H. J. LAWLOR

A CALENDAR OF THE REGISTER OF ARCHBISHOP FLEMING

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the North of Ireland figured in Evans's "Bronze Implements," fig. 384, p. 316, also the one from Lough Gur, figured in my paper on "The Classification of Spear-heads of the Bronze Age found in Ireland," Proc. R. I. A., vol. iii., T.S., fig. 19, p. 496. In this paper I dealt fully with this type of spear-head, and in summing up the evidence as regards its age, showed that in finds the association of the leaf-shaped spear with objects of the Bronze Age, such as cauldrons, leaf-shaped swords, horns, crotals, &c., was well marked.

Professor Montelius, in his chronology of the British Bronze Age, places this type of spear-head in his fifth period, dated at from the middle of the twelfth to the end of the ninth century B.C., but this is perhaps somewhat too early, and I should prefer to leave it at somewhere before 700 B.C.
A CALENDAR OF THE REGISTER OF ARCHBISHOP FLEMING.

BY REV. H. J. LAWLOR, D.D.

Read February 26. Published August 3, 1912.

INTRODUCTION.

The Register of Archbishop Nicholas Fleming is the second part of the volume of which the Register of Archbishop Sweteman forms the first part; but the former is in a much better state of preservation than the latter. This is probably due to the ingenious construction of the volume in which it was originally bound. In it the outer sheet of each gathering was of vellum. By this outer sheet the inner sheets of paper were protected from injury.

In attempting to ascertain how far the Register remains in its original state, how much of it has been lost, and to what extent leaves have been transferred from their places, we must fix our attention mainly on two features of the manuscript. It happens that in a good many cases a document begins on one leaf and ends on another. Such leaves must have been consecutive from the first. And again, most of the leaves are still attached to their conjugates. Where two leaves were successive it may be assumed that their conjugates were likewise successive. We shall also receive assistance from the fact that, in addition to the numbering of the leaves which corresponds with the present state of the Register, and which was added in the seventeenth century, there are considerable remains of an older numeration which apparently belongs to the sixteenth century.

When we take account of these data we easily reach the conclusion that the first and second gatherings (ff. 1–20), each consisting of ten leaves, of which the outer two are of vellum and the rest of paper, are perfect, and that the second originally followed immediately upon the first. Moreover, it seems that what is now the first gathering had the same place in the original Register, for the third document contained in it intimates that up to the day on which it was written Fleming had performed no official acts in his diocese.¹

It is also clear that an unnumbered leaf which now stands between ff. 65, 66, originally had its place between ff. 27, 28. Transferring it to that

¹ See no. 4.
position we find that the third gathering (ff. 21–28) was originally a gathering of the same size and structure as the first two, which has lost a leaf—the conjugate of the one which we have restored to it—between ff. 21, 22. That it followed the second in the sixteenth century is proved by the older foliation. That it did so originally is highly probable. For the dated documents in the first two gatherings, with the exception of some which appear to have been added later in spaces originally left blank, and one or two of earlier date which were obviously not copied into the Register till long after they were issued, are arranged in almost exact chronological sequence. A similar arrangement, not, however, so rigorously chronological, is found in the third gathering. And the last dated document in the second gathering is of 4 January, 1409, the second in the third gathering of 11 March, 1409.

At least one gathering has disappeared between ff. 28, 29. Not only is a document left incomplete at the end of f. 28; we have also what seems to be an allusion to the lost portion in the present fourth gathering. On f. 31 reference is made to a letter against O’Haulon, which is said to have been copied on the sixth leaf—i.e., doubtless the sixth leaf reckoned backwards from f. 31. No such letter now appears in the Register. And this conclusion is confirmed by the chronology. For the penultimate document of the third gathering is dated 18 April, 1409, the first of the fourth more than a year later—9 May, 1410. The loss of this portion of the Register must have taken place at an early period, since the older numerator regarded the gatherings which are now the third and fourth as consecutive.

The fourth gathering (ff. 29–40) is now of twelve leaves, and is almost certainly in its original state. The fifth (ff. 41–50) has lost at least two leaves in the centre, but is otherwise perfect. It may therefore be assumed to have been also of twelve leaves. Each of the three gatherings just mentioned has an outer sheet of vellum, the inner sheets being of paper.

After the fifth gathering there is another lacuna, of which an incomplete document at the end of f. 50 is decisive evidence. That it is of considerable extent, and that the loss occurred between the dates of the earlier and later foliation, is proved by the fact that f. 49 is numbered 51 in the older hand, and f. 51 is numbered 70. Allowing for errors in the ancient numeration we may suspect the loss of two gatherings of ten leaves each.

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1 Ff. 17, 18 (second gathering) are marked with the same numbers in the other hand: f. 28 (third gathering) with the number 30.
2 Nos. 16, 18, 19, 90.
3 Nos. 29, 30, and probably nos. 51, 83.
4 No. 96.
5 No. 100.
6 See no. 131.
7 No. 121.
8 No. 123.
9 He numbered ff. 28, 29 as 30 and 31 respectively.
10 No. 214.
11 That the sixteenth-century numerator made mistakes is certain. Ff. 54, 55 are both numbered 73; ff. 61, 63 are numbered 80 (corrected from 79) and 83 respectively, f. 62 having been numbered 81, which is corrected to 82.
Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy.

From f. 51 onwards the manuscript is in confusion. We may at once exclude from consideration the leaves numbered 65, 67, which evidently do not belong to Fleming's Register. Of the remaining leaves we observe that ff. 51, 64 (both of vellum) are conjugate, and that ff. 51-54, 66 were originally consecutive. The latter were therefore the first five leaves of a gathering of which f. 64 was the final leaf. Again ff. 56, 60 (vellum) are conjugate, and the intervening leaves (ff. 57-59) have had their conjugates, which came between ff. 59, 60, cut out. The same fate has apparently befallen two conjugate leaves, the remains of one of which now stand between ff. 56, 57, and of the other before f. 60. These facts suggest that ff. 56-60 are a fragment of a gathering which the binder placed within another gathering, represented by ff. 51-54, 64. There remain ff. 55, 61, 62, 63, 68. Of these the first two are of vellum, and are conjugate. We might therefore be inclined to suppose that they form the outer sheet of a gathering. But this hypothesis seems to be excluded by the date of the instrument on f. 55,¹ which lies within the period covered by ff. 56-60. And for a similar reason ff. 62, 63 appear to belong to the gathering represented by ff. 51-54, 60. In short, if we put the leaves in the order 51, 52, 53, 54, 66, 62, 63, 64, and 56, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 60, we obtain two chronological sequences, the first from 30 August, 1412, to 30 January, 1414, and the second from 22 June, 1415, to June, 1416. These, then, we take to be the remnants of two gatherings of the original Register. Let us examine them more closely.

In the former there are two gaps. The first is indicated by the fact that in passing from f. 62 to f. 63 we leap forward from 24 May to 21 November, 1413.² The second is revealed by the loss of the first part of the document, the latter part of which is on f. 64.³ On the other hand, ff. 66, 62 are almost certainly consecutive, since the date of the last document on f. 66 (as given in the ms.) is the same as that of the first on f. 62.⁴ Hence, if each of the gaps is accounted for by the loss of a single leaf, it may be inferred that this gathering had ten leaves, of which the seventh and ninth have disappeared. But it is possible that f. 68, which contains a portion of an instrument dated 27 July, 1413, the concluding part of which was on a leaf now lost, originally stood between ff. 62, 63. In that case the gathering was of twelve leaves, of which the seventh (?), ninth (?), and eleventh have perished. It must be noted, however, that the document copied on f. 68 cannot have reached Armagh for several—perhaps many—months after it was written. It is safer, therefore, to regard it as not belonging to this gathering, though it may have had a place elsewhere in Fleming's Register.

¹ No. 243. ² See nos 229, 231. ³ No. 236. ⁴ Nos. 224, 225.
In the latter of our two gatherings, as we have seen, the leaf which once followed f. 55, and four leaves (including the conjugate of the one just mentioned) before f. 61 have been cut out. And at least one leaf between ff. 58, 59, and its conjugate have disappeared.¹ These, with the existing seven leaves, would make a gathering of fourteen. As this is without parallel elsewhere, it may be assumed that the leaf which originally separated ff. 58, 59 was misplaced, and is now represented by the fragment between ff. 56, 57. Thus the gathering was probably one of twelve leaves, of which the fifth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth have been lost.

The interval between our two gatherings—31 January, 1414 (f. 64), to 22 June, 1415 (f. 56)²—is accounted for by the supposition of a lost gathering. The gathering represented by ff. 55–60 must have been the last in the Register if the date given by Ware for Fleming’s death is correct.³ It not only contains a document penned a few days before he died: on the other side of the same leaf is a draft of the commission of a proctor of the chapter during a vacancy of the see.⁴

Our reconstruction of the Register of Archbishop Fleming may be represented thus, each gathering being indicated by a letter, and the lost gatherings by letters enclosed in square brackets:

A₁₉ B₁₀ C₁₀ (C 2 lost, C 9 misplaced) [D] E₁₉ F₁₉ (F 6, 7 lost) [G₁₉ H₁₀] I₉
(I 5 misplaced, I 7, 9 lost) [J] K₁₂ (K 5, 7–10 lost).

From this it appears that four out of eleven gatherings, and a number of leaves amounting to about one more gathering, have disappeared. In other words, rather more than half the Register is in our hands. It should be added that in the last gathering our loss is probably more apparent than real. The Register was plainly brought to an end by the death of the archbishop, and it is thus quite likely that the leaves which once stood between ff. 59, 60 were all left vacant.

This reconstruction seems to me in its main parts so certain that I venture to express the hope that if the volume containing the Registers of Sweteman and Fleming is rebound—a work which must be done if it is to be preserved for future generations of students—the leaves of its second part will be arranged in their correct order and numbered afresh. In the following Calendar the numbers of the leaves are given in the order suggested by my examination of the manuscript, the seventeenth-century numbers, where they differ, being in every case added in brackets.

It remains to be said that the leaves numbered in the seventeenth century 66–68 were probably found by Ussher, and introduced by him into the volume;

¹ See no. 253.
² See nos. 239, 242.
³ Ware i. 86 puts his death in June, 1416. No. 256 is dated 22 June, 1416. ⁴ No. 254.
for on each of them is written in his hand 'Nicolaus Flemming.' This gives ground for the belief that the volume was bound under his supervision, and therefore that we owe the preservation of the remains of the Registers of Sweteman and Fleming to the care of their famous successor.

The principles which guided me in constructing the Calendar of Archbishop Sweteman's Register have been followed here, and there is no need to explain them again. By the facts recorded in his Register, the date of Fleming's consecration may be fixed within a day. Nos. 118 and 126 imply that 2 May, 1404, and 30 April, 1405, were both in his first year. It follows that he was consecrated on 1 or 2 May, 1404. From this, or possibly on the ground of independent evidence, Ware inferred that the date was 1 May. This is probably correct, since 1 May is the festival of St. Philip and St. James, and 2 May is not a saint's day. With one exception (see no. 160) all the indications in the Register are in agreement with this conclusion.

When editing the Calendar of Sweteman's Register I expressed the hope that a study of the other Registers of the Archbishops of Armagh would throw light on obscure place-names. To some extent this expectation has been realized. Following a suggestion of Mr. E. J. Gwynn, I conjectured that 'Hewynnae near Armagh, which is the archbishop's land,' was a phonetic spelling of the Irish name of Navan Ring, an ancient fort rather less than two miles to the west of Armagh. This is confirmed by Fleming's Register, from which we learn that in 1278 Lougnashade, near Navan Ring, and the land about it, belonged to the archbishop. This somewhat diminishes my confidence in the correctness of the identification, in which I followed Reeves, of the 'manor of the lake near Armagh' with Bishop's Court in the townland of Mullynure, a short distance from Armagh to the north. There is at present no lake at Bishop's Court, though there is a local tradition that a lake which was once there was drained in modern times.

The manor of Kyllroe or Kyllareo in the Diocese of Derry, the position of which I could not determine, I am now inclined to place at Drumachose, which was also known as Ro.

The name Castrum Viride no doubt indicates the same place in Sweteman's Register as in Fleming's. But in the latter it is clearly Greencastle in the parish of Bright. In the index to the Calendar of Sweteman's Register I wrongly identified it with the better known Greencastle in the Mourne.

Two remarks may be added, which are not directly suggested by my study of Fleming's Register.

2 Sweteman, no. 8.
3 Reeves, *Armagh*, p. 17.
4 *See below*, no. 39.
5 *Below*, no. 56.
6 Sweteman, nos. 135, 208.
In Sweteman's rent-roll of Nobber a place is mentioned by the name of Brakschise: it is elsewhere called Braktys. The first syllable of this name is evidently brites. Can it be Brittas in the parish of Nobber, the name of which is formed from the synonym brites?

An interesting pair of documents appears in Sweteman's Register without dates—the inventory of the goods of one Peter, an ecclesiastic, and his testament. Among the debtors of Sir Peter was Master William Somerville, and his executor was Master Henry Paton, Vicar of St. Peter's, Drogheda. Now William Somerville resigned the archdeaconry of Armagh in 1427, and is last mentioned, as a canon, in 1455; and the only Henry Paton who is known, apart from these documents, to have been vicar of St. Peter's was presented to the vicarage in 1454. Hence the date of the inventory and the testament seems to have been not earlier than 1454, and probably not much later. In agreement with this conclusion is the fact that the hand in which these two documents are written has the appearance of being considerably later than that which occupies the verso of the same leaf, and which belongs to 1367. The recto of the leaf was, in fact, originally left blank, and was afterwards utilized by a scribe of the time of Primate Mey, or Primate Bole.

My best thanks are once more due to the friends who assisted me in my work on the Register of Archbishop Sweteman. To them must be added the Rev. Hamlet McClenaghan, who has expended time and trouble in fixing the position of places in the neighbourhood of Dunboyne, Co. Meath.

**Authorities referred to.**

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*Berry:*  
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1 Sweteman, no. 79. 
2 Ibid., no. 245. 
3 Ibid., nos. 177, 178. 
4 Swayne, lib. i, f. 11. 
5 Leslie, p. 47. 
6 Ibid., p. 236. 
7 Sweteman, no. 179. See note there.
Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy.

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Ecclesiastical Antiquities of Down, Connor, and Dromore, by William Reeves, Dublin, 1847.
Lawlor.—A Calendar of the Register of Archbishop Fleming. 101

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Register of the Abbey of St. Thomas, Dublin, ed. J. T. Gilbert (Rolls Series), 1889.

Rymer:

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The Register of Archbishop Swayne (MS. in the Public Library, Armagh).

Sweteman:

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The whole Works of Sir James Ware concerning Ireland, revised and improved, by W. Harris, Dublin, 1764.

Calendar.

1. Table of Contents.

c. 1600. Headed “Liber Nicholai Fleming, Archiepiscopi [Ardmacchani], Anno Domini, 1404.”

2. Letter appointing Philip Walsch and David Mollaghlyn special proctors

16 September, 1405. of the archbishop and the church of Armagh for the purpose of collecting alms and the firstlings of all cattle (animalium) for the fabric of the said church, lately (nuper) destroyed by accidental fire. f. 1.

The letter is valid for one year. Letters of procuration granted by the archbishop’s predecessor are recalled.

Dated at Athirde.

3. Letter of indulgence to the clergy regular and secular of the

20 September, 1405. province.

f. 1.

The archbishop states that his church of Armagh had been burnt long before (diu ante) he came to it. He exhorts them to give (erogare) alms
and aids (subsidia), and to cause the same to be done by their subjects and "parochiani." All those who have made confession and are contrite, and have contributed or have left by testament alms or other gifts (largitiones) for the restoration of the church, or have procured the doing of this by others, are granted relaxation of forty days of penance. The letter to be valid for a year.

Dated at Athirde.

4. Letter to Pope Innocent (VII). f. 1r.

20 September, 1405. The bearer of the letter, W. Mowner, formed bachelor in decrees, the archbishop's proctor, will declare the misery of his life for lack of bulls. Before his provision and consecration to the church of Armagh he had benefices which enabled him to live honourably. But now for lack of his bulls the temporalities must remain in the hands of the king, and he cannot lawfully deal with the spiritualities (nee de spiritualibus obstante constitucione inimicet etdeo intromittere); he will, therefore, be obliged to beg unless the Pope grants some delay of payment (of his dues). The Church of Armagh is afflicted with wars and other adversities.

Written in the Hospital (hospitali) of St. John of Athirde, where the archbishop is living on account of the want of his bulls.

The year is not given in the dates of nos. 4, 5; but it is probably the same as that of no 3.

5. Letter to the same. f. 1r.

20 September, 1405. Differs from the foregoing only in the opening sentence, and a few words in other places.

Written in the Hospice (hospicio) of St. John of Athirde.

See note on no. 4.


15 May, 1406. When the messenger or proctor of Sir Eustaceus (also written Eustachius) Roch, chaplain, an anchorite enclosed in the chapel of St. Mary and St. Peter and St. Paul in Boughomyr; commonly called Seynt Dulagh (in title Doulagh), in the diocese of Dublin, comes seeking alms for the maintenance of the anchorite or the adornment of his church, the recipients of this letter are to receive him and to further his work. All confessed and contrite persons, whose diocesans confirm this letter, and who contribute as above, are conceded forty days of indulgence, and the archbishop permits his own "parochiani" to confess their sins and to receive penance from the anchorite.

1 That is, a bachelor who has completed his course of study. See Oxf. Eng. Dict. s. v. Formed.
2 Reeves (loc. cit.) prints Boughomyr, but conjectures that the name survives in the townland of Bohamman. The capital letters B and R are very similar in this part of the Register (see, e.g., the names Burton and Russell in no. 7), and I think the name may be read as it is printed above.
Dated at Armagh.

7. Letters granted to the quaestors of the Hospital of St. Thomas the Martyr at Rome.

May 10 November, 1406. If the proctors or messengers of this hospital—founded long ago (dudum) for the entertainment of poor pilgrims from England and Ireland—viz., William Burton and Thomas Russell, or either of them, come asking for alms, the clergy and faithful of the province are to explain, or permit them to explain, the letter of indulgence granted to the hospital by the archbishop, on Sundays [and festivals] at mass, and to promote their work; and all the faithful who contribute by testament or otherwise are to have forty days of indulgence.

The only clue to the date is the position of the document in the Register. The argument founded thereon is strengthened by the fact that nos. 2-19, with the exception of nos. 15, 16, are all in the same hand.

8. Collation by the archbishop, guardian of the spirituality and spiritual

2 November, 1406. Jurisdiction of the diocese of Dromore, sede vacante, of the vicarage of Teachgowl, in that diocese, vacant by the death of Sir Patrick Oduberayn, to John Meogayn, clerk.

Dated at Atrium Dei.

9. Mandate to Master Thomas Omostead, Archdeacon of Dromore, to

2 November, 1406. Induct the same to the vicarage of Teachgowl.

10. Citation for an ordinary visitation.

November, 1406. Thomas Olucheran, Dean of Armagh, is to appear, and to cite the persons (personae) of the chapter, and the clergy of the deanery of Erthir to appear at the church of Armagh on 29 November.

Dated at Atrium Dei.

The citation was obviously issued in November. The year is inferred from the dates of the preceding and following documents.

11. Licence to Alicia, widow of John Keppok, lately deceased, to hear


1 Perhaps Teachgolbo.

2 The form, which includes the institution and investiture, in this and other similar documents, is as follows:—"N. &c. filio in Christo dilecto A. salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Vicarum perpetuum ecclesie de B. per mortem C. ultimi vicarii eiusdem vicarii vacante et ad nostram collationem spectante tibi conferimus intitu curitatis teque instituimus suavizaribiliter in cadem et per annui nostri traditionem investivimus de cadem decernentes te fore realiter (in nos. 54, 239 this word is omitted: in nos. 8 personaliter is substituted) inducendum in corporalem (realien et corporale in nos. 8, corporalem et realien in no. 54), possessionem vicarii predicte cum omnibus suis iuribus et pertinentiis universis vel quasi et defendi inducendum. In cuius rei testimonium," &c. The italicized words vary according to circumstances. Sometimes for the words "per...eiusdem" we have simply "certo modo."

3 Possibly Teachgolbo.
She is to have divine offices (divina) celebrated before her in a suitable (honesto atque decenti) place in her dwelling house (mansum habitationis) by a fitting chaplain, provided she hears the same, if she conveniently can, in her parish church on Sundays and festivals, and saving the right of the mother (matricis) church.

Dated at Atrium Dei.

12. Letter of excommunication.

**November, 1406.** The secular clergy of the diocese of Armagh are informed that certain persons unknown detain goods bequeathed to the archbishop and the church of Armagh by his immediate predecessor, John (Colton), viz., the sacerdotal vestments and other ornaments of the archbishop's chapel, cloths (mappae), towels (manuter gia), goblets (siphos) of murra (de murino) and silver, brazen and wooden vessels, skins (utres) or great bottles (bodellos) "an re gubbis," and other household utensils; they are commanded to warn these persons, and all who know where these goods are, that they restore or reveal them within six days; and, if this is not done (alioquin), to excommunicate them at mass on Sundays and festivals until further order be given.

The date is inferred from the position of the letter in the Register. Its contents imply an early period of the episcopate of Fleming. Cp. note on no. 7.

13. Letter dimissory, granting licence to John Cardyff, clerk, though a native of the diocese of Armagh, to be ordained to holy orders, major or minor, by any catholic bishop, if found fit.

