



Title: The pipe roll of Cloyne (contd)

Author: Caulfield, Richard (transcr.); O'Riordan, John (transl.); Berry, H. F. (revised by); Coleman, James (annotated by)

Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society, 1915, Vol. 21, No. 107,
page(s) 136-145

Published by the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society

Digital file created: August 17, 2014

Your use of the JCHAS digital archive indicates that you accept the Terms and Conditions of Use, available at <http://www.corkhist.ie/info/tandc.pdf>

The Cork Historical and Archaeological Society (IE-148166, incorporated 1989) was founded in 1891, for the collection, preservation and diffusion of all available information regarding the past of the City and County of Cork, and South of Ireland generally. This archive of all content of JCHAS (from 1892 up to ten years preceding current publication) continues the original aims of the founders in 1891. For more information visit www.corkhist.ie.

which is a small college governed by a superior or prefect. The French King allows £200 per an. for the support of the college, wherein are maintained about twenty-four young Irish scholars, clergymen or designed for clergymen. . . . Sarsfield, the priest of the parish, says Mass twice every Sunday morning, by order from the Pope; the rest of the priests in Ireland, by order from the Pope, have the privilege of saying two Masses in one day, by reason of the great extent of most parishes or unions."

From the Sarsfields of Co. Cork were descended the Sarsfields of the Co. Clare, a family now extinct, an account of whom appeared in the *North Munster Journal* for January, 1914.

Another extinct branch of this family were the Sarsfields of Johnstown, near Carrigtwohill, the last of whom, Simon Count Sarsfield, died at Cork on the 19th of April, 1845. He had succeeded as nearest male relative to the title and some property of Peter Count Sarsfield, who was better known as General Sarsfield of the Spanish Army. He was born in Spain, being the son of Patrick Sarsfield, a cadet of the Johnstown Sarsfields, born August 19th, 1747, who at an early age entered the Ultonian or Ulster Irish Regiment in the Spanish Army, in which he rose to be Colonel. He married the daughter of a brother officer, one of the Walters of Cork, and died in the infancy of his only son, Peter Count Sarsfield. The above-named Simon Sarsfield, who succeeded to the title, was born about the same time, but owing to the reduced circumstances of the family became a private soldier (see Note in *Journal* for 1893, page 263).

Tuckey's *Remembrancer* states that Dominick Sarsfield, Lord Kilmallock, held Garrycloyne Castle in 1652.

From Windele's *Cork* it appears that Wallingstown on Little Island, being also named Sarsfields Town, the little castle there was doubtless a possession of this family also at some time prior to the reign of Charles the Second.

As for the former principal residence of the surviving branch of the Sarsfields, viz., Sarsfield's Court, some portions of its walls yet remain, about a mile or so to the north of Glanmire, and about two miles from Dunkettle Railway Station.

As stated in Gibson's *History of Cork*, vol. ii., p. 121, Sarsfield's Court was in the custody for a time of Joseph Pike, one of the earliest of the Cork Quakers, but was taken from him after he joined the Society of Friends in 1655. From Dr. Caulfield's reference to it in the Society's edition of Smith's *Cork*, vol. i., page 134, Sarsfield Court appears to have been entire until about the year 1800. It was originally surrounded by a wall. From a small square window set with stone mullions, on its east side, seen by Dr. Caulfield about 1854, Lady Sarsfield, he mentions, was said to have leaped when the house was in danger, and to have sunk up to her knees in the ground.

When Gibson's *Cork* was published, viz., in 1861, nothing remained but the four bare walls of Sarsfield's Court, the ancient seat of the Sarsfields of the County Cork.

J. C.

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. B. 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 page 100.)

HIBERNICA VILLA.

