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Title: The pipe roll of Cloyne (contd)

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every man's home or country ought to be that where he could procure a livelihood." In short, our country will be annually thinned and deprived of its inhabitants (even without war, pestilence, or famine), until our tradesmen and labourers will have employment at home, which will hardly ever happen until our rich men and farmers turn their thoughts towards agriculture.

The foregoing answers and thoughts were put on paper in the month of November last, since that time the writer discovered that the spirit of emigration begins to take place in this side of the country. Four ships sailed from Corke, last April and May, for Pensilvania and Maryland; one ship carried 260 young persons of both sexes, and the other three ships carried (as it is computed) as many more, which will be a great inducement to others, their relations and acquaintances, to follow them hereafter. Several of the boys were tradesmen, such as shoemakers, tailors, coopers, masons, farmers, &c.; and as soon as peace and tranquility will be re-established in the American colonies, the emigrations from Munster will certainly be yearly increasing, whilst the rent of land and houses continues so high, and the price of labour so low, which will ever be the case whilst our fertile plains will be covered with black and white cattle.

MALLOW, *July 20th*, 1775.

The Pipe Roll of Cloyne.

(From the Original, formerly preserved in the Registry of the Ancient Cathedral Church of Cloyne, now in the Public Record Office, Dublin.)

[Latin Transcribed by Dr. R. Caulfield; Translated by Rev. Canon O'Riordan, P.P., Cloyne (Council Member); Annotated by James Coleman, F.R.S.A.I. (Hon. Secretary).]

(Continued from Vol. XX., page 190.)

BREWHY.[315]

Inquisitio capta vidlt.: Johannes Anias, Donaldus Oguylan, Nicholaus Rychegod, Johannes Oconyld, et David Ached, qui jurati dicunt quod dominus Episcopus Clone habet in Brewhy ii. carucatas terræ, unde habet Johannes Pye i. carucatam, per servitium, etc., et Vicarius domini Episcopi habet aliam carucatam terræ, et tenent per idem servitium sicut betagii de Coul tenent, et quod Simon Appelgard et Ricardus Rugest [tenent] a bundis villæ de Brewhy.

Jurati dicunt quod Johannes Anyas tenet i. messuagium, i. carucatam terræ, per homagium, fidelitatem, et communem sectam curiæ domini, et reddendo domino per anum, xiii*s*. iiii*d*., *ilib*. ceræ.

Item dicunt quod Donaldus Oguylan tenet in betagio unum messuagium, xvi. acras terræ, per servitium, x*s*. viii*d*. per annum et faciet in omnibus sicut Hubertus, intrabit iii. acras.

Nicholaus Rugest tenet i. messuagium, xii. acras, per servitium viii*s*. per annum, et faciet sicut Hubertus, intrabit iiii. acras.

Johannes Oconyld tenet i. messuagium, v. acras, per servitium xl*d*. per annum, et faciet sicut Hubertus, intrabit iii. acras.

David Ached tenet i. messuagium, iiii. acras, per servitium ii*s*. et faciet sicut Hubertus Caunton et intrabit vi. acras.

Adam Ofarran tenet i. messuagiuim, iiii. acras, per servitium ii*s*. *et* faciet sicut Hubertus, intrabit iii. acras.

315 **Brewhy**—now Britway, parish near Castlelyons.

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David Obasyl tenet i. cotagium, i. acram et dimidiam, per servitium xii*d.*, et faciet sicut Hubertus, intrabit i. acram et dimidiam.

Comedyn Odogyn tenet i. cotagium, iii. rodas terræ, per servitium vi*d.*, et faciet sicut Hubertus, intrabit i. acram.

Simon Anglyn tenet i. messuagium, i. acram, per servitium viii*d.*, et faciet sicut Hubertus, intrabit ii. acras.

Molalyn Oquin tenet i. cotagium, ii. acras terræ, per servitium xvi*d.* et faciet sicut Hubertus, intrabit ii. acras.