Dated at Athirde.

14. Collation of the rectory or comarbia of St. Kynnicus, Drumgossa, 26 October, 1406. *alias Ro,* diocese of Derry, vacant by the death of Master John M^thaig, and in the archbishop's gift for this turn by devolved right, to Master Odo M^thaig, canon of Derry.

He is invested, and by the giving of the ring instituted. Otherwise the form is as in no. 8.

Dated at Dundalk.

Printed in Spelman, 152; Reeves, *Coll.* 39. Translated in Ware ii. i, 233; King, 37.

15. Citation of Nicholas, Prior of St. Mary's, Louth, to an ordinary *November (?), 1406.* visitation.

Only a portion of the letter is copied.

The preceding and following documents (nos. 11, 13, 14, 17, 20) point to a date September-November 1406, most probably November. November is supported by nos. 10, 42. This document and no. 17 are in the same hand as nos. 20-22.

16. Letter to the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, praying them to

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1 See *Oxf. Eng., Dict.* s.v. Murra; *Du Cange s.v. Mazer.*
accept Geoffrey Devvenisch and Patrick, clerk of William de Preston, chancellor of the green wax, as the archbishop's attorneys in all causes. f. 3.

The position of this document in the Register would indicate about November, 1406. But the inference is uncertain, since it seems to be a later insertion written in the space left for the conclusion of no. 15.

17. Resignation of the parish church of St. Columba, Clonmore (also 4 September, 1406. written Clonmor) by John Plunket, proctor of the rector, Richard Kynmore (also written Kynnmore), presbyter. f. 3v.

The resignation was made in the chamber of the Prior of St. John's, Athirde, before the archbishop, in the presence of Master William Mowner, Brother John Brown, and others.

18. Letter of Henry (IV) to the archbishop or his official or their 1 June, 1407. commissaries. f. 4.

On the ground that pleas concerning agreements (conventionibus) belong to the crown, they are prohibited from hearing the suit instituted by Isabella Drumgolle against John Ruyn in the court of Christianity.

Ends: "Teste Stephano le Scrope militae deputato carissimi filii nostri Thome de Lancastre senescalli Anglie locum nostrum tenentis terre nostrre Hybernie apud le Naas," &c.

The dates of nos. 18, 19 being later than those of 17, 20, though they are written in the same hand as most of the earlier documents, it would seem that they are later insertions, and that f. 4 is originally left blank. Cp. no. 16.


1 May, 1407 × 24 March, 1408.

The archbishop intimates to the clergy of his diocese that he has excommunicated and interdicted Argallus Ohanlan, captain of his nation, Malachy Ohanlan and Odo Mcloy, together with their familiars, aiders and abettors, for various injuries inflicted on him and his tenants, and especially for slaying Maurice Odowgenan, his tenant and falconer (qui nobis accipitres portavit); and commands them to publish the excommunication and interdict (quoted in full) on Sundays and festivals in their churches and market places, clad in albs and stoles, with cross erect, bells and candles, until further order. He further admonishes all, English and Irish, within his diocese, that they are not to converse, eat or drink with the above-named, their familiars or tenants, nor to sell them bread, beer (serviciam), salt or any other things, nor to hold any communication with them.

The date is given as 1407 A.D. and the fourth year of the archbishop's consecration.

20. Collation of the vicarage of Kyisleby to Sir Tuinus M'synnyb. f. 4.

4 December, 1406.

Form as in no. 8.

Dated at the city of Armagh.
A note states that the mandate for induction was issued to the Dean of Armagh the same day.


22. Grant to the brothers Philip and Simon M'nukean. f. 4r.

5 December, 1406. With the unanimous consent of the dean and chapter, the archbishop grants them the lands of Dary craynd, Dary Marban, Dary saran, Dary regleach, Gartarglays, Cluaynard, Ceryunnacallechy (?), Leathadary, viz. Rathmacrossy, Lysachadary and Arlyssy in the lordship of the church of Armagh at Balydary, for their life, at a rent of 10s. a year payable 1 November and 1 May, provided they are obedient, pleasing (grati) and faithful to the archbishop and his successors, cultivate the lands without handing it over for this purpose to any outside (extrinseco) layman, and pay the accustomed rents and services. They are not to mortgage (cum nullo impignoraverint) the lands. The survivor of them is to pay for re-entry (novum introitum . . . solvat).

Sealed by the archbishop and the chapter.

Dated at Armagh.

23. Grant to John M'lugyn. f. 5.

5 December, 1406. With consent as in no. 22 the archbishop grants him the lands commonly called Olathgura in his tenement at Armagh for life at a rent of 3s. 4d. a year, on the conditions mentioned in no. 22, the mortgage clause being omitted.

Dated in the monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul, Armagh.

24. Collation of the rectory of the plebs of Clandcharnaych inferior, alias Clartywych, vacant by the death of Sir Rory M'gylmania, to Sir Maurice M'ralagean. f. 5.

Dated at Armagh. Form as no. 8.

Note as in no. 20.


Dated at Armagh. Form as no. 8.

Note as in no. 20.

Dated at Armagh. Form as no. 8.
Note as in no. 20.

27. Collation of the rectory of Ardtrea, vacant by the death of

12 December, 1406. Cornelius, son of John Oneyll, to Eugenius Oneyll, clerk.

Dated at Armagh. Form as no. 8.

28. Note.

12 December, 1406. States that Master Peter Omochally, canon of Armagh, had collation of the rectory of Dysertly, vacant by the resignation of Master William McKamnyll, of the same form and date as no. 27.

29. Grant by Brother Patrick (O'Scannell), archbishop, to Rory Mcgillamuru, clerk, and his heirs male in the direct line.

He is granted, with unanimous assent of the dean and chapter, the land of Tolach clochran, and the land of Oultan, extending in length from (o)1 Ath [space in MS.] mugi to Lou lena churrun and to Osta Thiri birn, and in breadth, from (o)2 Ath nunmrig fakolych to Ath kamogi and from (ab) Ath kamogi “sicut putens ascendit” to Tolach clochran and Kyle Oultan, together with their (suis) areas in the city of Armagh, viz. : the area of Oultan, and all the areas which lie between the areas of Meemofedlyr and Meebriglin, and the areas which lie between the areas of Okonomyel (?) Okonnwel and Meckonsciach, at a rent of 3s. a year payable at 1 November and 1 May.

Sealed by the archbishop and the chapter.


30. Grant of Archbishop Nicholas (Mac Mael Isa) to Rory Makillamuru.

28 May, 1278. (in title Mcgillamurri) and his heirs male.

With unanimous assent of the dean and chapter 28d of rent for a certain meadow (prato) and pasture lying under the archbishop’s lake of Lochchachsesth near Makillamuru’s land of Tulachowyr (?Tulacholblyr) is remitted until out of land valued at that rent meadow and pasture are provided for him.

Sealed by the archbishop and the chapter. Dated at Armagh.

The year is probably “mcclxxx[10]” but possibly “mcclxxxi[1]” or “mcclxxvi[2].” If the second reading be correct, the date is 8 May, 1277.

31. Letter to John MacMenamin, Bishop of Raphoe (Raboten, Rathboten.;

15 December, 1406. in title Rabothen.)

Master Eneas Mcgylleuf[?]), Archdeacon of Raphoe, has complained

1 Apparently the Irish preposition o.
that the bishop molests him about the possession of certain churches and prebends which he has for some time peacefully held. The bishop is ordered to cease from molesting the archdeacon until the provincial council, which will soon be held, and at which the archbishop will do justice between them.

Dated at Armagh.

32. Grant to Flan Ocoffaych and his son John Ocoffaych. f. 6.

18 December, 1406. With consent and on conditions as in no. 22 the archbishop grants them the lands in his tenement at Armagh, formerly called the lands of Odechan, but now the lands of M'keltan, lately occupied by Geoffrey M'keltan, who was deprived of them by Archbishop John (Colton) for the murder of his bailiff in Armagh, at an annual rent of 6s. 8d. payable 1 November and 1 May.

Sealed by the archbishop and the chapter. Dated at Armagh.

33. Collation of the vicarage of Direluran, vacant by the death of Sir

20 December, 1406. Henry Oconelan, to Donald Oconelan, clerk. f. 6.

He is to be inducted by the Dean of Armagh.

Dated at Armagh.

34. Letter of excommunication and interdict. f. 6r.

2 January, 1407. The archbishop, guardian of the spirituality and temporality of the bishopric of Dromore, sede vacante, informs Masters T. Omestead, Archdeacon, and Patrick Okellaid, canon of Dromore, and Sir Milo, vicar of Drumgo in the diocese of Dromore, that Odo Magynassa (in title M'genessa), captain of his nation, had made hostile entry into the archbishop's lands and the city of Armagh, and among other crimes had taken Philip M' [space in MS], citizen and native of Armagh, prisoner, and detained him till he paid ransom; and commands them (1) to warn Magynassa that within 10 days he is to make due amends to the archbishop and Philip, or come to reasonable agreement with the former in the matter; (2) if this warning is unheeded, to denounce him as excommunicate in the principal places of the diocese of Dromore, and warn him that he must give satisfaction for his crimes to the archbishop and Philip, within the 40 days following the said 10 days; (3) if this warning is ineffective, at the end of the 40 days to place all his lands under an interdict.

Dated at Atrium Dei.

35. Letter to Odo (Magynassa). f. 6r.

18 December, 1406. Recounts the capture of Philip M'enabbid (in title M'nanab), as in no. 34, on the occasion of a recent war between Magynassa and Catholicus Oneyll, the ransom extorted from Philip being stated to have been 40 marks in money and in kind (in argento et in precio). Magynassa is
exhorted to make due amends to the archbishop and Philip, to the end that the archbishop may not be compelled to proceed against him with ecclesiastical censures.

Dated at Armagh.

The year is not given in the date, but it is fixed by no. 34.

36. Grant to the citizens of Armagh. f. 7.

19 December, 1406. They are granted three parts of the vault (volte [above line seu] ecclesie [above line seu] inferioris domus terrestris [i.e. "under-ground house"]?) nuncupate) under the chancel (cancello) of St. Patrick's Church, Armagh, for the archbishop's life, for keeping goods, on condition of their being obedient, pleasing and faithful to him and his church, the fourth part being reserved to the archbishop for keeping the jewels (jocalibus) of the church and other things.

Dated at Armagh.

37. Grant to Master J(ohn) Ocorre, Prior of the Colidei of the church of Arcah. f. 7v.

He is granted in farm the church of Dyrebruchisse ailias Okaregan, appropriate to the archbishop's mensa. He is to pay a rent of 2 marks a year, payable 1 November and 1 May, and to bear all the burdens of the church which pertain to the archbishop.

Dated at Armagh.

38. Note. f. 7v.

20 December, 1406. Sir Cornelius Ohynneri had collation of the rectory of Thomdachthilistyr, vacant by the resignation of Master Peter Omolchallynd.


December, 1406 (?). States that Philip McNabbid and Donald, his son and heir, have a charter of the archbishop for the lands of Okynnechann, at a rent of 5s.

The place in the Register of this document (which is in the same hand as nos. 36–38, 40–42) suggests a date about 20 December, 1406. This appears to receive some support from nos. 34, 35, from which we learn that on 18 December Philip McNab held land from the archbishop.

40. Grant to Master Lucas Ocassaly (in title Ocassali), canon of Armagh, of a pension of 10s. a year. f. 7v.

The pension is given for services rendered and to be rendered. It is to be paid out of the archbishop's lands of Tyrry in his lordship of Cloyndawyll, and is to continue till Ocapsay is promoted to an ecclesiastical benefice, if he be obedient, pleasing, and faithful to the archbishop.

Dated at Armagh.

41. Memorandum. f. 7v.

29 December, 1406. States that at Atrium Dei Laurence Ofergalich, clerk, had collation of the rectory of Areoguldakerog, vacant by the death of Master...
Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy.

Dionysius Mc\-kamuyll, and a mandate for induction, of same date, addressed to the Dean of Armagh.

42. Citation for an ordinary visitation. f. 77.  
31 December, 1406. The visitation, begun in the metropolitan church, will be continued in St. Peter's church, Droghda, 13 January. The apparitors of the deanery of Droghda are to cite the clergy, and the usual number of laymen from each parish.

Dated at Atrium Dei.

A note states that similar letters were sent (1) to the apparitors of the deanery of Atrium Dei for 17 January, and (2) to those of the deanery of Dundalk for 20 January. The letters were addressed to the apparitors because there were then (pro tunc) no deans in the diocese among the English.

43. Appointment of Master William Mowner, L.L.B., as official principal of 22 February, 1407. the archbishop's court. f. 8.

Dated at Atrium (sic).

44. Letter of excommunication and interdict. f. 8.  
February \times March, 1407 (?). Since in the presence of A(rthur MacCawell), Bishop of Clougher (Clocheren.), Thomas (O'Loughman), Dean of Armagh, John (O'Corry), Prior of the Colidei, and others of the chapter, the colidei of Armagh, and many others, in the monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul, Arthur, son of Catholicus Oneyll, swore on the Gospels, the crosses of St. Patrick, and many other relics that he would restore to the archbishop, the citizens of Armagh, and the archbishop's here

The end of the document, including the date, is lost.

The only clue to the date is the position of the document in the Register.

45. Names of persons ordained by the archbishop. f. 83.  
1407. In St. John's Church, Atrium Dei, on 19 February—?

Subdeacons—John Paker, Milo Ker, each on title of [space] marks. These were ordained deacons 12 March.

1 This date is also given as the Saturday after "Festum Cinerum." This must mean the Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent, the regular day for Ordinations, which in 1407 fell on 19 February.
On 26 March—

Acolytes—Hugh Odonowhy, Carmelite, Nicholas Bege.

Subdeacons—John Cardyl, on a title of 5 marks, Thomas Gorman, on a title [space].

Deacons—Nicholas Lyon, Carmelite [space for another name].

Priests—John Paker, on “above” title, Milo Ker, on “above” title, Thomas Clinton, Cistercian.

46. Letter of citation to J(ohn) Dongan, Bishop of Down. f. 8º.

April, 1407. Recites that St. Colman’s Church, Kylkeyll, in the diocese of Down, having been lately vacant by the death of the rector, Sir J(ohn) Chyne, and being in the presentation of King H(enry IV), the latter had presented thereto Patrick Owyn, chaplain of the diocese of Meath, whose demand for admission and collation the bishop refused and gave collation and induction to Adam M’burne. Owyn appealed to the metropolitical court of Armagh and demanded apostles. On the day fixed for the reception of the apostles the bishop neglected to deliver them to him. The bishop is therefore cited to appear on the Friday before 1 May, i.e. 29 April, and to show cause why the archbishop should not, of metropolitical right, and according to the form of the royal mandate addressed to him, admit and grant collation and induction to Owyn.

The date clause is omitted. But in the body of the document April is said to be “instant,” and 29 April to be Friday. The latter fact suits 1407 and 1112. The former year is obviously to be preferred. Owyn was presented to Kilkeel 17 June, 1406. C.P.R.I., 183, no. 95.

47. Letter of citation to Sir Adam M’burne. f. 9º.

April, 1407. Recites the facts recorded in no. 46, and requires M’burne on the day fixed to show cause why the archbishop should not remove him from the church of Kylkeyll and grant admission, &c., to Owyn.

The date is fixed in the same way as that of no. 46.

48. Collation of the rectory of St. Patrick’s church, of the diocese of 2 June, 1407. Armagh, situated in Dyvelek [in title, Divelek] within the borders of the diocese of Meath, vacant by the death of Sir John Fox, to Sir Adam de Sancta Brigida. f. 9º.

Dated at Athirde. Form as no. 8.

49. Mandate to Master Richard More, Archdeacon of Armagh, to induct 2 June, 1407. the same into the said church. f. 9º.

Dated at Athirde.

50. Commission to Sir William Smyth, vicar of St. Mary’s, Athirde, and June (?), 1407. Sir John Dermot, rector of St. Mary’s, Dunbeyng, empowering them to receive clerks convicted of crime by secular courts within the diocese of Armagh, and to imprison them in the archbishop’s prisons according to the laws and customs of Ireland. f. 9º.
Ends: "Datum etc. m\textsuperscript{ma} cc\textsuperscript{ma} septimo et nostre consecrationis iii."

The date as given above lies between 1 May, 1407, and 24 March, 1408: but the preceding and following documents point to June, 1407.

51. Petition of the archbishop, chaplain of Henry (IV), to the
11 July, 1407. king.

Sets out that, though by divine right and the law and immemorial custom of the realm the cognizance (cognitio) and punishment of the crime of perjury and all mortal sins belong to the ecclesiastical court (forum), the king, on the false representation (suggestionem) of John Ruyn, by royal brief had prohibited the archbishop and his official from holding a plea of agreement (ne placitum conventionis . . . teneamus) against Ruyn (as appears in the brief, now sent by the archbishop to the king's court), because at the instance of Isabella Drumgoyl the archbishop has proceeded and intends to proceed to inflict the canonical penalty for perjury on Ruyn (as appears from the conclusion of the libel presented in the cause, a copy of which the archbishop sends to the king's court). The archbishop prays that the prohibition be revoked.

Dated at Athirde.

52. Letters patent certifying (titte says, to the king's court) the excom- 19 June, 1407. munication of John Gret of Athirde. f. 10.

Dated at Athirde.

53. Letter certifying the absolution of the same. f. 10.

11 July, 1407. Dated at Athirde.

54. Institution of Sir Thomas Keyft, presbyter of the diocese of 20 October, 1406. Dublin, to the rectory of St. Columba's, Clonmore, vacant by the resignation of Sir Richard Kyeinnowr, chaplain, through his proctor John Plunket, and in the gift of King Henry (IV), the temporalities of the church of Armagh being in his hand.\footnote{The form of institution runs thus: "N. &c. filio in Deo dilecto A. salutem &c. Ecclesiam de B. per &c. (as in no. 8) vacantem et ad presentationem D. spectantem, teque per eandem . . . presentatum ad eandem ecclesiam admittimus ac autorizabiliem instituimus in eandem et per &c. (as in no. 8) eadem omnibus et singulis que de jure et consuetudine ecclesie nostre Ardmachane requiritur primitus et legitime peractis et observatis decernentes &c. (as in no. 8)."}

55. Letter to Sir Richard Waspall, vicar of St. Mary's, Carlyngforde. f. 10°.

c. 1 May, 1407. Recites the facts as given in the earlier part of no. 46, adding that Sir Patrick Owyn established his case, and was accordingly admitted and instituted, &c., as in no. 8. Waspall is to induct him.

The document is undated, but that its date is 29 April, 1407, or a few days later, may be inferred from no. 46.

56. Letter to certain persons of the diocese of Derry, whose names 1407. are omitted. f. 10°.

Relates that, the church of St. Kennycus at Dromgossa, or Ro, having
been collated by the archbishop to Master Odo M'Caig, canon of Derry, Dermot Okaan disturbed him in his possession of it, and deprived him of the fruits. The recipients of the letter are ordered, if after due warning thrice repeated, Okaan does not desist from this action and make restitution within twenty days, to excommunicate him and his aiders and abettors in their churches and other chief places of the diocese, and to continue doing so until he receives absolution.

The date is determined by no. 14, and the position of the letter in the Register.

57. Letter of inhibition. f. 10v.

15 April, 1407. States that in a cause relating to the rectory of Regles, the parish church of Cluain, diocese of Ardagh, Sir Gelasius, rector thereof, had appealed from a decision of Edmund, Prior of Insula Magna, in the diocese of Ardagh (Ardalacuden), Sir Charles, Dean, and Sir Maurice, Archdeacon of Ardagh, executors specially deputed by the Apostolic See, the appeal being directed to the Apostolic See, and to the church of Armagh "tuitorie interpositam." The appeal alleged that Andrew M'Quiehan had obtained the rectory from the Apostolic See by false suggestion, and that, the foregoing having been deputed as executors, Maurice proceeding alone, without citing Gelasius, deprived him and intruded M'Quican. The executors and all clerks and laymen of the diocese of Ardagh are therefore inhibited from disturbing Gelasius in the possession of the rectory, and John M'Canybrewyll, Sir Trenotus, chaplain of Cluain, and the other parishioners of Regles, are admonished under pain of excommunication to be obedient to him, while the appeal remains undecided.

Dated at Adthyrde.

58. Letter of excommunication. f. 11.

8 August, 1407. John (O'Flannery), Bishop of Derry, having complained that Bernard, son of Bernard, son of Henry Oneyll, and others, together with their accomplices, had laid violent hands upon him, despoiled him of clothing, horses, and other goods, bound his hands behind his back and taken his rings off his fingers, and had ordered his clerks who were in his company to be ill-treated and slain, the archbishop excommunicates Bernard, his followers, and their accomplices, and commands Masters Thomas Oluheran, Dean of Armagh, and William M'Kamayll, official of the deanery of Tyllaghog, and the secular clergy of that deanery to denounce them as excommunicate on Sundays and festivals in their churches and other solemn places, with cross erect, bells and candles, until they receive absolution or other order is issued by the archbishop.

Dated at Athyrde.
59. Letter in favour of quaestors. f. 11.

10 August, 1407. The priors, abbots, and secular clergy of the diocese are exhorted to receive and assist proctors of the sick in the Hospital of St. John outside the new park of Dublin, who come seeking for alms. "Parochiani" of the archbishop, and others whose dioceses ratify the indulgence, visiting the aforesaid sick, or giving or procuring contributions for their sustenance, are to have a relaxation of forty days of penance.