Edwardus etc., Vicecomiti Cork, salutem, Precipimus tibi quod sine dilatione habere facias Katerinam Randolf visum de vi. messuagiis cum pertinentiis in le Iryshestrete juxta Clone, et etiam quod habere facias Nicholaum Dexeter visum de i. messuagio cum pertinentiis in eadem villa, et etiam Walterum Laundrey visum de ii. messuagiis in eadem villa cum pertinentiis. Returna istius brevis, hæc est: Habere feci visum Katerinam Randals de vi. messuagiis supradictis in loco predicto cum pertinentiis, etiam Nicholaum Dexeter de i. messuagio in eadem cum pertinentiis, prout istud breve requirit, et dictum est Johanni Rede, Jacobo Flemynge, Waltero

Myagh, Willielmo Dexter militibus, qui visui illi interfuerunt quod sint coram Justiciario domini Regis apud K. ad diem xv. Paschæ, ad testificandum visum illum. Et quia breve i. de proprio tallio retornatur, capta sunt in manu domini Regis ii. messuagia cum pertinentiis, in eadem die dominica in festo Ramorum Palmarum proximo preterito, per visum Johannis filii Laurentiis Codd, Nicholai Ponson, Walteri Spernios et David Barry senioris, Thomas Power, Simonis Codd, etc., et sic est retorna.

Unde predictus Episcopus per T. Admot attornatum suum dicit, Quod quidam Daniel quondam Episcopus Clone predecessor predicti nunc Episcopi seisisus fuit de predictis messuagiis cum pertinentiis in dominio suo ut de feodo ut de jure Ecclesiæ suæ Sancti Colmani de Clone tempore pacis tempore domini Edwardi Regis avi domini Edwardi Regis nunc, capiendo inde expletia etc. ad valentiam etc., et id tale sit jus suum et jus ecclesiæ suæ Sancti Colmani de Clone predicti offert sectam disrationare etc. Et predicta Katerina, Nicholaus [fillus] Walteri per Hugonem Possewyk eorum attornatum veniunt et defendunt vim, injuriam et jus etc., ubi et quando etc.; petiere inde visum etc., habent etc., idem dies datus est, hoc est a die Paschæ in xv. dies.

Primo die tenentes del Irishestrete essonant octavum Trinitatis, et habent diem in crastino Animarum anno eodem, quo die presentes placitant et tenentes habent diem xv. Paschæ anno xl. ad quem diem tenentes essonant unum visum et habent diem in xv. Michaelis anno eodem, ad quem diem tenentes petunt indemnitate de brevi, de eo quod ipsi seponent the Iryscheton esse juxta Clone qua de parte le Irysheton est in Clone et non villa neque hamelle per se, et sic per attornatum fuit verificatum. Et Episcopus per attornatum suum dicit quod Iryscheton est hamell cognita pro hamell et non est in Clone, et sic patet verificari; similiter fiant inde jura, et modo habeant diem octavum Hillarii anno xl. ad quem diem tenentes essonant, unde jura et habent diem sic alteram octavam Trinitatis ad quem diem Vicecomes non retornavit breve deinde, idem sic octava Animarum.

IRISHTOWN.

Edward, etc., to the Vice-Count of Cork, greeting. We command you that without delay you cause Katherine Randolph to have vise regarding six messuages with appurtenances in the Iryshestrete³⁴⁶ near Clone, and also Walter Loundrey vise regarding two messuages with appurtenances in the same vill, and also that you cause Nicholas Dexter to have vise regarding one messuage with appurtenances in the same vill. The return of that brief is as follows:—I have caused Katherine Randals (*recte* Randolph) to have vise regarding the above mentioned six messuages with appurtenances in the aforesaid place, also Nicholas Dexter of one messuage in the same with appurtenances, as that brief requires, and instructions were given to John Rede, James Flemynge, Walter Myagh, William Dexter, knights, who were present at that vise, to attend before the Justiciary of the Lord the King at K. at the XV. day of Easter, to testify to that vise. And as brief i. is returned of its own entail (tax or duty) (?), two messuages with appurtenances have been taken in the

³⁴⁶ Iryshestrete—Irish street.

hand of the Lord the King, on the same Sunday the feast of Palm Branches last past, by vise of John son of Laurence Codd, of Nicholas Ponson, of Walter Spernios and David Barry, senior, of Thomas Power, of Simon Codd, &c., and such is the return.*

