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RECORDS

OF THE

COUNTY BOROUGH

OF CARDIFF.







CARDIFF RECORDS

BEING MATERIALS FOR A HISTORY OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES.

EDITED BY

JOHN HOBSON MATTHEWS

ARCHIVIST TO THE CORPORATION OF CARDIFF

(Author of the "History of the Borough of Saint Ives, Cornwall.")



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PREPARED BY AUTHORITY OF THE CORPORATION,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

Cardiff, RECORDS COMMITTEE.

VOL. I.

CARDIFF: PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CORPORATION AND SOLD BY ELLIOT STOCK, 62, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON. 1898.

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MEMBERS OF THE RECORDS COMMITTEE.

INTRODUCTION.

AT a Meeting of the Council of the County Borough of Cardiff, held at the Town Hall, Cardiff, on Thursday 9 November 1893. it was moved by Mr. Councillor Edward Thomas (in pursuance of notice of motion previously given), and resolved:--" That this "Council deems it an imperative duty to direct a thorough and "exhaustive investigation into the statements and representations "of the South Wales Daily News on the subject of Cardiff Lands; "and, as a preliminary step, desires the Town Clerk to have "prepared with all convenient speed a précis of all charters, deeds "and documents in the custody of the Corporation relating to "Corporate Lands (excluding lands recently acquired for Water-"works and Improvement purposes), and of all references to "Corporate Lands or Leases thereof in ancient books and records, "as well as of all charters, deeds and documents the existence of "which may be ascertained by references in other charters, deeds "and documents but which are not now in the possession or "custody of the Corporation, and submit a print thereof to each "Member of this Council; and that a Special Committee be "appointed for the purpose of ventilating, inquiring into and con-"sidering the whole subject, and reporting to this Council thereon."

The following Members voted for the Resolution:—The Mayor (Mr. Councillor W. J. Trounce), Aldermen Jacobs, D. Jones, Sanders, and T. Rees; Councillors Ramsdale, Riches, F. J. Beavan, W. Lewis, Thomas, N. Rees, Jenkins, Andrews, White, Munn, Comley, Morgan, Crossman, John and Good—20. Neutral: Alderman D. Lewis.

It was further resolved that the following gentlemen be appointed a Special Committee for carrying out the above resolution: The Mayor; Aldermen Jacobs, D. Jones and Sanders; Councillors

Vaughan, E. Beavan, Ramsdale, Shackell, Riches, F. J. Beavan, Tucker, W. Lewis, Thomas, Jenkins, White, Munn, Morgan and Waring.

The Records Committee met for the first time on 22 November 1893, and elected a chairman in the person of Mr. Councillor Thomas, with Mr. Councillor F. J. Beavan as Deputy-Chairman.

The Committee on I December 1893 instructed the Town Clerk, Joseph Larke Wheatley, Esq., to prepare a list of all charters and ancient documents &c. in possession of the Corporation, and submit the same to the Sub-Committee then appointed, consisting of the Mayor, the Chairman, Alderman Sanders, Councillors White and Morgan.

At the same Meeting the Town Clerk read letters from Mr. John Hobson Matthews, Solicitor (author of the "History of Saint Ives, Lelant, Towednack and Zennor, Cornwall"), offering his services to this Committee; and the Mayor presented to the Corporation the Minute Book of the Town Commissioners of Cardiff, from 1815 to 1837, which he had obtained from a local gentleman.

On 2 February 1894, the Town Clerk submitted to the Records Sub-Committee a schedule prepared by him, of charters, ancient documents, books &c., in the possession of the Corporation. It was then resolved that an expert be engaged for the purpose of reading and carefully perusing every document, book &c., contained in the schedule submitted by the Town Clerk, and preparing a précis of all documents relating to Corporate Lands, as directed by the previous resolution of the Council, and carefully extracting all references which occur in such documents, books &c. in relation to the River Taff and the Corporation being the Conservators thereof. It was also further resolved that Mr. John Hobson Matthews, Solicitor, of Church Street, Cardiff, be appointed for the purpose of carrying out the above resolution, under the control of this Sub-Committee and the Town Clerk.

These proceedings were confirmed by the full Committee on 5 February 1894, and it was resolved: "That the Expert (Mr. J. "Hobson Matthews), be instructed to obtain all possible information "and to report to the Sub-Committee, with regard to the rights of "the Corporation in the foreshores of Cardiff."

The Archivist accordingly entered upon his duties on Thursday 15 February 1894, and at once commenced the examining, arranging and transcribing of the public records of the Municipality which are in the custody of the Town Clerk; and he subsequently spent several months in London for the purpose of copying documents relating to Cardiff at the Record Office and the British Museum.

The Archivist's researches resulted in the accumulation of a large number of ancient documents bearing upon the history of Cardiff, and the Committee felt that the interests of the cultured section of the public required that these interesting muniments should be preserved and rendered accessible by being printed and published. Mr. Matthews was therefore directed to prepare them for the press and to edit them with all care and discrimination.

The present volumes contain the published outcome of the labours of the Corporation Archivist, who, in the accompanying Editorial Preface, has submitted a statement of the system followed by him in preparing the Records for publication.

The illustrations have been arranged under the active superintendence of Mr. John Ballinger, the Cardiff Librarian. The head and tail pieces are reproduced from mediæval tiles found at Cardiff, and have been specially prepared for this work by Mr. John Ward, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., Curator of the Cardiff Museum.

The thanks of the Corporation are accorded to all who have assisted the Records Committee and their Archivist in the work of getting together the available material: To the Most Honourable the Marquess of Bute, K.T.; to Oliver H. Jones, Esq., of Fonmon Castle; and to Miss Talbot, of Margam Abbey, for their kindness in permitting the Archivist to utilise the muniments in their private possession. Also to T. Mansel Franklen, Esq., Clerk of the Peace for the County of Glamorgan, for permission to inspect the Quarter Sessions Records; to the Rev. Canon Thompson, D.D., Vicar of Cardiff; and the Rev. F. J. Beck, Vicar of Roath, for allowing their Parish Registers to be searched; to Clement Waldron, Esq., who allowed the ancient Wills in the Probate Registry at Llandaff to be examined; to C. F. Tolputt, Esq., Comptroller of Customs for the Port of Cardiff (whose recent decease the town has to lament), who placed the muniments in his office at the service of the Corporation; to C. B. Fowler, Esq., who placed at the disposal of the Records Committee his valuable architectural drawings of Saint John's church, which embellish the initial letters to each chapter; and to E. Salisbury, Esq., Official in charge of the Literary Search Room at the Public Record Office, who most kindly facilitated in various ways the Archivist's work in London. To these and many others, though not named here, the Committee tender hearty thanks for their valued assistance.

Joseph Ramsdale, Mayor.

Edward Thomas ("Cochfarf"), Chairman.

Ebenezer Beavan, Deputy-Chairman.

James Joseph Buist.

Alfred Good.

Charles Albert John Ward.

Frederick James Veall.

Members of the Records Committee of the Cardiff County Council.

JOSEPH LARKE WHEATLEY, Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Cardiff, 31 October, 1898.



EDITORIAL PREFACE.

On Thursday 15 February 1894, by appointment of the Mayor and Corporation of the County Borough of Cardiff, I commenced the work of examining, arranging and transcribing the Public Records of the Municipality; and the Corporation having, at an early stage of my researches, decided to publish the most interesting portion of their records, I was further entrusted with the duty of editing the same. The present volumes contain the published outcome of my labours; and, in laying them before the public, it is necessary to submit a statement of the system I have followed in preparing the Records for publication.

The historical manuscripts which bear upon the history of the town of Cardiff and its immediate neighbourhood are some of them in the custody of the Town Clerk, Joseph Larke Wheatley, Esq., in the strong-room of his office at the Town Hall; others are among the national collections preserved at the Record Office and the British Museum, in London; others are in private hands, being kept in the muniment-rooms of county families. The great majority of the documents are written either in Latin or English, but a few are in Norman-French and Welsh. Those which are written in any language but English, I have translated, and in no such case is the original printed in these volumes, with the exception of the Municipal Where documents have been printed in other languages than English, in authoritative publications like the Rolls Series, but no translations of the same have hitherto appeared, I have made translations and included them in this collection. This is almost the only case in which printed books have been drawn upon for In every instance my translations have been prepared material. with special care to secure accuracy, with which aim I have kept strictly to the phraseology of the originals, often at the sacrifice of literary elegance. The Latin of the Charters has been expanded,

for no useful purpose seemed to be served by a reproduction of their highly technical abbreviations and contractions. In transcribing old English records, however, I have thought it best to retain all their peculiarities of spelling. Some regret will perhaps be felt by specialists, that the documents have not in every case been published in the original languages. It will be seen, however, that such originals would have had to be accompanied by translations, if this work was to be rendered acceptable and serviceable to the general public, and that this would have extended the present publication to a bulk involving a very great expenditure of the ratepayers' A similar answer must be given to any persons who may wish that this work had embraced every document relating to Cardiff which possesses any historical or antiquarian interest. It is true that there exists, at the Town Hall and elsewhere, a mass of unpublished matter, of greater or lesser degrees of importance, the printing whereof would make another set of volumes of even greater bulk than the present series. But it was felt that a line had better be drawn at those records which possess serious historical value or special literary interest, or which might be taken as representative of their respective classes.

Prolixity and irrelevance have been guarded against as much as possible. Thus, where a long document contains only a brief reference to Cardiff, the capital title and sectional heading only are here given above the local reference, which is immediately followed by the conclusion and signatures &c. of the original.

It has not been thought advisable to exclude references to some places but little remote from the environs of Cardiff, especially when such references bear directly upon the history of the Lordship of Glamorgan and Morganwg, of which Cardiff was the administrative capital and seat of government. Although the original Borough of Cardiff is the focus upon which the material in these pages centres, the same extends more or less to the district comprising all the following parishes outside the town:—Caerau, Canton, Cogan, Ely, Lavernock, Leckwith, Lisvane, Llandaff, Llandough, Llanedern, Llanishen, Penarth, Pentyrch, Radyr, Roath, Rumney, Saint Fagan's and Whitchurch.

The correct spelling of place-names in my own text has been a subject of serious concern. It was difficult to decide how far

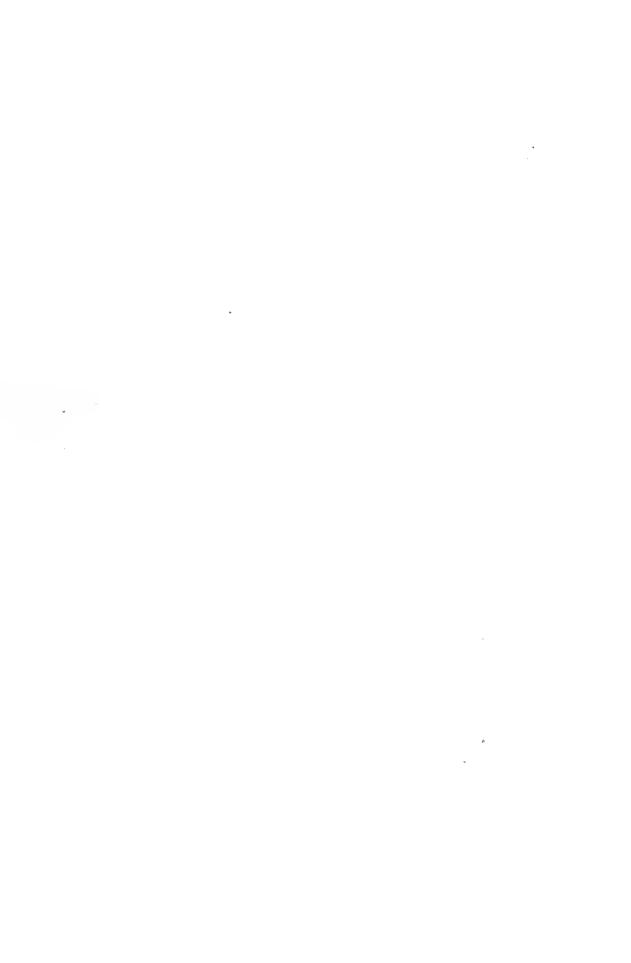
the same should be influenced by the requirements of the Welsh language, and how far it was necessary to yield to the progress of anglicisation. My personal view was that the present was an opportune occasion for a moderate measure of reform, to be exemplified in such spellings as "Llandaf," "Eley," and "Llandoch." In the end, however, more prudent counsels prevailed, and it was decided that the common modern forms should be adhered to. The time has not yet come for us to save ourselves the trouble of tacking on a quite superfluous f to the ancient name of our cathedral city.

Immersed in the successful pursuit of wealth, in aspect modern, utilitarian and matter-of-fact, glorying in her prodigious recent growth and prosperity, Cardiff has yet remembered that she is no new creation, but that she has a history reaching back to remote antiquity and inscribed upon some of the most venerable scrolls that have escaped the ravages of Time. These records it has been my delightful duty to study and transcribe, at the behest of the Corporation, for the benefit, in the first place, of the present and future burgesses, and, in the second place, of all whom work or pleasure invites into the fair fields of our local history.

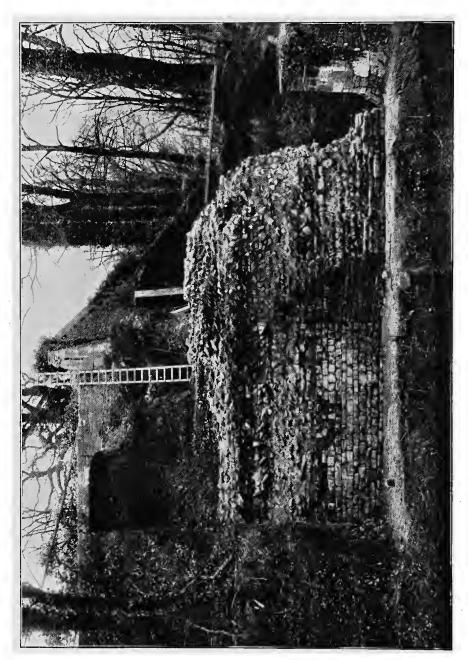
In these pages the municipal politician may mark the gradual rise and progress of the Borough's liberties, and the construction of the machinery of her government. Here the man of business can follow the slow expansion of Cardiff's commerce, while the historian will note the almost imperceptible effacement of old race hatreds and feudal inequalities. The antiquary is enabled to walk, in imagination, the narrow, cobbled streets of the mediæval town, and see the burgesses rush to arms at the sound of the markethouse bell, as some fresh faction-fight breaks out in High Street. The student of religions will here trace the eternal struggle between authority and individualism in matters of belief; and even that most captious of critics, the "general reader," may unearth many a gem of old-world humour—all the more irresistible from its unconsciousness—and more than one story which is none the less interesting for being true.

JOHN HOBSON MATTHEWS.

Cardiff, October, 1898.

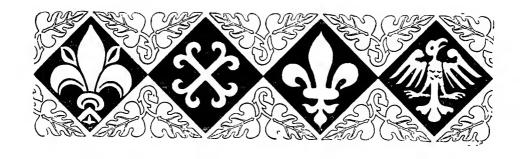


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ROMAN WORK, CARDIFF CASTLE; DISCOVERED 1898.

W . COLLINGS, PHOTO., CARD



CARDIFF RECORDS.

CHAPTER I.

The Municipal Charters.

ARDIFF has been a place of note ever since the Roman legions subdued South Wales, and probably from a still earlier date. The written page of history tells us little about Cardiff prior to the Norman Conquest; but archæology attests the importance of the town under the Imperial governors of Siluria, and under the rule of their political heirs, the native reguli who became known as Kings of Glamorgan and Morganwg.