Dated at Athyrde.

60. Letter to the rectors, vicars, chaplains, and farmers, or their deputies, August (?), 1407. of the deanery of Erthir. f. 11v.

Since from information given by the dean and chapter it appears that the apparitor of Armagh was entitled to have from each of them yearly a sheaf (gelimam) and two fleeces (vellera), a penny out of every oblation, and a pall (pallium) from every newly beneficed person inducted by him, they are commanded to pay these fees and accustomed dues to Laurence Olathagan, now apparitor. Those not paying within a month after the date at which they are due shall incur sentence of greater excommunication.

The date is an inference from the position of the document in the Register (see nos. 59, 63, 64). Nos. 60–63, and apparently also no. 59, are in the same hand.

61. Letter "for the Dean of Derry Okerrolan" (so contemporary title: the name does not appear in the text). August (?), 1407. f. 11v.

Gives counsel to all laymen in the diocese of Derry that they should not meddle with (intrumittere de) the rents or fruits of the deanery, that Odoghirty should adhere to the dean to whom the Chapter of Derry adheres, and that they should permit those who are litigating about the deanery to divide the fruits between them until the cause is decided, because both the litigants, as the archbishop is informed, are "apostolici" [i.e. have obtained letters of provision] and have processes containing severe censures.

The date is inferred on the same ground as that of no. 60. One of several rival deans had been provided 7 November, 1406 (Papal Letters, v. 114).


Recites that Sir Patrick Owen, chaplain, had been presented to St. Colman's Church, Kylkeyll, in the diocese of Down, by King Henry (IV); that one Adam M'brune had been intruded into the said church; that Owen had appealed from J(ohn Dongan), Bishop of Down, to the court of the archbishop, who had given sentence in his favour, and had also admitted him and invested him as in no. 8. The above are therefore commanded to admonish
all chaplains in St. Colman's church, and in chapels dependent thereon, and all parishioners thereof, that within eight days they give obedience to Owen, as lawful rector, and pay to him or his proctors tithes great and small, oblations, and other obventions; and if this admonition is disregarded, they are to excommunicate offenders and their aiders and abettors, with cross, candles, and bells, at mass on Sundays and festivals, until they receive absolution.

Dated in the fourth year of the archbishop's consecration.

The date places this document between 1 May, 1407, and 1 May, 1408; and its contents prove that it is later than 29 April, 1407 (see no. 46). Its position in the Register points to August in that year.


States that Patrick Oweyn, chaplain, rector of St. Colman's, Kylkeyll, in the diocese of Down, has complained that Columba Mc'kartan, chaplain of the diocese of Dromore, received and receives the fruits of the chapel of Kylkeyll beye, which is dependent on St. Colman's, although while the case between Owen and Adam Mc'brune was pending they were sequestrated, and Mc'kartan therefore incurs sentence of greater excommunication. Therefore the above are to cite Mc'kartan to appear before the archbishop or his commissaries in St. John's Church, Atrium Dei, on the Monday after the Nativity of B.V.M., to answer the petition of Oweyn.

No. 63, and the position of the letter in the Register, indicate 1407 as the year. In that year the Monday after the Nativity of B.V.M. was 12 September; and it may be assumed that the citation was issued about a fortnight before that date. Hence the date is fixed.

64. Letter of the same, guardian of the spirituality and spiritual jurisdiction of the Bishopric of Dromore, sede vacante, to Master Patrick Mc'gyn, canon of Dromore. f. 12v.

Mc'gyn is appointed the Archbishop's commissary and sub-guardian, with full powers, except only collations and deprivations of beneficed persons apart from (preter) the collation of three benefices now vacant or shortly to be vacant.

Dated at Armagh.

65. Letter of dispensation of the same, guardian, &c. (as in no. 63). November, 1407. f. 12v.

States that the archbishop has received letters from Francis (Carbonus), cardinal presbyter of St. Susanna, penitentiary of Pope Boniface IX, written by the Pope's command, addressed to the Bishop of Dromore or his vicars in spirituals, and dated at St. Peter's, Rome, 1 November, 1403 (the opening words and the date quoted), and that by authority thereof, and having
satisfied himself of the fitness of Adam and Gilbert Magynd, brothers' scholars of the diocese of Dromore, he dispenses them so that, though sons of a priest and an unmarried woman, they may be promoted to holy orders major and minor, and that they may hold one ecclesiastical benefice each, even with cure of souls, provided that if either of them obtains such benefice he must get himself promoted to holy orders within the canonical time, and personally reside in the same.

Dated in the fourth year of the archbishop's consecration.

This letter is referred to in Papal Letters, vi. 476.

The date indicates the period between 1 May, 1407, and 1 May, 1408, and the place of the document in the Register suggests 28 October x 20 November, 1407. Of the genuineness of the letter of Carbonus referred to in it there seems to be no room for doubt. But it is curious that, according to Eubel (i. 37, 46), Carbonus ceased to be cardinal presbyter of St. Susanna in 1392 on his appointment as bishop of Sabina.

66. Letter of excommunication addressed to (Bishop) J. and others. 20 November, 1407.

John (O'Flannery), Bishop of Derry, having complained that Cornelius Odoghirldy, captain of his nation, and his brothers, with their familiars, accomplices, and followers, have invaded and destroyed churches, lands, and possessions belonging to the bishop's mensa, and seized the rents and profits thereof, thereby incurring sentence of greater excommunication both by canon and by the constitutions of the Church of Armagh, the persons addressed are commanded (1) to admonish them to give satisfaction to the Bishop of Derry and to cease from such depredations within 15 days; (2) if this admonition fail, to denounce them as excommunicate in public and noted places, and to continue doing so till satisfaction has been made; (3) if the sentence of excommunication has been unheeded for 40 days, to place under ecclesiastical interdict all the lands and subjects of Cornelius and all places whither he or his brothers or accomplices may go.

Dated at Armagh.


Sir Patrick Oweyn, rector of St. Colman's, Kylkeyll, diocese of Down, having complained that Donald Oronaga (in title Oronoga) and Columba McKartan, chaplains of the diocese of Dromore, celebrate divine offices against his will in the chapel of Kylkeyll beic and elsewhere in the parish, and minister the sacraments to his parishioners, and usurp fruits, obventions, oblations, issues (proventus), altarages, and other profits belonging to the rectory; the above are commanded (1) to admonish Oronaga and McKartan to cease from such
acts and give satisfaction to Owelyn or his proctor or farmer for the fruits received by them, within 15 days; and if this admonition is ineffective, to denounce them as excommunicate in the noted places of the diocese; (2) to admonish Walter McKartan and all other parishioners that they be answerable to Owelyn or his deputy or farmer, and to no other, for the fruits of the rectory; and if they disobey the monition, to excommunicate them, and to continue doing so till they obtain absolution.

The position of the document in the Register indicates 20 November × 30 December, 1407, as the date. It is certainly later than 28 October, the day on which M'gyn was appointed sub-custodian (no. 61).


Dated at Athirde. Form as in no. 8.

69. Collation of the rectory of Dompuaclyre (in title Dompuacflynire), December, 1407 × January, 1408. vacant by the resignation of Master Magnellus Oneyll, to John Olucheran, clerk.

Form as in no. 8. He is to be inducted by the Dean of Armagh.

The date is inferred from the place of the document in the Register.


The dispensation is for one year, a chaplain being appointed to serve the church.

The date is inferred from the place of the document in the Register.


They are appointed in conformity with the decision of a convocation of the archbishop's clergy, held before him at Atrium Dei, that auditors should be deputed to audit the accounts (ad audiendum compotum seu ratiocinium) of collectors of subsidies granted by the said clergy to certain persons ecclesiastical or secular from the death of Primate John (Colton). They or any two of them are to audit the accounts and have power to coerce the collectors to render the same.

The date is inferred from the position of the document in the Register; it is clearly not a later insertion.

72. Citation addressed to the vicars of Kylsi, Cloinbroney, and Tagsenys, c. 12 January, 1408. and the parochial chaplains of Granard and Kyll, diocese of Ardagh.

States that the archbishop had excommunicated Sir Donat (O'Farrell),
vicar of Kyll, for manifold contumacies of which he was guilty (when cited) before him at the instance of the Prior of Tristernagh, in the diocese of Meath, on account of the negligence of Adam (Leyns), Bishop of Ardagh (Ardakaden.),' and that the above had fulfilled his command, contained in letters patent, to denounce him as excommunicate in their churches on Sundays and festivals; and that Donat remains obdurate. The above are to cite him peremptorily to appear before the archbishop and show cause why he and every place to which he goes should not be placed under ecclesiastical interdict and himself pronounced incompetent to hold any ecclesiastical benefice.

For date see note on no. 73.

73. Interdict, addressed to the Dean of Ardagh (Ardakaden.) and 26 (?) January, 1408. Master Florence M'Murtry, official of the court of Ardagh.

States that the archbishop had excommunicated Sir Donat (O'Farrell), bearing himself as vicar of Kyll, for manifold contumacies, &c. (as in no. 72); that in noted places in the diocese of Ardagh he was denounced as excommunicate in accordance with the archbishop's letters patent; that the archbishop caused him to be cited to appear before him or his commissaries on the Thursday before 2 February at St. Peter's Church, Drogheda, to show cause why sentence of interdict should not be passed upon him; and that, Donat not appearing, Master William Mowner, special commissary of the archbishop, at that time and place pronounced him contumacious, and placed under interdict all places and parishes to which he should come, as long as he should be in them. The archbishop confirms Mowner's decree, and commands the above to denounce Donat as under interdict in the principal places of the diocese of Ardagh, and to admonish all to have no dealings with him.

Their position in the Register suggests for nos. 72, 73 dates between January and May, 1408 (see nos. 68, 75). In that year the Thursday before 2 February was on 26 January. This document must, therefore, have been issued on that day or soon after it. No. 72, which appears to be the citation here referred to, may be placed earlier in the same month. These dates are in harmony with no. 129, from which it appears that the excommunication was issued in or before August, 1407.

74. Letter of excommunication and interdict addressed to the Dean, Prior January x May, 1408. of Colidei, canons and colidei of Armagh and the abbots, priors, and secular clergy of the diocese and province. f. 15.

States that Maurice, son of Catholicus Oneyll, and his brothers Rory and

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1 "Quia eum alias nos dominum Donatum... propter suas multiplicatas et manifestas contumacias coram nobis ad instantiam prioris de Tristernagh... ex negligentia... Ade episcopi Ardakadensis... contractas excommunica verimus." The corresponding words in no. 73 are: "Quia nos alias dominum Donatum... propter defectum et negligenciam... A... episcopi Ardakadensis... ad certos diem et locum coram nobis peremptorio citatum ad instantiam prioris et conventus de Tristernagh... propter suas manifestas et multiplicatas contumacias ad instantiam dictorum prioris et conventus contractas... excommunica verimus." Cp. no. 129. For the meaning cp. no. 132.
Arthur Oncyll, took oath on the Gospels, the chalices, the "crux dominica," and other relics, that within a term long since past they would restore to the archbishop and his tenants, true natives of the same, the lands of the church of Armagh usurped by them, and pay each his own portion of the rents for the time during which they had kept possession thereof, and that they would desist from violence towards the tenants; and that this oath has not been fulfilled. Therefore the above are commanded (1) to admonish Maurice, Rory, and Arthur, by name and expressly, that within twelve days they act in accordance with it, and give satisfaction to the tenants for injuries inflicted on them, and do public penance for their perjuries; (2) if this monition prove ineffectual, to denounce them at mass as perjurers and excommunicate, and to place their lands and all lands in which they shall tarry under ecclesiastical interdict, and to admonish the faithful to have no dealings with them.

The date is inferred from the position of the letter in the Register.

75. Letter of the archbishop, guardian of the spirituality of the Bishopric of Dromore, sede vacante, confirming [space in MS.] in the vicarage of Dromard (in title, Dremard; elsewhere Drumard), diocese of Dromore.

Dated at the manor of Dromeskyn.

76. Letter of inhibition and citation to Robert Montayne, Bishop of Meath.

States that William Mollys (also written Molys), clerk of the diocese of Meath, proctor of (Richard: named as one of the litigants lower down, but omitted in the list at the beginning of the letter), Philip Rede, Peter Sower, Donald Red, and Sir Matthew Mcu, parochial chaplain of Leroor, diocese of Meath, exhibited to the archbishop, in the chapel of his manor at Dromeskyn, an appeal in his own name and theirs, from the hearing of the bishop to the court of Armagh, in regard to injuries inflicted by the bishop on him and them. The appeal having been admitted the archbishop inhibits the bishop from taking further action while the case is pending, and cites him to appear at St. Peter's Church, Drogheda, on the Monday "after the feast," etc.

The day for which the bishop was cited must have been shortly before Thursday, 12 July, 1408 (see no. 77). And since it was Monday, it cannot have been later than 9 July. The citation was probably issued about a fortnight before it (cp. nos. 78, 79). Hence the date is determined.

77. Apostles granted to Robert (Montayne), Bishop of Meath.

The archbishop informs Pope Gregory (XII) that he had received the appeal of Philip Rede, William Moly, clerk, Peter Sower, and Donald Rede, of the diocese of Meath, and had inhibited and cited the bishop as in no. 76. The bishop having thereupon frivolously appealed to the Apostolic See, the archbishop grants him this writing in place of apostles
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(hane scripturam loco apostolorum refutatoriorum), though the appeal being frivolous the case still proceeds in his own court.

Dated at Droghda.

78. Letter of citation of the archbishop, delegated as one of the principal

15 September, 1408. conservators of the Order of St. Mary of Mount Carmel in Ireland, to Sir Thomas, parochial chaplain of St. James', Athboy, diocese of Meath, and Sir William Byng.

They are commanded to cite the persons commonly called Sir Richard Cristofore and Sir Gregory Lameragh to appear before him or his sub-delegate in St. Peter's Church, Droghda, on 1 October, to answer the petition of the prior and brethren of the above order at Athboy with reference to injuries inflicted by them upon the petitioners.

Dated in the manor of Dromeskyin.

79. Letter of inhibition to N(icholas MacBrady), Bishop of Kilmore

15 September, 1408. (Triburnen.).

States that Augustine (also written Augustus) M'brady, vicar of Dronge and Learagh in the diocese of Kilmore, presented to the archbishop, sitting in St. John's Church, Athirde, an appeal from the hearing of the bishop to the court of Armagh. The appeal having been admitted, the archbishop inhibits the bishop from taking further action while the case is pending, and cites him to appear at St. Peter's Church, Droghda, on 1 October. He desires the bishop to cite N. M'brady, Andrew M'brady, Patrick M'gramragran, and all others who have an interest in the case, for the same place and time.


They are to supervise as well free tenants and farmers as gavellers throughout the diocese among the English. They have power inter alia to receive rents from tenants and receivers and to audit the accounts of seneschals, bailiffs, provosts (prepositorum), receivers, sergeants, and other servants, to arraign (arrencandi) the archbishop's lands, to demand the amercements of his courts, to seek the "cur" of his tenants from the courts or hundreds of other lords, &c.

The position of this document in the Register points to a date between September and November, 1408. It is in the same hand as nos. 79, 81. The latter month is suggested by the fact that Flemyng was with the archbishop, and about to set out for the diocese of Meath, on the 26th (see no. 85).

81. Grant, with the consent of the dean and chapter, to Philip M'enabbid

1 This word seems to have been written in error. It is an abbreviation of "curias," which occurs in the immediate context, but does not give good sense here.
2 December, 1408. (in title, Mcnabbud) and his son Donald of the lands which Osochain held in the archbishop's tenement at Armagh. f. 17v.

It is to be held for their life, on the conditions set out in no. 22 (omitting clauses concerning mortgage and re-entry), at a rent of 9d. a year English, payable 1 November and 1 May.

Sealed by the archbishop and the chapter. Dated at Termefeghyn.

82. Institution of Sir John Trinmet, priest of the diocese of Meath, to the 19 October, 1408. vicarage of St. Feghin's at Termefeghyn, vacant by the death of Master Richard More, and in the gift of the Prior and Convent of St. Mary's Loueth, O.S.A. f. 17'.

He is instituted, and invested as in no. 8.

Dated at Termefeghyn.

83. Certificate of the ordination of John Paker (also written Pakker), 26 March, 1407. acolyte, a native of the diocese of Armagh, as recorded in no. 45. f. 18.

Dated at Athirde.

Wrongly dated 2 February. The date given above is that of his ordination to the priesthood, which occurs in the body of the instrument and in no. 45.

84. Letter to Master William Mowner, L.L.B., the archbishop's official, 3 December, 1408. directing him to make inquiry about the rectory of St. Columba's, Carreck, to which Richard Bagot had presented Sir Bartholomew, priest. f. 18.

He is to inquire, (1) into the qualifications of Bartholomew, (2) whether the rectory is vacant, (3) how and when it became vacant, (4) who is the true patron, and to whom the presentation belongs for this turn, (5) who made the last presentation, (6) whether the rectory is “pensionary” or “portionary.”

Dated at Dromeskyn.

Incorrectly headed “Mandatum de inquirdo super vicaria predicta.”

85. Citation of Robert (Montayne), Bishop of Meath, for a metropolitical 19 November, 1408. visitation of his diocese. f. 18'.

The bishop is to appear in St. Patrick's Church, Trym, on 11 March, 1409, if that be a juridic day; if not, on the juridic day next following; and to cause the Archdeacons of Meath and Kenlis and the clergy, with laymen from each parish of the deanery of Trym, to be cited for the same day. The clergy of the other deaneries are to be warned to be ready for visitation. The bishop and his clergy are to pay 60 marks by way of procurations at the beginning of the visitation, according to the form of composition between the archbishop and the bishop and clergy of Meath on this matter.

Dated in the manor of Dromeskyn.
Prefixed is a memorandum that on 26 (19 is written but crossed out) November this letter was handed to John Flemyng of Mortoun for delivery to the bishop.

86. Note. f. 19.

1416. John (MacCormack) Bishop of Raphoe (Rathpoten.) took oath of fealty to the archbishop in the chapel of the manor of Dromeskyn, 2 March, 1416, in the presence of Masters Henry Logan and Philip Mcgowyn and Sir Nicholas Alisaundyr.

This is a side-note, written between nos. 85 and 87, and is obviously a later insertion.

87. Form of oath of fealty to the same taken by Richard (Messing), Bishop 11 November, 1408. of Dromore. f. 19.

88. Memoranda. f. 19.

11 November, 1408. The foregoing oath was taken by Richard (Messing), Bishop of Dromore, in the archbishop's manor, 11 November, 1408; and by his immediate successor, John (Curlw), 4 January, 1411.

The last words are a later addition.


Dated in the manor of Dromeskyn.

A space is left for the day of the month in the date.

90. Memorandum. f. 19.

3 February, 1419. Cornelius (O'Farrell), Bishop of Ardagh (Ardakaden.), took oath of fealty to Archbishop John (Swayne) in his manor (?) at Athboy in the presence of Richard Whyt, seneschal, Master William Gylton, and William [ . . . ], etc.

This is written in the lower margin, and in a different hand from that of no. 89.

91. Letter of the archbishop, general delegate of the Apostolic See in November x December, 1408. regard of an appeal. f. 19'.

The appeal arose out of the fact that Robert Meygry, priest, of the diocese of Meath, despoiled Sir Nicholas Gornow, vicar of St. John Baptist, Clonmalwey (?) in the same diocese, of his vicarage. The archbishop's letter is addressed to the abbots, priors, secular clergy, tabellions, notaries public, and clerks of the dioceses of Armagh and Meath, and Thomas Chambyr, the archbishop's apparitor.

The body of the letter has not been copied, though space was left for it.

The date is inferred from the place of the letter in the Register (see nos. 89, 94).

92. Letter of the same to the Lord (domino) Laurence Ratholdi of c. August, 1411. Pastoch in the Kingdom of Hungary (Ungarie). f. 19'.
Permits the latter to have a chaplain for hearing his confessions.

Written in the space left for the completion of no. 91. The letter is obviously a good deal later than no. 173, and was most probably issued at the time when that document was copied into the Register, i.e., apparently, the third quarter of 1411.


20 December, 1408. States that Sir Richard Ragg, Archdeacon of Armagh, and Master William Pyrroun, Precentor of St. Patrick's, Dublin, desire to exchange benefices, and requests the archbishop to act for Cranley in the proceedings connected with the proposed exchange.

Dated at the Palace of St. Sepulchre, Dublin. The year is also described as the twelfth of the consecration of Cranley.

94. Collation of the archdeaconry of Armagh, vacant by the resignation, 4 January, 1409. with a view to exchange as in no. 93, of Sir Richard Rag, to Master William Pyrroun, Bachelor of Decrees.

He is instituted, and invested as in no. 8, but there is no reference to induction.

Dated at Drumkeskyn.

95. Collation, under authority of Thomas (Cranley), Archbishop of Dublin, (4) January, 1409. of the Precentorship of St. Patrick's, Dublin, vacant by the resignation, with a view to exchange as in no. 93, of Master William Pyrroun, to Sir William Rag.

He is instituted, and invested as in no. 8, the reception of his profession of canonical obedience and his induction being reserved to the Lord Dean of Dublin.

Dated at Drummeskyn.

96. Certificate of the induction of Master William Pyrroun to the 4 January, 1409. archdeaconry of Armagh by the archbishop. f. 20r.

97. Commission to Sir Thomas Kyft, rector of Clonmore and John Jordane, March x April, 1409. clerk, for collecting a subsidy in the deanery of Droghda.