Nicholaus Ocostran tenet i. cotagium, ii. acras terræ, per servitium xvi*d.*, et faciet sicut Hubertus.

Inquisition taken, viz.: John Anias, Donald Oguylan, Nicholas Rychegod, John Oconyld, and David Ached, being sworn say that the lord Bishop of Clone has in Brewhy two carucates, of which John Pye has one carucate, by service, &c., and the Vicar of the lord Bishop has the other carucate; and they hold by the same service as the betagii of Coul hold by, and (they say) that Simon Appelgard and Richard Rugest (hold) from the bounds of the vill of Brewhy.

The Jurors say that John Anyas holds one messuage, one carucate, by homage, fealty and common suit of the lord's court, and paying the lord yearly 13/4 and 1lb. of wax.

Item they say that Donald Oguylan holds in betage one messuage, 16 acres, by service of 10/8 yearly, and he shall do in all things as Hubert Caunton, and he shall enter 6 acres.

Nicholas Rugest holds one messuage, 12 acres, by service of 8/- yearly, and he shall do as Hubert, he shall enter 4 acres.

John Oconyld holds one messuage, 5 acres, by service of 40*d.* yearly, and he shall do as Hubert, he shall enter 3 acres.

David Ached holds one messuage, 4 acres, by service of 2/-, and he shall do as Hubert, he shall enter 3 acres.

Adam Ofarran holds one messuage, 4 acres, by service of 2/-, and he shall do as Hubert, he shall enter 3 acres.

David Obasyl holds one cottage, one acre and a half, by service of 12*d.*, and he shall do as Hubert, he shall enter 1½ acre.

Comedyn Odogyn holds one cottage, 3 roods, by service of 6*d.*, and he shall do as Hubert, he shall enter 1 acre.

Simon Anglyn holds one messuage, 1 acre, by service of 8*d.*, and he shall do as Hubert, he shall enter 2 acres.

Molalyn Oquin holds one cottage, 2 acres, by service of 16*d.*, and he shall do as Hubert, he shall enter 2 acres.

Nicholas Ocostran holds one cottage, 2 acres, by service of 16*d.*, and he shall do as Hubert.

Coul and Brewhy.[316]

Constituta Coul et Brewhy dicunt, quod quilibet qui tenet in betagio habens carucatam, arabit domino ad semen yemale, et ad semen quadragesimale, unam acram, et dabit domino vi*d.* et nihil capiet pro opere.

316 **Coul**—Coole; **Brewhy**—Britway. Constituta in original is Cons.

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Item dicunt quod dabunt domino in estate, quilibet iii. dies ad sarculandum, vel dabit domino i*d.* *ob* et iii. dies in autumpno, ad metendum et colligendum bladum domini, vel dabit domino iii*d.*, et etiam cariabunt domino, per iiii. dies in autumpno bladum, vel dabunt domino iiii*d.* *ob.*, et cariabunt domino versus Clone, Kylmaclenyn, et Kyllenon, et habebunt de domino i. repastum, tam pro equis quam pro hominibus.

Item quilibet dabit domino heriotum, vel meliorem bestiam, vel meliorem pannum.

Item quilibet manens in terra domini dabit domino ad festum Nativitatis Domini i. gallinam, vel i*d.*

Item debent mundare le millepolle, et quod nullus habeat molam manualem, sine licentia domini, et si habeat, amercietur.

Item dicunt quod dominus Willielmus, filius David Barry, tenet de domino manerium de Dromor, per homagium, fidelitatem, et sectam curiæ, et ii*s.* annualem redditum; et continet, ut creditur . . . .

The ordinances of Coul and Brewhy say that each tenant in betage who has a carucate shall plough for the lord at the winter seeding, and at the Lenten seeding, one acre, and shall give the lord 6*d.*, and shall get nothing for his work.