As far back as British history extends, Cardiff has been the capital town of a province rich in natural resources; and her inhabitants

secured for themselves, at a very early period, definite constitutional rights, liberties or privileges. It may be safely surmised that these originated in Celtic tribal customs, subsequently recognised and systematised by Roman jurisprudence, and still later confirmed by the Anglo-Normans to the English and French traders and artisans who settled under the sheltering walls of Cardiff Castle, and to the few Welshmen who were content to live under the rule of the Norman Lords.

When the municipal rights of Cardiff were first formulated in an authoritative written document it is impossible to say. It is hardly likely that the oldest extant record of this kind was the first to be drawn up. This is a formal statement of the liberties and free customs said to have been granted by Robert and William, Earls of Gloucester, some time before 1147, to the free resiants or Burgesses of Cardiff and Tewkesbury alike. (See Charter I.) The terms of this document are most interesting to the antiquary, and seem, on the face of them, to be largely an embodiment of much earlier customs. Their general effect is to exempt the Burgesses from the more onerous of their feudal obligations to the Lords of the Castles of Cardiff and Tewkesbury respectively, as, for instance, the obligation to take all their corn to be ground in the Lord's mill. (This document is preserved among the Cotton MSS., and has been printed in Clark's "Cartæ.") That William, Earl of Gloucester, had granted or confirmed definite liberties and privileges to the men of Cardiff, appears from a Charter cited by Mr. Clark (Cartæ, II., 55), wherein Earl William grants to the Burgesses of Neath "all the liberties and customs which my burgesses of Cardiff have throughout all my burghs of England and Wales and throughout all my land of England and Wales."

Between Charters I. and II. I have inserted a few notes respecting the "Ancient Customs of the City of Hereford," because the matter directly concerns our chartered liberties. It appears that in 1284 the Burgesses of Cardiff applied to the Burgesses of Hereford for an exemplification of the municipal customs of the latter city. Although these customs mostly relate to the internal government of the municipality, some of them are obviously against the vested interests of the feudal Lord; especially the one set out at the end of my notes on John le Gaunter's Exemplification, which protects a

fugitive bondsman against forcible recapture by his Lord. The importance of such immunities to mediæval burgesses must have been immense, and it is no wonder that charters and confirmations were by them purchased of feudal lords and kings for a great price. An examination of subsequent Charters will show that the Customs of Hereford were taken as a basis whereon the Cardiff burgesses framed their Particulars in applying for later grants at the hands of the Kings of England and the Lords of Glamorgan and Morganwg. (A translation of the above document is given in Johnson's "Ancient Customs of the City of Hereford.")

In Charter No. II., granted by King Edward the Second in the year 1324, we have the first Royal concession or confirmation of privileges to the Burgesses of Cardiff, though, as a necessary formality, it is expressed to be made in the first place to the Lord of Glamorgan and Morganwg, Hugh le Despenser. gist of it is that the Burgesses of Cardiff, Usk, Caerleon, Newport, Cowbridge, Neath and Kenfig shall be exempt, throughout the King's dominions, from the necessity of paying to the King the customary dues in respect of the transport and sale of their goods: to wit, a percentage to the Lords of towns on the quantity of goods brought in; a tax towards the repair of town walls, bridges and streets; a payment for liberty to carry in loads of goods, encumber the ground and break it for the purpose of erecting booths; payment for liberty to weigh wool; dues on landing goods at quays or on the shore. These privileges are granted with the exception of the dues payable on the sale of certain specified articles whereon the Crown preserved a heavy royalty, such as wool, leather and wine. The above exemption was claimed by Cardiff dealers in various parts of England, in the first half of the nineteenth century, and was allowed on production of a certificate shewing that the claimants were Freemen of this Borough. (See Town Clerk Wood's Memoranda, post. This Charter has probably never been in the custody of the Corporation, and is known only from the recital of it in the Charter of 1359. See post.)

Charter III., of the year 1331 circa, is a grant from William and Eleanor la Zouche, Lord and Lady of Glamorgan and Morganwg, to their Burgesses of Cardiff, of a plot of land in High Street, whereon to erect a Booth Hall, or Town Hall. This concession was subject to

the Lord's right to hold his Court and receive his tolls in the same building. The Guildhall or Town Hall of Cardiff occupied this ancient site until the middle of the nineteenth century. In some few old towns the municipal offices are still termed the Booth Hall This Charter has long been lost, and is known only from the recital of it in that of 1338.

Charter IV., 1338, is from Hugh le Despenser, Lord of Glamorgan and Morganwg, and is merely a confirmation of the last.

Charter V., 1340, is from Hugh le Despenser to his Burgesses It first reiterates their legal immunity from toll, of Cardiff. murage &c., granted to them by the Royal Charter of 1324, and then goes on to recognise the right of the townsmen their municipal self-government. The Burgesses are to choose yearly certain of their number, from whom the Constable of the Castle (as representing the Lord) shall select and swear in a Bailiff, two Prevosts and two Aletasters, who are to receive certain emoluments and be responsible to the Lord for the good government of the town. Further, all merchandise coming into the town is to pay toll first to the Constable on behalf of the Lord, and afterwards to the Prevosts on behalf of the Burgesses. No Burgess shall be imprisoned in the Castle for ordinary offences, provided he can find The Burgesses are to be tried only by their fellow Burgesses for matters arising within the Liberties of the Vill of Cardiff. are not to be accountable to the Lord for any moneys, except those payable to him by the Bailiff in respect of the tolls and fee farm rent. They may freely sell victuals or any other goods, within the Liberties, and may freely bequeath all or any of their burgages and rents. They cannot be compelled to go outside the Liberties, which extend from Appledore near Llystalybont on the north, to the Broadstream in the sea on the south; and from Payne's Cross on the east. to the cross near the Dominican Convent on the west. Non-inhabitants may buy goods only of the inhabitants (except at the fairs and markets, and save that the gentlemen of Glamorgan may buy their own provisions as they please). No one shall keep a shop in the town unless he be made free of the town. Townsmen may form a trades guild. No Burgess may be distrained on for another person's debt, unless such Burgess is the actual debtor or a guarantor. Only the Constable and Bailiffs may summon, attach or distrain within the Liberties. The Burgesses are to have common pasture, brushwood and turf on the Great and Little Heaths, and may appoint a Cutter (or Commons Keeper). Non-burgesses found usurping common rights on the Heaths shall be presented by this officer, and fined in the Hundred Court. None may be mercers unless they inhabit the burghs of the Lordship of Glamorgan and Morganwg, and they are to sell their wares only in the markets of such towns. Merchants may travel with their wares only along the main roads, paying toll and customs to the Lord. The Burgesses of Cardiff shall not be obliged to keep watch and ward over fugitives who have taken sanctuary in any church, outside the town. They may fix the assize of bread, ale &c. They shall not be amenable to the Court of the whole Lordship of Glamorgan and Morganwg. They shall have their own Town Prison. They shall have a fair for a fortnight at Midsummer, at which the Constable shall daily hold the Court of Piepowder; and during that fortnight no merchant shall buy or sell, from the Rhymny to Pwll Canau, except at the fair. And the Burgesses shall have another fair, lasting two days (7 and 8 September) at the feast of the Nativity of our Lady. Ordinary pleas and plaints shall be tried in the Hundred Court of the town. The Constable shall hold the Town Court every fortnight, and he shall be Mayor of Cardiff.

Charter VI., 1358, is from Edward le Despenser, Lord of Glamorgan and Morganwg, and is confirmatory of the last.

Charter VII., 1359, is a confirmation by King Edward the Third of the Royal Charter of 1324.

Charter VIII., 1397, is from Thomas le Despenser, Lord of Glamorgan and Morganwg, to the Burgesses of Cardiff. It confirms that of 1358, and adds that pleas of forestall and homesoken (which the prior Charter had reserved to the Lord) shall in future be tried in the Town Court.

Charter IX., 1400, is a confirmation by King Henry the Fourth of the Royal Charter of 1359.

Charter X., 1421, is granted by Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Worcester, Lord le Despenser and of Burgavenny, Lord of Glamorgan and Morganwg, to the Cardiff Burgesses. It first confirms the Charter of 1397, and then provides that townsmen accused of felony shall be tried by their fellow citizens, at the Sheriff's Court of Glamorgan. Any Burgess charged with felony in the Court of one

of the Members of the Lordship of Glamorgan and Morganwg, may be tried in the County Court of the entire Lordship; the jury to consist of six Burgesses of Cardiff and six out of the vicinage of the Lordship. The Constable of the Castle is to be Mayor of the Burgh. Twelve of the Burgesses shall be chosen, and sworn before the Lord, to govern the Municipality; these twelve are to be called Aldermen. Every Michaelmas the Aldermen and Burgesses are to choose four Portreves, out of whom the Constable shall select two to be Bailiffs of the Borough for the ensuing year. They are also to elect two Serjeants-at-Mace. The Bailiffs and Serjeants shall be sworn before the Constable to govern well the Burgh and to levy the tolls for the Lord. On the death of any Alderman, a successor is to be elected as above.

Charter X1., 1423, is a confirmation by Isabel la Despenser of the Charters of 1397 and 1421. It is known only by its recital in that of Elizabeth.

Charter XII., 1451, was granted by Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, Lord le Despenser of Glamorgan and Morganwg. It confirms the Inspeximus of 1423, and goes on to concede to the Burgesses of Cardiff, as a reward for their having repaired the defences of the town, that the Town Court, presided over by the Constable and Bailiffs, shall have very extended powers of both civil and criminal jurisdiction, in matters affecting the inhabitants—even where such matters arise outside the Liberties. Also that no settler within the Liberties can be sued elsewhere than in the Town Court.

Charter XIII., 1452, is a confirmation by King Henry the Sixth of the Royal Charter of 1400.

Charter XIV., 1465, is a confirmation by King Edward the Fourth, of the last-named Charter.

Charter XV., 1477, by Richard, Duke of Gloucester, Constable and Admiral of England, Lord of Abergavenny, Glamorgan and Morganwg, confirms the last-named Charter, and further grants to the Burgesses, at their special request, that the Bailiffs shall have power to "order and place" the Royal and Hundred Courts to be holden within the town on Thursdays; and that the Burgesses may, in the absence of one of the Bailiffs, for the time being appoint one of the four Prevosts to occupy his place in the Court.

¹ This Charter is known only by a translation.

Charter XVI., 1581, is granted by Queen Elizabeth immediately to the Mayor and Bailiffs of Cardiff, without reference to the Lord of Cardiff Castle, the successor of the Lords of Glamorgan and Morganwg. It simply confirms all former Charters, and is known by its recital in the next.

Charter XVII., 1600, is a Royal Exemplification of the last-named Charter, granted by Elizabeth at the request of Thomas Bassett, gentleman.

Charter XVIII., 1608, is granted by King James the First to the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of Cardiff, at the request of William, Earl of Pembroke, Lord of Cardiff Castle. The operative part of this document begins by declaring that Cardiff shall be a free town, governed by a Corporation, to be termed "The Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiff in the county of Glamorgan," with a Common Seal. It provides for the election of the two Bailiffs from the twelve Aldermen, and also for the election of twelve Capital Burgesses, to assist the Bailiffs in the Common Council. The Corporation may enforce its laws by fines and imprisonment. It may have a man of law, to be named the Steward (now Recorder), to assist the Bailiffs and Aldermen in the Town Court, to hold office during their good pleasure. The Constable, Bailiffs, Steward and Senior Alderman shall be Justices of the Peace, and they or any three of them (to include always the Constable and the Senior Bailiff) shall have full powers as a Court of Justice within the Borough—the origination of the Borough Quarter Sessions. The Bailiffs shall be Coroners and Escheators for the Borough. The Burgesses may hold a fair on Saint Andrew's Eve and on the feast (30 November), together with a Court of Piepowder and all other incidents of the said fair, but without prejudice to neighbouring fairs or marts. The Bailiffs are to hold the Court of Record for the Town every alternate Thursday. All former grants of privileges are confirmed in general terms.

Charter XIX., 1687, was granted by King James the Second. The original has long been lost, the last indication of its whereabouts being a note among the Memoranda of Town Clerk Wood, made 1825, to the effect that it was preserved with the other muniments of the Corporation in 1712. This Charter having been granted by the King but shortly before he left the country, it was not acted upon for many years after its date, and was commonly held to be void. It

appears to have been gradually brought into operation during the second quarter of the eighteenth century, perhaps because it supported the claims of the Lord of Cardiff Castle, who at that time was strengthening his hold over the Corporation. This Charter contains little more than an almost verbatim reiteration of that of James the First. The most important addition is that the Charter of 1687 allows the Deputy Constable of Cardiff Castle to be ex officio a Justice of the Peace for the Borough—which practically enabled the Lord of Cardiff Castle to exercise the Royal prerogative of creating a Justice—and expressly provides that every high official of the Corporation shall be sworn before either the Constable or his Deputy. It establishes a fair on the 17th of April (which, however, has never been kept) and directs that the fairs shall be held in Saint Mary Street only; also that the Town Court shall always be holden before the Steward, whether the Bailiffs preside or not. This article was also never observed. James the Second's Charter reserves to the King power to remove any member or high official of the Corporation by an Order of the Privy Council; and finally, it saves to the Earl of Pembroke, Lord of Cardiff Castle, and to his heirs, all in general the rights and privileges used by his predecessors.

It should be recorded here that, in 1890, G. T. Clark, Esq., of Talygarn, generously caused the original Charters to be repaired at his own expense. Also that, at the same date, the Marquess of Bute was so good as to present to the Corporation four Charters which were in his possession, namely, those of Edward III., Henry IV., Henry VI. and Edward IV. These Royal Charters, having been granted in the first place to the Lord of Glamorgan and Morganwg, had all along been in the hands of the Lords of Cardiff Castle. late Lord Bute had presented translations of them to the Corporation, sealed with his armorial seal. The Charters belonging to the Corporation were for a long time in a very neglected state, being all rolled up together in a round tin box. It is said they were at one time kept in the tower of Saint, John's Church. They had been deprived of their seals, by some gentleman with a zest for collecting curiosities, probably at the commencement of the nineteenth century or close of the preceding. Some of the Charters were translated for

¹ News of the death of this eminent archæologist comes to hand as these pages are going through the press.

Mr. Clark by an official of the British Museum, and published in the "Cartae et alia Munimenta Glamorganiae" in 1891. These translations are not entirely free from inaccuracies, notably in the case of the Charter of 1340, where the bounds of the Burgesses' Liberties are misrepresented, through an obvious misreading of the original, "in parte australi" being rendered "at the east gate," instead of "on the east."



The Charters.

I.

Cotton MSS. Cleop. A VII. f. 101. Printed in Clark's "Cartae et alia Munimenta Glamorganniae. Ante 1147.

Hec sunt libertates et libere consuetudines de Kerdif et de Theokesburia date et concesse per Robertum et Willelmum comites aliquando Gloucestrie.

In primis quod quodlibet burgagium dabit de annuo redditu xij<u>e</u> pro omni servicio.

Et quilibet burgensis potest pro voluntate sua burgagium suum quod est de purchatio suo cuicunque voluerit dare invadiare vendere vel quocunque alio modo alienare salvo tamen servicio domini comitis.

Et si illud burgagium fuerit de hereditate heres ipsius sive heredes ipsum habebunt. Et proximus heres mortuo predecessore a quo hereditas ei descendere debeat statim sine ostensione bayllivo vel preposito facienda hereditatem suam ingredietur. Et si burgensis habuerit duo burgagia et voluerit unum ipsorum alteri locare potest si voluerit locator eandem libertatem concedere ei qui dictum burgagium locaverit quam et ipse habet et ipse gaudebit.

Et si quis dimidium burgagium in capite de domino comite tenuerit eandam libertatem habebit ac si integrum teneret burgagium.

Item burgensis nullam sectam debet nisi voluntate ad molendinum sive ad pannos fullendos vel tingendos.

