——— xxxv ſ̄ iiij d̄.

Libač Denař. Sm^a ——— xxviij ti vij ſ̄ ij d̄.

Sm^a oim̄ alloc̄ t̄ libač þđ ——— xxx ti ij ſ̄ vj d̄.

Et debet ——— vj ti xvij ſ̄ ob. Qui exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.

Redd̄ t̄ Firñ in London t̄ Southwerk.

Com̄pus Riči Bowle Coſt redd̄ iſm.

Arreraḡ ——— nulla.

Redd̄ t̄ Firñ inf^a poeh̄ Sčē Trinitař. Sm^a ——— cxix ſ̄ iiij d̄.

Redd̄ inf^a poehiam Sčē Margarete Lothbury. Sm^a ——— x ti xiiij ſ̄ iiij d̄.

Redd̄ inf^a poehiam Sčē Benedicti Gracechurch. Sm^a ——— xiiij ti.

Redd̄ t̄ Firñ inf^a poeh̄ Sčē Pancrač. Sm^a ——— xj ti vj ſ̄ viij d̄.

Redd̄ inf^a poeh̄ Sčē Margarete Southwerk. Sm^a ——— xj ti xiiij ſ̄ iiij d̄.

Redd̄ inf^a poeh̄ Sčē Georgii Southwerk. Sm^a ——— ix ti xvj ſ̄ viij d̄.

Redd̄ libož teneñ in London t̄ Southwerk. Sm^a ——— xxiiij ti viij ſ̄ vj d̄.

Sm^a to[†] Re^{te} ——— ^{xx}iiiijv ti xvij ſ̄ x d̄. D̄ quibz.

Feod. Sm^a ——— liij ſ̄.

Redd̄ resoř. Sm^a ——— x ſ̄.

Repačoes. Sm^a ——— lvj ſ̄ iiij d̄.

Libač Denař. Sm^a ——— xxxvj ti xvj ſ̄ iiij d̄ ob.

Sm^a oim̄ alloc̄ et libač þđ ——— xliij ti xiiij ſ̄ viij d̄ ob.

Et deb̄ ——— xliij ti iiij ſ̄ j d̄ ob.

D̄ quibz alloc^r ei ——— vj ſ̄ viij d̄.

Et deb̄ ——— xliij ti xvj ſ̄ v d̄ ob. Qui exoñant^r hic.

Et eq5.

Di^os Firm̄ jaceñ ⁊ existeñ in di^os locis et poch infra Coñ Sur̄.

Com̄pus Wi^oHi Yong Co^oH Redd̄ i^oim.

Arreraġ ——— nulla.

Firma ter̄ voč Magna Bykney. Sm^a ——— xxvj š viij đ.

Ter̄ vocač Crosse landis. Sm^a ——— xl š.

Firma cer̄ ter̄ vocač Capelland. Sm^a ——— xx š.

Firma voč Bowe^oH. Sm^a ——— xiiij š iiij đ.

Firma p^ati vocač Persyngmede. Sm^a ——— xxvj š viij đ.

Firma cer̄ ter̄ vocač Londshot. Sm^a ——— lxxvj š viij đ.

Firma cer̄ ter̄ in Maldon. Sm^a ——— ij š.

Firma cer̄ ter̄ in Totyng Graveney. Sm^a ——— xx š.

Firma quar̄ in Tullsworth. Sm^a ——— xxxvj š.

Ter̄ et teneñ vocač Hertyngheton pryste et keyomede. Sm^a ——— nu^oH.

Firma vocač Leryng Crofte. Sm^a ——— iiij š viij đ.

Ter̄ in Warlyng^am. Sm^a ——— v š.

Firma cer̄ ter̄ in Bedyngton. Sm^a ——— vj š viij đ.

Firma cer̄ ter̄ in Sutton. Sm^a ——— xj š viij đ.

Firma cer̄ ter̄ in Tanrydge. Sm^a ——— xv š iiij đ.