Item they say that each shall give the lord in summer three days at tilling, else each shall give the lord 1½d., and three days in autumn at reaping and gathering the lord's corn crop, else each shall give the lord 3*d.*, and they shall also for four days in autumn cart corn for the lord, else they shall give the lord 4½*d.*, and they shall cart for the lord towards Clone, Kylmaclenyn, and Kyllenon, and they shall have of the lord one meal, as well for the horses as for the men.

Item each shall give the lord heriot, either the better beast, or the better piece of cloth.

Item each residing on the lord's land shall give the lord at Christmas one hen, or 1*d.*

Item they are bound to clean the millepolle (mill-pool), and none of them is to have a hand-mill without the lord's permission, and should any of them have (a hand-mill) he shall be fined.

Item they say that lord William, son of David Barry, holds of the lord the manor of Dromor, by homage, fealty, and court suit, and 2/- yearly rent; and it contains, as is believed . . . . .

Dromor.[317]

Memorandum, quod David Barry tenetur reddere pro Dromor Episcopo Clone, ad quemlibet terminum usualem anni, x*s.*, de quibus est a retro tot, per xl. vel xxx annos. Item quod licet finalis conventio facta fuerit, inter Danielem Episcopum Clone et Willielmum Barry, de consensu Capituli de Clone, per quam dictus Willielmus concessit ecclesiæ de Clone vi. carucatas terræ in Coul, prout patet in dicta conventione remanente in thesaurario de Clone, nichilominus David Barry, dominus David qui nunc est, extorsit et appropriavit unam dimidiam carucatam terræ de dictis vi. carucatis terræ

[317] **Dromor**—Dromore, near Mallow.

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vocatis Fychagh et Curragh Cronnar, quæ dimidia carucatæ jacet inter fossatum Berchiarchy; quam quidem dimidiam carucatam terræ iste David scienter injuste detinet, pro eo quod quidam David le Honhan dedit domino Johanni Barry, cujus iste David Barry est hæres, cxls. ad concordandum quod inquiratur per patentem, ad quem, vel ad quos, pertinebat de jure dicta dimidia carucata terræ, et patentator venit, et dixit quod dicta terra pertinebat ecclesiæ de Clone, unde etc.*

MEMORANDUM, quod quidam Malechias, Episcopus Rossæ, tenuit ab Episcopo et Capitulo de Clone ii. carucatas terræ et dimidiam in manerio de Coul in feodo, quam terram dedit Johanni et Laurentio filiis suis, equaliter dividendam. Quorum senior vocatus Johannes Ohonacha, et junior Laurentius; qui Laurentius moriebatur sine herede de corpore suo procreato: propter quod Nicholaus, Episcopus de Clone, post decessum Laurentii intravit terras ejus, et ipsas tenuit. Unde Malechias filius predicti Johannis fecit gratum pro quadam particula terræ dicti Laurentii, circiter ad l. acras. Et quia Capitulum de Clone non consentit illi traditioni, ideo dictus Malechias ipsam terram injuste detinet.