Item nullus burgensis dabit pro burgagio suo herietum vel relevium. Sed quilibet potest pro voluntate sua filium vel filiam suam maritare sine licencia ab aliquo petenda.

Item quilibet potest bovem suum equum et aliam mercem quamcunque habuerit legalem sine licencia domini vendere. Item quacunque morte burgensis preoccupatus fuerit nisi fuerit per nequitiam dampnatus uxor ejus et liberi sui habebunt catalla mortui vel proximi parentes ipsius tanquam heredes si non habuerit uxorem vel liberos.

Item burgensis paupertate compulsus burgagium suum vendere vel invadiare primo debet convenire heredem suum secundo et tertio et dicere ei quod inveniat sibi necessaria. Si autem noluerit de burgagio suo voluntatem suam faciat.

Item nullus libere tenens de altero dominio si burgagium habuerit potest namia tenentis sui in burgo extra burgum ducere vel portare.

Item quilibet burgensis potest braciare et furniare sine licencia et sine tolneto et consuetudine.

Et potest facere torallos columbarios et molendinum equinum et manu-molendinum.

Et si burgensis summonitus fuerit ad hundredum et perexerit ad suum negocium extra villam vel fuerit presto recedere ita quod habeat unum pedem in strepo et inde habuerit duos vicinos testes quietus erit.

Item milites et libere tenentes in hundredo quieti sunt in foro de tolneto de vendicionibus omnibus et empcionibus suis ad opus suum factis nisi fuerint mercatores.

Item dominus episcopus quietus erit de dominica mensa sua set homines sui dant consuetudinem.

Item Templarii Hospitularii et monachi dant consuetudinem nisi habeant cartam domini Willelmi et domini Roberti comitum.

Item marchandisa trium denariorum et infra quieta est de tolneto. Item duo mercatores dabunt pro stallagio j. quadrantem.

Et qui portaverit lineam telam ad vendendum licet scindat eum dabit j. quadrantem.

Et omnes burgenses et milites et libere tenentes predicti honoris debent esse quieti apud Gloucestriam et per totum comitatum Gloucestrie de consuetudine nisi de crudis coreis et pilosis pellibus.

Item burgenses non debent venire ad hundredum extra burgum pro aliqua summonicione.

[Translation.]

These are the liberties and free customs of Kerdir and of Tewkesbury, given and granted by Robert and William, Earls erstwhile of Gloucester.

Firstly, that each burgage shall give an annual rent of twelve pence for every service.

And each burgess may at his will give, pledge, sell or in any other manner alien his burgage which is of his purchase, to whomsoever he will; saving nevertheless the service of the Lord Earl.

And if that burgage shall have been of inheritance, his own heir or heirs shall have it. And the next heir, at the death of the predecessor from whom the inheritance ought to descend to him, shall enter upon his inheritance forthwith, without having to give notice to the bailiff or prevost. And if a burgess shall have two burgages, and shall wish to lease one of them to another man, the lessor may, if he will, grant the same liberty to him who shall lease the said burgage as he himself has, and he shall enjoy it.

And if anyone shall hold half a burgage in chief of the Lord Earl, he shall have the same liberty as if he held the whole burgage.

Also, a burgess oweth no suit, except at will, to the mill or for fulling or dyeing cloths.

Also, no burgess shall give for his burgage an heriot or relief. But each one may at his will marry his son or his daughter, without having to seek licence from anyone.

Also each one may sell his ox, his horse and whatsoever other lawful merchandise he shall have, without the licence of the Lord.

Also, by whatsoever death a burgess shall have been overtaken (unless he have been condemned for crime), his wife and his children shall have the dead man's chattels; or his next of kin as heirs, if he shall have no wife or children.

Also, a burgess compelled by poverty to sell or pledge his burgage, must summon his heir a first, a second and a third time, and tell him to find himself necessaries. But if he will not, let him do his will concerning his burgage.

Also, no freeholder of another lordship, if he have a burgage, may lead or carry out of the burgh the distresses of his tenant in the burgh.

Also, each burgess may brew and bake without licence, and without toll and custom.

And he may make dove cotes and a horse mill and a hand mill.

And if a burgess be summoned to the Hundred, and shall have set out to his business without the vill, or shall be ready to depart so that he have one foot in the stirrup, and thereof shall have two neighbours witnesses, he shall be quit.

Also, the knights and freeholders in the Hundred are quit in the market place of toll for all their sales and purchases made at their need, unless they be merchants.

Also, the Lord Bishop shall be quit of his demesne table, but his men shall give the custom.

Also, the Templars, Hospitallers and monks shall give the custom, unless they have a charter of the Lord William and Lord Robert the Earls.

Also, merchandise of three pence and under is quit of toll.

Also, two merchants shall give for stallage one farthing.

And he who shall bring a linen cloth for sale, although he cut it, shall give one farthing.

And all the burgesses and knights and freeholders aforesaid of the Honour are to be quit, at Gloucester and through the whole County of Gloucester, of custom, except that of raw hides and woolfells.

Also, the burgesses are not bound to come to the Hundred outside the burgh, for any summons. [Ante 1147.]

The Hereford Customs.

In the year 1284, amongst other places, Cardiff petitioned for leave to use such of the Hereford Customs as suited her requirements. In accordance with such petition John le Gaunter, Chief Bailiff of Hereford, caused the Customs to be collected. The document drawn up on this occasion is headed "John le Gaunter's Customs." The citizens of Hereford appear to have granted this application to the men of Cardiff by favour, stating they were not compelled to give their laws to towns under mediate lords. A

money payment was probably made for the exemplification of the Customs. The document commences thus:—

"John le Gaunter, Chief Bailiff of Hereford, having called twelve men unto him, requested certain customs heretofore used and approved, and which it behoved them to send to be certified unto the men of Kerdiff then desiring the same, also for the use of other vills whose necessity should require them."

It goes on to define the customary laws of Hereford with regard to debts between merchants and traders, the punishment of wilful transgressors, the holding of various Courts, tenants' services, Writ of Right, Assizes of Bread and Ale, scolding women, and the means of defence "when our city shall be besieged by the Welshmen."

One of the Customs is as follows:—"We have used of old, without interruption of their lords respecting all things touching view of frank pledge, which have been presented by such tenants before our chief bailiff at the aforesaid inquisitions, which could not be amended in the courts of their lords, to make a convenient end thereof, that our chief bailiff to our use may make amends; and such may be amerced by their fellows, that they may be corrected before the said bailiff, which in the courts of such lords could not be corrected. If any [bondsman] buy a tenement in the city, or place himself or abide therein, and be scot and lot amongst us, he shall not be sought again of his lord by any manner of means; because whilst he dwells with us he is free, and of our condition. But let him take heed that he depart not from the city to any place within the power of his lord. If such an one hath got any tenements amongst us, neither his lord nor any for him shall claim it as their right; because he may at pleasure buy and sell without the reproach of any of us, his lord or any other whosoever, so long as he remain in the city."

(See "Ancient Customs of the City of Hereford," by Richard Johnson, late Town Clerk; 1882; p. 24.)

II.

Charter not in the possession of the Corporation. 4 March, 1324.

Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitannie Archiepiscopis Episcopis Abbatibus Prioribus Comitibus Baronibus Justiciariis Vicecomitibus Prepositis Ministris et omnibus Balliuis & fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos de gracia nostra speciali concessisse & hac carta nostra confirmasse dilecto, et fideli nostro hugoni le Despenser Juniori quod ipse et heredes sui ac eorum Burgenses & alij homines & tenentes de Kerdyf Vsk Kaerlion Neuport Coubrugge Neeth & Kenefeg in Wallia de omnibus rebus & bonis suis tam videlicet mercandisis quam aliis imperpetuum sint quieti de theolonio muragio pontagio Panagio lastagio stallagio picagio tronagio kaiagio terragio necnon de omnibus aliis custumis & consuetudinibus per totum regnum nostrum ac ducatum nostrum Aquitannie et terram nostram hibernie ac aliunde per potestatem nostram custumis de lanis coriis pellibus lamitis ac vinis nobis & heredibus nostris debitis dumtaxat exceptis. Quare volumus & firmiter precipimus pro nobis & heredibus nostris quod idem hugo & heredes sui ac eorum Burgenses & alij homines & tenentes de predictis villis de kerdif vsk kaerlionn Neuport Couprugge Neeth et Kenefeg in Wallia de omnibus rebus & bonis suis tam videlicet mercandisis quam aliis imperpetuum sint quieti de theolonio muragio pontagio panagio lastagio stallagio picagio tronagio kaiagio terragio necnon de omnibus aliis custumis & consuetudinibus per totum regnum nostrum ac Ducatum nostrum Acquitannie & terram nostram hibernie ac aliunde per potestatem nostram custumis de lanis coriis pellibus lamitis ac vinis nobis & heredibus nostris debitis dumtaxat exceptis sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus Venerabilibus patribus Willelmo Archiepiscopo Cantuariensis tocius Anglie Primate Johanne Norwicencis & Johanne Cicestrensis Episcopis Adomaro de valencia comite Pembrochie Edmundo Comite Arundell Johanne de Segraue Seniore Willelmo Martyn Ricardo Danmory Senescallo hospicij nostri & aliis Datum per manum nostram apud West monasterium quarto die Marcij Anno regni nostri decimo septimo.

[Translation.]

Edward, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine, to the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Prevosts, Ministers and to all his Bailiffs and faithful subjects, Greeting. Know ye that We, of Our especial favour, have granted and by this Our Charter have confirmed unto Our beloved and faithful Hugh Le Despenser the younger, that he and his heirs, and their Burgesses and other men and tenants of Kerdyf, Vsk, Kaerlion, Neuport, Coubrugge, Neeth and Kenefeg in Wales shall be quit of toll, murage, pontage, panage, lastage, stallage, picage, tronage quayage, terrage, as also of all other customs and customary dues in respect of all their things and goods, to wit as well merchandises as others, for ever, throughout Our whole kingdom, and Our duchy of Aquitaine and Our land of Ireland, and elsewhere throughout Our dominions; the customs of wools, leather, hides, woolfells and wines due unto Us and our heirs nevertheless excepted. Wherefore We will and firmly enjoin, for Us and Our heirs, that the same Hugh and his heirs, and their Burgesses and other men and tenants of the aforesaid Vills of Kerdif, Vsk, Kaerlionn, Neuport, Coubrugge, Neeth and Kenefeg, in Wales, shall be quit of toll, murage, pontage, panage, lastage, stallage, picage, tronage, quayage, terrage, as also of all other customs and customary dues, in respect of all their things and goods, to wit as well merchandises as others, for ever, throughout Our whole kingdom, and Our duchy of Aquitaine and Our land of Ireland, and elsewhere throughout Our dominions; the customs of wools, leather, hides, woolfells and wines due unto Us and Our heirs nevertheless excepted, as is aforesaid. Witness the Venerable Fathers William, Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England; John, Bishop of Norwich, and John, Bishop of Chichester; Adomar De Valence, Earl of Pembroke; Edmund, Earl of Arundell; John de Segraue the elder; William Martyn; Richard Danmory, Steward of Our Household, and others. Given by Our hand at Westminster, on the fourth day of March in the seventeenth year of Our reign [1324.]

III.

Charter not in the possession of the Corporation Circa 1331.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Willelmus la Zousche dominus Glamorgannie et Morgannie et Alianora consors nostra dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmauimus burgensibus nostris ville nostre de kaerdif unam placeam terre in alta strata de kaerdif continentem quadraginta et sex pedes in longitudine et viginti et sex pedes in latitudine. Que quidem placea terre iacet iuxta tenementum quondam Ade kyngot ex parte boriali sicut predictis burgensibus certis bondis liberatur ad edificandum unam domum super predictam placeam terre vocatam Bothhalle. Ita quod nos predicti Willelmus et Alianora consors nostra et heredes nostri deceteris in eadem domo habeamus unum locum aptum et sufficientem ad omnia placita per prepositos nostros ville predicte in eodem loco tenenda et placitanda, tam de Nundinis ibidem per annum quam de aliis placitis. Et eciam ad omnia tolneta cuiuscumque fuerit generis marchandisie in eodem loco recipienda. Et quod burgenses ville nostre predicte habeant omnimoda proficua de dicta domo proueniencia ad illam domum construendum et sustinendum. Habendum et tenendum predictam placeam cum dicta domo superedificata prefatis burgensibus ville nostre predicte de nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum. Saluo nobis et heredibus nostris loco predicto ad omnia facienda sicut predictum est. Reddendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris annuatim ad festum sancti Michelis unum par calcarium deauratorum. [Cetera desunt.]

[Translation.]

Know all men present and to come, that We, William La Zousche, Lord of Glamorgan and Morgan, and Alianor Our Consort, have given, granted, and by this Our present Charter have confirmed unto Our Burgesses of Our Vill of Kaerdif, one plot of land in the High Street of Kaerdif, containing forty six feet in length and twenty six feet in width. Which plot of land lieth near

the tenement formerly of Adam Kyngot on the north, as to the aforesaid Burgesses by certain bounds it is freed, for building a house upon the aforesaid plot of land, called the Bothhalle. So that We the aforesaid William and Alianor Our Consort, and Our heirs, may henceforth have in the same house one place apt and sufficient for holding and pleading in the same place by Our Prevosts of the aforesaid Vill all pleas, as well of the marts there throughout the year, as of other pleas. And also for receiving in the same place all tolls, of whatsoever kind of merchandise it shall be. And that the Burgesses of Our aforesaid Vill shall have all manner of profits arising from the said house, for building and sustaining that house. To have and to hold the aforesaid plot, with the said house thereon erected, unto the aforesaid Burgesses of Our Vill aforesaid, of Us and Our heirs for ever. Saving unto Us and Our heirs the aforesaid place for doing all things as is aforesaid. Rendering therefor unto Us and Our heirs, yearly at the feast of Saint Michael, one pair of gilded spurs. [c. 1331.]

IV.

Charter in the custody of the Town Clerk of Cardiff. 14 October 1338.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Hugo le Despenser filius et heres domini Hugonis le Despenser et Alianore consortis sue dominus Glamorgannie et Morgannie inspeximus cartam celebris memorie domini Willelmi la Zousche et Alianore consortis sue matris nostre in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in Carta originali] Nos vero predictus Hugo donacionem concessionem et confirmacionem predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis burgensibus concedimus et confirmamus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigillum Cancellarie nostre de kaerdif apposuimus. Hiis testibus Dominis Willelmo de Ercalewe tunc senescallum terrarum nostrarum Willelmo de Careswell Henrico de Vmfrauilla. Johanne Dauene militibus, Johanne le Norreys Lewelino ap kenewrek Matheo le Soer Thoma de Barry Thoma ap Aron Johanne Louel tunc ballivo Comitatus de Glamor-

Concest & Felsof case a nobiet a legally miss also layouthly anaching a contriviant missound. The cut pai taffinioning the plant affect the south of The porte frugil of not Die le Pepper Allie a bejer In Jugonio le Capard te Manore on force one Ins Amorge & gorgam hippony capan alebyis manorie Sin Chite Bantho e Manore an poris one may in Sec regist Farmet Horas a free of nos Chillo le goufte dus often a exorgand a Minora anfors upid Reduit a matter plane caped mpd confirmation by southly mpd collering to be part town placement of matter organ to the part on american quelly manier of the part of the par April e ou Accourt 80 owned placet p spokers upod oute place in adam las ocuous e placetus refue de princhines Ablains Be Dongort ex paper Boull conder poto Onygenfly do Budio Mart as Behand man Dum out poton placem you wooded Southethe. (Me go nos poor Butto e Manors on for a bages up decet in alben Done Internal pour local Ongen Cot will mit silve Bani oummoda officia de 20 da Bono pusicias as illa Emmi on Apriaid & sufficial Palerid to tenent of Beam of Bea Eomo organ of the facts of the Company of the south a part of the mys my perim. Oallo So outho cond pay alterin taling to any poor poor pour Ango Sondains and pour le outhindain potes rates met a Saposily mpo Boo poo as ound facent dier poon aft. Acobais mite not a saposily mpo amustal as falum Amin on So also placero A colon 20 must what cun Coung freet goods of pelandre in colon low payment as



gannia et multis aliis. Datum apud kaerdit quartodecimo die Octobris Anno regni Regis Edwardi tercij post conquestum duodecimo.