States that the clergy of the diocese of Armagh, at a parliament held at Kylkenny on the Monday after 13 January, had granted a subsidy of £10 in aid of the Irish war to Sir Thomas of Lancaestre, seneschal of England, and lieutenant of the king in Ireland, and that by certain assessors, elected by the clergy for the purpose, this subsidy had been assessed at 2s. 6d. in the mark according to the ancient taxation, now current, of spirituals and temporals, and 12d. out of every carucate of land of free tenants (tenentes; l. tenentium) of the clergy.

The date cannot be inferred from the place in the Register, since the document has the appearance of being a later addition. But the mention of Kyft as rector of Clonmore proves that it is earlier than 13 March, 1411 (see no. 155). It is therefore unlikely that the parliament referred to was held
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so late as the middle of January in that year, though this is just possible (compare the dates in no. 108). The parliament cannot have been held in 1410, since a similar subsidy was granted on 21 May of that year at Dublin (no. 108). Hence, 1409 is the most probable year. The position in the Register actually suggests a date between January and June of that year (see no. 99). Assuming the year to have been correctly determined, the date of the parliament would be 14 January, 1409; and judging from the analogy of no. 108, the present commission may have been issued about ten weeks later (25 March).

98. Note. f. 20v.
1410 (?). Simon Mcgrayn held the church of Cranstheyl for three years without being promoted to holy orders, and was admonished.

This note is written at the foot of the verso of the last leaf of a gathering in a hand which differs from those of nos. 96, 97. Hence no inference can be drawn as to the date from those of the preceding and following documents, except that it is probably not earlier than no. 97. It is not improbably of about the same date as no. 135.

29 June, 1409. Grants forty days of indulgence from enjoined penances to all the faithful, being in a state of grace, whether the archbishop's own "parochiani" or others whose diocesans have confirmed this indulgence, who shall contribute or procure contributions towards the rebuilding of the bridge of Novan (in title Navan) lately broken down by a flood.

Dated at Drogheda.

100. Letter of the archbishop in his metropolitical visitation of the 11 March, 1409. diocese of Meath. f. 21.

States that during the visitation he caused Sir Thomas de Evertoun, (also written Everdoun), priest, rector of St. Mary's, Kyldalk, diocese of Meath, to be cited to appear before him and exhibit his letters of holy orders, and his title to the said rectory. Evertoun apareared accordingly, and exhibited the instruments, and produced witnesses in support of them. The archbishop therefore pronounces sentence (quoted) that he received all holy orders at proper intervals of time, and is rightful rector.

Dated at Trym.

23 April, 1409. Reginald Gutter, having been found guilty of felony in the king's court by twelve lawful men, pleaded privilege of clergy. The archbishop is commanded to proceed to his purgation.


102. Letter of Henry IV to Pope (Gregory XII). f. 22.
12 November, 1408. The king announces his intention of taking part, as other princes also intend to do, in the efforts that are being made by the
Colle. (of Cardinals) to restore peace to the Church. Having taken counsel with his son (Henry, Prince of Wales), and the prelates and nobles of the kingdom, (Francis Uguccioni), Cardinal of Bordeaux, being also present, and with their unanimous assent, he demands of the Pope, whose cause he had hitherto embraced, that for the avoidance of scandals— not so much of the Church as of the Apostolic See—he will appear in the spirit of humility at the place (Pisa) and time (25 March, 1409, when the General Council had been appointed to meet), in order to fulfil his vow and oath (taken both before and after his election as Pope, that he would resign the papacy). He states that since the cardinals of both colleges have come to an agreement, and almost (quasi) all Christian princes show themselves ready to help them, union will certainly be attained; and that it is inexpedient for him to stand aloof from the other orthodox princes by not sending ambassadors and prelates to the council. He reminds the Pope of the danger to souls caused by a continuance of the schism, and of the slaughter of Christians—estimated at not less than 200,000 persons—which it has occasioned; in particular of the death of 30,000 persons in a contest for the bishopric of Liège between adherents of the Pope and the anti-pope. He calls on the Pope to suffer the loss of the honour of the Apostolic See rather than the repetition of such horrors in the future. And he mentions the creation of nine new cardinals, which, "using the words of others," he calls a violation of the Pope's vow and oath.

Dated at the Palace of Westminster.

The earlier part of this letter was written on a leaf now lost. But a short summary of it is given in a letter of Henry IV to the clergy of Aquitaine, giving instructions for the sending of representatives to the council, dated 24 December (Rymer viii, 567), and in almost identical terms in a letter to the Emperor Rupert, urging him to attend the council, of date 9 November, 1409 (Martène and Durand vii, 887). A copy of the present letter is stated to have been enclosed with the latter. From these summaries some particulars have been supplied which must have appeared in the portion now lost. The latter shows that the letter must have been drafted some days before the date which appears in the text. In the date the year is omitted; but it was obviously 1408.


States that the archbishop has received from the cardinals of the sacred Apostolic College letters addressed to him and his suffragans and to the abbots, priors, and other prelates of his province, exempt and non-exempt, to the effect that the cardinals, together with the cardinals of Peter de Luna, called Benedict XII [sic], desiring peace in the Church, have decreed that there shall be a General Council as a means thereto, to be held at Pisa at the feast of the Annunciation (25 March). The archbishop therefore cites the bishop, and commands him to cite his dean and chapter and clergy to appear before the archbishop in St. Peter's Church, Drogheda, on 29 January, to elect
proctors and messengers (nuncios) to be sent to the council, and to make provision for their expenses.

Dated at the manor of Dromeskyn.

A note states that similar letters, bearing the same date, were sent to the bishops of Connor (Cuneren.), Down (Dunen.), Raphoe (Rapoten.), Ardagh (Ardakaden.), Kilmore (Triburnen.), and Clonmacnoise (Cluanen.), and to the chapter and clergy of Derry (Deren.).

104. Letters appointing Robert (Montayne), Bishop of Meath, and Master c. 29 January, 1409. John Whythed, s.t.p., as proctors at the Council of Pisa. f. 22v.

The archbishop writes in his own name and that of the clergy of the diocese of Armagh, and of the dean and chapter² of Armagh, and in the name and place of Arthur (MacCawell), Bishop of Clogher (Clochoren.), Nicholas (MacBrady), Bishop of Kilmore (Triburnen.), and Adam (Leyns), Bishop of Ardagh (Ardakaden.).

For the date see no. 103.

105. Appointment of Sir Thomas Haddesors, vicar of Stabanan, and c. September, 1409. Richard Whyt, clerk, proctors of the archbishop in a parliament to be held at Dublin, 14 October. f. 23.

The date given above is based on the supposition that the parliament referred to was that which was held at Dublin, 11 Henry IV (Berry, i. 516 ff.). But it is possible that it relates to a parliament in 1408. It must in any case belong to the later part of the year, and therefore, in whatever year it is placed, it interrupts the chronological sequence.

106. Citation for a metropolitical visitation of the deanery of Scryn in the 12 March, 1409. diocese of Meath. f. 23.

The archbishop, having begun his visitation on 11 March in St. Patrick's church, Trym, commands the dean of Scryn to cite the rectors, vicars, and chaplains of his deanery, together with laymen from each parish, to appear at St. Columba's church, Scryn, on 20 March.

Dated at Trym.

The heading states that the citation was directed to the apparitors of the diocese.

A note adds that similar citations were issued to the dean of Rathtouth for 21 March, to the dean of Dyuellek for 22 March, and for 23 March at Pontana.

107. Citation of Nicholas (MacBrady), Bishop of Kilmore (Triburnen.), for 9 July, 1409. a metropolitical visitation of his diocese. f. 23v.

The bishop is to cite his clergy and to appear with them at St. Patrick's church, Moybolg, on 18 July, or the juridic day next following. He is also to

¹ "Decanus et capitulum"; no doubt an error for "decani et capituli."
cite David, claiming to be Bishop, and Master Thomas, Archdeacon of Kilmore.

Dated at Droghda.


The subsidy had been granted by the archbishop’s clergy to Thomas le Botiller, prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, at a parliament in Dublin on 21 May, and amounted to 17 (decem et septem) marks in the name of reward (regardi) for his labours for the commons of Ireland. To this exempt and non-exempt and free tenants, gavellers, and owners of personal or real property (catallarii) of the clergy shall contribute. It has been assessed by assessors elected by the clergy at 2s. in the mark, according to the ancient taxation, and 12d. out of every carucate of land as well of temporal persons as of free tenants of the clergy.

This document, if it is correctly dated, is not in its proper place according to the chronological arrangement; and it is certainly not a later insertion. The year is, as usual, given in two forms— as 1410 A.D. and the seventh of the archbishop’s consecration—which are in agreement.


States that during the visitation he caused Sir Thomas Bache, Archdeacon of Meath and rector of St. Columba’s, Kenlys, in the diocese of Meath, to be cited to appear before him and exhibit his title to the said lawfully united benefices. He appeared accordingly, stated that he was 60 years of age, exhibited the instruments, and produced witnesses in support of them. The archbishop therefore pronounces sentence (quoted) that he is rightful archdeacon and rector.

110. Letter of Robert (Montayne), Bishop of Meath, regarding the Priory 15 October, 1405. of Nova Villa, near Trym, O.S.A. f. 24v.

States that the priory being vacant by the resignation of Leonard Goldynge to him, he granted to the convent licence to elect a prior; whereupon the convent elected Thomas Scurlag, a canon of the priory. But Master Richard Rath, clerk, L.L.B., rector of Rathfagh, in the diocese of Meath, having been appointed by the bishop his commissary to inquire into the lawfulness of the election, found that it was uncanonical and quashed it, and declared that the appointment for that turn devolved upon the bishop. Subsequently Rath, by the authority of the bishop, provided Scurlag to the priory, instituted him and invested him by giving him his gloves, and decreed that he should be installed by the archdeacon.

111. Bull of Pope Innocent (VI) on behalf of the Prior house of St. Peter at 30 April, 1353. Novimidia, near Trym, the cathedral church of Meath. f. 24v.
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Since the prior and convent have not the means of completing the work begun by Simon (Rochfort), Bishop of Meath, the Pope exhorts the Irish bishops and clergy to receive and assist their proctors or messengers, and to forbear from receiving similar emissaries from other houses. Further, following the example of Popes Alexander (III), Lucius (III), Urban (III), Clement (III), Celestine (III), Innocent (III), Gregory (IX), Honorius (III or IV), Martin (IV), and Nicholas (IV), he grants to all penitent and confessed persons relaxation of a year and forty days of enjoined penance, and the stations of the Roman Church, and to annual contributors to the above church dispensation for various classes of offences. In all places to which the proctors thereof may come, if they are under interdict, the offices shall be celebrated. All indulgences of his predecessors to that house are confirmed.

Dated at Lyons.

Since Pope Nicholas IV (1288–1292) is mentioned in the bull, it must (if genuine) have emanated from Innocent VI (1352–1362) or Innocent VII (1404–1416). Innocent V died in 1276, and Innocent VIII (1484–1492) is manifestly too late. Innocent VI is more probable than Innocent VII, since the letter of Boniface IX in favour of the monastery at Newtown in 1402 (Papal Letters, v. 490) is not mentioned, and since the document is dated in France. The year being described as the first of the Pope by whom the indulgence was granted, it would therefore be of the date 30 April, 1353. But the bull is almost certainly a forgery. Innocent VI was not at Lyons on the day just named, but at Avignon (see Papal Letters, iii. 483, 497). Moreover the Priory of Augustinian canons at Newtown was not founded till after the see of Meath had been transferred from Clonard to that place in 1202, according to a petition of the prior and convent, made about 1397 (Papal Letters, v. 75). The statement of the present document, that indulgences were granted in its favour by five popes earlier than Innocent III (1198–1216), is therefore manifestly false: and indeed it seems that the earliest document of the kind of which we have good evidence, is that of Boniface IX, already mentioned, half a century after the supposed date of the present letter. It may also be remarked that the Pope Honorius named in the bull, whether he be Honorius III (1216–1227) or Honorius IV (1285–1287), is out of place. The former was the immediate predecessor of Gregory IX, the latter the immediate successor of Martin IV. And lastly, royal, papal, and episcopal letters in favour of particular monasteries frequently rest under the suspicion of forgery (cp. Frere, i. 59 ff.)

112. Letter of the archbishop in his metropolitical visitation of the 15 May, 1409. diocese of Meath.

States that during the visitation he caused Sir Thomas Fournays, priest, claiming to be rector of Rathmore, diocese of Meath, to be cited to appear before him and exhibit his title to the rectory and letters of holy orders. Fournays appeared accordingly, and exhibited the instruments, and produced witnesses in support of them. The archbishop therefore pronounces sentence (quoted) that he received all holy orders at proper intervals of time, and is rightful rector.

Nos. 111, 113, 114 (extending over the latter part of f. 24v, the early part of 25r, and the whole of f. 25v) are in the same hand. Another hand has written nos. 115, 116 (occupying the latter part of f. 26r); and a third, nos. 112, 117 (the end of f. 25v, the beginning of f. 26, and f. 26v). Hence it appears probable that originally the latter part of f. 25v was left blank, nos. 110, 111, 113, 114 having been written on ff. 24v, 25r, and 25v. Then another scribe inserted no. 112 on the blank portion of f. 25v and the upper part of f. 26r and no. 117 on ff. 26r, 27. The portion of f. 26 which
he left blank was afterwards used by the scribe who wrote nos. 113, 116. These documents did not, however, fill the space, and consequently the lower margin of f. 26 is abnormally large.

113. Presentation of Bartholomew Heyn, clerk, by Walter Plunket, (Lord) 11 April, 1409. of Beaulieu, to the rectory of St. Brigid's, Beaulieu, vacant by the death of Sir Richard Frensch.¹

Dated at Beaulieu.

114. Letter of William Pyrroun (also written Pyrroum), Archdeacon of 12 April, 1409. Armagh, touching the presentation (no. 113). f. 25'.

States that the presentation having been made, he had held an inquiry, in accordance with a mandate from the archbishop, at St. Peter's Church, Drogheda, on 12 April, 1409. Jurors: Sirs William Herdman, parochial chaplain, Richard Durant, rector of Felda, John Darcy, vicar of Dunlere, Bartholomew, rector of Carryk, Thomas Rosell, vicar of St. Peter's, Drogheda, William Herdman, parochial chaplain of Kylsaran, Peter Tanner, chaplain of St. Mary's Chapel, Drogheda, Nicholas Terovour (?), parochial chaplain of Balmakenni, and Richard Milward, parochial chaplain of Genonestoun, Henry Clyntoum of Dunlere, Henry Habirge of Beaulieu, Richard Whyt of Boly, John Syward, burgess of Drogheda, Robert Loways of Serlestone, Richard Fote and Henry Chambre. It was found that the church had been vacant by the death of Sir Richard Frenshe since 20 March, that Walter Plunket, lord of Beaulieu, had the right of presentation, and that he had made the last presentation, namely of Frenshe, that the church is neither pensionary, portionary, nor a subject of litigation, and that Heyn is duly qualified.

The instrument is sealed with the official seal (sigillum officii officialitatis) of the Archdeaconry of Armagh and dated at St. Peter's, Drogheda.

115. Letter certifying that Patrick Cruys, subdeacon of the diocese of 10 May, 1410. Meath, was promoted by the archbishop to the order of deacon, on letters dimissory from his diocesan, on Saturday of the week of Pentecost, 10 May, in the chapel of the archbishop's manor of Termefeghyn. f. 26.

Dated at Dromeskyn.

The date of the ordination is wrongly described as Ember Saturday: it was the Vigil of Pentecost. Cp. no. 125. See also note on no. 112.

116. Letter appointing Sir Patrick Oceyn coadjutor or tutor of Sir William 2 March, 1410. Prout, vicar of Kylmodymok, who was blind and decrepit,

¹ The form of presentation is as follows:—"Venerabili in Christo patri ac domino suo N. Vester humilia et devotus illius M. seipsum cum omni reverentia obedientia et honore tanto patri debitis ac devotos. Ad rectorum ecclesie de B. per, &c., [as in no. 8] et ad meam presentationem spectantem dilectum mihi in Christo A. vobis presente caritatis intuitu paternitatem vestrum humiliter rogans quatenus dictum A. ad eandem ecclesiam admittere eundemque in et de eadem instituire et investire velitis cum omnibus iuribus suis et pertinentiis universis ceteraque omnii et singula facere et exercere que vestro incumbunt officio pastorali in hae parte cum gratia et favore. In caluis," &c.
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and giving him the administration of the oblations, fruits, and issues (proventuum) of the vicarage.  

See note on 112.  

117. Letter.  

17 April, 1409. States that in his metropolitical visitation of the diocese of Meath the archbishop caused the prior and convent of Lanthonia Prima, in Wallia, O.S.A., in the diocese of St. David's (Meneven.), to be cited as rector of the churches of Colpe, Marinerestoun, Kylkervan, Nany, Clonalwey, Stamolyn, Ardkath, Rathsben, Kylmessan, Kylcoby, Kyllowath, Delvyn, and half the church of Drumrath, in the diocese of Meath, to show title to these churches. They accordingly appeared by their proctor, Adam Elmeley, priest, canon of the same priory, who said they had obtained possession lawfully and had held it peacefully for forty years and more, and indeed from time immemorial, and at present hold it—as is notorious in the diocese of Meath. Documents having been put in and witnesses examined in support of them, the archbishop pronounced sentence (quoted) that they are the true rectors.  

Dated “in ecclesia b(cate Marie de Droghda)”, the clause being left incomplete.  

Nos. 115, 116 being later additions, and this letter having been written immediately after no. 112 (see note there), the year (which is omitted in the date) is almost certainly 1409 (cf. nos. 114, 118). On the following day the visitation was proceeding in St. Mary's, Drogheda (no. 121).  

118. Commission to [ . . . ] rector of Vastina, in the diocese of Meath, 30 April, 1409. to act as the archbishop’s proctor for punishing delinquents convicted in the metropolitical visitation of Meath, now proceeding, in the deaneries of Molynger, Clonalwey, and Ardmorey.  

Dated at Molynger. The year is also described as the fifth of the archbishop’s consecration.  

119. Reply (returnum) to a royal letter for a council or parliament to c. 19 April, 1409. be held at Dublin on the Monday before St. George’s Day.  

The archbishop, not being able to appear personally, as required, on account of the rebellion of the archbishop and clergy of Dublin against him with regard to the carrying of his cross and the right of primacy in the province of Dublin, appears by his proctors, Richard With and William Sottoum. He states that, since execution of the royal letter cannot conveniently be made to the Dean and Chapter of Armagh, and execution of similar letters has not been made in the past, inasmuch as they are mere Irish, the clergy of Armagh among the English appear by their proctor, Sir John Darce, vicar of Dunler.  

1 This leaf is without a number. It follows f. 65.
The place of this document in the Register suggests a date in April or May, 1409. In that year the Monday before St. George's day was 22 April. The letter must therefore have been written earlier in the same month. Darcy was then vicar of Dunleer (no. 114), and his successor in that living resigned 29 September, 1415 (no. 247). But if the parliament took place in 1409, there were apparently two parliaments in that year (see no. 105). The year 1410 is excluded (see no. 108).

120. Letter on behalf of the leper house (domu[s] seu casella) of St. Brigid, April (?), 1409. Kylbyxxy, in the diocese of Meath.

Exhorts the faithful in the deaneries of Fanoria, Molynger, Loê, and Arnurchyr to give to the proctor of the house when he comes to them, and grants an indulgence of 40 days to contributors throughout the whole diocese.

The date is inferred from the position of the letter in the Register.

121. Dismission.

18 April, 1409. States that the archbishop, in his metropolitical visitation of Meath, supposing the house of Dyulek to be a priory of which Thomas Spenser, canon O.S.A., was prior, cited the latter to submit to visitation or show cause why he and the house and also the chapel or oratory set apart for the celebration of divine offices should not be visited. Spenser appeared and alleged that he was not prior, but a canon of the priory of Lanthonia near Gloucestria, diocese of Worcester (Wigornien.), O.S.A., and merely proctor during pleasure of the prior and canons thereof, to whom the parish church of St. Kenan, Dyulek, belonged; that the house of Dyulek, commonly called a priory, was neither a priory nor a cell of a priory, but a storehouse (receptaculum), or house or grange; and that the canons residing there as proctors had been for over 40 years, indeed from time immemorial, exempt from the metropolitical visitation of the archbishops. Having examined instruments of his predecessors, and heard witnesses, the archbishop pronounced sentence (quoted) in favour of Spenser.

Dated in St. Mary's Church, Droghda, on the Meath side.

A note adds that the instruments mentioned above were copied in the registers of the church of Armagh.

122. Certificate that in his metropolitical visitation of the diocese of Meath, the archbishop caused Sir John Nouan, priest, to be cited to show his letters of orders, and that he appeared. f. 29 (29)².

The title seems to show that he gave proof of his orders and received a certificate thereof.

Breaks off at the end of the page.

Both the character of this document and its place in the Register suggest a date not far from that of no. 121. It is written by the same hand.