Whereupon the aforesaid Bishop by T. Admot his attorney says:— that one Daniel, formerly Bishop of Clone, predecessor of the aforesaid present Bishop, was seized of the aforesaid messuages with appurtenances in his demesne as of the fee and of the right of his Church of St. Colman of Clone, in the time of peace the time of the Lord King Edward, grandfather of the present Lord King Edward, taking the rents (or produce) thereof, &c., according to the value, &c., and that such as that is his right and the right of his church of the aforesaid St. Colman of Clone he offers to prove suit, &c. And the aforesaid Katherine, Nicholas [son of] Walter, through Hugh Possewyk their attorney, come and defend the violence, injury and right, &c., where and when, &c.; thence they asked a vise, &c., they have, &c. the same day was given, that is for 15 days from Easter day.

On the first day the tenants of the Irishestrete essoign the octave of Trinity, and they have a day on the morrow of (All) Souls in the same year, on which day being present they plead,† and the tenants have a day XV. of Easter in the year XL. [1367], at which day the tenants essoign a vise and they have a day in XV. of Michael(mas) in the same year, at which day the tenants seek indemnity of brief on the ground that they distinguish that the Irysheton is near Clone, in the sense that the Irysheton is in Clone, and not a vill nor a hamlet in itself, and so proof was offered by attorney. And the Bishop by his attorney says that Irysheton is a hamlet, known for a hamlet, and is not in Clone, and so it is open to be proved; from which matter in like manner there should be legal proceedings, and they should now have the Octave day of Hilary in the year XL., at which day the tenants essoign, whence legal proceedings, and so they have the second Octave day of Trinity, at which day the Vice-count did not return the brief afterwards, so too it was the same on the Octave of (All) Saints.

MOYASHE.³⁴⁷

Baldwynus Hodynet fecit domino homagium et fidelitatem apud Clone die Mercurii proximo post festum Omnium Sanctorum, anno regis Edwardi Tertii xli., et cognovit tenere de domino Moyashe continentem in se iiii. carucatas terræ, vidlt. quartam partem feodi militis, per servitia ii. marcarum per annum, communis sectæ curiæ de Clone, homagii et fidelitatis, etc.

Baldwyn Hodynet did homage and fealty to His Lordship at Clone on the Wednesday next after the feast of All Saints, in the year XLI. [1378] of King Edward the Third, and he acknowledged that he holds of His Lordship Moyashe, containing 4 carucates, viz., a fourth part of a military fee, by

* In this paragraph names are spelled Randolph, Dextre, Spinios.—Tr.

† "On which day the parties plead." In original the word appears to be partes not presentes.

³⁴⁷ Moyashe—Mogeesha, parish near Carrigtwohill.

services of 2 marks yearly, of common court suit of Clone, of homage and fealty, &c.

CASTLECORS (RECTE CASTLECORF).³⁴⁸

Edwardus etc. Vicecomiti Cork salutem : Quia accepimus per inquisitionem quam per te fieri fecimus, quod manerium et dominium de Castlecors cum pertinentiis, quæ Thomas de Karrue, qui, propter feloniam quam fecerit, convictus fuit ut dicitur, extiterit in manu nostra per unum annum et unum diem : et quod idem Thomas manerium et dominium de predicto Episcopo Clone tenuerit : et quod Guydo de Karrue annum nostrum et diem et vastum inde habuerit, et nobis inde respondere debet ; Tibi precipimus quod eidem Episcopo de predicto manerio et domino, si occasione felonie predictæ, et non alia de causa in manu nostra capta extiterit, plenam, seisinam sine dilatione habere faciatis ; salvo jure cujuslibet. Teste W. de Wyndesore Locum nostrum tenente in terra nostra Hiberniæ, apud Kylkenny xii. die Januarii, anno regni nostri Angliæ xlv. regni vero nostri Franciæ xxxii.