Edwardus etc., Dilecto et fideli Johanni de Carreue Escaetori suo Hiberniæ, salutem. Cum nuper certiorari volentes super causa capcionis unius messuagii, unius carucatæ terræ Walteri filii Willielmi de Barry in Dromor Odyrryn, cum pertinentiis, per vos in manum nostram ut dicebatur: Vobis mandaverimus quod nos in Cancellaria nostra Hiberniæ, super causa predicta sub sigillo vestro distincte et aperte redderetis cerciores, ac vos nobis retornaveritis causam capcionis messuagii et terræ predictæ in manum nostram fuisse, pro eo quod quidam Johannes de Barry, qui dicta messuagium et terram cum pertinentiis tenuit de nobis in capite, per servitium militare, et illa alienavit Willielmo filio David de Barry, habendum sibi heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum, licencia nostra super hoc non obtenta: qui quidem Willielmus dicta messuagium et terras alienavit predicto Waltero filio Willielmi, habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis in perpetuum, licentia nostra super hoc non obtenta: ac prefatus Walterus coram nobis in eadem causa allegavit, quod predicta messuagium et terræ, cum pertinentiis, in medietate tenentur de Episcopo Clone, per certa servitia, et non de nobis, sicut per retornum vestrum supposuistis, et nobis supplicavit ut sibi de remedio in hac parte subvenire vellemus. Nos tam pro nobis quam pro prefato Waltero justitiam in hac parte fieri volentes, et ea decreta plenius cerciorari, si predicta messuagium et terræ de nobis in capite, aut de prefato Episcopo Clone teneantur, et si de nobis, tunc per quod servitium, et qualiter, et quomodo, et si de prefato Episcopo, tunc per quod servitium, et qualiter, et quomodo; quantum eadem messuagium et terræ valeant per annum, n omnibus exitbus, juxta verum valorem eorundem: vobis mandamus quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum, de balliva vestra, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, super premissis omnibus et singulis et eorum circumstanciis, diligenter capiatis inquisitionem, et eam distincte in hac parte factam nobis in Cancellaria nostra Hiberniæ sub sigillo vestro, et eorum sigillis per quos facta fuerit, sine dilatione mittatis, et hoc breve. Teste Thoma de Rokesby Justiciario nostro

*[Another reading of "patentem, patentator" may be "p-riam, pat-ia." If this be "patria," the meaning would be that the verdict of jurors, representing the country or district, was as above.—Tr.]

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Hiberniæ apud Cork xxii. die Marcii anno regni nostri Angliæ xx. nono et regni Franciæ xvi.

Inquisitio capta per Johannem Carrue Escaetorem Hiberniæ apud Cork xxiii. die Marcii, anno xxix. et Franciæ xvi. virtute cujusdem brevis domini Regis, eidem Escaetori directi, prout idem breve requirit, per subscriptos, vidlt.—

Nicholaum Costyn,	Walterum filium Henrici,
Johannem Costyn,	Thomam Martell,
Andream de Rupe,	Mauritium Macodrys,
David Owgan,	Thomam de Sawters,
Michaelem de Rupe,	Eustacium Daundon,
David Myagh,	Gregorium Walens.

Qui jurati dicunt per sacramentum, quod unum messuagium et una carucata terræ Walteri filii Willielmi de Barry cum pertinentiis in Dromor Odyryn tenentur de Episcopo Clone de jure ecclesiæ suæ, per servitium faciendi sectam curiæ dicti Episcopi apud Coul, de vx. in xv. quæ valent per annum in omnibus exitibus dimidiam marcæ et non plus, quia vasta.

Johannes Anyas de Brewhy fecit domino homagium, die Lunæ proximo post festum omnium Sanctorum, anno regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum xxxix., et cognovit tenere de domino in Brewhy i. carucatam terræ, cum dimidia per servitia xiii*s*. iiii*d*., et i *lib*. ceræ, et communis sectæ curiæ, homagii fidelitatis, pertinentia ad dominum et curiam de Coul Colings.

MEMORANDUM, that David Barry is bound to pay the Bishop of Clone for Dromor, at each usual term of the year, 10/-, of which so much is arrears for 40 or 30 years. Item that though a final agreement was made between Daniel, Bishop of Clone, and William Barry, with the consent of the Chapter of Clone, by which (agreement) the said William granted to the church of Clone 6 carucates in Coul, as appears in the said agreement preserved in the treasury of Clone, nevertheless David Barry, the present lord David, took away and appropriated half a carucate of the said six carucates which are called Fychagh[318] and Curragh Cronnar[319] which half carucate lies within the trench of Berchiarchy,[320] this half carucate the said David knowingly detains unjustly, on the pretext that one David le Honhan gave lord John Barry, whose heir the said David Barry is, 140 shillings, to agree that there should be an inquiry by patent as to what person or persons the said half carucate belonged of right, and the patentor came, and said that the said land belonged to the church of Clone, whence, &c.