Reddus Assi^os in Kyngeston Dytton Talworth Chesyngden Hoke ⁊ at loč. Sm^a

——— lxx š ix đ ob̄.

Reddus in Chelsh^am. Sm^a ——— xiiij š iiij đ.

Reddus in Crowherste. Sm^a ——— x š j đ.

Reddus in Letherhed. Sm^a ——— xxj š vj đ.

Reddus in Rowbarne. Sm^a ——— x š.

Firma scit^o mo^oi in Walyngtoñ. Sm^a ——— ij š.

Teñ in Carsalton. Sm^a ——— v š.

Sm^a to^o Re^ol ——— xxj ti vj š iiij đ ob̄.

Đ q^ob^oz exoñant^r hic de ——— lx š.

Et deb̄ ——— xviiij ti vj š iiij đ ob̄. De quib^oz allocač ei ——— xiiij š iiij đ p
feod dč̄i Comput̄ Co^oH i^oim.

Et deb̄ ——— xvij ti xiiij š ob̄. Quos libavit Jo^ohi Morres Reč.

Et eq^o5.

Maneriū de Berewell.

Com̄pus Petri Taylo^r Firma^r i^oim.

Arreraġ ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— x ti.

Vendičō bosč. Sm^a ——— nu^oH.

Pquis Cu^r. Sm^a ——— nu^oH.

Sm^a Re^ol ——— x ti. Quas libavit Jo^ohi Morres. Et eq^o5.

Terř Dñicat.

Compŭs Thome Hennage Milit Firmař iřm.

Arrerař ——— null.

Firma. Sm^a ——— xxvj ti xiiij ř iiiij đ.

Sm^a Firme ——— xxvj ti xiiij ř iiiij đ. D̃ quibus exořat^r hic de ——— xiiij ti vj ř
viiij đ p prima mediet^r diet^r firme.

Et debť ——— xiiij ti vj ř viiiij đ. Qui exořant^r hic. Et eq3.

Terř voč Hydefeld et Balam mede.

Compŭs Randolf Dodde Firmař iřm.

Arrerař ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— iiiij ti vj ř viiiij đ.

Sm^a Firme ——— iiiij ti vj ř viiiij đ. Quos libavit Reč Dñi R̃ iřm.

Et eq5.

Mařiu de Chessyngdoň.

Compŭs Thome Rogers Firmař iřm.

Arrerař ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— iiiij ti.

Sm^a Firme ——— iiiij ti ř libavit Jořni Mores Reč Dñi R̃ iřm.

Et eq3.

Firma Mansioň vocat Hobbaldis.

Compŭs Thome Fremondis Firmař iřm.

Arrerař ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— x ti.

Sm^a Firme ——— x ti. Qui exořant^r hic. Et eq3.

Firň mansioň vocat le Spyttell.

Compŭs Jořis Clerik Firmař iřm.

Arrerař ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— vj ti v ř.

Sm^a Firme ——— vj ti v ř. D̃ quib3 exořat^r hic de ——— lxij ř vj đ pro prima
me^p Firme ř diet^r.

Et debť ——— lxij ř vj đ ř libavit Jořni Mores. Et eq3.

Mañiū de Tullesworth.

Compūs Riči Ayne Firmař ibm.

Arreraĝ ——— nulla.

Firma ——— vij ti de Firma Mañi de Tullesworth in tenura Riči Ayne sic sibi dimis̄s p Indent̄.

Sm^a Firme ——— vij ti. Que exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.

Coñ North^m.

Compūs Johis Coope Firmař ibm.

Arreraĝ ——— nulla.

Firma Rčoř de Flowre. Sm^a ——— xvij ti.

Pencio de Kÿgselyff. Sm^a ——— null.

Sm^a to† Re† ——— xvij ti. Quas libavit Johi Mores. Et eq5.

Coñ Bedd.

Compūs Johis Kuyght CoH redd ibm.

Arreraĝ ——— nulla.

Redd assis̄ in Myddelton Bryan ——— iiij ti iij s̄ v d̄ omiū tenenē ibm.