Edward, &c., to the Vice-count of Cork greeting : Whereas we have learned by Inquisition which we have caused to be made by you, that Thomas de Karrue, who was convicted as it was said on account of the felony which he committed, forfeited (?) into our hand for a year and a day the manor and demesne of Castlecors with appurtenances ; and that the same Thomas held the manor and demesne of the aforesaid Bishop of Clone ; and that Guydo de Karrue had thence our year and a day and waste, and he ought to answer to us therefor ; We command you that without delay you cause the said Bishop to have full seizin of the aforesaid manor and demesne if they were taken into our hand by reason of the aforesaid felony, and not for another reason, saving the right of any one no matter whom. Witness W. de Wyndesore our Lieutenant in our land of Ireland, at Kylkenny the 12th day of January, in the year [1372] of our reign over England XLV. and over France XXXII.

BREVE AD COMPELLANDUM.

Edwardus etc. Vicecomiti Cork, salutem : Cum nuper accipientes per inquisitionem quam per te fieri fecimus, quod manerium et dominium de Castlecors cum pertinentiis, quæ Thomas Karrue, qui propter feloniam suam quam fecit, convictus fuit, ut dicitur, extiterat in manu nostra per unum annum et unum diem, et quod idem Thomas manerium et dominium predicta tenuit de Johanne Episcopo Clone, et quod Guydo de Karrue annum nostrum et diem et vastum inde habuit, et nobis inde respondere debet ; Tibi xii. die Januarii proximo preterito per breve nostrum precepimus quod eidem Episcopo de predictis manerio et dominio, si occasione felonie predictæ, et non alia de causa in manu nostra capta fuisset, plenam seisinam sine dilatione habere feceris ; salvo jure cujuslibet ; sicut per inspectionem rotulorum Cancellarii Hiberniæ nobis constat, per quod tibi precepimus quod universos et singulos libere tenentes, secundum legem et consuetudinem terræ nostræ Hiberniæ manerii et domini predictorum compellas, quod eidem Episcopo tanquam domino dictorum manerii et domini in omnibus

³⁴⁸ Castlecors—Castrum Chori, now Midleton.

quæ ad hujus libere tenentes in hac parte pertinent, faciant de tempore in tempus, intendant, et respondeant, quociens et quando ab eodem Episcopo rite habuerint in mandatis, et prout aliis dominis manerii et domini supradictorum ante hæc tempora intendere et respondere consueverint. Teste W. Wyndesore Locum nostrum tenente in terra nostra Hiberniæ. Apud Dublin xiii. die Marcii, anno regni nostri Angliæ xlv., et regni nostri Franciæ xxxiii.

LETTER OF CITATION.

Edward, &c., to the Vice-count Cork, greeting: Whereas, recently ascertaining by the Inquisition which we have caused to be made by you, that the manor and demesne of Castlecors with appurtenances, which Thomas Karrue, who was convicted of his felony which he committed, as it is said, had forfeited into our hand for one year and one day, and that the same Thomas held the aforesaid manor and demesne of John Bishop of Clone, and that Guydo de Karrue had thence our year and day and waste, and that he ought to answer thence to us; (therefore) we command you by our brief of the 12th of January last past that without delay you should cause the same Bishop to have full seisin of the aforesaid manor and demesne, if they had been taken into our hand for the aforesaid felony and for no other reason; saving the right of any one soever; as is evident to us by inspection of the Rolls of Chancery of Ireland, whereby we command you to cite all and each of the free tenants of the aforesaid manor and demesne, according to the law and custom of our land of Ireland, that in regard to the same Bishop as lord of the said manor and demesne, in all things which appertain to its free tenants in this matter, they should from time to time act, comport themselves, and be responsible, as often as and when they are legally required by the same Bishop, and in the same manner as, in times before the present, they used to comport themselves towards and be responsible to other lords of the above mentioned manor and demesne. Witness W. Wydesore our Lieutenant in our land of Ireland. At Dublin, the 13th day of March [1373], in the year XLVI. of our reign over England and XXXIII. of our reign over France.

BARRY.

Dominus Willielmus de Barry per breve sibi directum fecit domino Episcopo homagium apud Clone die Martis proximo post festum Paschæ anno xliii., et cognovit tenere de domino dominium cum hundredo de Castlecors per servitia iis. per annum, et sectæ curiæ de Clone. Quo die Thomas Sawters fecit similiter pro xls. annualis redditus ibidem de burgagio percipiendis, et per servitia supradicta cognovit se tenere de domino Balyogy cum iiii. carucatis terræ, per servitia vid. per annum et communis sectæ curiæ de Clone, etc. absolutus.

