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*Membrane 13—cont.*

then next to come, from all priests of the province, celebrants of anniversaries, and stipendiaries, who are in receipt of a salary of 100s. a year (or its equivalent); (3) 13s. 4d., payable at the said feast, from all parochial chaplains and other stipendiaries, not members of a college, who are in receipt of a salary of 9 marks a year or more in money (or its equivalent), but less than 12 marks; (4) 20s., payable at the said feast, from all parochial priests and other stipendiaries in receipt of a yearly salary of 12 marks (or its equivalent); (5) 13s. 4d. from all priests having chantries which are not assessed or accustomed to pay to a tenth or fifteenth and of which the yearly provents in common years are extended at 10 marks or more but less than 10l., and (6) 20s., from priests having such chantries the provents of which are of the yearly value of 10l., payable at the said feast; excepting from payment of these subsidies of 6s. 8d., 13s. 4d. and 20s. all chaplains, from whom otherwise the subsidies would be levied, who after and up to Easter then last past have been indicted for rape or other felony, or who thereafter up to the term of the levying of the said subsidies shall be so indicted, provided, however, that the diocesan bishops of such indicted priests, by testimonials freely granted, shall certify the king in the Exchequer, and the collectors of the said subsidies, by the said feast of St. Philip and St. James then next to come of the honest conversation and laudable life and good report of the said priests (especially as touching the article upon which indictment has been made), whose certificates shall be wholly accepted, so that nothing of the said subsidies shall be levied or demanded, by virtue of the said grant, from the indicted priests who have thus been certified; and with proviso also that every bishop shall certify the king and the collectors by the said feast of St. Philip and St. James then next to come of the names and surnames of all the priests of his diocese who are liable to contribute to the said subsidies, and the amount of the contributions, so that the certificates may be accepted and nothing be demanded from the other priests whose names and surnames are not contained in the said certificates. And answer is to be made to the king for the said moiety of a tenth at the said feast of St. Philip and St. James next to come; and the guardian of the said spirituality is to certify the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer by Easter next at the latest of the names of the persons appointed by him.

*MEMBRANE 12.*

Jan. 5. Order to the escheator in the county of Buckingham;—pursuant to an inquisition taken before William Whaplade, late escheator, showing that the manor of Mersshe, co. Buckingham, came to the hands of Henry V and is still in the king's hands by the death of Thomas de la Pole, knight, and by reason of the

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minority of Thomas de la Pole, his son and heir; and that the said Thomas de la Pole the father held the said manor on the day of his death in his demesne as of fee tail, to wit, to himself and the heirs male of his body, by virtue of a certain fine levied in the king's court at Westminster in the octave of Trinity, 7 Richard II, before Robert Bealknap and his fellows, justices of the Bench, between William de la Pole, son of Michael de la Pole knight, querent, and Michael de la Pole, knight, deforciant, by which fine Michael de la Pole granted that the said manor, which Richard de la Pole held for life with reversion to the said Michael and his heirs, should remain after Richard's death to the said William and the heirs male of his body, with proviso that if William should die without heir male of his body in the lifetime of Richard, then Richard should have and hold the said manor to himself and the heirs male of his body, and that if William should die without heir male of his body, after the decease of Richard, then the said manor should remain to the heirs male of the body of Richard, with remainder, if William and Richard should die each without heir male of his body, to the said Thomas de la Pole the father, by name of Thomas de la Pole son of the said Michael, and the heirs male of his body, and with reversion, if the said Thomas should die without heir male of his body, to the said Michael and his heirs, to hold the said manor of the king and his heirs by the services due and customary; and that afterwards the said Richard and William died each without heir male of his body; and afterwards Thomas the father entered into the manor and was seised thereof in his demesne as of fee tail, by virtue of the said fine, and afterwards died, the said Thomas his son and heir being within age and therefore in the king's ward; and that the said Thomas the son died on 27 July last without heir male of his body, so that the said manor by the form of the said fine should revert to William de la Pole, now earl of Suffolk, who is of full age, as the next heir of the said Michael named in the fine, to wit, son of Michael the son of the said Michael; and that the manor is held of the king in chief by service of a fifth part of a knight's fee;—to cause the said earl to have full seisin of the said manor, as the king has taken his fealty therefor, and for other manors in the counties of Somerset, Southampton and Wilts, and for 40s. paid in the hanaper has respited his homage until the feast of All Saints next to come.

Order in like terms to the escheator in the county of Somerset;—pursuant to an inquisition taken before William Poulet, late escheator, showing that the manor of Norton under Hamedon, co. Somerset, came to the hands of Henry V and is still in the king's hand, by the death of the said Thomas de la Pole, knight, and by reason of the minority of Thomas de la Pole, his son and



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heir ; and that the said Thomas de la Pole the father held the said manor on the day of his death in his demesne as of fee tail, to wit, to himself and the heirs male of his body, by virtue of a certain fine levied, as above, between the said Thomas the father, by name of Thomas de la Pole knight son of Michael de la Pole knight, querent, and Michael de la Pole knight, deforciant, touching the said manor, by which fine the said Michael for himself and his heirs granted that the said manor, which John de la Pole held for life with reversion to the said Michael and his heirs, should remain after John's death to the said Thomas the father and the heirs male of his body, with remainders successively to William de la Pole and Richard de la Pole, sons of the said Michael, in tail male, and with reversion, if Richard should die without heir male of his body, to the said Michael and his heirs ; and that afterwards John died ; and that the said William and Richard likewise died each without heir male of his body ; and that the said Thomas the father survived and was seised of the said manor in his demesne as of fee tail by the form of the said fine ; and that afterward the said Thomas the father died, the said Thomas his son and heir being within age and therefore in the king's ward ; and that the said Thomas the son died on 27 July last without heir male of his body, so that the said manor should revert to the said earl ; and that the said manor is held of the king in chief by service of a seventh part of a knight's fee ;—to cause the said earl to have full seisin of the said manor, as the king has taken his fealty therefor, and for other manors in the counties of Buckingham, Southampton and Wilts, and for a certain fine paid in the hanaper has respited his homage until a day yet to come.

Order in like terms (*last entry*) to the escheator in the counties of Southampton and Wilts touching the manors of Ramrugge, co. Southampton, and Connok, co. Wilts, which are held of the king in chief, each of them by service of a fifth part of a knight's fee ; pursuant to divers inquisitions taken before Laurence Gaweyn, late escheator, showing that by a fine levied as above the said Michael de la Pole knight granted that the said Thomas the father, by name of Thomas de la Pole knight son of Michael de la Pole knight, who held the said manors for life of the grant of the said Michael, should have and hold the same to himself and the heirs male of his body, with remainders successively to William de la Pole and Richard de la Pole, sons of the said Michael, in tail male, and with reversion, if Richard should die without heir male of his body, to the said Michael and his heirs ; by virtue of which fine Thomas his father was seised in his demesne as of fee tail.