Endorsed—" Carta de donac'o'e ten. de la Bothalle," in nearly contemporary handwriting; and, rather later, "Carta de donac'one hugonis le de spencr." "12° E. 3."

Note.—The Seal is wanting, but the cords of green silk remain. The Charter is written on a small, narrow, oblong skin, somewhat decayed in the folds.

[Translation.]

Know all men present and to come that We Hugh Le Despenser, son and heir of the Lord Hugh Le Despenser and Alianor his Consort, Lord of Glamorgan and Morgan, have inspected the Charter of the Lord William La Zousche and Alianor his Consort, Our mother, of famous memory, in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] Now We the aforesaid Hugh, ratifying and allowing the gift, grant and confirmation aforesaid, do grant and confirm them for Us and Our heirs unto the aforesaid Burgesses for ever. In witness whereof to this Our present Charter We have set the seal of Our Chancery of Kaerdif. Witness the Lords William De Ercalewe, then Steward of Our lands; William De Careswell, Henry De Umfrauill, John Dauene, knights; John Le Norreys; Llewelyn ap Kenewrek; Matthew Le Soer; Thomas De Barry; Thomas ap Aron; John Louel, then Bailiff of the County of Glamorgan, and many others. Given at Kaerdif on the fourteenth day of October in the twelfth year of the reign of King Edward the third after the Conquest [1338].

V.

Charter in the custody of the Town Clerk. 19 April 1340.

Hugo le Despenser Dominus Glamorgancie et Morgancie omnibus Balliuis et Ministris nostris, ac aliis fidelibus presentem Cartam inspecturis: salutem in domino. Sciatis quod de gracia nostra speciali dedimus et concessimus dilectis Burgensibus nostris ville nostre de

Kaerdif omnes libertates subscriptas imperpetuum, videlicet quod ipsi et heredes sui quieti et liberi sint de theoloneo, muragio, pontagio, panagio, terragio, kayagio, et picagio, ac aliis diuersis custumis et consuetudinibus per totum dominium nostrum tam in Anglia quam in Wallia. Et quod ipsi eligere debeant annuatim Balliuos nostros de Burgensibus nostris eiusdem ville videlicet quatuor prepositos, de quibus Constabularius Castri nostri de Kaerdif duos recipiet ad voluntatem suam, unum balliuum et duos tastatores cereuisie qui debent recipi et iurari ad scaccarium nostrum de Kaerdif coram eodem Constabulario ad bene et fideliter faciendum quecumque ad officia sua pertinencia. Et quod iidem prepositi et tastatores onerari debeant in compotis suis de exitibus balliuie eorum, et eciam quod predicti duo prepositi et Balliuus qui pro tempore fuerint pro seruiciis suis de redditu vnius Burgagij sint quilibet eorum quieti per annum. et quod idem balliuus capiet de Molendinis nostris de Kaerdif pro seruicio et labore suo de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas vnum busselum frumenti per totum annum. Concessimus eciam predictis Burgensibus nostris quod de omnibus merchandisis tam per terram quam per aquam ad predictam villam venientibus seu transeuntibus demonstracio primo fiet Constabulario nostro predicto et postea prepositis ville priusquam aliquid inde sit venditum seu remotum sub pena qua decet. Et quod nullus de Burgensibus nostris predictis capi nec imprisonari debeat in Castro nostro predicto pro aliquibus eos tangentibus dum manucapcionem seu plegiagium ad exteriorem portam eiusdem Castri possent inuenire nisi in casu felonie cum manuopere tantum capti fuerint, seu pro aliquibus nos aut familias nostras specialiter tangentibus. Et de omnibus rebus infra libertatem ville nostre predicte factis prefatos Burgenses tenementa, seu, catalla eorum tangentibus vnde inquisicio capi debeat quod illa inquisicio sit terminata per intrinsecos eiusdem ville et non per alios. Concessimus insuper eisdem Burgensibus nostris quod ipsi nec heredes sui esse non debeant Receptores denariorum nostrorum nisi tantum de denariis exeuntibus de balliuia prepositatus ville nostre predicte. Nec distringi debeant ad blada, carnes, vina, seu alia victualia nostra contra voluntatem ipsorum emendenda set quod liberi sint per libertates eorum vendere omnia que habent vendenda cuicumque et quibuscumque et quo tempore voluerint absque aliquo impedimento. Preterea concessimus prefatis Burgensibus nostris

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CHARTER OF HUGH LE DESPENSER, 1340

quod ipsi et heredes sui libere legare possent omnia Burgagia sua per ipsos adquisita tam de tenementis quam de redditibus cuicumque et quibuscumque voluerint ad voluntatem ipsorum; Et quod iidem Burgenses nostri distringi non debeant exire antiquas Bundas libertatis ville predicte contra eorum voluntatem ad aliqua facienda, et tales sunt Bunde libertatis eorum videlicet de loco vocato appeldore iuxta Listelbont in parte boriali usque ad Bradestrem in mari in parte australi, et de Paynescros in parte orientali vsque ad crucem iuxta ffratres predicatores in parte occidentali. Et quod nullus extraneus extra Nundinas vel forum infra bundas predictas aliquas merchandisas de aliquo extraneo emet nisi tantum de Burgensibus nostris eiusdem ville, preter gentiles homines Glamorgancie pro victualibus eorum et non racione marchandisie. Nec aliquis teneat celdam apertam de aliquibus merchandisis, nec tabernam, nec Corf faciet in villa nostra predicta nisi fuerit cum predictis Burgensibus nostris lotant et escotant et infra Guldam libertatis igsorum receptus. Necnon concessimus eisdem Burgensibus nostris quod ipsi et heredes sui Guldam inter eos facere possent quo tempore et quandocumque voluerint ad proficuum ipsorum. Et quod distringi non debeant pro debito alicuius nisi debitores, aut plegij pro eodem fuerint. Et quod nullus Balliuus sue Minister noster colore balliuie sue summoniciones seu attachiamenta faciet, nec infra Bundas supradictas districtionem capiet nisi tantum Constabularius predictus et Balliui eiusdem ville qui per ipsos Burgenses fuerint electi. Preterea concessimus prefatis Burgensibus nostris quod ipsi et heredes sui habeant commoinam pasturam pro aueriis suis in Brueris nostris vocatis Muchel heth et Litel heth prout iacent per antiquas metas et bundas et quod libere falcare possent omnes rustos et fodere omnes glebas pro focalibus eorum in eisdem Brueris crescentes, et quod habeant vnum messorem ad bene et fideliter custodiendum predictos rustos et glebas quod nemo ibidem falcet nec fodiat preter Burgenses ville nostre predicte, et si aliquos alios ibidem manuoperantes inueniat ipsos attachiare faciet et attachiamenta presentet ad hundredum ville nostre supradicte, et sint ibidem amerciati secundum quantitatem delicti. concessimus prefatis Burgensibus nostris quod omnes mercatores, tam pannarij, cerdones, pelliparij, cyrothecarij, quam alij diuersi qui ex vendicione et empcione viuant infra dominium nostrum Glamorgancie et Morgancie residere debeant in villis de Bourgh et non vpland, et quod omnimode merchandisas faciant in Nundinis foris et in villis de Bourgh et non alibi. Et eciam quod omnes mercatores cum eorum merchandisis alibi non transeant quam per regales vicos per villas de Bourgh ita quod nos nec heredes nostri tolnetum nostrum nec alias custumas nobis debitas aliquo tempore amittamus.' Et quod predicti Burgenses nostri nec eorum heredes aliquam vigilacionem faciant nec aliquem fugitiuum in aliqua ecclesia custodiant extra muros ville nostre predicte. Concessimus vero predictis Burgensibus nostris quod per ordinacionem Constabularij predicti ordinaciones et clamaciones libere facere possint de assisis panis et cereuisie et aliis diuersis rebus ad voluntatem eorum eandem villam tangentibus quandocumque necesse fuerit ad emendacionem illius ville et proficuum populi. Nolentes eciam quod iidem Burgenses sint ligati per clamaciones in Comitatu nostro Glamorgancie aliquo tempore factas. Et quod habeant prisonam suam in eadem villa nostra ad malefactores et rebelles ibidem custodiendos et castigandos et ad legem implendam et tenendam, necnon execucionem faciendam coram Constabulario nostro predicto cum placito vel sine placito de omnibus rebus villam nostram predictam tangentibus. Preterea concessimus prefatis Burgensibus nostris quod due Nundine sint in eadam villa nostra quolibet anno sicut esse solebant tempore antecessorum nostrorum videlicet Nundine que incipiunt in vigilia Natiuitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste durantes per quindecim dies sequentes In quibus vero Nundinis predictus Constabularius noster capiet tolnetum nostrum et alias custumas nobis debitas, et quod deceteris in eisdem Nundinis teneat omnia placita corone de omnimodis feloniis infra Bundas libertatis eiusdem ville durantibus illis Nundinis factis. alia placita de transgressionibus, debitis, Conuencionibus et aliis diuersis contractis vbicumque fuerint factis. Et concessimus predictis Burgensibus nostris quod durantibus predictis Nundinis nullus mercator aliquas merchandisas emat aut vendat extra illas Nundinas Rempny et Pulthcanau sub forisfactura earundem merchandisarum et grandi amerciamento. et alie Nundine sunt ad festum Natiuitatis beate Marie que Nundine quiete sunt de tolneto tantum in vigilia et in die sequenti. Concessimus insuper prefatis Burgensibus nostris quod omnia placita et querele tam de hutes clamore sanguine fuso quam de trangressionibus, debitis, Conuencionibus et aliis diuersis contractis de ceteris placitentur et

SEAL OF HUGH LE DESPENSER, 1340. REVERSE

SEAL OF HUGH LE DESPENSER, 1340. OBVERSE.

terminentur in Hundredo ville nostre predicte, exceptis placitis corone, forstall, homsokne, et placitis terre. Volentes eciam et concedentes quod Constabularius noster de Kaerdif qui pro tempore fuerit teneat eadem hundreda nostra de quindena in quindenam et placita vocata Pipoudres de die in diem quandocumque necesse fuerit, et quod omnia alia libertates ville nostre predicte tangencia sint terminata et coram ipso verificata et quod ipse deceteris sit Maior eiusdem ville nostre. Nos autem donaciones et concessiones predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis Burgensibus nostris concedimus et confirmamus easque tenore presencium innouamus. Volentes et concedentes pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod Carta predicta in omnibus et singulis articulis suis imperpetuum firmiter et inuiolabiliter obseruetur eciam si aliqui articuli in eadem Carta contenti hucusque forsitan non fuerint obseruati. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti Carte sigillum Cancellarie nostre de Kaerdyf duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus Venerabilibus viris Henrico abbate de Margan, Willelmo abbate de Neth, Dominis Willelmo de Ercalewe, Henrico de Vmframuilla, Johanne Dauene, Rogero de Berkeroles Militibus Johanne le Norreys Soer et aliis. Datum apud Kaerdyf nono decimo die Mensis aprilis. Anno Regni Regis Edwardi tercij post conquestum Quartodecimo.

Endorsed—"Carta Hugonis de le Spencr." "14. E. 3. Hugh Spencer his graunt of the lib'ties to the towne of Cardiffe." (The Latin words of this endorsement appear to date from the reign of Henry VIII., and the English from that of James I.)

Note.—This Charter is in excellent preservation, and the ink very fresh and dark. The initial letter H is simply ornamented with a zigzag line of white on a black background. The Seal (repaired) is of green wax and is affixed with silk cords of blue and yellow intertwined. It represents the equestrian figure of the grantor, with the arms on shield and caparisons. Legend—"Sigillum Hugonis le Despenser Dominus Glamorgancie et Morgancie." Reverse: Escutcheon, Quarterly (I. and IV. diapered), in II. and III. a fret; over all, a bendlet. Supporters, lions. Legend—+ "Sigillum Hugonis le Despenser," etc., as obverse.

[Translation.]

Hugh Le Despenser, Lord of Glamorgant and Morgant, to all Our Bailiffs and Ministers and other faithful subjects who shall inspect the present Charter, health in the Lord. Know ye that of Our especial favour We have given and granted unto Our beloved Burgesses of Our Vill of Kaerdif all the underwritten liberties for ever, namely, that they and their heirs shall be quit and free of toll, murage, pontage, panage, terrage, quayage and picage and other divers customs and customary dues, throughout Our whole domain, as well in England as in Wales. And that they shall choose yearly Our Bailiffs from among Our Burgesses of the same Vill, to wit, four Prevosts, of whom the Constable of Our Castle of Kaerdif shall receive two at his will, one Bailiff and two Aletasters, who must be received and sworn at Our Exchequer of Kaerdif, before the same Constable, well and faithfully to do whatsoever things are to their offices pertaining. that the same Prevosts and Tasters shall be charged in their accounts with the issues of their bailiwick; and also that the aforesaid two Prevosts and the Bailiff for the time being shall for their services be each of them quit for the year of the rent of one burgage. the same Bailiff shall take from Our mills of Kaerdif, for his service and labour, every three weeks one bushel of corn, throughout the whole year. We have granted also unto Our aforesaid Burgesses that of all merchandises coming to the aforesaid Vill or passing through, as well by land as by water, demonstration shall first be made to Our aforesaid Constable and afterwards to the Prevosts of the Vill, before any thereof be sold or removed, under the penalty which befits. And that none of Our aforesaid Burgesses must be taken nor imprisoned in Our aforesaid Castle for any things them touching, so long as they can find mainprise or pledge at the outward gate of the same Castle; except only they be taken in case of felony with mainour, or for any matters especially touching Us or Our households. And concerning all things done within the Liberties of Our aforesaid Vill, touching the aforesaid Burgesses, their tenements or chattels, whereof inquisition ought to be taken, that that inquisition be determined by the Inhabitants of the same Vill, and not by others. We have granted moreover unto Our same Burgesses that they nor their heirs shall not be receivers of Our moneys, except only of the moneys issuing from the bailwick of the prevostship of Our aforesaid Nor must they be constrained to buy corn, meat, wines or other victuals of Us, against their own will; but that they be free, throughout their Liberties, to sell all things that they have to sell, to whomsoever and at whatever time they will, without any hindrance. Moreover we have granted to Our aforesaid Burgesses that they and their heirs may freely bequeath all their burgages by them acquired, as well tenements as rents, to whomsoever they will at their own pleasure. And that Our Burgesses must not be constrained to go outside the ancient bounds of the Liberties of the aforesaid Vill, against their will, to do anything. And these are the bounds of their Liberties, to wit: From the place called Appeldore, nigh Listelbont, on the north, as far as the Bradestrem in the sea on the south; and from Paynescros on the east, as far as the cross nigh the Friars Preachers on the west. And that no non-inhabitant shall buy any merchandise of any non-inhabitant (except at the fairs or the market within the bounds aforesaid) but only of Our Burgesses of the same Vill, besides the gentlemen of Glamorgant for their victuals and not by reason of merchandise. Nor shall anyone keep an open stall of any merchandise, nor a shop, nor make a Corf in Our aforesaid Vill, unless they lot and scot with Our aforesaid Burgesses and (he) be received in the Guild of their liberty. Also We have granted unto Our same Burgesses that they and their heirs may make a Guild among themselves, at what time and whenever they will, for their own profit. And that they must not be distrained for the debt of anyone, unless they shall have been debtors or pledges for the same. And that no Bailiff or Minister of Ours shall by colour of his bailiwick make summons or attachments, nor take distraint within the bounds aforesaid, but only the aforesaid Constable and the Bailiffs of the same Vill who shall have been elected by the Burgesses themselves. Moreover We have granted unto Our aforesaid Burgesses that they and their heirs shall have common pasture for their cattle in Our heaths called Muchel heth and Litel heth as they lie by ancient metes and bounds; and that they may freely cut all whins and dig all turves growing in the same heaths, for their fuel; and that they may have one Cutter to well and faithfully guard the aforesaid whins and turves, that no one cut or dig there besides the Burgesses of Our aforesaid Vill; and if he find any others working there, that he cause them to be attached and present the attachments to the Hundred of Our Vill aforesaid, and that they be there amerced according to the quantity of the offence. We have granted, besides, unto Our aforesaid Burgesses that all mercers, as well drapers, curriers, fellmongers,