Lord William de Barry by brief directed to him did homage to the Lord Bishop at Clone on the Tuesday next after the feast of Easter, in the year XLIII. [1370] and he acknowledged that he holds of His Lordship the demesne with the hundred of Castlecors by services of 2/- yearly and of court suit of Clone. On which day Thomas Sawters acted in like manner for receiving 40/- yearly rent of the burgage in the same place,

and by the services above mentioned he acknowledged that he holds of His Lordship Balyogy³⁴⁹ with four carcucates, by services of 6d. yearly and of common court suit of Clone, &c., quit.

STRANGE.

SCIANT presentes et futuri quod nos Johannes permissione divina Clone Episcopus, de unanimi consensu et voluntate magistri Johannis Went Decani ecclesiæ nostræ cathedralis et Capituli ejusdem, dedimus, concessimus, et hac presenti nostra carta confirmavimus, dilecto nobis in Christo Johanni le Strange, pro bono servitio suo, unam placiam juxta castrum nostrum in villa de Clone, situatam in longitudine a dicto castro usque ad viam regalem ex parte boreali, et in latitudine a dicta via regali ex parte orientali usque ad messuagium Gregorii Cissoris; et turbariam in mora nostra de Clone, quantum sufficit sibi ad dictam placiam vel messuagium ubicunque sibi viderit expedire, excepto loco ubi glebas nostras duximus faciendas; habendum et tenendum dictam placiam terræ cum turbaria et libero ingressu ad eandem pro suis glebis, dicto Johanni heredibus et assignatis suis libere, bene, integre et pacifice ad terminum lix. annorum, incipiente primo termino ad festum Sancti Michaelis proximum futurum, reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris ad festum Sancti Michaelis iid. ob et ad festum Paschæ iid. ob quad. pro omni servitio seculari, actione et demanda. Et nos, predictus Johannes Episcopus et successores nostri tenemur warantizare dicto Johanni et heredibus suis dictam placiam terræ contra etc. per servitium ut etc. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti sigillum nostrum est appensum. Datum apud Clone in festo Sancti Jacobi Apostoli anno Domini millesimo ccc. xlviii. et regni Edwardi tertii post conquestum Angliæ xxi. et Franciæ viii.; Et predicti Decanus et Capitulum hanc donationem et concessionem et cartam predictam predicti domini nostri Episcopi confirmamus. Ratum et gratum habentes, sigillum nostrum commune duximus presentibus fore apponendum. Datum die anno et loco supradictis; hiis testibus Bartholemeo Arundel, Johanne Lowys, Laurentio Codd, Willielmo filio Andreæ, Willielmo filio Walteri Spernios, et aliis.

HÆC est conventio facta inter venerabilem patrem Alanum Die gratia Clone Episcopum, ex una parte, et Mauritium filium Geraldii, ex alia, anno ab Incarnatione Domini millesimo cc. xliiii. sexto die Aprilis, super quibusdam terris in Oglassyn, tam in temporalibus quam super jure patronatus earundem et aliarum terrarum, de quibus lis inter eosdem vertebatur, quæ sub hac forma pacis subscripta tandem conquievit, videlicet, Quod prefatus Episcopus, pro se et successoribus suis, de concordia unanimi, et voluntate totius Capituli sui Clone, omne jus et clameum, quod ipse et successores sui habeant seu habere poterunt, tam in temporalibus quam in advocacy et jure patronatus terrarum subscriptarum, silicet, Clonpris, Balycheran et Inche koyng, et in Kylle et in Kylgligne, et Kyllan, et in temporalibus de Kylcridan, et in omnibus aliis terris et tenementis dicti Mauriti et hominum suorum in Oglassyn, eidem Mauritio et heredibus suis, et eorum hominibus penitus remisit in perpetuum, pro se et successoribus suis quietum clamavit; salvo eidem domino Episcopo Clone et successoribus