Firma Rčoř de Eyton. Sm^a ——— xx ti.

Pencio de Mylton Bryan. Sm^a ——— vj s̄ viij d̄.

Sm^a to† Re† ——— xxiiij ti x s̄ j d̄. D̄ quibus allo^r ei ——— x ti.

Et deb̄t ——— xiiij ti x s̄ j d̄ q̄ libavit Reč Dñi R ibm. Et eq5.

Coñ Cant.

Compūs Johis Kuyghte Collectoř Redd ibm.

Arreragia ——— nulla.

Reddus in Gamlyngay ——— xvj s̄ iiij d̄ omiū tenenē in Gamlygay p anū.

Firma Rectoř de Barton. Sm^a ——— xiiij ti vj s̄ viij d̄.

Sm^a to† Re† ——— xiiij ti iij s̄. De quibz̄ allocant^r ei ——— lxxvj s̄ viij d̄ p quadm pençone deb̄t vicař de Barton.

Et deb̄t ——— x ti xvj s̄ iiij d̄. Que exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.

Coñ Hunt.

Compūs p̄dci Johis Knyghte Coñ redd̄ iñm.

Arreraḡ ——— nulla.

Firma Rector̄ de Godmanchester. Sm^a ——— 1 ti.

Firma Rector̄ de Alcūbery Weston. Sm^a ——— xxiiij ti.

Pencio de Elyng. Sm^a ——— iiij ti.

Sm^a to^t Re^t ——— lxxviiij ti. D̄ quibz.

Feod̄ et vad̄. Sm^a ——— xliij s̄.

Repações. Sm^a ——— liiiij s̄ x d̄.

Sm^a oīm alloç p̄d̄ ——— iiij ti xvj s̄ x d̄. Et deb̄t̄ ——— lxxiiij ti iiij s̄ ij d̄. D̄ quibz exoñat^r hie de 1 ti. Et deb̄t̄ ——— xxiiij ti iiij s̄ ij d̄. Et eqz.

Coñ South^ampton.

Mañiū de Holleshote cū at̄ in Coñ South^ampton.

Compūs Wiltmi Yonge Coñ redd̄ iñm.

Arreraḡ ——— nulla.

Firma Mañiū de Hollesholte. Sm^a ——— xxxviiij ti xiiij s̄ iiij d̄.

Firma Rec̄t̄ de Suttoñ Ep̄i. Sm^a ——— xij ti.

Rector̄ de Ropley. Sm^a ——— xij ti.

Redd̄ cert̄ ter̄ in Suttoñ p̄dca. Sm^a ——— xxxvij s̄ iiij d̄.

Pencões. Sm^a ——— lxxiiij s̄ iiij d̄.

Pquis Cu^r. Sm^a ——— xiiij s̄ viij d̄.

Sm^a to^t Re^t ——— lxxviiij ti xvij s̄ iiij d̄.

Feod̄ t̄ vad̄. Sm^a ——— xv s̄ iiij d̄.

Liḡaç dena^r ——— lxxvij ti ij s̄ iiij d̄.

Sm^a alloç et liḡaç p̄d̄ ——— lxxvij ti xvij s̄ viij d̄. Et deb̄t̄ ——— xx s̄.

Qui allozant^r ei p̄ di^vs̄ repaç p̄ ip̄m fact̄. Et eqz.

Coñ Oxoñ.

Compūs Wiltmi Yonḡ Coñ Redd̄ iñm.

Arreraḡ ——— nulla.

Redd̄ in Mylcombe. Sm^a ——— xxiiij s̄.

Rector̄ de Dunstewe. Sm^a ——— x ti.

Sm^a to^t Re^t ——— xj ti iiij s̄. D̄ quibz allo^r ei ——— xxvj s̄ viij d̄ p̄ porç decima^z exeunt de Rec̄t̄ p̄d̄. Et deb̄t̄ ——— ix ti xvij s̄ iiij d̄. Et eqz.