glovers, as divers others who live by selling and buying within Our Lordship of Glamorgant and Morgant, must dwell in the towns of Burgh and not Upland; and that they shall in everywise make sale of their wares in marts, market places, and in towns of Burgh, and not elsewhere. And also that merchants with their wares shall not travel elsewhere than by the highways through the towns of Burgh, so that We nor Our heirs lose not at any time Our toll or other customs due unto Us. And that Our aforesaid Burgesses nor their heirs shall not do any watch, nor keep any fugitive in any church outside the walls of Our aforesaid Vill. And We have granted unto Our aforesaid Burgesses that by the ordinance of the aforesaid Constable they may freely make orders and proclamations concerning the assizes of bread and ale and other divers things, at their will, touching the same Vill, whenever it shall be necessary for the amendment of that Vill and the profit of the people. And We will that those Burgesses shall not be bound by claims made in Our County of Glamorgant at any time And that they shall have their prison in Our said Vill, for keeping and punishing there malefactors and rebels and for fulfilling and keeping the Law; as also for doing execution before Our aforesaid Constable, with plea or without plea, of all things touching Our aforesaid Vill. Besides we have granted to Our beforementioned Burgesses that there shall be two fairs in Our said Vill every year, as there were wont to be in the time of Our ancestors, to wit, the fair which begins on the eve of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, lasting the fifteen following days. In which fair Our aforesaid Constable shall take Our toll and other customs due unto Us; and that henceforth he shall hold in the same fair all pleas of the Crown concerning all manner of felonies within the bounds of the Liberties of the same Vill done during that fair, and other pleas of trespass, debts, agreements and other divers contracts, wheresoever they shall have been made. And We have granted unto Our aforesaid Burgesses that during the aforesaid fair no merchant shall buy or sell any wares outside of that fair, between Rempny and Pulthcanau, fair is at the feast of the Nativity of Blessed Mary; which fair is quit of toll only on the eve and on the following day. We have moreover granted unto Our beforementioned Burgesses that all pleas and plaints, as well of hue and cry, bloodshed, as of Trespass, debts,

agreements and other divers contracts, shall henceforth be pleaded and determined in the Hundred of Our aforesaid Vill; except pleas of the Crown, forestall, homesoken, and pleas of land. We will also and do grant that Our Constable of Kaerdif for the time being shall hold Our said Hundreds every fortnight, and the pleas called Piepowder from day to day, whenever it shall be needful; and that all other things touching the liberties of our aforesaid Vill shall be determined and adjudged before him, and that he shall in future be Mayor of Our said Vill. Now We, ratifying and approving the gifts and grants aforesaid, do grant and confirm them for Us and Our heirs unto Our aforesaid Burgesses, and do renew them by the tenour of these Willing and granting, for Us and Our heirs, that the aforesaid Charter shall for ever be firmly and inviolably observed in all and singular its articles, even if some articles in the same Charter contained have perchance not been hitherto observed. In witness whereof We have to this present Charter caused the seal of Our Chancery of Kaerdyf to be affixed. Witness the Venerable men Henry, Abbot of Margan; William, Abbot of Neth; the Lords William De Ercalewe, Henry De Vmframuill; John Dauene, Roger De Berkeroles, Knights; John Le Norreys; Matthew Le Soer, and Given at Kaerdyf on the nineteenth day of the month of April, in the fourteenth year of the reign of King Edward the third after the Conquest (1340).

VI.

Charter in the custody of the Town Clerk. 18th June, 1358.

Edwardus le Despenser dominus Glamorgancie et Morgancie Omnibus balliuis nostris et aliis ad quos presentes litere peruencrint salutem Sciatis nos inspexisse cartam bone memorie Domini Hugonis le Despenser auunculi nostri nuper domini Glamorgancie et Morgancie quam fecit burgensibus de kaerdif de libertatibus eorum in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in carta originali.] Nos vero predictus Edwardus le Despenser dominus Glamorgancie et Morgancie pro salute anime nostre et animarum patris nostri et matris nostre et omnium antecessorum et heredum nostrorum omnes

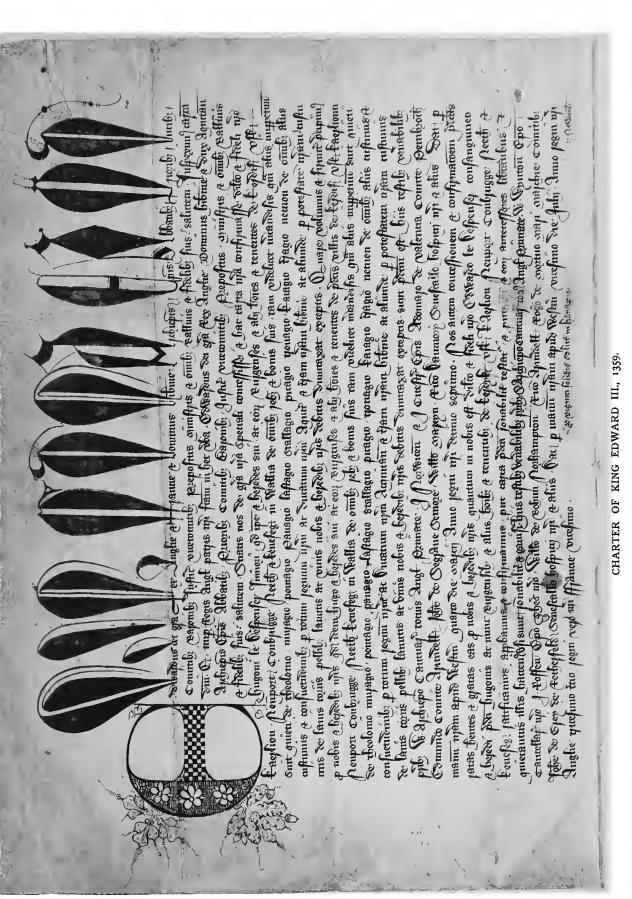
donaciones concessiones et confirmaciones supradictas Ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis burgensibus nostris et eorum successoribus concedimus innouamus ratificamus et confirmamus imperpetuum volentes et concedentes quod ista carta in omnibus suis libertatibus firmiter et inuiolabiliter observetur imperpetuum aliqua interrupcione non obstante In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigillum cancellarie nostre de kaerdif duximus apponendum Hiis testibus venerabilibus viris Henrico abbate de Margan Thoma abbate de Neeth Johanne de Couentre archidiacone Landauensis Dominis Gilberto de Ellesfeld tunc vicecomite nostro de Glamorgancia. Ricardo de Turberuille. Oliuero de sancto Johanne. Johanne le Norreis Edwardo de stradelinge militibus. Willelmo ffleminge Thoma de Baudrupp et aliis. Datum apud kaerdif xviijo die Junij anno regni Regis Edwardi tercij post conquestum trecesimo secundo.

Endorsed:— "Dat. huis. carte xxx° E. tertij." "Carta dni. Edwardi le Despens^r fact. Burgensibs. de Kaerdif de libtatibs. suis confirmatis." "Carti Dni. Edwardi le Spens^{r.} dat. a° Edwardi tercij 32°."

Note.—This Charter is in poor condition, stained and rust-eaten, as though by some corrosive liquid dropped on it. The Seal, largely repaired, is affixed to the skin by cords of green silk. It is of dark green wax, and represents, on the observe, an escutcheon bearing:—Quarterly I. and IV.: A bendlet. II. and III.: Fretty. The shield is surrounded by a collar, and above are traces of a bird's plumage. Reverse: The grantor in armour, on horseback; shield and caparisons charged with the above arms. The crest appears to be a bird with wings extended, on the coronet over the helmet. Legend—"Sigillum domini Edwardi le despenser dni. Morgancie et Glamorgancie."

[Translation.]

Edward Le Despenser, Lord of Glamorgant and Morgant, unto all Our Bailiffs and others to whom the present letters shall come, greeting. Know ye that We have inspected the Charter of the Lord Hugh Le Despenser, of good memory, Our uncle, formerly Lord of Glamorgant and Morgant, which he made to the Burgesses of Kaerdif concerning their liberties, in these words: [Here follows as in the original charter.] Now We the aforesaid Edward Le Despenser, Lord of Glamorgant and Morgant, for the health of Our soul and of the





souls of Our father and Our mother and of all Our ancestors and heirs, ratifying and allowing all the gifts, grants and confirmations aforesaid, for Us and Our heirs do grant, renew, ratify and confirm them unto Our aforesaid Burgesses and their successors for ever, willing and granting that that Charter shall be firmly and inviolably observed in all its liberties for ever, any interruption notwithstanding. In witness whereof We have caused the seal of Our Chancery of Kaerdif to be set to this Our present Charter. Witness the venerable men Henry, Abbot of Margam; Thomas, Abbot of Neeth; John of Couentre, Archdeacon of Landav; the Lords Gilbert De Ellesfeld, Our Sheriff of Glamorgant; Richard De Turberville, Oliver De Saint John; John Le Norreis, Edward De Stradelinge. knights: William ffleminge; Thomas De Baudrupp, and others. Given at Kaerdif on the eighteenth day of June in the second year of the reign of King Edward the third after the Conquest [1358.]

VII.

Charter in the custody of the Town Clerk. 20 July 1359.

Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie & ffrancie & Dominus Hibernie Archiepiscopis Episcopis Abbatibus Prioribus Ducibus Comitibus Baronibus Justiciariis Vicecomitibus Prepositis Ministris et omnibus Balliuis & fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam domini Edwardi nuper Regis Anglie patris nostri factam in hec verba \[\int \text{Hic sequitur} \] prout in carta originali.] Nos autem concessionem & confirmacionem predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis & heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est dilecto & fideli nostro Edwardo le Despenser consanguineo & heredi predicti hugonis ac nunc Burgensibus & aliis hominibus & tenentibus de kerdyf Vsk Kaerlion Neuport Cowbrugge Neeth & kenefeg ratificamus approbamus & confirmamus prout carta predicta racionabiliter testatur & prout ipsi et eorum antecessores libertatibus & quietanciis illis hactenus vsi sunt racionabiliter & Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus Stephano Archiepiscopo tocius Anglie Primate. Willelmo Wyntoniensis Cantuariensis Episcopo Cancellario nostro Johanne Roffensis Episcopo Thesaurario nostro. Willelmo de Bohun Norhampton Ricardo Arundell Rogero

de Mortuo Mari Marchie Comitibus Johanne de Grey de Retherfeld Senescallo hospicij nostri & aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium vicesimo die Julij anno regni nostri Anglie tricesimo tercio regni vero nostri ffrancie vicesimo.

p' viginti solidis solut. in Hanap'io. Newenh.

Endorsed:—" Confirmac'o Edwardi Regis Anglie tercij etc. Regni sui Anglie xxxiij and ao Regni sui francie xxo."

Note.—This Charter is in good condition. The initial letter E is neatly ornamented with pen and ink drawings of oak slips, basketwork and checquy designs, &c., and the capitals of the top line have their vertical strokes prolonged upwards and broadened in a fantastic manner. Seal, repaired, of green wax on green and red silk cords. Equestrian figure on one side; on the other, the King enthroned, with a lion sejant to his right, and a shield of France and England quarterly.

[Translation.]

Edward, by the grace of God King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, Prevosts, Ministers and all his Bailiffs and faithful subjects, greeting. We have inspected the Charter of the Lord Edward, formerly King of England, Our father, made in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] Now We, ratifying and allowing the grant and confirmation aforesaid, do ratify approve and confirm them, for Us and Our heirs, as much as in Us lies, unto Our beloved and faithful Edward Le Despenser, cousin and heir of the aforesaid Hugh, and to the Burgesses and other men and tenants of Kerdyf, Usk, Kaerlion, Neuport, Coubrugge, Neeth and Kenefeg, as the aforesaid Charter reasonably testifies, and as they and their predecessors hitherto have used those liberties and quittances. Witness the venerable fathers Stephen, Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England; William, Bishop of Winchester, Our Chancellor; John, Bishop of Rochester, our Treasurer; William de Bohun; Norhampton; Richard Arundell, Roger De Mortemer, Counts of the March; John de Grey de Retherfeld, Steward of our Household, and others. Given under Our hand at Westminster, on the twentieth day of July in the thirty third year of Our reign of England, and the twentieth of Our reign of France [1359.]



SEAL OF KING EDWARD III., 1359. REVERSE.

SEAL OF KING EDWARD III., 1359. OBVERSE.

W. J

VIII.

Charter in the custody of the Town Clerk. 16 February 1397.

Thomas le despenser filius & heres Domini Edwardi le despenser et domine Elizabeth consortis sue Dominus Glamorgancie et Morgancie Omnibus sancte Matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit salutem. Noueritis nos inspexisse confirmacionem bone memorie domini Edwardi patris nostri nuper domini Glamorgancie & Morgancie quam fecit Burgensibus nostris de kerdyff de libertatibus eorum in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in carta originali.] Nos vero prefatus Thomas le despenser de gracia nostra speciali concessimus predictis Burgensibus & eorum successoribus quod omnia placita de forstall & homsoken infra libertatem ville nostre predicte aliquo tempore contingencia coram Constabulario nostro qui pro tempore fuerit de cetero placitentur & in hundredo nostro ibidem terminentur. Ratificantes & confirmantes imperpetuum per presentes pro nobis & heredibus nostris omnes predictas libertates tam de nouo per nos concessas quam per predictos antecessores nostros predictis burgensibus nostris de kaerdyf & eorum successoribus prius datas. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte confirmacionis nostre & donacionis nostre predicte sigillum Cancellarie nostre de kaerdyt duximus apponendum. hiis testibus domino Johanne de sancto Johanne tunc vicecomite nostro Glamorgancie domino Willelmo stradylyng militibus Johanne Basset Roberto Walsche armigeris Johanne le Eyr & aliis. datum apud kaerdyf sextodecimo die ffebruarij anno Regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum vicesimo.

Endorsed—"Carta dni. Thom. le Spenc 2° R. 2."

"Dat. huis carte xxo Anno Rici. scdi."

"Thomas Spencer his confirmation."

Note.—Seal missing. Green silk cords. This Charter, though somewhat stained, is otherwise in fair condition.

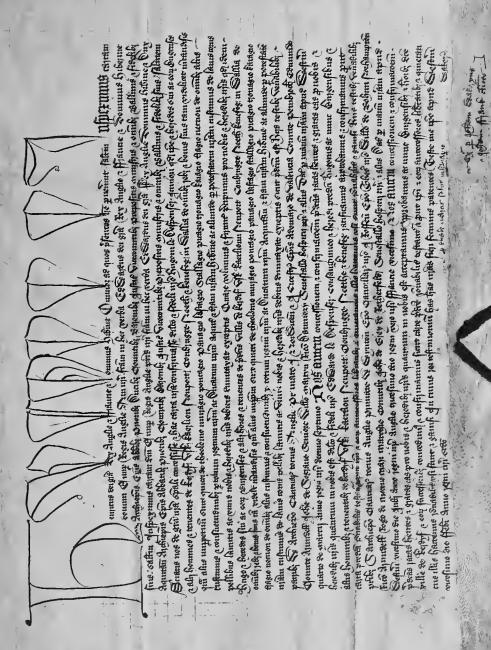
[Translation.]