123. Letter of excommunication to the Bishop of Raphoe (Raboten.), 9 May, 1410.

In continuation of a former letter the archbishop commands the bishop in
his chapel or the church which he usually attends, and the regular and secular clergy of his diocese in their respective churches, to pronounce his sentence of excommunication and interdict on Sundays and festivals with cross erect, bells and candles, on certain persons not named, sprinkling blessed water to put to flight the demons by which they are held, and praying that the Lord Jesus Christ will bring them back to the Catholic faith, saying and singing (dicendo et decantando) the Response (responsorium) Congregati sunt inimici nostri with the Psalm 

*Quid gloriaris* and the Response *Revelabitur celi iniquitatem* with the Psalm *Deus haudem*. Then they are to approach the doors of the churches, with clerks and parishioners, to terrify them (ad eorum terrem) casting three stones towards their dwellings, as a sign of the eternal malediction of God upon Datan and Abiron, such publication to be continued on Sundays and festivals until they receive absolution.

124. Letter of title of Walter Plunket, Lord of Bewleue, for Peter 16 May, 1410. Chambre, a deacon desirous of promotion to the priesthood.

He grants him 5 marks yearly rent out of his lands in Kerestoun, until he receives a competent benefice.

125. Names of persons ordained by the archbishop in the chapel of his May, 1410. manor at Termefeghyn on Ember Saturday in Pentecost week, 10 (corrected by another hand to 17) May.


For the error in the date see note to no. 115.

126. Letter of the archbishop, the king's chaplain, to Henry (IV). 2 May, 1410.

Announces that the monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul, Cnok, being vacant by the death of abbot Henry, the canons, after obtaining licence from the king, elected Geoffrey Broun, a canon thereof, the bearer of this letter, as appears by the decree of election sent to the archbishop, and that the archbishop has confirmed the election. He prays the king to receive the elect favourably, and to order his business to be set forward with speed.

Dated at Dromeskyn.

The year is also described as the seventh of the archbishop's consecration.


128. Confirmation, during the metropolitical visitation of Dromore, of
16 or 23 March, 1411. Master Donald Oronoga, canon of Dromore, as rector of Kylmylon.

The date is given as "die lune proxime Sancti Patricii," the words "post (or ante) festum" being omitted, i.e. the "Monday after (or before) St. Patrick's Day."

129. Citation addressed to the Dean, Archdeacon, and official of Ardagh

10 August, 1410. (Ardakaden.), and Florence, rector of Kylmorn. f. 31 (30).

States that, compelled by the negligence of A(dam Leyns), Bishop of Ardagh, the archbishop had excommunicated Sir Donat Offergyll, chaplain of the diocese of Ardagh, for many contumacies contracted at the instance of the Prior and Convent of Tristernagh, diocese of Meath, and, on his obduracy, had interdicted him, under which sentences he had remained obdurate over three years. The above are to cite him to appear in St. Peter's Church, Drogheda, on 6 October, to show cause why he should not be deprived of his benefice as a heretic.

130. Notarial certificate. f. 31 (30)*.

22 August, 1410. Certifies that on the day of writing the archbishop, in the chapel of his manor at Termefeghyn, read a document (quoted) by which he appointed as his proctors at the Roman Curia Master John Swayne, LL.D., abbreviator of apostolic letters, Master Nicholas Symond, Bachelor of Decrees, collector of papal dues (denariorum camere apostolice . . . debitorum) in Ireland, Master William Purcell, notary public, and Patrick Owyn, chaplain, of the dioceses of Kildare, Meath, and Ossory.


131. Excommunication and interdict addressed to Masters T. Omostead, August x November, 1410. Archdeacon, and Patrick Okellaide, Patrick Mcglynd, and John Mcglyllaboy, canons, of Dromore. f. 31 (30)*.

The preamble is said to have been identical with that of a letter against Ohanlon "in the beginning of the sixth leaf of this book." It proceeds: Donald Mcgynnessa (in title Mcgynnessa) of the diocese of Dromore and his accomplices despoiled Margaret Taaff, Lady of Rathmolvyn, diocese of Down, who was in the protection (patrocinio) of the Church, of many cows and other animals in (de) a certain holy island in the diocese of Down and slew two men, keepers of the same, incurring ipso facto sentence of greater excommuni-

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1 "Cum nos alias dominum Donatum . . . exigente negligencia . . . A . . . episcopi Ardakadensis . . . propter suas multiplicatas contumacies ad instantiam prioris et conventus de Tristernagh . . . contractus . . . excommunicavimus." Cp. nos. 72, 73.

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cation. The above are, therefore, to warn M'gynnessa and his accomplices that within ten days he is to restore her property, or make due amends for it and the death of the men. If the warning is ineffectual, they are to denomint them as excommunicated, in the more noted places of the diocese of Dromore, as they were excommunicated by the Bishop of Down, and to warn M'gynnessa that if satisfaction is not made within a further period of twenty-four days they and the places where they sojourn will be placed under interdict.

This document, if we may judge from its place in the Register, is to be dated August x November, 1410. It seems to have been written during a vacany to the see of Dromore. This would fix it some time after 30 May, when Messing was provided to the see of Sodor (Papal Letters, vi. 197) and before 4 January, 1411, when his successor took the oath of obedience to the archbishop (no. 88).

132. Letter to N(icholas MacBrady), Bishop of Kilmore (Triburnn.), August × November, 1410. ff. 32 (31), 33 (32). The Prior and Convent of Fauoria in the diocese of Meath complain that certain clerks and laymen of the diocese of Kilmore detain the tithes, oblations, and obventions of churches appropriated and united to the priory, and therefore, by the provincial constitutions of the church of Armagh, have incurred sentence of greater excommunication. The bishop is therefore to admonish all who have done so to restore such tithes, &c., within twelve days or to make a reasonable composition for them, and if this is not done to excommunicate them. If he is negligent or remiss in the matter, the archbishop will do justice to the prior and convent.

The date is inferred from the position of the letter in the Register.

133. Letter in favour of quaestors. f. 32 (31). August × November, 1410. States that the Master and Brethren of the Convent and Hospital of St. John at Jerusalem, by reason of the schism, mortalities, storms, their wars with the Turks and their capture of the Castle of St. Peter—which is a refuge for the poor flying from the enemy—have not sufficient means to build and fortify that castle. The clergy and faithful of the province are therefore exhorted to receive and assist William Cormak, chaplain, their proctor or messenger, and to have the indulgence granted to them by the late Pope Alexander V explained to the people at mass on Sundays and festivals. Those who contribute to the building and defence of the castle, being confessed and contrite, are to have an indulgence of forty days.

— The date is after intelligence of the death of Alexander V (3 May, 1410) had reached Ireland, i.e., probably after June, 1410. The place in the Register suggests August × November, 1410.

134. Letter to the parochial chaplain and other chaplains serving in 1410 (?). St. Peter's Church, Droghda. f. 33 (32).
Since the archbishop is informed that Thomas Scynner, burgess of Drogheda, lately deceased, bequeathed money for purchasing ornaments for the high altar of St. Peter's, that this money was placed in charge of the mayor, bailiffs and commons of Drogheda, and that they converted part of it to their own uses; he therefore, in accordance with a special custom of the church of Armagh enabling him so to act in such cases within his diocese, commands the above to warn the mayor and bailiffs individually (in specie) and the commons in general (in genere) to restore the money within eight days; and, if this warning be ineffectual, to cease from the public celebration of divine service and the ringing of bells till they receive further order from him.

Nos. 134–136 are in hands different from that of nos. 132, 133, 137. Hence it is possible that f. 33r was originally left blank, and that these three documents are later insertions. But no. 134 is probably earlier than no. 135.

135. Letter of safe conduct for E(u)genius Olorkan and Simon Mcgranach, 1410 (?). clerks, going to the Roman curia. f. 33 (32).

This letter is certainly much earlier than November, 1411, when sentence was passed on McGranach at the Roman curia for holding a benefice without promotion to holy orders (J.H. 16). No inference can be drawn from its position in the Register. See note on no. 134.

136. Letter to John FitzAdam and his fellow-justices of the Common Bench Ireland, at Cathirlagh, concerning the appointment of an attorney. f. 33 (32).

Since Thomas Flemyng, knight, baron of Slann, Christopher Holywod and others have taken out (tulerunt) a brief of Quare impedit against him and others regarding the church of Rathdromnew before the above, the archbishop asks them to record in the brief John Herdman, or any other person accepted in their name, as attorney (seu alium quemcumque uiditeris accepto nomine vestro attornati seu attornati).

The date is before 28 April, 1414, when FitzAdam is described as late justice of the Common Bench (C. P. R. I. 204, no. 41), and probably not much later than 14 June, 1409, when the latest mention of him as justice seems to occur (ib. 191, no. 104). He is named without title 4 June, 1410 (ib. 196, no. 89). See note on no. 134.

137. Letter to the Bishop of Raphoe (Rapoten.). August × November, 1410. The Bishop of Derry complains that Turgellus Odomnaill, Lord of Conallia, diocese of Raphoe, detains the tithes, oblations, and obventions of a certain church, appropriate to the church of Derry, the rents, issues (proventus), and possessions appropriate to the church of Derry and to the episcopal mensa, as well as the episcopal thirds due to the bishop, and therefore, by the provincial constitutions of the Church of Armagh, has incurred sentence of greater excommunication. The Bishop of Raphoe is to warn Odomnaill to restore the same to the Bishop of Derry within twenty-four
days, on pain of excommunication. If this warning is ineffectual, he is to proclaim him excommunicate on Sundays and festivals; and if he is still obdurate after a further period of twenty-four days, he is to lay the places in which he may sojourn under ecclesiastical interdict, which is not to be relaxed till he has made restitution, or reasonable composition with the bishop, and received absolution.

The date is inferred from the place of the document in the Register.

138. Letters patent certifying (title says to the court of the king) the
August x November, 1410. excommunication of Stephen Godfrey (in title Godfrey).

States that, at the instance of John Awell, the above has received sentence of greater excommunication from the late Master Richard More, Archdeacon of Armagh, and has been obdurate under the same for over a year; and requires that he shall therefore be avoided by all.

This is obviously to be dated in or after January, 1409 (see no. 140). Its place in the Register suggests the date given above. It is apparently in the same hand as no. 137.

139. Letter of citation of Richard More, Archdeacon of Armagh, addressed
9 January, 1408. to Henry Miltoun, Nicholas Haburgey, Laurence Ohage, and
William Horny.

The above are commanded, at the instance of John Awell, to cite Stephen Godfrey to appear before the archdeacon in St. Peter's Church, Droghda, on 10 January, in a case of defamation and perjury moved between Awell and Godfrey, according to the form of previous citations in the same matter (juxta formam retroactorum in eadem).

Sealed with the official seal of the archdeacon.

Nos. 139–141 are on inserted slips of vellum, evidently placed here because of the connexion of nos. 139, 140 with no. 138.

140. Notarial instrument.

9 January, 1408. Certifies that in St. Peter's Church, Droghda, Master Richard More, Archdeacon of Armagh, pronounced Stephen Godfrey, who had been cited to appear before him at the instance of John Awell, contumacious and ordered him to be denounced as excommunicate.

Ends: “Presentibus tune ibidem Thoma Chambyr et diversis aliis.”

The certificate of William Mey, priest of the diocese of Meath and notary, with his device (signum), follows.

141. Letter of Archbishop John to the parochial chaplain of St. Nicholas,
Dundalk.

States that in his first ordinary visitation (in nostra visitatione ordinaria nostri primi ingressus) he had ordered all priests of the deanery of Dundalk to
exhibit their letters of orders, and that Patrick M' nab, claiming to be parochial chaplain of Casteltown, near Dundalk, had failed to produce such letters; that he was warned to produce them within a given time on pain of suspension; that he had received similar warning from the archbishop's commissaries in visitations on pain of excommunication; and that the letters have not yet been exhibited. The above is to cite M' nab to appear in the chapel (?) of the archbishop's manor of Drummeskyn on the Wednesday after Low Sunday (Dominica in Albis) to show cause why he should not be suspended and excommunicated.

A note states that, notwithstanding these proceedings, M' nab continued to minister at the altar.


States that the clergy of the diocese of Armagh, assembled in St. Peter's Church, Droghda, had granted to Hadesor, deputed as their proctor at a council held before Thomas de Botiller, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, lieutenant of Ireland, at Dublin, a subsidy of 13s. 4d., which had been assessed by assessors deputed therefor at 3d. a mark according to the ancient taxation. The above are commanded to levy the same.

Nos. 142-145 are in the same hand, apparently that of nos. 132, 133, 137, 138, the last of which they immediately follow. The dates are inferred from their position in the Register. No. 142 seems to refer to the parliament mentioned in no. 108.

143. Letter to Marcus, a bishop sojourning in the diocese of Dromore. August × November, 1410. f. 34 (33).

Since Richard (Messing), Bishop of Dromore, and his vicar general, the bishop being absent, are negligent in correcting laymen who detain lands and possessions and fruits ecclesiastical against the will of the occupying prelates, the archbishop by his metropolitical authority gives Marcus power to do so in the diocese of Dromore.

See note on no. 142.

144. Collation of the vicarage of Kylltibrud, diocese of Ardagh (Ardakaden.), August × November, 1410. vacant by the deprivation of Sir Bernard Ocalla, and in the archbishop's gift for this turn, to Dermot M' incelruoyd, clerk of the same diocese. f. 34 (33)*.

Form as in no. 8. He is to be inducted by the Archdeacon of Ardagh.

See note on no. 142.

145. Letter to the clergy of the diocese of Armagh in favour of James Hall, August × November, 1410. a layman of the diocese of Meath, who intends to visit the Holy Land and the Sepulchre of Christ. f. 34 (33)*.
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When Hall comes to them they are to induce their parishioners to give him alms. A relaxation of forty days' enjoined penance is granted to all confessed and contrite persons who contribute. The letter is valid till Easter.

See note on no. 142.


Form as no. 113.

Only the year is given in the date; but see no. 157.

147. Letter of John (O'Flannery), Bishop of Derry, Thomas (O'Loughran), 1 December, 1410 x 18 March, 1411. Dean of Armagh, and John Dermod, rector of Dunbyng (elsewhere Dunbye), commissaries of the archbishop, engaged in a metropolitical visitation of the diocese of Derry. f. 35 (34).

States that during the visitation they caused Master Donat Okevolan, Dean of Derry, to be cited before them and to exhibit his title to the deanery. He duly appeared and exhibited a bull of Pope Boniface IX for the deanery, and letters testimonial of his induction by the Pope's executors, and other documents both of his diocesan bishop and the Chapter of Derry, and of the late Archbishop John (Colton). The commissaries therefore pronounce sentence (quoted) that he is rightful dean.

Sealed by the bishop with his own seal and by the dean and Dermod with the archbishop's seal.

Wrongly headed, in a late hand, "Commission for visiting the Bishopric of Derry."

Dermot being here styled vicar of Dunbin, the date is before 18 March, 1411 (see no. 154). But it does not seem to be in the same hand as no. 146, and the scribe has found it difficult to make it fit into the page. Hence it was probably written after no. 148.

148. Identical with no. 157, except that the last few lines, including the 28 November, 1410. date, are omitted. f. 35 (34)*.

149. Letter dimissory to X., clerk (in title Patrick Okeman). Form December, 1410. nearly as no. 13. f. 35 (34)*.

The date is inferred from the place of the document in the Register.

150. Letters patent of Arthur, son of Catholicus Oneyll, deceased. 14 December, 1410. f. 35 (34)*.

He states that he has taken oath to the archbishop to observe the following agreements:—1. To deliver up free possession to the archbishop of all lands of the church of Armagh which he or his subjects occupy, when required. 2. That he will not hinder feofees (incartatos) of the church of
Armagh from cultivating their lands or pasturing their flocks thereon.
3. That as long as the archbishop allows him and his subjects to reside on
those lands he will cause the tenants to pay their rent regularly to the
archbishop, who may, if any are in arrear, distrain therefor. 4. That he will
hinder Donald of Armagh, otherwise Oneyll, called (nuncupatum) his brother,
from taking exactions or tribute from the citizens or other tenants of the
church of Armagh.

Dated at Armagh.

151. Inhibition.

21 February, 1411. States that Gibert Oscheyg, clerk of the diocese of
Clogher, disturbs the Priors of St. Mary's, Louth, and St. John's, Athirde, in
their possession as rectors of the parish churches of Donnaghmayn and Rosse,
diocese of Clogher, and disputes their title to them, though these churches
were lawfully appropriated to the priories, and they had been in peaceful
possession of them from time immemorial; and that the priors had appealed to
the Apostolic See, and "tuitorie" to the court of Armagh. The clergy of the
diocese of Clogher (Clochoren.) are commanded to inhibit Oscheyg from
disturbing the priors in their possession while the appeal is pending.

Dated at the archbishop's manor of Dromeskyn.

152. Note.

21 July, 1411. Letters were issued similar to no. 151, in favour of the Prior
of Fowir, about the church of Disertyncill, diocese of Kilmore (Triburnen.),
against Sir Donat Ogown, of the same diocese.

Obviously a later insertion.

153. Letter to Sir Richard Waspayn, vicar of Carlingford (also written
11 March, 1411. Karlingford).

The archbishop having in the course of his ordinary visitation sequestrated
(the fruits) of the church of Karlingford, pertaining to the prior and brethren
(confratres) of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, rectors of
the second (alterius) portion thereof, on account of their failure to repair part
of the chancel, and appointed Sir Richard FitzJohn, chaplain, and John Seyn,
clerk, sequestrators; Waspayn is commanded to warn all the faithful not on
any pretext to meddle with dues pertaining to the said prior, and brethren,
without special licence from the archbishop, on pain of greater excommunica-

Dated at Carlingford.

154. Resignation by Sir John Dermot of the rectory of Dunbeyng with a
18 March, 1411. view to an exchange with Sir Thomas Kyft, rector of
Clonmore.

Undated; but see no. 156.
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155. Resignation by Sir Thomas Kyfte (in title Kyfte) of the rectory of 18 March, 1411. Klomnor (in title Clonmore) for the purpose mentioned in no. 154. f. 36 (35)\textsuperscript{v}.

Undated; but see no. 156.

156. Certificate. f. 36 (35)\textsuperscript{v}.

18 March, 1411. States that the resignations, nos. 154, 155, were made by Sir John Dermot and Sir Thomas Kyfte before the archbishop in the chapel of his manor of Dromeskyn.

Ends: "Presentibus . . . magistro Willielmo Mowner utrinque iuris bacallario rectore de Maundenyllestoum officiali curie Ardmacane fratre Johanne Broun Nicholao Alisandir clerico testibus Ardmacane et Midensis diocesium."

157. Admission of John Logan, presented as in no. 146, to the rectory of 28 November, 1410. St. Michael, Derver. f. 35 (34).

He is instituted, and invested as in no. 8.

Dated at Dromeskyn.

158. Letter to Adam Leyns, Bishop, and the Dean, Archdeacon, Official March \times June, 1411. and the other clergy of Ardagh (Ardlakaden.). f. 37 (36).

States that certain persons unknown captured and imprisoned Thomas Scurlagh, prior of St. Peter's near Trym, diocese of Meath, and his men, and spoiled him of his goods, and ipso facto according to the provincial constitutions of Armagh, incurred sentence of greater excommunication. The above are to denounce them as excommunicate, and, if they remain oburate after eight days, to lay all places where they shall sojourn under interdict.

The place of this letter in the Register suggests the date given above. It is confirmed by no. 182, which shows that the offenders had been discovered and made their submission before 4 October, 1411.

159. Mandate of induction to Master William Pyroun, Archdeacon of 13 June, 1411. Armagh, or his commissary. f. 37 (36).

The priory of the hospital of St. Laurence, Drogheda, being vacant by the death of Walter Tanner, and being in the gift of the archbishop for that turn, he has collated it to Thomas Kyfte (in title Schyft), brother of the same house, priest, instituted him by giving of his ring, and invested him. The archdeacon is to induct him.

160. Letter to Arthur Oneyll. f. 37 (36)\textsuperscript{v}.

26 September, 1411. States that Oneyll's rent having been remitted, with the exception of (ad) a very small sum, he had sworn to pay it on a day long past, and had not done so; and that he had for many years cohabited with a woman related to him within the prohibited degrees. He is required to pay his rent and put away the woman within ten days on pain of being denounced
as excommunicate and under interdict in the churches throughout the province.

Dated at Termonfeckin.

The date is given as the Saturday before Michaelmas, 1409, and the eighth year of the archbishop's consecration. This is clearly incorrect, since the eighth year was 1411-12. Hence the true year is either 1409 = sixth year, or 1411 = eighth year. The latter is more probable, since mcecej is more likely to be confused by a scribe with mcececi than vi with viii. And the place of the letter in the Register points to 1411 (or later: it is possible that this document was copied after no. 161.)

161. Letter to Master Thomas Olocheran, Dean, and the colidei of June (?) 1411. Armagh. f. 37 (36)*.

They are to admonish Thomas and Adam Olocheran, sons of the Abbot of St. Peter and St. Paul, Armagh, not to disturb Nicholas Ohelman, the archbishop's tenant, in the possession of his native lands, of which he has a charter from the archbishop (a nobis veraciter incartatus), and, if he does not obey, to denounce him and his accomplices as excommunicate in the church of Armagh at mass on Sundays and festivals, not ceasing therefrom till they have received absolution.

The place of the document in the Register suggests June, 1411. It seems to be in the same hand as nos. 159, 160.

162. Charter of G. de Angulo. f. 37 (36)*.

Grants to William Carpentarius "a carucate of land as I and my men have perambulated [space in MS.] Argel, and a third part of my mill, 'hereditarie' for his service 'magistraf carpentarie.'"

This document seems to be in a later hand than no. 161.