Coñi Som̄s.

Com̄pus p̄fati Wiſſmi Youḡ Coſt redd̄ iſm.

Arreraġ̄ ——— nulla.

Firma Rect̄ de Mydsoſm̄ Norton cū penĉ de Mertok ae quiet̄ red̄ de Palton. Sm^a

———— xxiiij ſi xiiij ſ̄ iiij đ.

Sm^a Firme ——— xxiiij ſi xiiij ſ̄ iiij đ. Qui exoñant^r hic eo qđ oñant^r in com̄po

Reĉ iſm. Et eq5.

Coñi Dor̄s.

Com̄pus Wiſſmi Youḡ Coſt redd̄ iſm.

Arreraġ̄ ——— nulla.

Rectoria de Estlulworth. Sm^a ——— iiij ſi.

Rectoria de Combecaynes. Sm^a ——— iiij ſi.

Reddus in Wynſboꝝne Merton. Sm^a ——— xij ſ̄.

Pencio de Byndon. Sm^a ——— x ſ̄.

Sm^a to[†] Recep̄t̄ ——— ix ſi ij ſ̄. Qui exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.

Coñi Wiltes.

Com̄pus Wiſſmi Youḡ Coſt redd̄ iſm.

Arreraġ̄ ——— nulla.

Reddus in Aldyngton. Sm^a ——— xx ſ̄.

Firma Mañ de Chelworth magñ cū a[†] redd̄ iſm. Sm^a ——— viij ſi.

Rectoꝝ de Somford̄ Keyne5. Sm^a ——— xl ſ̄.

Sm^a to[†] Reĉ̄ ——— xj ſi. De quib5 allocant^r ei ——— xl ſ̄.

Et deb̄t̄ ——— ix ſi. Qui exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.

Coñi Cornub̄.

Rectoria de Tregony in Coñi Cornub̄.

Com̄pus Niĉi Prediaux Firma^r iſm.

Arreraġ̄ ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— vj ſi xiiij ſ̄ iiij đ.

De quib5 exoñat^r hic de ——— lxvj ſ̄ viii đ pro prima mediet̄ firñi p̄đ. Et d5

———— lxvj ſ̄ viij đ. Et eq5.

Coñ Devoñ.

Maneriū de Canontenge cū at in Coñ Devoñ.

Compūs Wiłmi Yongē Colt redd̄ ibm.

Arreraḡ ——— nulla.

Reddūs assiſ in Forde. Sm^a ——— v ſ vj đ.

Firma Mañ de Canontenge. Sm^a ——— xiiij ti.

Firma Rect̄ de Burypoñey. Sm^a ——— xix ti.

Pencōes. Sm^a ——— xxxix ſ iiij đ.

Sm^a tot̄ Recept̄ ——— xxxv ti iiij ſ x đ. D̄ quibz allocant^r ei ——— xl ſ p
quadm̄ penē debīt vicario de Burypoñey. Et debīt ——— xxxiiij ti iiij ſ
x đ. Qui exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.

Rectoria de Carsalton.

Compūs Wiłmi Muschampe Firmař ibm.

Arreraḡ ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— xx ti. Que exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.

Rectoria de Uflyngl^m.

Compūs Thome Dudley Firmař ibm.

Arreraḡ ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— x ti. Que exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.

Rectoria de Codyngton.

Compūs Firmař ibm.

Arreraḡ ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— x ti. Que exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.

Maneriū de Dunsford.

Compūs Johis Hervy Cołt redd̄ ibm.

Arreragia ——— nulla.

Reddūs assiſ. Sm^a xij ti vj ſ xj đ ob̄.

Firma eujusdm̄ tenī voč le Garrett. Sm^a ——— iiij ti.

Firma Mañii de Dunsford. Sm^a ——— vj ti xiiij ſ iiij đ.

Sm^a to[†] Reī ——— xxiiij ti iij đ ob̄. D̄ quibz.