Thomas Le Despenser, son and heir of the Lord Edward Le Despenser and of the Lady Elizabeth his Consort, Lord of Glamorgant and Morgant, to all the sons of holy Mother Church to whom this present writing shall come, greeting. Ye shall know that We have inspected the confirmation of the Lord Edward of good memory, Our father, formerly Lord of Glamorgant and Morgant, which he made to our Burgesses of Kerdyff concerning their liberties, in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] Now We, the beforenamed Thomas Le Despenser, of Our especial favour have granted unto the aforesaid Burgesses and their successors, that all pleas of forestall and homesoken at any time happening within the Liberties of Our aforesaid Vill, shall in future be pleaded before Our Constable for the time being, and shall be determined in Our Hundred there. Ratifying and confirming for ever by these Presents, for Us and Our heirs, all the aforesaid liberties, as well newly granted by Us as formerly given by Our aforesaid ancestors unto Our aforesaid Burgesses of Kerdyf and their successors. whereof to this present Charter of Our confirmation and Our gift aforesaid We have caused the seal of Our Chancery of Kaerdyf to be set. Witness the Lord John de Saint John, Our Sheriff of Glamorgant; the Lord William Stradylying, knights; John Basset, Robert Walsche, esquires; John Le Eyr, and others. Given at Kaerdyf on the sixteenth day of February in the twentieth year of the reign of King Richard the second after the Conquest [1397.]

IX.

Charter in the custody of the Town Clerk. 20 February 1400.

Henricus dei gracia Rex Anglie & ffrancie & dominus Hibernie Omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint salutem Inspeximus cartam domini Edwardi nuper Regis Anglie Aui nostri factam in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in carta originali.] Nos autem concessionem & confirmacionem predictas ratas habentes et gratas



CHARTER OF KING HENRY IV., 1400-1.

4.4

eas pro nobis & heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est acceptamus approbamus ac nunc Burgensibus & hominibus dicte ville de Kerdyf & eorum successoribus concedimus & confirmamus sicut carte predicte racionabiliter testantur & prout ipsi & eorum antecessores libertatibus & quietanciis illis hactenus racionabiliter vsi sunt & gauisi In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo die ffebruarij anno regni nostri secundo.

Pro duabs marcis solut. in hanap'io. Waker.

Exe p. Johem. Wakeryng & Johem. ffrank cl'icos.

Endorsed: -- "Confirmac'o Henrici Rgs."

Note.—Seal missing. Cords of green and crimson silk. This Charter is in good condition.

[Translation.]

Henry, by the grace of God King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, unto all to whom the present letters shall come, greeting. We have inspected the Charter of the Lord Edward, formerly King of England, Our grandfather, made in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] Now We, ratifying and allowing the grant and confirmation aforesaid, do for Us and Our heirs, as much as in Us lies, accept and approve and now do grant and confirm them unto the Burgesses and men of the said Vill of Kerdyf and their successors, as the aforesaid Charters reasonably testify, and as they and their predecessors have heretofore reasonably used and enjoyed those liberties and quittances. In witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent. Witness Myself at Westminster, on the twentieth day of February in the second year of Our reign [1400.]

X.

Charter in the custody of the Town Clerk. 20 April, 1421.

Ricardus de Bello Campo Comes Wigornie Dominus Ledespenser & de Bergeuenny Omnibus fidelibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint salutem Inspeximus confirmacionem Thome Ledespenser Domini Glamorgancie & Morgancie patris Isabelle consortis nostre quam fecit burgensibus nostris de kaerdiff in hec verba sequitur prout in carta originali.] Et nos igitur prefatus Ricardus de Bello Campo Comes Wigornie de vberiori gracia nostra concessimus prefatis burgensibus nostris heredibus & successoribus suis infra burgum nostrum predictum residentibus quod si ipsi aut eorum aliquis accusatus vel attachiatus fuerit imposterium in Comitatum nostrum Glamorgancie pro aliqua felonia infra libertatem burgi nostri predicti emergente, que in eodem Comitatu nostro debet triari & terminari quod iidem burgenses eorum heredes & successores & eorum quilibet inde per burgenses burgi nostri predicti & non per forinsecos Comitatus triari & terminari possint vel possit ad primum vel secundum Comitatum Glamorgancie postquam ipsos vel eorum aliquem sic accusari vel attachiari contigit Concessimus eciam prefatis burgensibus nostris eorum heredibus & successoribus infra burgum nostrum predictum residentibus quod si ipsi aut eorum aliquis ponantur vel ponatur in processu propter feloniam in aliqua Curia Curiarum nostrarum membrorum dominij nostri Glamorgancie & Morgancie quod ipsi burgenses eorum heredes & successores & eorum quilibet in Comitatum nostrum Glamorgancie peti & ibidem per sex burgenses burgi nostri predicti & per sex de visineto dominij nostri predicti triari & terminari possint vel possit futuris temporibus duraturis. Ita quod ipsi vel eorum aliquis in aliqua Curia Curiarum nostrarum predictarum cum manuopere non capiantur nec capiatur. Concessimus insuper & ordinauimus per presentes ordinamus quod Constabularius noster de kaerdiff qui pro tempore fuerit sit Maior burgi nostri predicti prout antiquitus fieri consueuit. Et de burgensibus nostris predictis eligantur duodecim Burgenses de magis sufficientibus & discrecioribus eiusdem burgi qui coram nobis prestent sacramentum ad Burgum nostrum predictum bene & fideliter gubernandum. Et quod iidem duodecim burgenses imposterium nominentur Aldermannos burgi nostri predicti. quod ad festum Sancti Michelis archangeli proxime futurum et quolibet anno imposterium iidem predicti Aldermanni & burgenses nostri predicti eligant de dictis burgensibus nostris quatuor homines de sufficientibus qui proantea vocabantur Portreues de quibus Constabularius noster de kaerdiff eligat duos nomine nostro qui

imposterium nominati erunt balliui Burgi nostri predicti. Et quod eligant eciam duos seruientes cum baculis vocatis Mases de armis nostris portantes qui imposterium nominati erunt Sergentes. quod dicti balliui & seruientes sacramentum suum ad dictum burgum nostrum cum dictis Aldermannis bene & fideliter gubernandum ac denarios & custumas inde nobis debitas colligendas & leuandas coram Constabulario nostro in Scaccario nostro de kaerdiff prestabunt sicut de antiquo fieri consueuit. Et quod decedente aliquo Aldermanno infra burgum nostrum predictum Aldermanni Superstites alios vel alium de magis sufficientibus & discrecioribus burgensibus Burgi nostri predicti loco suo eligant & eos vel eum Constabulario nostro de kaerdiff pro tempore existenti presentent qui coram ipso tanquam Maiore suo sacramentum suum prestabunt vel prestabit modo Supradicto. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte confirmacionis nostre & donacionis nostre predicte sigillum Cancellarie nostre de kaerdiff duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus Willelmo Abbate de Morgan. lleisand Abbate de Neeth. Johanne de Stradelyng Milite tunc vicecomite nostro Glamorgancie. Johanne de Sancto Johanne. Olivero de Sancto Johanne. Gilberto Deuys. & Edwardo de Stradelyng Militibus. Johanne lauerence. Walterus Moreton. Roberto Walsch. & aliis. Teste meipso apud Kaerdiff vicesimo die Mensis Aprilis Anno Regni Regis Henrici quinti post conquestum Nono.

Wigrym.

Malefant.

Endorsed:—"Carta de Rico. bello Campo ao henrici qui'ti nono."
"The Charter of Richard de Bello Campo."

Note.—This Charter is large and much damaged in the folds. The initial letter R is elaborately and extensively ornamented in ink with foliage and scrollwork. The seal is attached with strips of parchment. It is repaired, and its design exhibits a shield of these arms:—Quarterly: I. and IV.; A fess charged with a crescent, between six cross crosslets. II. and III.: quarterly, in the second and third a fret; over all a bendlet. On the *obverse*, the equestrian figure bears on his left shoulder a shield of the same arms.

[Translation.]

Richard De Beauchamp, Earl of Worcester, Lord Ledespenser and of Bergeuenny, unto all the faithful to whom the present letters shall come, greeting. We have inspected the confirmation of Thomas Ledespenser, Lord of Glamorgant and Morgant, father of Isabel Our Consort, which he made unto Our Burgesses of Kaerdiff in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] And therefore We the before-named Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Worcester, of Our more abundant favour have granted unto Our aforesaid Burgesses, their heirs and successors, dwelling within Our aforesaid Burgh, that if they or any of them shall hereafter be accused or attached in Our County of Glamorgant, for any felony arising within the Liberties of Our aforesaid Burgh, which ought to be tried and determined in Our said County, that they the Burgesses, their heirs and successors, and each of them, may be tried and judged therefor by the Burgesses of Our aforesaid Burgh, and not by foreign Counties, at the first or second Sheriff's Court of Glamorgant after they or any of them shall happen to be so accused or attached. We have granted also unto Our aforesaid Burgesses, their heirs and successors, dwelling within Our aforesaid Burgh, that if they or any of them shall be put in process for felony, in any one of Our Courts of the Members of Our Lordship of Glamorgant and Morgant, that they the said Burgesses, their heirs and successors, and any of them, may be sued in Our County of Glamorgant and be there tried and judged by six Burgesses of Our aforesaid Burgh and by six out of the vicinage of Our aforesaid Lordship, for all time to So that they nor any of them be not taken with mainour in any one of Our Courts. We have moreover granted and ordained, and by these Presents do ordain, that Our Constable of Kaerdiff for the time being shall be Mayor of Our aforesaid Burgh, as was anciently the custom. And from among Our aforesaid Burgesses shall be chosen twelve Burgesses of the more fit and discreet of the same Burgh, who shall take their oath before Us, well and faithfully to govern Our aforesaid Burgh. And that the same twelve Burgesses shall in future be named Aldermen of Our aforesaid Burgh. And that at the feast of Saint Michael Archangel next ensuing, and every year thereafter, they the aforesaid Aldermen and Our aforesaid

Burgesses shall choose from among Our said Burgesses four men of the most fit, who heretofore were called "Portreves," from among whom Our Constable of Kaerdiff shall choose two in Our name, who thenceforth shall be named Bailiffs of Our aforesaid Burgh. And that they shall choose also two serving-men with staves, called "Mases," of Our arms, carrying (the same), who shall thenceforth be named Serjeants. And that the said Bailiffs and serving men shall take their Oath before Our Constable in Our Exchequer of Kaerdiff as was anciently accustomed to be done, well and faithfully to govern Our said Burgh with the said Aldermen, and to collect and levy the money and customs thence due unto Us. And that, upon the decease of any Alderman within Our aforesaid Burgh, the rest of the surviving Aldermen shall choose in his stead others or another from among the most fit and discreet Burgesses of Our aforesaid Burgh, and shall present them or him to Our Constable of Kaerdiff for the time being; who before him, as their Mayor, shall take their or his Oath in manner aforesaid. In witness whereof to this Our present Charter of confirmation and Our gift aforesaid We have caused the seal of Our Chancery of Kaerdiff to be set. Witness William, Abbot of Morgan; Lleisand, Abbot of Neeth; John de Stradelying, Knight, Our Sheriff of Glamorgant; John de Saint John; Oliver de Saint John; Gilbert Deuys and Edward de Stradelying, Knights; John Lauerence; Walter Moreton; Robert Moreton; Robert Walsche, and others. Witness Myself at Kaerdiff on the twentieth day of the month of April in the ninth year of the reign of King Henry the fifth after the Conquest [1421].

XI.

Charter not in the possession of the Corporation. 13 June, 1423.

Isabella Comitissa Wigornie Domina ladespenser Glamorgancie & Morgancie Omnibus fidelibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint Salutem. Inspeximus Confirmacionem Thome ledespenser domini Glamorgancie & Morgancie patris nostri quam fecit Burgensibus nostris de Kardiff in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in carta

originali.] In Cuius rei testimonium huic presenti Carte donacionis et confirmacionis nostre Sigillum Cancellarie nostre de kardiff apposuimus hiis testibus Venerabilibus viris leisano Abbate de Neeth Willelmo Abbate de Morgan Johanne Stradelinge tunc Vicecomite nostro Glamorgancie et Morgancie & Oliuero de Sancto Johanne Militibus Johanne Merbury Johanne Russell Roberto Andrew Johanne laurence & Roberto Walshe Armigeris. Datum tercio decimo die Junij Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum primo.

[Translation.]

Isabel, Countess of Worcester, Lady La Despenser of Glamorgant and Morgant, unto all the faithful to whom the present letters shall come, greeting. We have inspected the Confirmation of Thomas Le Despenser, Lord of Glamorgant and Morgant, Our father, which he made to Our Burgesses of Kardiff in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] In witness whereof We have to this Our present Charter of gift and confirmation set the seal of Our Chancery of Kardiff. Witness the venerable men Leisan, Abbot of Neeth; William, Abbot of Morgan; John Stradelinge, Our Sheriff of Glamorgant and Morgant; and Oliver de Saint John, knights; John Merbury, John Russell, Robert Andrew, John Laurence and Robert Walshe, esquires. Given on the thirteenth day of June in the first year of the reign of King Henry the sixth after the Conquest [1423.]

XII.

Charter not in the possession of the Corporation. 12 March 1451.

Ricardus Neville Comes Warwici Dominus le Despenser Glamorgancie & Morgancie et Anna uxor eius Omnibus presentes literas nostras inspecturis salutem Inspeximus literas patentes Charissime Matris nostre Isabelle nuper Comitisse Warwici Domine ladespenser Glamorgancie & Morgancie factas in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in carta originali.] Et preterea nos siquidem con-





siderantes fidelitatem magnam intimumque amorem quod prefati burgenses erga nos & Antecessores nostros continue habuerunt & qualiter ipsi in manifestam fidelitatem & amoris huiusmodi probacionem & ostensionem villam nostram predictam tam in muris turribus portis & fossatis quam aliter non absque eorum maximis labore custibus & expensis iam tarde multum laudabiliter forticauerunt munierunt & pararunt vnde grandem indignacionem odiumque ab exterius commorantibus diuersimodo habuerunt & incurrerunt & sic habent & incurrunt de presenti Volentesque per inde ipsos pro meritis suis in hac parte condigne premiare de gracia nostra speciali concessimus pro nobis heredibus & successoribus nostris prefatis burgensibus & residentibus Ville nostre predicte & libertatis eiusdem ac heredibus & successoribus suis quod eorum nullus pro aliquibus feloniis transgressionibus conuencionibus seu contractis extra villam nostram predictam & libertatem eiusdem factis alibi quam coram Constabulario ville predicte & balliuis eiusdem ville pro tempore existentibus seu in absencia prefati Constabularij coram dictis ballinis implacitetur inquietetur molestetur in aliquo seu grauetur nisi fuerit ita quod talis Burgensis siue residens extra villam & libertatem predictas cum manuopere de felonia captus fuerit Et quod prefatus Constabularius et balliui seu in absencia Constabularij predicti balliui predicti pro tempore existentes habeant plenam cognicionem omnimodum placitorum tam de feloniis transgressionibus debitis conuencionibus & contractis quam de libero tenemento & alijs accionibus querelis & denariis quibuscunque infra villam & libertatem predictas factis & emergentibus & quod omnia huiusmodi placita acciones querele & demanda per prefatos Constabularium & balliuos seu in abscencia eiusdem Constabularij per dictos balliuos & non alibi triati sint iudicati discussi & remediati Et insuper de ampliori gracia nostra & pro melioracione ville nostre predicte volumus & concedimus pro nobis heredibus & successoribus nostris prefatis burgensibus & residentibus & successoribus suis quod si quis ad villam & libertatem predictas venire & ibidem stare & morari voluerit ipse abinde pro aliqua transgressione debito compoto conuencione seu aliquo alio contractu quocunque nullo modo trahi debet nec amoueri: sed si aliquis versus eum in premissis vel in aliquo premissorum conqueri voluerit siue prosequi coram Constabulario & balliuis ville predicte pro tempore existentibus seu in

abscencia eiusdem Constabularij coram balliuis eiusdem ville pro tempore existentibus, prosequatur iusticiam coram eisdem Constabulario & balliuis seu in abscencia dicti Constabularij coram balliuis dicte ville pro tempore existentibus & non alibi super querela sua celeriter habitur hiis Testibus venerabile patre Nicholo Episcopo landauensis Johanne Abbate de Neeth & Thoma Abbate de Morgan carissimo fratre nostro Thoma Nevell vicecomite Glamorgancie & Morgancie milite ac dilectis nobis Edwardo Stradeling milite Johanne Nanfan Dauid Mathew Thoma Colt Thoma Porthallyn Johanne Eyre & aliis datum in Castro nostro de kardiff xijo die Marcij anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum vicesimo nono.