³⁴⁹ Balyogy, obsolete.

suis jure patronatus in ecclesia de Kylcridan, salva tamen ejusdem ecclesiæ possessione magistro Thomæ de Cavilla quoad vixerit, reddendo inde annuatim ecclesiæ Clone unam libram ceræ, nomine pensionis; prefatus vero Mauritius, pro se et heredibus suis, memorato Episcopo et successoribus suis et ecclesiæ Clone, concessit unam carucatam terræ in Kylgrellan, et aliam particulam terræ quæ vocatur Bretne, cum jure patronatus earundem, et concessit etiam eidem Episcopo et successoribus suis idem Mauritius, pro se et heredibus suis, totum jus advocationis, et jus patronatus terrarum subscriptarum, scilicet, in Balykeneled, et in terra Poncii filii Poncii, et in terra Roberti filii Johannis, et in Drumokenache, et in Balyglassyn, et in Balymacketh, et in Balynylan, et in terra Johannis de Kenfeyk, et in tota terra Philippi filii Walteri quam habet in Oglassyn, salvis tamen magistris Thomæ de Cavilla et Dionysio de Clone beneficiis ecclesiasticis quæ tenuerunt in terris predictis ante confectionem hujus convencionis, donec ambo vel eorum alter civiliter vel naturaliter moriatur. Ita tamen quod idem Mauritius et heredes sui teneant de memorato Episcopo et successoribus suis, per homagium et servitium, suam dictam terram de Bretne pro una marca, et dictam terram de Balykeneled pro ii. lib. cere Episcopo Clone qui pro tempore fuerit, singulis annis, terminis consuetis, reddendis. Preterea prefatus Mauritius pro se et heredibus suis remisit et quietum clamavit memorato Episcopo, et successoribus suis, et ecclesiæ Clone, totum jus quod habuit vel habere potuit in Bernibrogwan, et in Ochied, et in Balycoyg, et in omnibus terris quæ sunt de tenementis Episcopi Clone et ecclesiæ de Clone, vel esse debent. Salvis tamen eidem Mauritio, et heredibus suis, et hominibus suis, et eorum heredibus, predictis terris per dominum Clone Episcopum, eis sicut premissum est expressis. Et has omnes mutuas concessionem premissa, tam in temporalibus quam in spiritualibus, et jure patronatus alternatim facto, prefatus Episcopus, et successores sui, dicto Mauritio et heredibus suis et heredibus eorum in perpetuum tenetur warrantizare; et idem Mauritius, et sui heredes, memorato Episcopo, et successoribus suis, et ecclesiæ Clone sub eadem forma ex parte sua in futurum warrantizabunt. Et ad omnia plenius observanda sigilla pertinentia utrique parti chirographi sunt appensa, his testibus etc.

Let persons of present and future times know that we, John, by divine permission Bishop of Clone, by the unanimous consent and will of Master John Went, Dean of our Cathedral church, and of the Chapter of the same, have given, granted, and by this our present Charter have confirmed, to our beloved in Christ John le Strange, for his good service, a plot near our castle in the vill of Clone, situated in length from the said castle as far as the King's highway on the northern side, and in breadth from the said King's highway on the eastern side to the messuage of Gregory Cissoris; and turbary in our bog of Clone, as much as suffices him for the said plot or messuage, wheresoever it shall seem convenient to him, except the place where we have thought it well to make our glebes; to have and to hold the said plot of land with the turbary and free entry to the same for his glebes, to the said John his heirs and assigns, freely, well, entirely and peacefully to the term of lix. years, the first term beginning at the Feast of St. Michael next approaching, paying thence annually to us and to our successors at the Feast of St. Michael 2½d., and at the Feast of Easter 2¾d. for every secular service, action,

and demand. And we, the aforesaid Bishop John, and our successors are bound to guarantee to the said John and to his heirs the said plot of land against &c., by service as &c. In testimony of which our Seal has been appended to this present. Dated at Clone on the Feast of St. James the Apostle, in the year of our Lord 1348, and of the reign of Edward the Third, after the conquest, over England XXI. and over France VIII.; And We, the aforesaid Dean and Chapter, confirm this donation and grant and the aforesaid charter of our aforesaid Lord Bishop. Ratifying and approving, we have thought it well that our common Seal should be put to these presents. Dated in the year and place above mentioned; the witnesses being Bartholomew Arundel, John Lowys, Laurence Codd, William son of Andrew, William son of Walter Spernios, and others.