163. Letter to Master W. Pirroun, Archdeacon of Armagh, directing 22 June, 1411. him to make inquiry, as in no. 84, about the vicarage of St. Catherine's, Kylmadimok, to which Thomas le Botiller, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, had presented Sir Patrick Okoyn, priest, and the vicarage of Cloynkey, to which John Serll, Lord of Gylbertestoun and Sturnynestoun, had presented Sir John Prout, presbyter.

Dated at Termonfeckin. f. 38 (37).

164. Confirmation, by metropolitical authority (title adds during a 23 June, 1411. visitation), of Master Patrick M'gwyrin, canon of Dromore, in his rectory of Kylmilocoun (in title Kylmylkon), called prebend.

Dated at the manor of Termonfeckin. f. 38 (37).

The fact that the document is dated at Termonfeckin conflicts with the statement that it was issued during a visitation of Dromore.


June (?). 1411. He is dispensed to spend three years "in universitate seu

[19]
"studio generali," his church being meanwhile served by a chaplain, and its burdens, ordinary and extraordinary, being paid.

The place in the Register suggests June, 1411 (see nos. 163, 164, 169). This letter is in the same hand as nos. 163, 164; and the date agrees with no. 157, which records Logan's institution to Derryn, 28 November, 1410. But we should not expect that after receiving this dispensation he would be ordained deacon on 24 September, 1412 (no. 218).

166. Letters of Orders. f. 38 (37)*.
1409 (?). Certify that the archbishop on Ember Saturday, 1 June, 1409, in the chapel of his manor at Termefeghyn, promoted Richard Fitzjohn, subdeacon, to the order of deacon, and on Ember Saturday, 21 September, in the chapel of his manor at Dromeskyn, ordained him priest.

Wrongly headed, "Littera Dimissorie."

167. Letter to Master W. Pirroun, Archdeacon of Armagh. f. 38 (37)*.

June (?), 1411. Informs him that the Abbacy of St. Peter and St. Paul at Knoc, near Loueth, having been vacant by the resignation of Geoffrey Broun, the canons regular thereof had elected Simon [space in MS.], canon of Holy Trinity, Dublin, and that the archbishop had confirmed the election, instituted Simon, invested him as in no. 8, and decreed his induction.

The end of the document is omitted.

The position of the letter in the Register indicates June, 1411, as the date. This is in some degree confirmed by no. 126.

168. Collation of the rectory of St. Columba's, Clonmore, vacant as in 18 March, 1411. no. 155, to Sir John Dermot. f. 38 (37)*.

Form as in no. 8.
Dated at the manor at Dromeskyn.

A note states that a mandate for induction was issued to the archdeacon.

169. Collation of the rectory of St. Mary's, Dumbeyng, vacant by the 1 July, 1411. resignation of Sir Thomas Kyft, to Sir Stephen Bodnam, chaplain. f. 39 (38).

Form as in no. 8.
Dated at the manor of Termefeghyn.
Note as in no. 168.


They promise for themselves and their successors to the Archbishop, Dean and Chapter of Armagh, and the tenants of them and of the churches subject to them, that: 1. they will make no imposts (nullas servitutes, onera, gravanima, collectas, tallias, subsidia aut auxilia . . . imponemus) upon them for themselves or their Scottish allies (satellitium) or any other troops
(turbarum); 2. that they will without delay restore all lands of which the church of Armagh or the prelates thereof can show that they have been despoiled, especially the lands of Clondawyll; 3. that for all transgressions committed against them by them or their people they will deliver sufficient pledges (pignora); 4. upon all the things which the archbishop seeks from them they will hold to the ordinance or testimony of the dean and chapter, without any disturbance or litigation (stabinus ordinacioni seu testimonio... absque aliquo alio tumultu vel strepitu judiciali). For their oath to observe these things they have found Edward (II), King of Ireland, a guarantor (fidemjussorem), as is contained in his letters patent.

Dated at Armagh.

The date is given as the first year of King Edward. That this was Edward II appears from entries in the Four Masters relating to two of the persons mentioned in the document. They record that Donald, son of Brian O'Neill, died in 1325; and that Gornilaith, "daughter of O'Donnell, wife of O'Neill," died in 1333.

171. Collation of the rectory of St. Mary's, Dunbeyng, vacant by the 7 October, 1414. resignation of Sir S(tephen) Bodnam, to Nicholas Alexander, clerk of the diocese of Meath. f. 39 (38).

Form as in no. 8.

172. Letter of the archbishop, sole executor of the Apostolic See in the 7 August, 1411. matter mentioned below. f. 39 (38)*

States that a letter from Cardinal Peter (Gerardi), Bishop of Tusculum, having charge of the papal penitentiary together with Cardinal Antony (de Cajetanis), Bishop of Porto, dated at Bologna, 1 March, 1410, and sealed with his oblong seal in the manner of the Roman court (opening and closing sentences quoted), had been presented to the archbishop by Niallan Occorr, scholar of the diocese of Armagh, who prayed that it should be put into execution. Witnesses as to the character of Occorr having been examined, the archbishop, in accordance with the tenor of the letter, dispensed him, the son of a priest and an unmarried woman, to be promoted to holy orders and to hold a benefice even with cure of souls, provided that if he obtains such benefice he receives holy orders within the statutory time, and resides therein.


173. Charter to Terence M'art. f. 40 (39).

14 August, 1411. With consent and on conditions as in no. 22 (the mortgage clause being omitted) the archbishop grants him the lands of
Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy.

Ballíranagh in the lordship of the church of Armagh at Termoun, at an annual rent of 6s. 8d. English, payable 1 November and 1 May.

Dated at Armagh.

12 January, 1413. Dermot Mc'gork got a charter of Achryeh, Duesk, Molyuminum, and Molynbeyg in the lordship of Termoneomy.

Obviously a later insertion.

175. Citation of Robert (Montayne), Bishop of Meath, to a provincial council in St. Peter's Church, Droghda, 12 October.

He is commanded to be present and to cite the Archdeacons of Meath and Kenlis and the clergy and people of his diocese.

176. Citation of Arthur (MacCawell), Bishop of Clogher (Clochoren), to 20 August, 1411. the same.

Differs from no. 175 only in the names of the bishop and the diocese, and in the substitution of the Dean and Chapter of Clogher for the archdeacons of Meath and Kells.

A note states that letters similar to no. 175 were sent to the Bishops of Meath, Kilmore (Triburnen), Connor (Coneren) and Down, and letters similar to no. 176 to the Bishops of Raphoe (Rathpoten), Derry, Dromore, Clonnaenoise (Chuanen), and Ardagh (Ardakaden).

177. Admission to the vicarage of St. Catherine's, Kylmadimok, vacant by 11 September, 1411. the resignation of Sir (?) John Proute for the purpose of exchanging it for the vicarage of Cloynkeyn, of Sir Patrick Ocoyn, priest, presented by Thomas le Boteler, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland.

He is instituted, and invested as in no. 8.

Dated at the manor at Termounfeghyn.

178. Letter of Sigismund, King of Hungary, Dalmatia, Croatia, etc., and 10 January, 1409. Marquis of Brandenburg, Vicar-General of the Holy Roman Empire, and Governor of the Kingdom of Boemia, and (cum) his wife, Barbara, Queen of Hungary, Dalmatia, and Croatia, to all princes and other governours.

Announces that Laurence Ratholdi of Pastoch, master of the seneschals (dapiferorum) and supreme dispenser, of noble descent, brought up from childhood in his royal court, proposes to visit the shrine (limina) of St. James in Compostella and the Purgatory of St. Patrick in Ireland, and to wander through various regions in search of military adventure. Desires for him and his company a favourable reception and free passage without payment of tribute or other exaction.
Dated in the Castle of St. George.
Printed from another copy in An. Boll. xxvii. 45.

179. Charter to John Ruffus, the archbishop's chamberlain. f. 41 (40).

17 August, 1411. With consent as in no. 22, grants him the villa of Ymyrmangan, with the tithes thereof, for a term of forty-eight years or the lifetime of John, if he shall die within that term, at a rent of 1 mark a year, payable at 1 November and 1 May.

Sealed by the archbishop and the chapter. Dated at Armagh.

180. Sentence in a matrimonial cause in accordance with disclosures

August x October, 1411. (comperta) at the archbishop's visitation. f. 41 (40)*.

It was proved that Mariota Orelli had married Walter Roghed, and that at his death she had married Patrick Mc'kan, who was related to him in the third and second degrees. The latter marriage is therefore declared null, and Mc'kan and Mariota are condemned in the fees (feodis) of the court.

The date is inferred from the position of the document in the Register (see no. 182).

181. Safe conduct for B., Bishop of Clonfert. f. 41 (40)*.

25 July, 1410. It is addressed to the archbishops and other prelates and ecclesiastical men, and to the secular lords and people (plebeis) of Ireland, and states that the archbishop has taken under his protection and that of Armagh Cathedral, the primatial church of all Ireland, the Bishop of Clonfert, in the province of Tuam, which is subject to him as Primate (jure nostro primatico).

Dated in the manor at Athboy.

182. Letter to the Prior of Tristirnagh in the diocese of Meath, and the

4 October, 1411. official of the court of Ardagh (Ardakaden.). f. 41 (40)*.

Commissions them to absolve the Dean of Ardagh and his accomplices from the excommunication to which they had been sentenced for imprisoning and treating with violence Thomas Scurlag, Prior of St. Peter's, near Trym, and his clerks and familiars, and to relax the interdict laid upon them.

183. Proceedings of a provincial council at St. Peter's Church,

12 October, 1411. Drogheda. f. 42 (41).

The suffragans were preconized to certify the mandates and citations for the council which had been sent to them. Robert (Montayne), Bishop of Meath, presented a certificate (quoted) under his great seal that he had received the citation, no. 175 (quoted), and had acted accordingly. The Bishop of Kilmore (Triburnen.) made a similar statement viva voce. John, Bishop of Connor (Coneren.), appeared by his proctors, Masters James Devenys, rector of Craigfergus, and J [ohn] Taylor, vicar of Dundalk, whose letters of procuration (quoted) were dated Craigfergus, 12 September, 1411.

184. Record of a case heard before Stephen Bray and John Bermyngham, October or November, 1411. the king's justices of the Chief Place in Ireland.
Runs thus:

"Loueth. Johannes Taaff flius Ricardi Taaff de Lascartane ponit loco [MS. polo] suo Nicholaum Taaff et Willielmum Faunt sub alternatione versus Aliciam Honeth in placeito iniiuste detentionis recordatur per Nicholaum Archiepis-
copum Ardmachanum Hibernie Primatcm."

Bray was chief justice throughout Fleming’s episcopate, and Bermyngham second justice from 13 June, 1403, to his death, in 1414, with the exception, apparently, of a short interval following 12 May, 1404, when another was appointed to the same office (L.M. I. ii. 207, cp. C.P.R.I. p. 184, no. 26). The only clue to the date is therefore the position of the document in the Register.

185. Letter of the archbishop, chaplain of the king, to King (Henry IV). October or November, 1411. f. 42 (41). Prays him to provide a remedy for the miserable state of Ireland. States that his chaplain Thomas (Cranley), Archbishop of Dublin, with the consent and will of the Council and of all his faithful lieges, had been sent as a messenger (nuncius) to him to explain the miseries of the country.

The date is shortly before that of no. 186, on which see note.

186. Letter from certain magnates to the King (Henry IV). October or November, 1411. After having thanked the king for letters in which he had commanded them to certify the state and governance of Ireland since the departure of his son Thomas (of Lancaster), they state that before the letters were delivered to them many of his lieges, assembled at his council held at the Naas, elected the Archibishop of Dublin (Thomas Cranley), his special orator, and Richard (O’Heden), Archbishop of Cassell, to be ambassadors to him on their behalf to declare the state and governance of Ireland; and that nevertheless, since the coming of the letters, “the said most reverend father in God, the presenter of the same,” and they had assembled to discuss the evils of Ireland. “With a view to . . . certify them the better to you, and for us lawfully to acquaint the said Thomas to (you), we have specially requested in your most gracious name and royal majesty and for the very great trust which we have always found in his loyalty, when he comes to declare fully to (you) the evils of your said land, your said orator and ambassador . . . beseeching your . . . majesty to accept and graciously bestow faith . . . in your said orator . . . and thereupon to ordain a gracious remedy.”

Ends: “Vos honomblez liegez N. ercheuesque Dardemagh, Patrik euesque de Fernez votre chaunceller Dirland, Robert euesque de Mith, Gerald count de Kyldare, Dauid Wogan chiuialer, Thomas Flemyng chiuialer, Christofre de Prestoun chiuialer, lez maire et baillifs de votre cïte de Dyuelyn, lez maire seneschal et baillifs de votre ville de Droghda, John Darcy, Christofre Holywod et Christofre Plunket.”
In French.

The text is corrupt. The date must lie between the return of Prince Thomas from Ireland in 1410 (Gilbert, Piercays, 300) and the death of Robert Montayne, Bishop of Meath, 24 May, 1412 (Ware p. 148). It probably followed 19 March, 1411, when Patrick Barrett had his patent as chancellor (an earlier patent, 18 May, 1410, being apparently ineffective), Col. Pat. Rolls, 1408, 172, 252. These indications agree with the position of the document in the Register, which points to October × November, 1411.

187. Citation similar to no. 85, the date named being 14 March.

20 November, 1411. f. 43 (42)*.

Dated in the manor of Dromesky.

A marginal note names St. Mary's, Drogheda, as the place of the visitation.

188. Letters of Orders granted by John (Madock), Bishop of Kildare.

4 April, 1409. f. 44 (43).

Certify that, on letters dimissory from his diocesan, he promoted Malachy Mcnedan, subdeacon of the diocese of Armagh, to the diaconate on 'Sitiientes' Saturday (5th in Lent), 22 March, 1409, and on the holy Saturday of the Pasch, 4 April, 1409, to the presbyterate, both in Kildare Cathedral.

Dated 'in our palace of Kyldare.'

There is an error in the dates. In 1409 Easter Even fell on 6 April, and 'Sitiientes' Saturday on 23rd March. The dates given for these days are inconsistent with each other, and neither of them suits any year from 1394 to 1438. It may therefore be suspected that the document is a forgery.

189. Letter of administration of the goods of Sirs John Mole and Walter

22 February, 1412. Tanner, chaplains. f. 44 (43).

The above, executors of Simon de Evertoun, chaplain, lately deceased, died intestate. Administration is committed to Stephen Bray and Richard Whyt, marshall.

190. Citation addressed to John (Mac Menamin), Bishop of Raphoe

28 November, 1411. (Rathpoten.). f. 44 (43)*.

The bishop had been cited to appear in the Provincial Council at St. Peter's Church, Droghda, 12 October, and had not done so. He is now cited to appear in Armagh Cathedral on 14 December.

Dated at Armagh.

191. Letter to Thomas (O'Loughran), Dean of Armagh, the resident canons, January × February, 1412. the colidei, and the clergy of the diocese of Armagh. f. 44 (43)*.

Arthur Oneyll and his brother Rory Oneyll, having sworn to pay the rents due by them and their subjects for occupation and detention of the archbishop's lands, and to restore the lands to him and his tenants, true natives thereof, and not having fulfilled their oaths, and having therefore,
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by canons and provincial constitutions, incurred sentence of greater excommunication, the above are to admonish them.

Incomplete.

The position of the document suggests the date given above. Nos. 190-209 seem to have been written by a single hand.

192. Collation of the rectory of St. Fintan's, Dromyng, vacant by the 20 February, 1412. death of Master Richard Barry, to Nicholas Alyxander, clerk of the diocese of Meath.

Form as in no. 8. Dated at Droghda.

193. Charter of Nicholas Dardix concerning the lands of Fachard, 1262 × 1269.

f. 45 (44).

Patrick (O'Scannell), Archbishop of Armagh, having bound himself and the Church of Armagh, by letters of obligation, in 200 pounds of silver, Dardix undertakes to remit the same and return the letters as soon as the archbishop has infoffed him of the land of Fachard (if Dardix recovers it by the great assize in which he has put himself) and has placed him in seisin thereof in the same state as that in which the archbishop recovered it, and has given him a charter thereof from himself and his chapter. Dardix will hold the land at a rent of half a mark a year. He binds himself and his heirs to the archbishop and his successors in 200 pounds of silver to observe the contract. He concedes also to the Lord Edward 60 pounds sterling as often as he or his heirs contravene it, and to his bailiffs who labour in compelling observance thereof a cask (doleum) of wine out of his goods, as often as their labour is due to his defect.

Ends: "Hiis testibus domino Milone Dei gratia episcopo Ardachadensi dominis Thoma de Molendinis Johanne de Hyda Adde [sic] Cusak junioire Ricardo de Overtown Roberto de Alemayyn Alexandre Curteys Galfrido de Wythingoun Gilberto clerico et aliis."

The date is fixed by the facts that Archbishop Patrick O'Scannell got restoration of the temporalities of the see, April, 1262, and died early (16 March according to Ware, i. 68) in 1270.

194. Letter of the brethren of the priory of St. John (Baptist) Athirde, 28 January, 1412. of the order of Crouched Friars under the rule of St. Augustine.

f. 45 (44)².

States that they have appointed brother William Gernoun their proctor to seek from the archbishop confirmation of the election of brother John Broun as prior.

195. Decree of election of brother John Broun as prior of the same. 28 January, 1412.

f. 45 (44)².

Brothers William Gernoun, William Say, and John Paker signify to the archbishop that the priory being vacant through the resignation of
John Palmer, they had on 27 January elected the above, being a priest, unanimously by inspiration, "which election I, William Gernoun, senior brother...made in the stead of all the others in these words" (form given). They pray for confirmation and mandate for induction and installation by the archdeacon.

Dated in the cloister (clausuram) of the Priory.

196. Letter of Orders. f. 46 (45)*.

11 April, 1411 (?). Certifies that on the Saturday in the week of Pentecost,

17 May, 1410, in his chapel at Termonfeghyn, the archbishop promoted
Sir Peter Chamyr, acolyte, to be sub-deacon, and on the vigil of Easter,

11 April, 1411 (ordained him deacon).

Incomplete.

197. Collation of the Rectory of St. Patrick’s, Achalong (in title, Achalonga),

3 March, 1412. vacant by the death of Master John Ocor, Prior of the Colidei, to John Hertylpoll.

Dated in the manor of Dromeskyn.

Form as in no. 8, omitting institution and investiture clause.

198. Letter to Patrick Omongan, herenagh of Kylchiryll (also written

March, 1412. Kitchiriill in the diocese of Derry. f. 46 (45)*.

Confirms him by metropolitical authority in the lands of Kylchiryll, which
from time immemorial he and his ancestors (antecessores) have held by charter
from the church of Derry.

Breaks off at the end of the page.

The position of the document suggests the date given above. Cp. note on no. 191.

199. Letter in favour of Sir Matthew M^’kacy, priest, a native of the

March, 1412. diocese of Armagh. f. 47 (46).

States that it appears from letters patent of his promoter that he was
promoted to all holy orders, and certifies that he is of good character. He has
left the province, and the archbishop asks that he may be favourably received.

See note on no. 198.


27 October, 1411. States that the archbishop had received from Antony
(de Calvis) cardinal priest of St. Mark, who had charge of the Pope’s penitentiary in the absence of Antony (de Cajetanis) and Peter (Gerardi), Bishops respectively of Porto and Tusculum, greater penitentiaries, a letter dated at St. Peter’s, Rome, 24 April, 1411 (quoted), to the following effect: A petition of John Peche and Anne Dardyce (also written Dardycz), of the diocese of Meath, stated that they, though related in the fourth and fourth degrees, contracted marriage, which was solemnized in the face of the church
without publication of banns, and consummated, and that the attention of the ordinary having been called thereto, he proceeded short of a definitive sentence; and prayed that, to save the scandal of a divorce, they might have absolution and dispensation. By special viva voce command of the Pope the writer commits the matter to the archbishop as next (vicinior) ordinary of the place—the ordinary being held as suspect by John and Anne—authorizing him, when the pair had been separated for such time as might seem to him expedient, to absolve them from the general sentence of excommunication which they had incurred, enjoining penance, and binding them to fast and say 100 Aves and Paters each every Friday during their marriage, to permit them to marry and live together, and to legitimate their children, on condition that the survivor remained for ever unmarried. The archbishop accordingly held an inquiry, at which Peche appeared personally and Anne by her proctor, Sir John Dermot, the archbishop's chaplain, and gave sentence as above. The process was committed to writing by Simon Rochfort, clerk of the diocese of Meath, notary. The acts took place on 27 October, 1411, in St. James's Church, Athboy, diocese of Meath.


201. Presentation by Thomas Daltoun, chaplain, of John Coke, chaplain, 21 March, 1412. son of Bertram Coke, of the diocese of Meath, to the rectory of St. Mary's, Manduelestoun, vacant by the death of Master William Mowner.

f. 48 (47).

Form as no. 113.


f. 48 (47).

Ends: "Hiis testibus Johanne de Alnoto et Thoma de Bartoun fratribus minoribus, Simone de Clifford, Roberto de Cruis (?), John de Clintoun, Rogero Thalmi et Galfrido filio Philippi, miltibus, Willielmo capellano comitis, Rogero de Kenley, Roberto de Capella, Simone de Drogheda et Endone de Lindeseya clericis et multis aliis."

Note in Usher's hand, "Vid. Placita aë 3æ Edv. II, fol. 82."

203. To Master Donat Okerulan, Dean of Derry.

f. 48 (47)*.

12 April, 1412. The Prior and friars preachers of Diria have complained to the archbishop, as principal conservator of the privileges of the Order in Ireland, that certain executors of wills have detained legacies that had been left to them. He commits to the above the determination of the cause.