MEMORANDUM, that one Malechias, Bishop of Ross, held of the Bishop and Chapter of Clone 2½ carucates in fee in the manor of Coul, which land he gave to his sons John and Laurence, to be equally divided. Of these the elder was called John Ohonacha, and the younger Laurence; this Laurence died without heir of his body; wherefore Nicholas, Bishop of Clone, after the death of Laurence, entered on his lands and held them. Whereupon Malechias, son of the aforesaid John, applied for a certain particle, about 50 acres, of the land of the said Laurence. And as the Chapter of Clone did not consent to give it, therefore the said Malechias detains that land unjustly.

[318] **Fychagh**, [319] **Curragh Cronnar**, [320] **Berchiarchy**, all obsolete.

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EDWARD etc., to his beloved and trusty John de Carreue,[321] his Escheator of Ireland, greeting. Whereas recently it having been our will that through you information should be supplied to our hand as it was said on the cause of the caption of one messuage, one carucate of the land of Walter, son of William de Barry in Dromor Odyrryn[322] with appurtenances, we commanded you to inform us under your seal distinctly and clearly in our Chancery of Ireland on the aforesaid matter; and whereas you returned to us to our hand that the cause of the caption of the said messuage and land was that one John de Barry, who held the said messuage and land with appurtenances of us in chief, by military service, alienated them to William, son of David de Barry, to have to himself and to his heirs and assigns for ever, our license for this not having been obtained, and that this William alienated the said messuage and lands to the aforesaid Walter, son of William, to have and to hold to himself and to his heirs for ever, our licence for this not having been obtained; and whereas the aforesaid Walter in our presence in the same cause pleaded that the aforesaid messuage and lands with appurtenances are held of the Bishop of Clone in moiety, by certain services, and not of us, as you by your return represented, and whereas he besought us that we should vouchsafe to assist him with a remedy in this matter; now desiring as well for ourselves as for the aforesaid Walter that justice should be done in this matter, and that the findings should be more fully certified as to whether the aforesaid messuage and lands are held of us in chief, or of the aforesaid Bishop of Clone, and, if of us, then by what service and of what kind and how, and if of the aforesaid Bishop, then by what service and of what kind and how; (also) as to how much the same messuage and lands are worth annually, in all their products, according to the true value of the same; we command you that, by the oath of upright and lawful men of your jurisdiction by whom the truth of the matter can be better known, you take inquisition diligently upon all and each of the premisses and upon their circumstances, and that without delay you send it (the result, the findings) made (out) clearly in this matter under your seal and the seals of those by whom it was made (out), along with this brief (letter), into our Chancery of Ireland. Witness, Thomas de Rokesby our Justiciary of Ireland at Cork on the 22nd day of March [1356], iin the 29th year of our reign as King of England, and in the 16th year of our reign as King of France.

Inquisition taken by John Carrue, Escheator of Ireland, at Cork, on the 23rd day of March in the year (of Edward III., King of England) xxix., and of France xvi., in virtue of a certain brief of the lord the King, directed to the same Escheator, as the same brief requires, by the under-mentioned, viz. :—

Nicholas Costyn,	Walter son of Henry
John Costyn,	Thomas Martell,
Andrew de Rupe,	Maurice Macodrys,
David Owgan,	Thomas de Sawters,
Michael de Rupe,	Eustace Daundon,
David Myagh,	Gregory Walens.

321 **John de Carreue**—Carew.
322 **Dromor-Odyrryn**—?Templebodan.

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These jurors say on oath that one messuage and one carucate of the land of Walter son of William de Barry with appurtenances in Dromor Odyryn are held of the Bishop of Clone of the right of his church, by service of paying suit of the court of the said Bishop at Coul, from xv. to xv., and that their annual value in all products is half a mark and not more, because waste.

John Anyas of Brewhy did homage to the lord on the Monday next after the feast of All Saints, in the year of King Edward the third after the conquest xxxix [1366], and he acknowledged that he holds of the lord in Brewhy one carucate and a half by services of 13/4 and 1lb. of wax, and of common court suit, homage, fealty, pertaining to the lord and to the court of Coul Colings.[323]

COUL.