This agreement was made between the Venerable Father Alan by the grace of God Bishop of Clone, on one part, and Maurice son of Gerald on the other, in the year from the Incarnation of our Lord 1248, on the 6th day of April, regarding certain lands in Oglassyn,³⁵⁰ both in temporals and in regard of the right of patronage of the same and other lands, concerning which there was between the same persons litigation, which at length was settled under this subscribed formula of peace, viz., That the aforesaid Bishop, with the unanimous consent and will of his whole Chapter of Clone, for himself and his successors, renounced and altogether gave up for ever to the same Maurice, and his heirs and to their men, all right and claim which he and his successors may have or shall be capable of having, as well in temporals as in advowsons and right of patronage of the subscribed lands, to wit, Clonpris, Balycheran and Inche koyng, and in Kille and in Kylgligne, and Kyllan,³⁵¹ and in temporals of Kylcridan,³⁵² and in all other lands and tenements of the said Maurice and of his men in Oglassyn; saving to the same Lord Bishop of Clone and to his successors the right of patronage in the church of Kylcridan, saving however the possession of the same church to master Thomas de Cavilla as long as he shall live, paying thence annually to the church of Clone one pound of wax, by way of rent; the aforesaid Maurice however, for himself and his heirs, granted to the (above) named Bishop and his successors and to the church of Clone one carucate of land in Kylgrellan,³⁵³ and another particle of land which is called Bretne,³⁵⁴ with the right of patronage of the same lands; and the same Maurice, for himself and his heirs, granted to the same Bishop and his successors, all right of advowson and right of patronage of the subscribed lands, to wit, in Balykeneled,³⁵⁵ and in the land of Poncius the son of Poncius, and in the land of Robert son of John, and in Drumokenache, and in Balyglassyn, and in Balymaketh, and in Balynylan, and in the land of John de Kenfeyk, and in all the land of Philip son of Walter which he has in Oglassyn, saving however to

³⁵⁰ Oglassyn—Probably Lisglasheen, parish Killeagh.

³⁵¹ Clonpris—Clonpriest; Inche koyng—Inchiquin; Kille—Kyle, all in parish Clonpriest. Balycheran—?Ballyerenane; Kylgligne and Kyllan, not identified.

³⁵² Kylcridan—Kilcredan, a parish of two townlands near Ballymacoda.

³⁵³ Kylgrellan—Kilgrellane, parish Cloyne.

³⁵⁴ Bretne—Bretnagh, Walshestown, parish Ballyspillane or Templenacarriga.

³⁵⁵ Balykeneled—Ballykenly, parish Glanworth; Balyglassyn—Ballyglassane; Baly-maketh—Ballymakeagh, parish Killeagh. Drumokenache and Balynylan, not identified.

Masters Thomas de Cavilla and Denis de Clone the ecclesiastical benefices which they held in the aforesaid lands before the making of this agreement, until one or both of them dies civilly or naturally. So however that the same Maurice and his heirs should hold of the Bishop named and of his successors, by homage and service, his said lands of Bretne for one mark, and the said land of Balykeneled for 2 lbs. of wax to the Bishop of Clone for the time being, paying every year at the usual terms. Moreover the aforesaid Maurice for himself and his heirs renounced claim to and gave up to the Bishop named and to his successors and to the church of Clone all right which he had or could have in Bernibrogwan,³⁵⁶ and in Orchied, and in Balycoyg, and in all the lands which are or ought to be of the tenements of the Bishop of Clone and of the church of Clone. Saving however, by the Lord Bishop of Clone, to the same Maurice and to his heirs and to their men and to their heirs, the aforesaid lands, described as premised (above). And all these mutual concessions premised, as well in temporals as in spirituals and in right of patronage conferred on one side and the other, the aforesaid Bishop and his successors are bound to guarantee to the said Maurice and his heirs and to their heirs for ever; and the same Maurice and his heirs on their part under the same form will guarantee for the future to the said Bishop and his successors and to the church of Clone. And for the fuller observance of all (formalities) the seals of both parties to the bond have been appended, the witnesses being, &c.