[Translation.]

Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, Lord Le Despenser of Glamorgant and Morgant, and Ann his wife, unto all who shall inspect Our present letters, greeting. We have inspected the Letters Patent of Our dearest mother, Isabel, formerly Countess of Worcester, Lady La Despenser of Glamorgant and Morgant, made in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] And moreover We, considering the great fidelity and close affection which the beforementioned Burgesses have continually borne towards Us and Our ancestors, and how they, in manifest fidelity and in proof and testimony of such affection, now lately have very laudably fortified, defended and furnished Our aforesaid Vill, as well in the walls, towers, gates and trenches as otherwise, not without their very great labour, costs and expences, whence they have in various ways had and incurred, and at present have and incur, great indignation and hatred from those dwelling outside it; And willing on that account worthily to reward them for their deserts in this behalf, of Our especial favour have granted for Us, Our heirs and successors, unto the before-mentioned Burgesses and resiants of Our aforesaid Vill and the Liberties of the same, and to their heirs and successors, that none of them tor any felonies, trespasses, agreements or contracts, made outside Our aforesaid Vill and the Liberties of the same, shall be impleaded, vexed or in anything molested or sued anywhere but before the Constable of the aforesaid Vill and the Bailiffs of the same Vill for the time being, or, in the absence of the before-mentioned Constable, before the said Bailiffs, unless it shall be that such Burgess or resiant shall have been taken outside the Vill and Liberties aforesaid with mainour of felony; and that the before-mentioned Constable and his Bailiffs or, in the absence of the aforesaid Constable, the Bailiffs aforesaid for the time being, shall have full cognizance of all manner of pleas, as well of felonies, trespasses, debts, agreements and contracts as of freehold and other actions, plaints and moneys whatsoever done and arising within the aforesaid Vill and Liberties; and that all such pleas, actions, plaints and demands be tried, judged, discussed and remedied by the beforementioned Constable and Bailiffs or, in the absence of the same Constable, by the same Bailiffs, and not elsewhere. And further of Our more ample favour, and for the bettering of Our aforesaid Vill, We will and grant for Us, Our heirs and successors, unto the beforementioned Burgesses and resiants and their successors, that if anyone shall have chosen to come unto the atoresaid Vill and Liberties and there to stay and abide, he must in nowise be drawn away or removed thence for any trespass, debt, account, agreement or any other contract whatsoever; but if anyone shall will to proceed against or prosecute him in the premisses or in any of the premisses, he shall sue for justice before the Constable and Bailiffs of the aforesaid Vill for the time being or, in the absence of the same Constable, before the Bailiffs of the same Vill for the time being; it shall be speedily had, upon his plaints, before the same Constable and Bailiffs or, in the absence of the said Constable, before the Bailiffs of the said Vill for the time being, and not elsewhere. Witness the Venerable father Nicholas, Bishop of Landav; John, Abbot of Neeth, and Thomas, Abbot of Morgan; Our very dear brother Thomas Nevill, Sheriff of Glamorgant and Morgant, knight, and Our wellbeloved Edward Stradeling, knight; John Nanfan; David Mathew; Thomas Colt; Thomas Porthallyn; John Eyre, and others. Given in Our Castle of Kardiff, on the twelfth day of March in the twenty ninth year of the reign of King Henry the sixth after the Conquest [1451].

XIII.

Charter in the custody of the Town Clerk. 25 March, 1452.

Henricus dei gracia Rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie Omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint salutem Inspeximus literas patentes henrici nuper Regis Anglie post conquestum quarti Aui nostri factas in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in carta originali.] Nos autem literas predictas dicti Aui nostri quantum in nobis est acceptamus approbamus ratificamus necnon omnia et quecumque in eisdem literis contentis carissimis consanguineis nostris Ricardo Neuyll Comiti Warrwici & Anne uxori eius & heredibus de corpore eiusdem Anne procreatis necnon quibuscumque Burgensibus hominibus & tenentibus residentibus villarum de Kerdyf Coubrugge Neeth & Kenefegge ac eorum successoribus & eorum cuilibet tenore presencium concedimus & confirmamus Eo quod de vero annuo valore omnium premissorum seu alicuius inde parcelle seu de aliis donis siue concessionibus per nos prefato Ricardo Neuyll & Anne ante hec tempora factis expressa mencio in presentibus facta non existit aut aliquo statuto actu ordinacione vel promisione facta siue edita non obstantibus. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Redyng vicesimo quinto die Marcij Anno regni nostri tricesimo primo.

p. bre. de priuato sigillo & de dat. pdca. auctoritate p'liamenti & pro duabs marcis solut. in hanap'io. Loy.

Endorsed :- "Confirmac'o Henrici sexti ut apparet."

Note.—Seal missing; green and red cords. A small oblong skin, badly perforated by some chemical dropped on it.

[Translation.]

Henry, by the grace of God King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, unto all to whom the present letters shall come, greeting. We have inspected the Letters Patent of Henry, formerly King of England, the fourth after the Conquest, Our grandfather, made in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] Now We, so far as in Us lies, do accept, approve and ratify the aforesaid

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this Torr yn arani uran spa Schi quarre de cogen due organical construction of the construction of the space of the construction of the constructi Richae sakku zulivenine drehogies Cius Abbite zounik Zatewik zatewik zulivanie bincounik profins ermiteris zouik Zallius Richae sakku zulivenine arteinen zu Gewarde ung Kega dugk pries um fidu un her die Evente de krafte film Ermiteria zuliveninen zuliveninen der der erwiterie ermiteria zuliveninen auf die erwiterie zuliveninen zuliven zuli uchu Aguarini e train undin Kiti acaliunk y pocchare undin Cuffinund Schaus wing pullik filiumis ac vome noche; kerestik nicis Ackais strayont evenimi kerenimi pullik processione si keustik nicis Residentia pullik serian kerestik nicis Residentia pullik serian kerestik nicis Residentia pullik serian kerestik nicis serian kerestik serian seria nous section vinctures on proving time region in comment to the first of the first Degrate Bolides Boline in Gaudpro

letters of Our said grandfather, and also by the tenour of these Presents grant and confirm all and whatsoever things in the same letters are contained unto Our very dear cousins Richard Nevyll, Earl of Warwick, and Ann his wife, and to the heirs begotten of the body of the said Ann, as also to all the Burgesses, men and tenants resiant whatsoever of the Vills of Kerdyf, Coubrugge, Neeth and Kenefegge, and their successors, and each of them; even though express mention be not made, in these Presents, of the true yearly value of all the premises or of any parcel thereof, or of other gifts or grants by us heretofore made unto the beforementioned Richard Nevyll and Ann; or any statute, act, ordinance or promise made or published notwithstanding. In witness whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent. Witness Myself at Redyng, on the twenty fifth day of March in the thirty first year of Our reign [1452.]

XIV.

Charter in the Custody of the Town Clerk. 27 March 1465.

Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie & ffrancie & Dominus Hibernie Omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint salutem Inspeximus literas patentes Henrici sexti nuper de facto & non de iure Regis Anglie de confirmacione factas in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in carta originali.] Nos autem literas predictas ac omnia & singula in eisdem contenta rata habentes & grata ea pro nobis & heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est acceptamus & approbamus Ac dilectis nobis nunc Burgensibus & aliis hominibus & tenentibus de predictis villis de Kerdyf Vsk Kaerlionn Neuport Coubrugge Neeth & Kenefeg & eorum successoribus tenore presencium ratificamus & confirmamus sicut litere predicte racionabiliter testantur In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo septimo die Marcij Anno regni nostri quinto.

Bolton

pro viginti solidis solutis in Hanap'io

Ex p. Ricu. ffryston & cl'icos. Willm. Bolton

Amen.

Endorsed: -- "Confirmac'o Edwardi quarti aº 5º."

"The Charter graunted by King Edward the fourth in the fift yeare of his reign wherby the lib'tes of Kerdiffe are confirmed."

Note.—Seal missing; cords of white, red, blue, yellow and gold strands. The texting is black and well preserved, save for a few stains. The parchment is soft and thick. The initial letter E does not appear, the space being left blank for illumination.

[Translation.]

Edward, by the grace of God King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, unto all to whom the present letters shall come, greeting. We have inspected the confirmatory Letters Patent of Henry the Sixth, formerly in fact though not of right King of England, made in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] Now We, ratifying and allowing the aforesaid letters and all and singular the matters in the same contained, do so far as in Us lies accept and approve them and do by the tenour of these presents ratify and confirm them unto Our wellbeloved Burgesses and other men and tenants of the aforesaid Vills of Kerdyf, Vsk, Kaerlion, Neuport, Coubrugge, Neeth and Kenefeg, and their successors, as the aforesaid letters reasonably testify. In witness whereof these Our letters We have caused to be made Patent. Witness Myself at Westminster on the twenty seventh day of March in the fifth year of Our reign [1465].

XV.

Charter not in possession of the Corporation. 20 September. 1477.

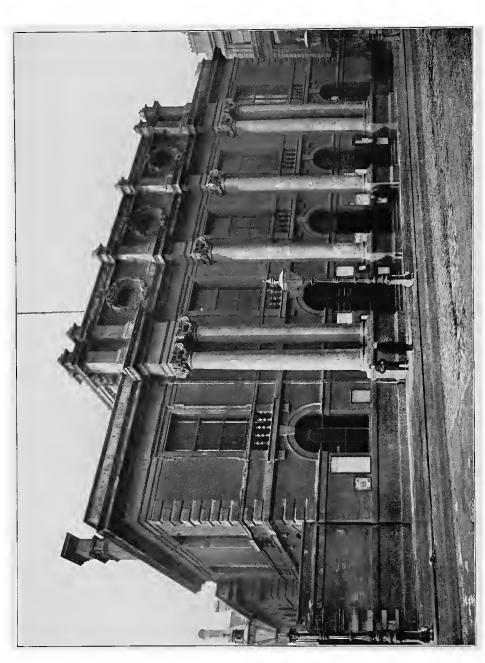
Ricardus Dux Gloucestrie Constabularius et Admirallus Anglie Dominus de Bergeuenny Glamorgan et Morgannuck et Anna uxor nostra Balliuis Burgensibus Inhabitantibus Tenentibus et Residentibus ville nostre de Kerdyf salutem. Inspeximus literas patentes Domini nostri Edwardi Regis nunc quarti cuius datum est vicesimo septimo die mensis Marcij Anno quinto Regni dicti Domini Regis Confirmacionis dictis Balliuis Burgensibus et Inhabitantibus dicte

ville nostre omnium libertatum aisiamentorum franchesiarum et consuetudinum suarum quas ab antiquo gauisi sunt prout in dictis literis patentibus dicti Domini Regis plene continentur. Nos ergo fidelitatem considerantes quam dicti Burgenses et Inhabitantes habuerunt erga nos et antecessores nostros et adhuc habent et in futuro habebunt erga nos heredes et successores nostros et ex speciali gracia nostra concessiones ratificaciones et confirmaciones omnium et singularum franchesiarum et libertatum datas et confirmatas in Cartis et literis predicti Domini Regis et antecessorum nostrorum videlicet Hugonis le Spenser, Thome le Spenser, Isabelle Comitisse Wigornie et Ricardi Neuyll ratas habentes et gratas eas quantum in nobis est acceptamus approbamus ratificamus et confirmamus pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris. quod dicti Burgenses et Inhabitantes in futuris eleccionibus Balliuorum ville nostre de Kerdyf pro bono regimine ibidem posthac eligendorum et capiendorum eligant et capiant pro Balliuis de magis honestis potentibus dignis et optimis personis ville nostre predicte. Et preterea ac ad specialem instanciam et requisicionem dictorum Balliuorum Burgensium et Inhabitancium ville nostre predicte de gracia nostra Concedimus eisdem Balliuis qui sunt et qui erunt posthac ut predictum est potestatem ordinandi et placitandi Curias Regales et Hundrede tenendas die Jovis. Ulterea Concedimus dictis Balliuis Burgensibus et Inhabitantibus ville nostre predicte auctoritatem et potestatem nominandi et eligendi in loco unius Balliuorum posthac electorum ut predictum est infirmi corpore aut absentis vel qui forte aberit extra villam nostram et pro tempore substituendi unum ex quatuor Prepositis dicte ville nostre electum ad possidendum et exercitandum omnes acciones et demandas que ad Curiam pertinent secundum legem et consuetudines ville nostre predicte. Salvo nobis amerciamenta et alia nobis aliquo iure vel modo quocunque pertinencia. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes et datas vicesimo die Septembris Anno dicti Domini Regis Edwardi quarti septimo decimo.

⁽N.B.—The above Charter is known only by the English translation, from which this conjectural Latin version has been drawn up.)

[Translation.]

Richard, Duke of Gloucester, Constable and Admiral of England, Lord of Abergavenny, Glamorgan and Morgannuck, and Ann Our Wife, to the Bailiffs, Burgesses, Inhabitants, Tenants and Resiants of Our Town of Cardiff, greeting. We have Inspected the Letters Patent of Our Lord Edward the fourth, the now King, the date whereof is the twenty seventh day of the month of March in the fifth year of the reign of Our said Lord the King, in Confirmation to the said Bailiffs, Burgesses and Inhabitants of Our said Town, of all their liberties, easements, franchises and customs anciently enjoyed, as in the said Letters Patent of Our said Lord the King are fully contained. We therefore, considering the fidelity which the said Burgesses and Inhabitants have had towards Us and Our ancestors, and still have towards Us, and will in future have towards Us, Our heirs and successors, and of Our special favour, ratifying and approving the grants, ratifications and confirmations of all and singular the franchises and liberties given and confirmed in the Charters and Letters of Our aforesaid Lord the King and of Our ancestors, namely, Hugh le Spenser; Thomas le Spenser; Isabel, Countess of Worcester, and Richard Neville, do accept, approve, ratify and confirm them for Us, Our heirs and successors, as much as in Us lies. Provided that the said Burgesses and Inhabitants, in future elections of the Bailiffs of Our Town of Cardiff to be elected and chosen hereafter for good government there, shall elect and choose for Bailiffs of the more considerable, powerful, worthy and better persons of Our aforesaid Town. And further, and at the special instance and request of the said Bailiffs, Burgesses and Inhabitants of Our aforesaid Town, of Our favour We grant to the same Bailiffs, who are and who shall be hereafter as is aforesaid, the power of ordering and placing the Royal and Hundred Courts to be holden on Thursday.. Moreover We grant unto the said Bailiffs, Burgesses and Inhabitants of Our aforesaid Town the authority and power of naming and electing in the place of one of the Bailiffs hereafter chosen as aforesaid, infirm in body, or absent or likely to be absent without Our Town, and for the time of substituting one of the four Prevosts of Our said Town, chosen to possess and exercise all actions and demands which belong to the Court according to the law



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and customs of Our aforesaid Town. Saving to Ourselves the amercements and other things to Us in any right or manner whatsoever belonging. In Witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and given on the twentieth day of September in the seventeenth year of Our aforesaid Lord King Edward the fourth [1477].