Feod t vad. Sm^a ——— xv š iiij đ.
 Redd resot. Sm^a ——— xxiiij š x đ.
 Liřač Denař. Sm^a ——— xv ti xiiij š v đ ob.
 Sm^a omiũ alloč et liřač řđ ——— xvij ti xiiij š vij đ ob.
 Et debĩ ——— evj š viij đ. Qui exořant^r ei. Et eq5.

Coř Hertf.

Comřus Wiřmi Yongř Coř redd ibm.

Arrerař ——— nulla.
 Reddus in Stansted. Sm^a ——— lj š iiij đ.
 Firma Rect de Kympton. Sm^a ——— xj ti x š.
 Firma Rect de Stansted. Sm^a ——— vij ti.
 Firma de Morehall. Sm^a ——— evj š viij đ.
 Sm^a toř Reř ——— xxvj ti viij s. D quib5.
 Feod et vad. Sm^a ——— xv š iiij đ.
 Penč t porč. Sm^a ——— evj š viij đ.
 Liřač deř. Sm^a ——— xx ti vj š.
 Sm^a omiũ alloč et liřač řđ ——— xxvj ti viij š. Et eq5.

Coř Sussex.

Comřus Johis Bowyer Coř redd ibm.

Arrerař ——— nulla.
 Redd⁹ assis in Chuddynlyghe. Sm^a ——— xiiij š.
 Reddus in Northorseymřshe. Sm^a ——— x š.
 Reddus in Denton. Sm^a ——— xij đ.
 Reddus in Hertfeld. Sm^a ——— ij š.
 Reddus in Ovyndeř. Sm^a ——— x š.
 Reddus in Combes. Sm^a ——— liij š viij đ.
 Reddus in Goryng. Sm^a ——— xiiij š iiij đ.
 Donketon Molend. Sm^a ——— xiiij š iiij đ.
 Sm^a toř Reř ——— exix š iiij đ. D quib5 allo^r ei ——— lix š viij đ.
 Et debř ——— lix š viij đ. Et eq5.

Pencões cũ porč x^{mar}'.

Comřus Wiřmi Yongř Coř diet penč cum porč.
 Arrerař ——— nulla.
 Pencões et porčoes. Sm^a ——— iiij ti xv š viij đ.
 Sm^a toř Reř ——— iiij ti xv š viij đ. Qui exořat^r hic. Et eq5.

Rectoria de Kyngeston.

Com̃pus Riči Thomas Firmař ibm.

Arreraĝ ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— liij ti viij š vj đ.

Sm^a Firme ——— liij ti viij š vj đ. Ď quibus allo^r ei ——— xxvij ti iiij š
iij đ. Et d₅ ——— xxvij ti iiij š iij đ. Et eq₅.

Mañiū de Caldwich.

Com̃pus Radulf Longforth Mit Firmař ibm.

Arreraĝ ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— xliij ti. Que exoñant^r hic. Et eq₅.

Mañiū de Upton cum Membris.

Com̃pus Rogeri Erlwyn Coř redd ibm.

Arreraĝ ——— null.

Reddus t^{am} liboř q^{am} Custuñ tencñ ibm. Sm^a ——— xxxv ti ij š vij đ ob.

Mañiū de Upton. Sm^a ——— xx ti.

Firma uni⁹ pastuř voč Woodhowse cum q^{adm} tenē. Sm^a ——— lxxij š.

Mañiū de Taplowe. Sm^a ——— xiiij ti vj š viij đ.

Molend de Taplowe. Sm^a viij ti x š.

Millward Haye. Sm^a ——— e š.

Reddus in Colbroke. Sm^a ——— xviiij đ.

Firma diřs Bosč et subbosč Neenō le₅ Copies et hedgerowes crescent infra firmam
de Woodhouse. Sm^a ——— ij š.

Horreū decimař et Granĝ de Upton. Sm^a ——— x ti.

Pencōnes. Sm^a ——— viij š viij đ.

Pquis Cuř. Sm^a ——— xiiij š iiij đ.