[*Hucusque facies Rotuli; sequentia in tergo scripta sunt, quibus prefigitur monitio* Respice in Tergo.]

HÆC est finalis convencio facta inter dominum Danielem Episcopum Clone et Willielmum de Barry, super calumpniis de ecclesiasticis terris in Kynnelbasyl, cum assensu, et consensu, et consilio communis Capituli de Clone, scilt. quod ecclesia de Coulcollyng cum vi. carrucatis terræ domino Episcopo predicto remaneat, et suis successoribus in perpetuum, cum nativis ad predictam ecclesiam de Coul pertinentibus, et ad dictas vi. carucatas terræ, sicut premissum est et terra ambulatur et mensuratur per legales homines. Et dictus Episcopus et successores sui habeant jus patronatus in dicta ecclesia de Coul, et carucatas terræ prenominatas. Item ecclesia de Dromor cum v. carucatis terræ circumjacentibus, sicut premissum est, et terra perambulata et mensurata per legales homines, dicto Episcopo et suis successoribus, cum nativis ad dictam ecclesiam de Dromor Odyrryn, et ad dictas v. carucatas terræ [pertinentibus], cum jure patronatus earundem in perpetuum remaneat. Item si dictus Episcopus calumpniaverit a dicto Willielmo Barry aliquo de suis nativis, illum habeat per juramentum xii. legalium Hibernicorum; similiter dictus Willielmus a dicto Episcopo. Et ut hæc finalis concordia facta anno ab Incarnatione Domini millesimo cc. xxi., et ut hæc conventio robur optineat, et nulla cavillatione adversariorum veleat impediri, sigilla predictorum, scilt. domini Episcopi et Willielmi, presentibus scriptis sunt appensa. Datum apud Clone, in Purficatione Beatæ Mariæ Virginis, anno conquesti supra. Hiis testibus subscriptis, Priore Katerinæ Waterford, Willielmo de Caunton, Willielmo de Conton seniore, Gregorio Walens, Stephano filio Roberti.

[*So far the front of the Roll; on the back are written what follows, to which is prefixed the direction,* "See on the back."]

This is the final agreement made between the lord Daniel, Bishop of Clone, and William de Barry, on the claims at law regarding church lands, in Kynnelbrasyl,[324] with the assent, consent, and counsel of the general Chapter of Clone, to wit, that the church of Coulcollyng with six carucates should remain to the aforesaid Lord Bishop, and to his successors

[323] **Coul Collings,** obsolete.
[324] **Kynnelbrasyl,** obsolete. Word may be Kynewsyl.

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for ever, together with the villeins by birth belonging to the aforesaid church of Coul, and to the said six carucates, as has been premised and as the land has been perambulated (for fixing boundaries) and surveyed by lawful men. And the said Bishop and his successors should have the right of patronage in the said church of Coul, and the afore-mentioned carucates. Item the church of Dromor with five circumjacent carucates, as has been premised and as the land has been perambulated and surveyed by lawful men, should remain to the said Bishop and to his successors, with the villeins by birth [belonging] to the said church of Dromor Odyrryn, and to the said five carucates, with the right of patronage of the same for ever. Item if the said Bishop should claim from the said William Barry any one of his villeins by birth, let him have him by oath of twelve lawful Irishmen; and in like manner the said William from the said Bishop. And that this final agreement, made in the year from the Incarnation of our Lord 1221, may obtain binding force, and may not be obstructed by any cavilling of opponents, the seals of the aforesaid, to wit, of the lord the Bishop and of William, have been appended to the present writings. Dated at Clone on the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in the above year of the Conquest. The undersigned being witnesses, the Prior of Katherine Waterford, William de Caunton, William de Conton senior, Gregory Walens, Stephen the son of Robert.