Dated at Drogheda.
204. Grant of an indulgence of forty days to all "parochiani" of the
archbishop and others whose diocesans ratify the indulgence,
who contribute to the reparation of St. Patrick’s church at Dywleke (in title,
Dywlyke) in the diocese of Meath. f. 48 (47)^a.

The date is suggested by the place of the document in the Register.

205. Commission to Sir N. Nogill, chaplain of the parish of St. Nicholas
of Felda, to raise a subsidy in the deanery of Droghda.

The subsidy—of 8 mks. 11s. 11d.—had been granted by the clergy of the
diocese of Armagh, at a royal council held at Droghda on the Thursday after
the Purification of B. V. M., to Thomas le Botiller, Prior of the Hospital of
St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, deputy of Sir Thomas de Lancastre, seneschal
of England, lieutenant of Ireland, in the name of reward (regardi). It was
assessed, by assessors appointed by the clergy, at 11d. a mark according to the
ancient taxation now current, and 12d. on every carucate of land belonging
to the clergy or the free tenants of the same, and 3d. on every pound of
chattelers (catallariorum), and is to be collected from beneficed persons, free
tenants, chattelers, and gavellers of the clergy.

The date is inferred from the position of the document in the Register. It is confirmed, as
regards the month, by the date of the Council referred to, which is 3 x 9 February, or, supposing
the year to be 1412, 4 February.

206. Certificate of Orders of Sir Helias Bristow, of the diocese of Dublin.

States that in his metropolitical visitation of the diocese of Meath the
archbishop cited the above-named, and that he produced letters of Thomas
(Cranley), Archbishop of Dublin, and certain witnesses, proving that he was
promoted to the subdiaconate on ‘Sitientes’ Saturday before Passion Sunday,
8 March, 1409, in the parish church of the Naas, by John (Madock), Bishop of
Kildare, that he was ordained deacon on the vigil of Easter, 22 March,
1409, in the parish church of Novan, by Robert (Montayne), Bishop of
Meath, and that the order of the presbyterate was conferred upon him on the
Saturday in Pentecost week, 10 May, 1409, in Kildare Cathedral, by
John (Madock), Bishop of Kildare, in all cases on letters dimissory. The
archbishop gave sentence (quoted) accordingly.

Dated at Athboy.

The year of the ordinations is incorrectly stated. All the dates suit 1410.

207. Citation for a metropolitical visitation of the deanery of Slayn in the
diocese of Meath.

The archbishop having begun his visitation on 14 March in St. Patrick’s
Church, Trym, commands the dean and apparitors of Trym (crossed out:
[20^x])
above the line, in some hand, Slayn Loïx Syddan, the last two names being crossed out) to cite the rectors, vicars, and chaplains in the station (above line, in some hand, or deanery) of Syddan to appear in St. David's Church, Syddan, on [blank in MS.] May.

The year is fixed by comparison with no. 187, the month by the text of the citation.

. 208. Letter of excommunication and interdict addressed to the rectors May × June, 1412. of Clonard, Castellrykard, and Cloynlegh, in the diocese of Meath. f. 49 (48)*.

The archbishop, then holding his metropolitical visitation of Meath, states that Dalwalgh (also written Dalwagh) Oeagaun, publicly called the horse-stealer (furem caballorum), and his accomplices stole seven pigs from the archbishop's tenant at Balithogir, thus incurring sentence of greater excommunication by the provincial constitutions of Armagh and the synodal constitutions of Meath, and enjoins the above-named to admonish Dalwalgh to restore the said eight [sic] pigs within eight days, and Raymond Leynagh Bremaia to compel him, as his subject and familiar, so to do. If this admonition proves ineffectual, they are to denounce as excommunicate Dalwalgh and his accomplices (together with their instigators (auctores), &c.), and Raymond, their lord and master, and those who ratify (ratihabentes) their evil deeds, at mass on Sundays and festivals, until they have merited absolution. If they prove obdurate, they are to be admonished to restore the pigs within twelve days or make reasonable composition for the same; and if they fail to do so, they and the places where they sojourn are to be placed under interdict.

The date given above is suggested by the position of the document in the Register.

209. Citation of the Abbot of St. Mary's, Novan, O.S.A., to a visitation on June (?), 1412. 6 July. f. 50 (49).

The archbishop is visiting the diocese of Meath.

This citation certainly belongs to the visitation of 1412. It must have been issued not long before 6 July in that year.

210. Letter of excommunication and interdict addressed to the Dean and 30 August, 1413. Chapter of Dromore, Master Thomas Omostead, Archdeacon of Dromore, Magnellus Mcgylmor, vicar of Achdyryg, and the other secular clergy of the diocese. f. 50 (49)*.

States that Odo Mcgynassa (in title Mcganassa), captain of his nation, and superior person in the lordship of Oveagh, had made a statute that any clerk going to the archbishop's court for the despatch of business should pay to Odo five marks in money or its equivalent in kind (in pecunia vel estimatione), and that under this statute he had despoiled John Mcbruyn, clerk, of two cows, Sir Donald Mcfourar of four, and Patrick McDonegan of two. The
above are enjoined to admonish Odo to renounce the statute and to restore the goods within eight days. If the admonition proves ineffectual, they are to denounce him as excommunicate at mass on Sundays and festivals and to place him and his lands and the places where he may sojourn under interdict.

Dated in the manor of Dromeskyn.

211. Presentation by Sir John Bellewe (in title Bedlew), knight, lord of

4 January, 1414. Bellewestown, diocese of Meath, and of the second (alterius) portion of the villa of Dundalke, diocese of Armagh, to whom the presentation belongs for this turn, of Sir Patrick Oweyn, chaplain, to the vicarage of St. Nicholas, Dundalk, vacant by the long-continued (diutinam) occupation by Master John Taylour of two incompatible benefices. f. 50 (49) .

Form as no. 113.

212. Citation directed to William Yong, Archdeacon of Meath.

27 June, 1412. f. 51 (50).

States that in virtue of a composition between the Archbishop and Chapter of Armagh, and the Bishop of Meath, the Archdeacons of Meath and Kenlys, and the religious and clergy of Meath (no. 215), Robert (Montayne), late Bishop of Meath, and the archdeacons, religious, and clergy of the diocese were bound to pay £40 sterling, English, [within three months] of 14 March, the day on which the present metropolitical visitation begun in St. Patrick’s Church, Trym, in the name of procurations, and that this sum has not been paid. The archbishop admonishes Yong and commands him to admonish the Archdeacon of Kenlys and the clergy of his own archdeaconry to pay the amount thereof due by them within twelve days; and if the monition is ineffective, he suspends him and places under sentence of greater excommunication the several persons (singulas singulares personas) of the religious and clergy of his archdeaconry as a chapter, corporation (universitatem) or college. He further cites Yong and commands him to cite those just mentioned to appear before him or his commissaries in St. Mary’s Church on the Meath side of Droghda on 11 July.

Dated at D[roghda].

213. Certificate that the foregoing letter was handed to Sir John Dermot,

27 June, 1412. rector of St. Columba’s, Clonmore, [messenger] of the archbishop, in [his] dwelling-house [outside] the walls of the villa of Droghda on the Meath side, for delivery to William Yong, Archdeacon of Meath, and another of like tenor for delivery to the Archdeacon of Kenlis. f. 51 (50) .

214. Certificate of Orders of Sir Simon Somysede of the diocese of Meath,

June (?), 1412. priest. f. 51 (50) .

The above, being cited during the archbishop’s metropolitical visitation of
Meath, proved that he had been promoted to the subdiaconate on the Saturday after Pentecost, 6 June, 1411, in the chapel of the manor at Talagh, ordained deacon on Ember Saturday, 19 September, 1411, in the chapel of the manor at Fynglas, both by Thomas (Cranley), Archbishop of Dublin, on letters dimissory, and advanced to the order of the presbytery on Ember Saturday, 19 December, 1411, in St. Columba’s Church, Kenlys, by the late Robert (Montayne), Bishop of Meath. The archbishop gave sentence (quoted) accordingly.

Breaks off at the end of the page.

This is probably to be dated before 27 June, 1412, when the ordinary business of the visitation seems to have been finished (no. 212).


States that a composition was unanimously agreed to between Richard (FitzRalph), Archbishop, and the Dean and Chapter of Armagh, and the above in the matter of visitations, to the following effect:—That the archbishop and his successors shall freely visit the diocese of Meath, on condition that they shall receive as procurations £80 and no more, of which 60 marks shall be paid on the day on which the archbishop enters the diocese for the purpose of visitation—three months’ notice of the visitation having been given to the bishop or his vicar-general or other deputy and the clergy of the diocese—and the other 60 marks within three months thereafter. And when, observing the Roman form of constitution put forth by Pope Innocent IV, the archbishop visits the diocese after the lapse of three years from the beginning of his preceding visitation, procurations shall be paid as above. But if he visits after two years, only 80 marks of silver shall be paid; and if after one year, 40 marks: in either case in two portions as above. If the archbishop visits contrary to this agreement, he may lawfully be resisted. If his legitimate right of visitation be resisted, or the above procurations be not paid, he may proceed against the persons so offending by ecclesiastical censures, even after the end of his visitation, either within the diocese of Meath or in any part of the diocese of Armagh among the English. The parties, at their common charges, will procure confirmation of this composition from the Pope. The Bishop of Meath caused these letters to be written by Master William de Tadelowe (? Cadelowe), clerk, notary public, and they were sealed by the bishop, the archdeacons, and the clergy.

Dated “in our congregation in the parish of Lechercor near Trym.”

Ends: “Presentibus reverendis et discretis viris magistris Thoma de Melton inuis ciuilis professore rectore ecclesie parochialis de Trym officiali

States that although Robert (Montayne), late Bishop of Meath, the Archdeacons of Meath and Kenlys (also written Kenlis), and the religious and clergy of Meath were bound under the composition (no. 215) to pay £40 sterling within three months of 14 March, 1412 (as in no. 212), a great part of this sum has not been paid and is refused. The above is therefore enjoined to admonish the archdeacons, religious, and clergy of the diocese to pay it within 14 days. In the event of the admonition being ineffective the archdeacons, &c., "who claim that they constitute (faecere) a chapter, corporation (universitas), or college in the church of Meath," are placed under interdict, and the several persons from whom the procurations are due under greater excommunication. Rath is to cite the archdeacons, &c., to appear before the archbishop or his commissaries in St. Nicholas's Church, Dundalk, on 15 September. He is also to publish the archbishop's monitions and censures in public and more noted places of the diocese.

Dated at the manor at Termonfeghyn.

217. Refutatory apostles addressed to Pope John (XXIII). f. 53 (52)

August × September, 1412. State that Sir Robert Deysetyr, rector of Kyllagh, diocese of Meath, appealed from certain charges brought against him by Henry Sceriaunt, clerk, to the Apostolic See, but directly and 'tutorie' to the court of Armagh; that the archbishop thereupon, according to custom, inhibited the latter from attempting anything to the prejudice of Deyseter, while the case was still unheard; that Sceriaunt appealed against the inhibition, and that the appeal being frivolous the archbishop does not forward (non diffendo) it.

The date is suggested by the position of the document in the Register.

218. Names of persons ordained by Philip (Nangle), Bishop of Clon-September, 1412. macnoise (Cluannen.), by command of the archbishop, in St. Nicholas's Church, Dundalk, on Ember Saturday before the festival of St. Michael.

Acolytes—John Payn, brother of St. Mary de Urso, Nicholas Heyn, canon of St. Mary's, Novan, William, clerk of the diocese of Armagh, Robert Duff, of the diocese of Meath.
Sub-deacons—Laurence Nagan of the diocese of Armagh, Richard Boriam of the diocese of Meath.


Sealed by the archbishop and the dean and chapter. Dated at Drogheda.
The year is also described as the thirtieth of the consecration of Colton.

220. Citation directed to Adam del Naase, Archdeacon of Kenlis. 24 November, 1412.

In almost identical terms with no. 212. But the period allowed for payment is 15 days, the archdeacon is not suspended, and the body of the clergy is laid under interdict as well as excommunication. The citation is for St. Mary's Church, Carlingford, 9 December.

Dated in the manor of Dromeskyn.

221. To William Yong, Archdeacon of Meath, and Master Richard Rath, 18 January, 1413. rector of St. Mary's, Rathfegh, diocese of Meath, concerning the procurations of the diocese of Meath. f. 54 (53)°.

States that in virtue, &c. (as in no. 212), but that some beneficed persons named in an annexed schedule, in spite of the excommunications published by Rath, the principal collector of the procurations, still refuse to pay them. Hence Rath has prayed that the sentences of excommunication should be strengthened (agraware). The archbishop accordingly commands the above to cause them to be denounced as excommunicate in noted (insignia) places and parish churches in the deaneries of Molynger, Clonard, Loë, Athmuryhr, Trym, and Scryne, till they merit the benefit of absolution.


Preamble as no. 212. The archbishop admonishes the archdeacons and commands them to admonish the religious and clergy of the diocese of Meath to pay what is due within 8 days. The results of disregard of the admonition are to be as in no. 216.

Dated at Athboy.

After the date is a postscript apparently intended for the Archdeacon of Meath only, citing him, and directing him to cite the religious and clergy of
his archdeaconry to appear before the archbishop or his commissaries in St. Michael's Church, Derver, on 6 April.

A note adds that a similar citation was issued to the Archdeacon of Kenlys.

223. List of persons ordained by Philip (Nangle), Bishop of Clonmacnoise

18 March, 1413. (Cluanen.), by mandate from the archbishop, in St. [Mary's] Church, Athirde.

Acolytes—Walter Obewlan, William Fynter, John Ruer, all of the diocese of Armagh, Adam Gower, monk, Turlough McKay, of the diocese of Armagh.

Subdeacons—John Sawage, Geoffrey Palmer, Thomas Warynge, and John Warynge, monks, Robert Duff, of the diocese of Meath.

Deacons—Henry Rede, diocese of Meath (has title for all orders), Nicholas Heyn, canon of Novan, Charles Omoloyin, Avelanus Omolachelyn, and John Omoloyin, of the diocese of Clonmacnoise, Brother John Payn.

Priests—Sir William Awell, monk, Sir John Crystor, diocese of Dublin (has title and letters dimissory for all orders), Richard Doryan, of the diocese of Meath, Laurence Nagan, of the diocese of Armagh, John Jordam, of the diocese of Meath (the last three have titles for all orders).

224. List of persons ordained by the same, by command of the
17 April, 1413. archbishop, on 'Sitientes' Saturday in St. Peter's Church, Drogheda.


Deacons—John Sawage and Thomas and John Warynge, monks of Melifont, Robert Duff, diocese of Meath.

Priests—Charles and John Omulloyin, diocese of Clonmacnoise, Henry Rede, diocese of Meath, John Whylle, minorite, John Payn (in another hand is added de Urso).

The date is incorrect. The scribe began to write 'April,' changed his mind and wrote 'March,' then crossed that word out and wrote 'April.' But 'Sitientes' Saturday (the Saturday after the fourth Sunday in Lent) cannot fall so late as 17 April. The true date is probably 17 March, 'Sitientes' Saturday, 1414 (1413 O.S.). This ordination seems, from a comparison of the names, to have taken place not long after that recorded in no. 223.
225. Commission to Sir John Dermot, rector of Cloynmo[r], to absolve
17 April, 1413. from excommunication Adam del Naas, Archdeacon of Kenlys, and relax the interdict against him for delay in the payment of procurations (as in no. 216); and to the latter to do the same for the clergy of his archdeaconry. f. 57 (62).


Dated in the manor of Termonfeghy. Form as no. 8.

227. Presentation referred to in no. 226. f. 57 (62).

17 May, 1413. Dated at Kilmaynan. Form as in no. 113, with some modifications.¹

228. To Philip (Nangle), Bishop of Clonmacnoise (Chuanen.), and the 24 May, 1413. chapter and other clergy of the diocese of Kilmore (Triburnen.) f. 57 (62).

States that inquiry as to certain charges made against the Bishop of Kilmore was lately committed to the above bishop and the Bishop of Achonry (Akaden,) by the Apostolic See at the instance of Patrick Osyredan, clerk of the diocese of Kilmore, who made many accusations against him at the Apostolic See; and that in the proceedings before Nangle, the latter unjustly (as it is said) made diverse charges against him, and though frequently requested to recall them did not do so. Hence the Bishop of Kilmore appealed directly to the court of Rome, and "tuitorie" to the court of Armagh. Accordingly the archbishop, according to the custom of the church of Armagh, inhibits the above from doing anything to the prejudice of the appeal while it is still unheard.


States that the above has visited Rome and the holy places and resorts of pilgrims (peregrinationes) there five times, and other places; begs for him a favourable reception and safe conduct on his present pilgrimage; and grants an indulgence of forty days to all who assist him with their goods, both the archbishop's "parochiani" and others whose diocesans ratify the indulgence.

The name of the writer is omitted, but the description of the year as the tenth of his consecration implies that he was a bishop, and suits Fleming.

¹ For "cum omni . . . devotis," we have "reverentia debita cum honore"; and "cum omnibus . . . universis" is omitted.
230. Letter of the archbishop, engaged in the metropolitical visitation of
End of March, 1412. the diocese of Meath, to the secular clergy of the
deanery of Rathowth.

A report having been made to the archbishop that through the withdrawal
of the altarage of the villas of Curraghestoun, Justhestoun, Babestoun,
Curraghestoun, Balmacarnean and Distoun, Beutoun, Dardistoun, Raystoun,
Prestoun, Swynesden, Belgrew, Feypowestoun, Nottestoun, and Belandy and
the tithes of corn and hay of the villas of Belgrew, Balmacarnean, and of 12
acres of the land commonly called Keldraghfeld, anciently assigned to the
support of the parochial chaplain ministering in the chapel of Kylbryd, and the
consequent want of a chaplain, divers of the inhabitants of those villas died
without the sacraments—notwithstanding the ordinance of Archbishop John
(Colton) in his metropolitical visitation that, on account of the distance from
the mother church of Dunboyng, and the dangers of floods, the parish priest
in the said chapel [should have] the altarage and tithes of corn . . .

Incomplete.

The position of this letter in the Register suggests a date in October or November, 1413. But
there was no metropolitical visitation of Meath in that year. It must therefore be placed in the
visitation which began at Trim 14 March, 1412 (no. 187). In the visitation which began at Trim
on 11 March, 1409, Ratoath was visited on 21 March (nos. 85, 106). Hence it may be concluded
that the present letter is of date about 24 March, 1412.

231. Institution by the archbishop, guardian of the spirituality and
21 November, 1413. spiritual jurisdiction of the church of Down, sede vacante,
of Sir Richard Canlan, chaplain of the diocese of Meath, presented by the
patron, to the rectory of St. Nicholas, Ardtuele, vacant by the death of
Sir Thomas Hunt.

Dated at Dundalk. Form as in no. 8.

232. Mandate to Master W. Pyrroun, Archdeacon of Armagh, to induct to
November, 1413 x January, 1414. the vicarage of Drumcarr Sir John Whyt
(otherwhere Why), priest, presented by the Abbot and Convent of St. Mary,
Dublin, of the Cistercian order, on the death of Sir W. Galwey. f. 58 (63).

The date is inferred from the position of the document in the Register.

233. Mandate to Master W(illiam) P(yrroun), Archdeacon of Armagh,
29 January, 1414. to make inquiry, as in no. 84, as to the vicarage of St. Feghin's, Ternoufeghy, to which John Preen has been presented by
John Lyde, Prior, and the Convent of St. Mary's, Louth, on the death of Sir
John Trymlet. f. 58 (63)*.

234. Certificate that Sir John Cristofor, of the diocese of Dublin, was
21 December, 1412. ordained deacon on Ember Saturday, 20 December, 1412,
in St. Ronan's Church, Dromeskyn, on letters dimissory. f. 58 (63)*.

Dated in the manor of Dromeskyn.

[21*]
235. Certificate of Philip (Nangle), Bishop of Clonmacnoise (Chuanen.),
March, 1413. that by authority of the archbishop he conferred the order of
priesthood on the same on Ember Saturday, 18 March, 1413, in St. Mary’s
Church, Athirde, on letters dimissory.

Sealed with the archbishop’s seal and attested by him.

Mutilated at end.

236. Letter to the Bishop of Meath.  
January, 1414. States that the archbishop had appointed Robert Wolff his
proctor for collecting alms throughout the province for the repair of
the metropolitan church, which had been maliciously burnt; and begs admission
for him into the diocese of Meath.

The document began on a preceding leaf, now lost.

The place of the document in the Register (see nos. 233, 238) suggests the date given above.

237. Agreement made in the king’s court at Drogheda in the time of
4 June, 1242. Maurice, son of Gerard, justiciary, before Walray de Wallisey,
Robert de Banner, and Michael de Kennenyl, itinerant justices, between
Archbishop Albert and Robert Tele, tenant of three carucates of land and
ten marks rent in Kyklochyr and in Mayne Baly Maccanter; which the
archbishop claimed as the right and free alms of the Church, because Robert,
in the presence and with the consent of his wife Beatrice, had granted it to
him as such, in return for two carucates in Kyklochyr, which Robert formerly
had by grant of Archbishop Donat (O’Fihidubra), together with a landing-
stage in the fishery and the profits thereof (portu in piscatur et bonis inde
provenientibus), saving for the archbishop the profits (commodis) of (de) his
men in his land of Kyklochyr which he retains in his own hand, the fishers
also remaining in the landing stage and fishery and (taking ?) half the profits
(meditatam tocius commodi provenientis) from outsiders fishing there.

f. 59 (64).