Sm^a Totřis Re^{te} ——— ^{xx}iiij xvj ti xvj š ix đ ob. Ď quib₅.

Feod et vad. Sm^a ——— xv š iiij đ.

Penč cū peuř t sinođ. Sm^a ——— xxxiiiiij š ij đ.

Libač Denarioř. Sm^a ——— lx ti vj đ.

Sm^a oim alloč et libač řdicť ——— lxij ti x š. Et debť ——— xxxiiiiij ti vj š
ix đ ob. Qui exoñant^r hic. Et eq₅.

Mañiū de Combnevell in Kyngeston.

Com̃pus Dñi Henrici Merqueš Exoř Firñ ibm.

Arř ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— xvj ti. Que exoñant^r hic. Et eq₅.

Maneriū de Fecch^am.

Com̃pus Joh̃is Dene ⁊ Joh̃nis Riēdson fir̃m̃ ĩbm̃.

Arreragia ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— xij ti vj s̃ viij d̃.

Ḍ quibz̃ exoñat^r hic de ——— vj ti xij s̃ iiij d̃ p̃ prima mediet̃.

Firme p̃dict̃.

Et deb̃t ——— vj ti xij s̃ iiij d̃. Et eq̃5.

Mañiū de Pollesdon Lacy.

Com̃pus Thome at Woode fir̃m̃ ĩbm̃.

Arreragia ——— nuñ.

Firma. Sm^a ——— vj ti xij s̃ iiij d̃.

Qui exoñant^r hic. Et eq̃5.

Tadworth Mañiū.

Com̃pus Joh̃nis Stewarde fir̃m̃ ĩbm̃.

Arrerag̃ ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— xij ti.

Ḍ quibz̃ exoñat^r hic de ——— vj ti de prima mediet̃ d̃ce Firme.

Et deb̃t ——— vj ti. Quas libavit Joh̃ni Mores. Et eq̃5.

Mañiū de Chartington.

Com̃pus Rogeri Erlwyn Fir̃m̃ ĩbm̃.

Arrerag̃ ——— nulla.

Firma. Sm^a ——— x ti.

Ḍ quibus exoñat^r hic de ——— e s̃.

Et deb̃t ——— e s̃ q̃ libavit Reč. Et eq̃5.

Asshestede Mañiū.

Com̃pus Alicie Arnold vid̃ Fir̃m̃ ĩbm̃.

Arreragia ——— nulla.

Firma. Su^a ——— vj ti. Que exoñant^r hic.

Et eq̃5.

Coñi Kanč.

Mañiū de Patrikesborne cū Rectoř iñm necnō diŕš at Terř in Coñi Kanč.

Comþus Joñnis Bowle Firñ ac Coñ reddus iñm.

Arreraĝ ——— nulla.

Reddus Assiř in Patrikesborne. Sm^a ——— ciiij š iiij đ.

Situs Mañi cū Rectoř de Patricksborne. Sm^a ——— xxviiij ti.

Rectoř de Ryershe. Sm^a ——— iiij ti.

Lustede. Sm^a ——— c š.

Reddus Assiř in Lymbourough. Sm^a ——— xviiij š vij đ ob.

Reddus Assiř in Tonbridge. Sm^a ——— xxiiij š iiij đ.

Annuat Reddus. Sm^a ——— viij ti.

Vendič bošč. Sm^a ——— nuñ.

Pquiř Cuř. Sm^a ——— nuñ.

Sm^a Totfis Re^{te} ——— liij ti vj š iiij đ ob. D quibz.

Feod ř vad. Sm^a ——— xlv š iiij đ.

Penč cū procuř. Sm^a ——— xxvij š vj đ.

Libacio Denariož. Sm^a ——— xxx ti iiij š v đ ob.

Sm^a oim alloč ř libač predič ——— xxxiiij ti xvj š ob.

Et debť ——— xviiij ti x š. Qui exoñant^r hic. Et eq5.



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Heales, Alfred
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Surrey

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