STRANGE.

NOVERINT universi, etc. nos J. Episcopum Clone fecisse, constituisse, et ordinasse dilectum nobis in Christo Willielmum filium Walteri Spernios ballivum nostrum et attornatum, ad ponendum Johannem le Strange in plenam possessionem et seisinam unius placie juxta, castrum nostrum in villa de Clone, prout in quadam litera sub sigillo nostro et sigillo Decani et Capituli nostri inde confecta plenius continetur, cum una placia in mora turbarie nostre de Clone, prout plenius in eadem litera continetur; ratum et gratum habituros quicquid idem ballivus et attornatus noster in premissis et circa premissa duxerint faciendum. Datum apud Clone die proximo post festum Sancti Jacobi Apostoli anno Domini millesimo ccc. xlviii., et regni Edwardi tertii post conquestum Angliæ xxiii., et Franciæ viii.

Let all know, &c., that we, J. Bishop of Clone, have made, constituted, and appointed our beloved in Christ William, son of Walter Spernios, our bailiff and attorney for putting John le Strange in full possession and seisin of a plot near our castle in the vill of Clone, as is more fully described in a certain document, under our seal and the seal of our Dean and Chapter, dealing with the transaction, together with one plot in the bog of our turbary of Clone, as is more fully described in the same document; ratifying and approving whatever the same our bailiff and attorney may think fit to do in and concerning the premises. Dated at Clone the day next after the Feast of St. James the Apostle in the year of our Lord 1348, the XXIII. (XXI) of the reign of Edward the Third after the Conquest over England, and VIII. over France.

³⁵⁶ Bernibrogwan, Orchied, and Balycoyg, obsolete.

CASTRUM CHORI.³⁵⁷

INQUISITIO capta apud le Martre die Veneris proximo ante festum Sancti
Andree Apostoli, anno Domini millesimo ccc. liiii., per infrascriptos,

Gregorium Walens,	Johannem fitz. Nicholæ,
Mattheum Album,	Geraldum Staunton,
David del Chapel,	Robertum Chapel,
Ricardum Crystore,	Jordanum Caunton,
Mauritium Macodrys,	Johannem Caunton,
Henricum Power,	Willielmum Spernios,
Willielmum Crystore,	Bartholemeum Arundel,
Rogerum Sereston,	Simonem Codd,
Willielmum Deyer,	Thomam Anyas,
	Ricardum Madok.

Inquisition taken at le Martre³⁵⁷ on the Friday next before the Feast of
St. Andrew the Apostle, in the year of our Lord 1354, by the under-
written:—

Gregory Walens,	John fitz. Nicholas,
Matthew Albus (Whyte),	Gerald Staunton,
David del Chapel,	Robert Chapel,
Richard Crystore,	Jordan Caunton,
Maurice Macodrys,	John Caunton,
Henry Power,	William Spernios,
William Crystore,	Bartholomew Arundel,
Roger Sereston,	Simon Codd,
William Deyer,	Thomas Anyas,
	Richard Madok.

³⁵⁷ *Castrum Chori*—Midleton; *C. Martre*—Castlemartyr.

(To be continued.)

The Day Collection.



IN September 7th, at Myrtle Hill House, Cork, commenced the dispersal of the famous collection of the late Robert Day, F.S.A., &c., President for many years of the Cork Historical and Archæological Society, and active co-editor of its *Journal*. A list of his contributions will be found in Part 103, vol. xx., of this *Journal*. His most monumental work was the joint editorship with Dr. Copinger of a new edition of Smith's *History of Cork County and City*. He was one of a famous group of Southern antiquaries, and for the past half century occupied an unique position, combined with special qualities, for the accumulation of one of the most valuable collections of historical and antiquarian treasures in Ireland, which he was able to supplement by his own researches