The archbishop concedes to Tele pasture for at least 10 cows and 100 sheep in
the land which he retains, at an annual rent of 1d. for each cow or 10 sheep,
payable 1 August. Tele is to have the two carucates—which, if he has no issue
of Beatrice, are to pass on his death to her for her life, and on her death to
revert to his heirs—at a rent of 21bs. of wax or 12d. payable at Easter.

238. Mandate to [the Archdeacon] of Armagh to induct John Preyn, clerk,
31 January, 1414. presented by the Prior and Convent of St. Mary’s, Louth,
into the vicarage of St. Feghin, Termonfeghin.

Dated in the manor of Dromeskyn.

f. 59 (64)*.

239. Admission of the same to the same vicarage.  
31 January, 1414. The presentation is said to have belonged to the prior and
convent for this turn.

Dated at the same place.
240. Certificate of excommunication (according to the title addressed to the 4 November, 1413. king's court).

Notifies that in the course of his metropolitical visitation of the diocese of Meath in 1410 the archbishop had sentenced William Balf, burgess of Athboy, to greater excommunication for contumacy in a cause concerning usury promoted by John Madok, burgess of Drogheda, and that he has remained obdurate for more than four years. He desires the addressees to act accordingly.

The year of the visitation seems to have been 1409, not 1410, as written in the Register. There was no metropolitical visitation of Meath in the latter year; and the latter part of the document implies that the visitation was proceeding more than four years before November, 1413.

241. Dispensation for marriage within the prohibited degrees. f. 60 (56).

1415 (?). States that the archbishop had received a letter (quoted) from Peter (Gerard), Bishop of Tusculum, presented to him by Barnabas Gernon of Gernonestoun, sealed with an oblong pendant seal, "ad similitudinem sculpture," representing a bishop sitting in a chair, of red wax on white wax, in the manner of the Roman court, in which Peter, who, together with Antony (de Cajetanis), Bishop of Porto, had charge of the Pope's penitentiary, by special vivae voce command of the Pope, gave him authority to grant dispensation to four men and four women of his city and diocese to marry within the fourth degree of kindred or affinity. The letter was dated at Bononia 12 September, 1410. Accordingly the archbishop, as sole delegate or executor of the Apostolic See, grants such dispensation to Gernon and Alice de Werdon, related in the fourth and fourth degree.

Incomplete.

The date given above is suggested by those of nos. 242 ff.

242. Institution of Sir John Whyte, priest, rector of Drakestoun, diocese of Meath, presented by Adam Elmeley, proctor in Ireland of the Prior and Convent of Lantonia Prima, diocese of St. David's (Menneven.), Wales, to the vicarage of St. Peter's, Drogheda, vacant by the resignation of Sir Nicholas Tempset for the purpose of exchange with Whyte. f. 60 (56)*.

Dated in the manor of Dromeskyn.

A note states that a mandate for induction was issued to the Archdeacon of Armagh.

243. Certificate by Edward (Dauntesey), Bishop of Meath, of the citation 4 July, 1415. to a metropolitical visitation. f. 61 (55).

States that he had received the archbishop's letter dated in the manor of Dromeskyn, 23 March (quoted: form as no. 85) for the holding of his visitation of the diocese of Meath, beginning at St. Patrick's Church, Trym, on 4 July, and that he acted accordingly.
Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy.

244. Letter of excommunication and interdict to the prior and collidei of 25 July, 1415. the Church of Armagh. f. 62 (57).

They are ordered to admonish by name Masters David and Dionysius Oculean to pay the rents due to the archbishop for the lands of Oculean, within 8 days. If the admonition is ineffectual, they are to excommunicate them by name; and if they continue obdurate under the excommunication for eight days, they shall interdict the places in which they sojourn.

245. Letter of sequestration, to Sir W., vicar of Keppok. July × September, 1415. Since the archbishop has sequestrated the tithes of corn and hay on account of defects in the chancel of the church, for which the rector is responsible (ex parte rectoris), the above is commanded to admonish the faithful, on pain of greater excommunication, not to dispose of such tithes without the archbishop's special licence.

The date is inferred from those of nos. 244, 247.


Okerwyll having appeared before the archbishop in his metropolitical visitation of Meath, and having exhibited apostolic letters and processes following thereon, the archbishop pronounces him true rector.

The date is given as A.D. 1415 and the 12th year of the archbishop's consecration. It therefore lies between 1 May, 1415, and 24 March, 1416. Since the visitation began 4 July (no. 243), it must be subsequent to that day. Killallon was in the deanery of Fore (Ussher, Works i, p. cxvii), which would probably be visited about two months after the commencement of the visitation (see nos. 85, 106, 118, 207, 212), i.e., about the beginning of September. This falls in with the place of the document in the Register.


The instrument of resignation (quoted) was read in the cemetery of St. Peter's church, Rathedrumnew, before John Blyssot, and Nanny appointed Nicholas Alysaunder, chaplain, rector of Dunbeyng, John Nottyngham, literate, and William Cok, literate, his proctors.


States that the archbishop on Ember Saturday, 21 December, 1414, promoted him to the order of priesthood in the chapel of the manor of Dromesky.

The date of the ordination is incorrect. December 21 was Friday in 1414.
249. Presentation by Thomas le Boteler, Prior of St. John of Jerusalem in 5 October, 1415. Ireland, of Sir Robert Sweteman, chaplain, to the vicarage of SS. Brethanus and Brethanus, Dunler, vacant by the resignation of Sir Thomas Nanny.

Form as in no. 113, with variations similar to those in no. 227.

250. Letter to a prelate, unnamed, urging him to deal less harshly with 30 October, [1415]. his flock.

Dated at Athboy.

From the dates of the preceding documents it may be inferred that the year was 1415. Fleming died long before October, 1416 (see note on no. 254).

251. Appointment of Master John Logan, rector of Derver, and Richard April (?), 1416. Whyte, the archbishop's marshal, as his proctors at a royal council to be held at the Naas on the Monday before the feast (19 May ?) of St. Dunstan.

The place of the document in the Register marks the date as between November, 1415, and June, 1416 (see nos. 250, 253-255); and it was certainly earlier, but not much earlier, than 19 May, if the deposition of St. Dunstan is the feast referred to. Thus the date is determined approximately.

252. Application to King Henry to grant to the convent of the monastery c. May, 1416. of St. Peter and St. Paul, Knoe, near Loueth, O.S.A., and those to whom the right of election belongs, licence to elect an abbot, the last abbot having been deprived.

The date is inferred from the place of the document in the Register.


States that in virtue of the composition (no. 215) the bishop, archdeacons, &c., were bound, &c. (as in no. 212, the date being changed to 4 July). The archbishop therefore admonishes the bishop, and commands him to admonish the archdeacons, &c., to pay the amount still unpaid within 15 days. Otherwise he cites him and commands him to cite them to appear before him at St. Peter's Church, Droghda, on the Thursday after the feast (29 June) of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Breaks off at the end of the page.

This obviously refers to the visitation of 4 July, 1415 (no. 243). It is therefore later than September, 1415; and it was probably written in or very shortly before June. June, 1417 is certainly too late. Hence the date is fixed as above.

254. Appointment of [blank in MS.] as proctors for the Dean and Chapter c. 1 July, 1416. of Armagh, guardians of the spirituality and spiritual jurisdiction of the archbishopric, sede vacante.
The proctors are to hold the rectory of St. James's Church, Athboy, in the diocese of Meath, annexed to the archbishop's mensa.

Incomplete.

The date must be later than 22 June, 1416 (see no. 255). But if we may accept Ware's statement (supported by Swayne ii. 165), that Archbishop Fleming died in June (Ware, i. 85), it may be within a week or two of that day.

255. Acquittance to the bailiff and community of the villa of Dundalk in 20 June, 1409. the county of Louth. f. 64 (59).r.

States that the archbishop has received from Richard Chepman, bailiff, and the community of the villa, on oath, a final account of the customs (consuetudinis et custunmis) of saleable articles sent into or out of Dundalk, from the Tuesday after Pentecost (5 June), 1408, which were faithfully expended on the fortification, aid, and pavement of the town and the walls (clausuram murorum).

A note adds "a portion of another, and, as I esteem, a better form." It is a variant of one clause of the acquittance, which does not alter the meaning.

256. Collation during the metropolitical visitation of Ardagh (Ardakaden.), 22 June, 1416. of the vicarage of the Church of St. Fregius, Cloyne, in that diocese, vacant by the death of Sir Andrew Mckeichan, to John Mckeichan, clerk.

Form as no. 8. Dated in the manor at Termefeghyn.

A note states that on the same day a mandate for induction was issued to the archdeacon, Master Maurice Mcgillananyd.

257. The first few words of a grant. f. 64 (59).r.

258. Grant by Archbishop Milo (Sweteman) with consent as in no. 22, 21 November, 1365. to William and Arthur Mcbruyyn, sons of Master Arthur Mcbruyyn, of certain lands in the archbishop's holding of Kilmor (in title Kilmoir; also written Kellmor) now held by the latter, for their lives, after the death of their father.

The lands are Teachrana, Drumuntm'firch, Drumannuchroilchi, Eochailllingne, Druimlosti, Burinn, Olnulechara, Meelortain, Tannach, Crayummela, Druimarta, Callineathasaich, Sechis, Bernathirim, Cloinieahain (?) Earthinbuyth, Drumann, Clachannagobar, Edan ganla, Kran, Lisndonagan, Cullocharachi, Crokcait, Druimnasuth on the south side. They are to be held—with full right of herenaghv (herenacia) in the entire holding of the church of Kylmor—as long as the grantees are pleasing, &c. (as in no. 22). The annual rent is to be 1 mark 8d., payable 1 May and 1 November.

Sealed by the archbishop and the chapter. Dated at Down.

Printed in Ussher, Works, xi. 436. Translated in King, p. 37.

259. Certificate that in the dwelling-house of the certifier (not named) at 3 June, 1460. Drogda Schagly Carnele espoused (affidavit) Johanna Rochfort. f. 65 (61).r.

260. Letter of Edmund de Mortuuo Mari, Earl of March and Ultonia, Lord 14 January, 1419. of Wygemere, Clare, and Trym, to the treasurer and chamberlain of the exchequer of his liberty of Meath. f. 66 (60).

States that Archbishop John (Swayne) made supplication that he and his predecessors from time immemorial had had an annual rent of £8 16s. 7½d., payable 1 November and 1 May, out of the manor of Trym, for the site of the castle and villa of Trym, as appears from a record there, of which he was peacefully seised on 1 November, 1413, but that since then it has not been paid. The Earl, with the assent of his kinsman (consanguinei) Thomas Talbot, knight, seneschal of the above-named liberty, and of his council in the same, commands that arrears of the rent be paid to the archbishop and that in future it be paid at the proper terms.

Dated at Trym.

Note: "Per peticionem per ipsum senescalum et consilium in dorso et priuato sigillo suo consignatum. Duppl."

261. Letter to E(dward Dauntesey), Bishop of Meath, and his clergy [ . . ] June, 1416. f. 66 (60)*.

States that the archbishop had received an appeal of Sir John Gynga, rector of the church of Nova Villa of Fertullach in the diocese of Meath, to the Roman court, but "tutorie" to the court of Armagh, stating that John Omyagi, in virtue of a bull fraudulently obtained, was disturbing him in the possession of the rectory. In accordance with ancient and laudable custom the archbishop inhibits all persons from disturbing Gynga while the appeal is pending in the Roman court. And he admonishes Fergal M'goighgan, captain of his nation, Odo Flavus M'goighgan, Cornelius son of Bernard M'goighgan, Macrobius Oboechan, Constantine the younger (juniorem) M'kegan, and all other parishioners, under penalty of greater excommunication, to answer to Gynga for the fruits, rents, oblations, and issues of the rectory, and to obey and be attendant to him in all things lawful and honest, while the appeal is pending.

There are many erasures and alterations in this document, which is apparently a draft.

262. Notarial instrument. f. 67 (65).

19 January or February, 1454. Sets out that in the residence of the notary at Drogheda: John M'bryn, Cistercian Abbot of Viride Lignum, diocese of Dromore, then engaged in suing before Archbishop John (Mey) for letters of indulgence in the matter of charitable aids for his monastery, which had been accidentally burnt— inquiry having been made concerning a sentence
passed by him (de sui sententia quam tulerat), according to report, as 
executor, in favour of Sir Patrick Okelly or Okynegan against Sir Henry 
Offerchan, rector of Myntereny or Tamlaghtlege, in virtue (vigore) of a 
certain grant of possession (conquestus) obtained by the former, but in 
such a way as to render it invalid (licet nulliter et sinistre), for the removal 
of the latter from his rectory—denied on oath that he had ever in the cause 
of such grant (conquestus) passed (protulisse) any sentence, or intended to 
pass (preferre) any, since he did not think any (sentience) ought to be passed 
in such matters (cum non vult esse in talibus proferend') except with the 
express counsel and assent of the primate. He desired a public instrument 
to be made.

Ends: "Presentibus reverendis et discretis viris magistro Jacobo Leche 
ecclesie Armachane canonico ac Donato M&kelgen clerico Rathpotensi, Patricio 
Omurran carpentario," &c.

The date is given in three forms: (1) 19 [. . .] 1453, (2) the 7th [so Reeves: the number is 
now lost] year of Nicholas V, (3) the second indiction. The last holds good for the year 1454 (n.s.).
The second implies a date before 18 March, 1454. Hence from the first it is determined as 19 January, 
or 19 February, 1454.

263. Notarial instrument. f. 67 (65)\(^r\).

March, 1454 \times March, 1455. Sets out (i) that in the residence of the notary at 
Drogheda, Sir Donaldus M&bard, chaplain, who had lately lived with Henry 
Walshe of Knokkengarre, in Lacalia, dioece of Down, swore (1) that he had 
learned from Walshe and others that Isabella, Walshe's daughter, had animals 
of her own among those of her father, (2) that after Walshe's death, about six 
years before 1 May last, his animals were taken to the 'place' of the Prior of 
Down, and when mention was made of Isabella's animals among her father's, 
the prior said it pleased him that she should have them for her dowry (maritagio 
et commodo), (3) that the prior often threatened to sell out her father for a 
debt (sepius ex debito quod sibi debuit venditare), and that Walshe denied the 
debt: (ii) that William Stokys swore (1) that the animals Isabella had among 
her father's were "3 liliaghts, 1 bolet kowe, and 1 ox," (2) that he knew this 
from having had charge of them for a time, (3) that by permission of Isabella 
her father had them for his use (refrig[e]rium), (4) confirmed (2) of previous 
witness.

Ends: "Hiis presentibus discretis viris Patricio Zeman, Cristoforo appari-
tore ac Ricardo Tankard," &c.

The date is given as a.d. 14 [. . .], the 8th year of Pope Nicholas [V].

264. Letter of protection of Sigismund, King of the Romans, [King 
9 July, 1417. of Hungary], Dalmatia, Croatia, &c., for the Council of 
Constance. f. 68 (67).
All attending are to have full liberty and security, and all princes, vassals and subjects of the empire, and the citizens of Constance, are commanded to maintain their liberty, not only up to the election of the future pope, but for the whole time of the meeting of the council and the six months following it.

A note adds that by way of confirmation the letter is sealed by Frederick, Marquis of Brandenburg, arch-chancellor and elector of the Holy Roman Empire, Lewis Arnem (?) , William, Henry and John, counts palatine of the Rhine (Reni) and Dukes of [ . . . ] , princes of the Holy Roman Empire, also Lewis, Count of Octogen, Master of the Imperial Court, Gunther, Count of Swartzburgh, Judge of the same, the master of the citizens, and the consuls of Constance.

A note states that the foregoing safe-conduct was sealed with ten seals, and that by command of the king John de Strigonio, Provost and Vice-Chancellor, had similar safe-conducts prepared for the several nations with the same number of seals.

265. Notarial instrument.  f. 69 (68).

27 July, 1413. States that Peter (D'Ailly), cardinal [priest] of St. Grisogonus, commonly called the cardinal of Cambrai, being absent in remote parts, holds the church of Limoges in commendam by dispensation of the Apostolic See, and that Nicholas Viandi claims that it should be conferred on him by the Pope, with the consent of D'Ailly, the latter to have a pension therefrom for a fixed number of years. Accordingly an agreement was come to, in the presence of Master Theodoric de Crakenborch, notary of the court of the apostolic camera, between Peter de Tulhia, Canon of Narboune, writer of apostolic letters and notary of the apostolic camera, D'Ailly's proctor, on the one part, and Reginald de Carnoto, Dean of Beauvais, Master Michael Bonis (?), Treasurer of Nevers, Geoffrey Danby, Licentiate in Laws, Michael Maillard, almoner of the House of God at Bourges, and Peter Negrandi, canon of Evreux, friends of Viandi, on the other part, to the following effect: that the church of Limoges be conferred on Viandi by the Pope, and the benefices of Viandi—including (in illa: sic) his prebends at Rheims and Bourges—should be conferred on D'Ailly, with expectation (sub expectatione) of dignities, personatus, administrations, or offices of the same churches; that D'Ailly be granted an annual pension of 80 gold florins of the camera for six years, payable at the Roman curia, at Avignon, or at Paris, according to his pleasure; that in these letters shall be added penalties of excommunication, suspension, interdict and deprivation of the church of Limoges, and perpetual inhabilitation in regard to all benefices (should Viandi not pay the pension); that Viandi is [to lodge] security [for the fulfilment of this arrangement] in the bank of a merchant 'in the present city (?) '; that the
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first year's pension shall be paid immediately after the appointment of Viandi, to Guillermo [sic] (Fillastre) cardinal priest of St. Mark, the pensions for the other five years to be paid each in the first month of the year. That if Viandi, or others in his name, procure the collation of benefices to D'Ailly, the latter shall receive the value of those benefices 'in portatis,' if it amount (ascendat) to 100 florins, as payment (in defalcationem) of the pension in whole or in part.

For the observance of the foregoing Viandi is to oblige himself and his heirs and successors and the church of Limoges to the powers (viribus) of the courts of the apostolic camera, of the castle (castelletum) of Paris, of the little seal of Montpellier (Montispessulani), of the cabeolus (and) seneschal of Limoges, and to all ecclesiastical and secular courts. The bulls of the pension and the instrument of obligation are to be delivered to Fillastre before Viandi gets possession, and to be retained by him in the Roman curia. Reginald de Carnoto and the other friends of Viandi named above have similarly obliged themselves, their heirs and successors and their goods, to the courts just mentioned.

Incomplete, breaking off at the end of the last page of the Register.

For Peter D'Ailly, Nicholas Viandi, and the transaction here recorded, see Eubel i. 32, 166, 314. For William Fillastre, ibid. 32.

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1 Identification uncertain.
2 Carew, 193 (perambulation of Meath, 1596); "John Delahoyde of Bellandar." "Ballyantry" in Petty's map.
3 Carnanstown in Petty's map.
4 In 1630 Oliver Lord Grandison asked "permission to change the site of the parish church of Taughnalty to another locality, to be called in future the church of Ballymore," Morrin, iii. 334.
5 Belandy could possibly be Beutoun, a townland in the parish of Kilbride. See, however, Swynedan.
6 Might be read Bentoun; but it is spelt Bewton in Inquis. Meath, Car. I, no. 3.
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1 A list of the possessions of Llanthony in Ireland (Fevna 1460) begins with the rectories of Dulec. Juliuston, Killarvan (called also Kilkervan, ibid. 3564), Colpe (which included 'Mornanton. alias Marynerton' 1: ibid. 1547), Moreburch, Stamollen, Clonallwey. A comparison of this list with no. 117, with the map before us, justifies us in identifying Marionstatement with Mornington, Kilkervan with Kilsharvan, and Nanny with Juliustown. This older name for Juliustown survives as that of the stream on which the town stands—the Nanny Water.
2 Morrin, iii, 322: "Kilcloney. alias Clonkerny."
3 Cp. Fevna 467.
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Kyllmadimok: see Kildemock.

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1 Founts, 1723; Priory of St. John, Ardee, leased with "half the rectorcy of Rosse, called Maghvrrosse in Inferny [i.e. Farney]."

2 Identification doubtful.

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1 See above, p. 178, note 1.
2 What place is intended is doubtful; but Fleming of Mortoun is associated with Whyt of Kilmoon as supervisor of tenants of the archbishop, apparently in Meath. Probably each came from the neighbourhood where he was to exercise his office. Cp. Sweteman, nos. 79, 157, 167, 169, and Index s.v. Moretown.
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1 See Fions, 6797. It was on the Meath side, outside the West Gate, and was called "de Urso," from its founder Ursus de Swenole (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1358, p. 26). 2 See Reeves, Anti., 312.
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1 Apparently = Talaght Kilbietragh (Ieaves, Antt., 300).
3 Identification uncertain.
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1 Identification doubtful.

2 Inquis., Meath, Car. I., n. 3: ‘Swynesdene juista Lewton.’ Lewton is probably the town of Baytown Park, par. and bar. of Dunboyne, close to which is Waynestown (in Petty’s map Waynestone). Baytown Park is not represented in Petty’s map. If, however, Bawton is identified with Baytown, a town in Kilmore parish, Swynesden must be regarded as a lost denomination.
ARMAGH, IRE. (ARCHDIOCESE)

A calendar of the register of Archbishop Fleming.