DROMOR.[325]

MEMORANDUM quod Johannes Wytecod Episcopus Clone fuit apud Cork cum Justiciario domini Regis, et intravit Cancellariam, ubi invenit clericos scribentes processum de Dromor, et fecit clericum suum sedere et scribere totam causam, ubi processus exstitit, quæ dicta terra fuit capta in manu domini Regis, quia dicebatur quod dominus Johannes Barry qui tenuit terras suas in capite a Rege feoffavit dictas terras, quod non potuit sine licencia Regis. Unde dominus Willielmus filius David de Barry hoc audiens procuravit talem inquisitionem et processum, quæ inquisitio falso dictavit et dixit etc., quia re vera dictæ terræ sunt terræ dominicæ Episcopi Clone, et continent in se v. carucatas terræ, prout in Missali de Coul continetur, per confessionem dicti domini Johannis Barry, et scriptum est in quaterna Episcopi. Et quia fuerunt tres Episcopi in successione a tempore quo dicta terra fuit ad terminum, debiles et senectute confracti, qui non potuerunt toto tempore eorum implacitare dominum Willielmum Barry propter ejus potentiam, et collusionem, et maliciam; qui dictus dominus Willielmus vixit in bono statu, satis fortis in curia domini Regis usque ad octoginta annos incluse.

Dominus Dionysius Ogown,	Clement Russell,
Dank Roche	Patricius Odwyr, et David Okennedy
Johannes Ohannan,	Myllon Roche,

MEMORANDUM that John Wytecod, Bishop of Clone,[326] was at Cork with the Justiciary of the lord the King, and entered the Chancery, where he found clerks writing the process (legal proceedings) regarding Dromor,

325 **Dromor**—Dromore, parish Kilshannig.
326 From A.D. 1351 to 1361.

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and he made his clerk sit down and write out the whole cause wherefrom the process arose, which said land was taken into the hand of the lord the King, because it was said that lord John Barry, who held his lands in chief from the King, enfeoffed the said lands, which he had not power to do without the license of the King. Whereupon lord William, son of David de Barry, hearing of this, procured such inquisition and process, which inquisition falsely pronounced and said, &c., because the said lands are in truth demesne lands of the Bishop of Clone, and they contain five carucates, according to the entry in the Missal of Coul, by the confession of the said lord John Barry, and it was written in the Bishop's note-book. Also because, from the time when the said land was at term, there have been three Bishops in succession, infirm men and utterly broken down by old age, who during their whole time were unable to take legal proceedings against lord William Barry by reason of his power, and collusion, and malice; and the said lord William lived on to the age of eighty years inclusive, in good state and with sufficient influence in the court of the lord the King.

Dominus Denis Ogown,
Dank Roche
John Ohannan,
Clement Russell,
Patrick Odwyr, and David Okennedy,
Myllon Roche.

(*To be continued.*)

Dr. Walter Arthur Copinger.

EXT to our late esteemed and lamented President, Mr. Robert Day, our Society remains under abiding obligations to the late Dr. W. A. Copinger, of Manchester, for the invaluable help he similarly rendered in connection with the Society's edition of Dr. Smith's *History of Cork*, which appeared in the first two volumes of this *Journal,* was separately republished by Guy & Co., and is now out of print—a work that constitutes in this form the most complete and valuable history of any Irish County ever issued—that of Dublin or Wexford possibly excepted.

Dr. Copinger's services in co-editing Smith's *Cork* were all the more remarkable, as he was neither a native nor a resident of this county or country, in which his deep and fruitful interest arose from the fact of his father's family having been so long and honourably connected with it, who originally arrived on its green shores amongst the Danish piratical hordes that first set foot on it a thousand years ago. We have to remember also that Dr. Copinger's ordinary professional and literary work was of the most engrossing character, so much so as to have eventually shortened his strenuous life.

To the very interesting biographical notice of Dr. Copinger in the *Manchester University Magazine* for May, 1910, the literary organ of the University of which he was for many years a Professor, located in that great

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