XVI.

Charter not in the possession of the Corporation. 12 March 1581.

Regina Omnibus ad quos &c salutem. Inspeximus quandam Cartam confirmacionis Ricardi Nevell Comitis Warwici Domini le Spencer Glamorgancie & Morgancie & Anne uxoris eius gerentem datum apud Castrum de Kardiff duodecimo die Marcii Anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conquestum vicesimo nono quam fecerunt Burgensibus suis de Kardiff in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in carta originali.] Inspeximus quasdam literas patentes confirmacionis dicti domini henrici sexti nuper Regis Anglie progenitoris nostri gerentes datum apud Reading vicesimo quinto die Marcij Anno regni sui tricesimo primo tam dicto Comiti Warwici & Anne quam predictis burgensibus ville de Kardiff factas in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in carta originali.] Nos autem tam Cartas quam literas patentes predictas ac omnia & singula in eisdem contenta & specificata rata habentes & grata ea pro nobis heredibus & successoribus nostris quantum in nobis est acceptamus & approbamus ac dilectis nunc Maiori & balliuis ville de Kardyff predictis & successoribus suis tenore presencium ratificamus & confirmamus prout Carte predicte racionabiliter testantur. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipsa apud Westmonasterium duodecimo die Marcij Anno regni nostri vicesimo tercio.

[Translation.]

The Queen to all &c., greeting. We have inspected a certain Charter of confirmation of Richard Nevell, Earl of Warwick, Lord Le Spencer of Glamorgant and Morgant, and Ann his wife, bearing date at the Castle of Kardiff the twelfth day of March in the twenty ninth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, which he made to his Burgesses of Kardiff in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] We have inspected certain Letters Patent of confirmation of the said Lord Henry the Sixth, formerly King of England, Our progenitor, bearing date at Reading, the twenty fifth day of March in the thirty first year of his reign, as well to the said Earl of Warwick and Ann, as to the aforesaid Burgesses of the Town of Kardiff, made in these words: [Here follows as in the original Now We, ratifying and allowing as well the Charters as the Letters Patent aforesaid and all and singular the matters in the same contained and specified, do for Us, Our heirs and successors, as much as in Us lies, accept and approve them, and unto Our wellbeloved the aforesaid Mayor and Bailiffs of the Town of Kardyff and their successors by the tenour of these Presents do ratify and whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent. Witness Myself at Westminster, on the twelfth day of March in the twenty third year of Our reign [1581.]

XVII.

Charter (Exemplification) in the custody of the Town Clerk. 12 June 1600.

Elizabeth dei gracia Anglie ffrancie & hibernie Regina, fidei defensor & Omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint, salutem. Inspeximus Irrotulamentum quarundam literarum patentum de confirmacione, gerencium datum duodecimo die Marcij, Anno regni nostri vicesimo tercio, Maiori & Balliuis ville de Kardiff factarum, in rotulis Cancellarie nostre irrotulatarum in hec verba [Hic sequitur prout in carta originali.] Nos autem Irrotulamentum literarum patentum de

Confirmacione predictum ad requisicionem Thome Bassett Generosi duximus exemplificandum per presentes. In Cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes. Teste me ipsa apud Westmonasterium duodecimo die Iunij, Anno regni nostri quadragesimo secundo.

Endorsed:—"An Exemplificac'on at the requeste of Thomas Bassett gent. Salter."

Note.—The above Charter is written on two skins, one large and one small. The Great Seal, in yellow wax, bearing on one side an effigy of Elizabeth enthroned, and on the other side of Elizabeth on horseback, is affixed with strips of parchment. It has been largely repaired.

N.B.—By a clerical error, this document, while referring to the Charter of "Richard Nevell," commences its rehearsal of that Charter with the words "Edward Neville." (See No. XVI.) It contains also a few other insignificant mistakes in the copying from the older Charters.

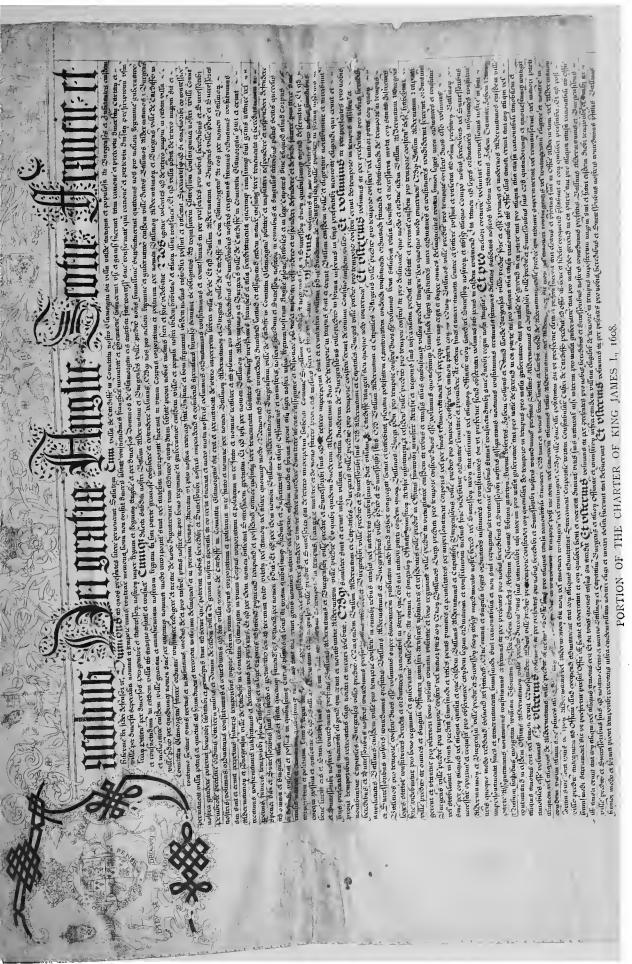
[Translation.]

Elizabeth, by the grace of God of England, France and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. Unto all to whom the present letters shall come, greeting. We have inspected the Enrolment of certain Letters Patent of confirmation bearing date the twelfth day of March in the twenty third year of Our reign, made unto the Mayor and Bailiffs of the Town of Kardiff, enrolled in the Rolls of Our Chancery, in these words: [Here follows as in the original Charter.] Now We have caused the aforesaid Enrolment of Letters Patent of confirmation to be exemplified by these Presents, at the request of Thomas Bassett, gentleman. In witness whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent. Witness Myself at Westminster on the twelfth day of June in the forty second year of Our reign [1600].

XVIII.

Charter in the custody of the Town Clerk. 18 July 1608.

Jacobus Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Ffrancie et Hibernie Rex fidei defensor & Omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint Salutem Cum villa de Cardiffe in Comitatu nostro Glamorgan sit villa valde antiqua et populosa ac Burgenses et Inhabitantes eiusdem ville per diuersa seperalia nomina a tempore cuius contrarij memoria hominum non existit diuersas libertates consuetudines franchesias immunitates et preheminencia habuerunt vsi et gauisi fuerunt tam racione et pretextu diuersarum Cartarum et literarum Patentum per diuersos Progenitorum et Antecessorum nostrorum nuper Regum et Reginarum Anglie et per diuersos Dominos de Glamorgan eis antehac factarum concessarum siue confirmatarum quam racione et pretextu diuersarum prescripcionum vsuum et consuetudinum in eadem villa ab antiquo vsitatarum et consuetarum Cumque dilecti subditi nostri Balliui Aldermanni et Burgenses Ville predicte nobis humillime supplicauerunt quatenus nos pro meliori Regimine gubernacione et melioracione eiusdem ville graciam et munificenciam nostram Regiam in hac parte graciose exhibere et extendere velimus Quodque nos pro meliori Regimine et gubernacione eiusdem ville dictos Balliuos Aldermannos et Burgenses ville predicte per quodcunque nomen siue per quecunque nomina modo incorporati sunt vel antehac incorporati fuerunt in vnum Corpus corporatum et politicum per nomen Balliuorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium ville de Cardiffe in Comitatu Glamorgancie facere ordinare constituere redigere et creare de nouo dignaremur cum addicione quarundam libertatum prout nobis melius fieri et fore videbitur Nos igitur volentes quod de cetero imperpetuum in eadem villa continuo habeatur vnus certus et indubitatus modus de et pro custodia pacis nostre ac pro bono regimine et gubernacione eiusdem ville et populi nostri ibidem habitantis et aliorum illuc confluencium Et quod villa predicta de cetero imperpetuum sit et permaneat villa pacis et quietis ad formidinem et terrorem malorum delinquencium et in premium bonorum Acetiam vt pax nostra ceteraque facta Iusticie et boni Regiminis ibidem melius custodiri possint et valeant Sperantesque



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quod si amplioribus ex concessione nostra gaudere poterint honoribus libertatibus et priuilegiis tunc ad seruicia que poterint nobis heredibus et Successoribus nostris impendendum et exhibendum specialius forciusque senciant se obligatos Ad requisicionem Charissimi Consanguinei nostri Willelmi Comitis Pembroke preclare ordinis Garterij militis et Domini de eadem villa De gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris voluimus ordinauimus constituimus et concessimus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus Successoribus nostris volumus ordinamus constitumus concedimus quod dicta villa de Cardiffe in Comitatu Glamorgancie sit erit et permaneat de cetero imperpetuum libera villa de se Et quod Balliui Aldermanni et Burgenses ville predicte et Successores sui sint et erunt perpetuis futuris temporibus vigore presencium vnum Corpus corporatum et politicum in re facto et nomine per nomen Balliuorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium ville de Cardiffe in Comitatu Glamorgancie Ac eos per nomen Balliuorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium ville de Cardiffe in Comitatu Glamorgan in vnam Corpus corporatum et politicum in re facto et nomine realiter et ad plenum pro nobis heredibus et Successoribus nostris erigimus facimus ordinamus constitumus creamus confirmamus ratificamus et declaramus per presentes Et quod per idem nomen habeant Successionem perpetuam Et quod ipsi per nomen Balliuorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium ville de Cardiffe in Comitatu Glamorgancie sint et erunt perpetuis futuris temporibus persone habiles et in lege Capaces ad habendum proquirendum recipiendum et possidendum maneria mesuagia terras tenementa libertates priuilegia iurisdicciones franchesias et alia hereditamenta quecunque cuiuscunque sint generis nature vel speciei sibi et Successoribus suis in feodo et perpetuitate seu ad terminum vite vitarum vel annorum aliter quocunque modo Necnon ad dandum concedendum dimittendum locandum et assignandum eadem maneria mesuagia terras tenementa et hereditamenta ac ad omnia et singula alia res et facta quecunque faciendum et exequendum per nomen predictum Et quod per idem nomen Balliuorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium ville de Cardiffe in Comitatu Glamorgancie placitare et implacitari respondere et responderi defendere et defendi valeant et possint in quibuscunque Curiis placeis et locis ac coram quibuscunque Iudicibus et Iusticiariis ac aliis Officiariis et ministris nostris heredum et Successorum nostrorum in omnibus et singulis accionibus placitis sectis querelis causis materiis et demandis quibuscunque cuiuscunque sint aut erunt generis nominis nature vel speciei eisdem modo et forma prout alij ligei nostri infra Regnum nostrum Anglie persone habiles et in lege Capaces siue aliquod aliud Corpus corporatum et politicum huius Regni Anglie habere perquirere recipere possidere gaudere retinere dare concedere dimittere alienare assignare et disponere placitare et implacitari respondere et responderi defendere et defendi facere permittere siue exequi possint et valeant Et quod Balliui Aldermanni et Burgenses ville predicte et Successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant Commune Sigillum pro causis et negociis suis et Successorum suorum quibuscunque Et quod bene liceat eis et Successoribus suis Sigillum deseruiturum illud ad libitum suum de tempore in tempus frangere mutare et de nouo facere prout eis melius fieri et fore videbitur Et vlterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et Successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et Successoribus suis quod de cetero imperpetuum sint et erunt infra villam predictam duodecim de Burgensibus ville predicte in forma inferius in hiis presentibus mencionata eligendi qui erunt et nominabuntur Aldermanni ville predicte Ex quibus quidem duodecim Aldermannis duo de tempore in tempus sint et erunt Balliui eiusdem ville et eligentur nominabuntur iurabuntur prout temporibus retroactis eligi nominari et iurari solebant Quodque similiter sint et erunt infra villam predictam duodecim de Burgensibus ville predicte in forma inferius in hiis presentibus mencionata eligendi qui erunt et nominabuntur Capitales Burgenses ville predicte Quiquidem Balliui Aldermanni et Capitales Burgenses ville predicte pro tempore existentes erunt de communi Consilio eiusdem ville Et volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et Successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermanni et Burgensibus ville predicte et Successoribus suis quod Aldermanni et Capitales Burgenses ville predicte pro tempore existentes erunt de tempore in tempus assistentes et auxiliantes Balliuis euisdem ville pro tempore existentibus in omnibus rebus causis vel materiis quibuscunque dictam villam de Cardiffe tangentibus seu quoquo modo concernentibus Et vlterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et Successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et Successoribus suis Quod Balliui Aldermanni et Capitales Burgenses ville predicte pro tempore existentes vel maior pars eorum quorum Balliuos pro tempore existentes duos esse volumus super Summonicionem publicam inde fiendam ad hoc congregati habeant et habebunt plenam potestatem et auctoritatem condendi constituendi ordinandi faciendi et stabiliendi de tempore in tempus leges Statuta constituciones decreta et ordinaciones racionabiles in scriptura que eis aut maiori parti eorundem quorum Balliuos Burgi predicti pro tempore existentes duos esse volumus bona salubria vtilia honesta et necessaria iuxta eorum sanas discreciones fore videbuntur pro bono regimine et gubernacione ville predicte Ac omnium et singulorum Officiariorum ministrorum artificium inhabitancium et residencium ville predicte pro tempore existencium ac pro declaracione quo modo et ordine iidem Balliui Aldermanni et Burgenses ville predicte ac omnes et singuli Officiarij ministri artifices inhabitantes et residentes ville predicti in Officiis funccionibus ministeriis artificiis et negociis suis infra villam predictam ac libertatem et precincta eiusdem pro tempore existentibus sese habebunt gerent et vtantur pro vlteriori bono publico communi vtilitate et bono regimine ville predicte ac victualacione eiusdem ac rebus et causis aliis quibuscunque villam predictam tangentibus seu quoquo modo concernentibus Quodque Balliui Aldermanni et capitales Burgenses ville predicte pro tempore existentes vel maior pars eorum Quorum Balliuos Burgi predicti pro tempore existentes duos esse volumus quociescunque huiusmodi leges instituciones iura ordinaciones et constituciones condiderint facerint ordinauerint vel stabiliauerint in forma predicta huiusmodi et tales penas puniciones et penalitates per imprisonamentum Corporis vel per fines et amerciamenta vel per eorum vtrunque erga et super omnes delinguentes contra huiusmodi leges iura ordinaciones constituciones siue per eorum aliquod vel aliqua qualia et que eisdem Balliuis Aldermannis et Capitalibus Burgensibus ville predicte pro tempore existentibus vel maiori parti eorum Quorum Balliuos ville predicte pro tempore existentes duos esse volumus necessaria oportuna et requisita pro obseruacione earundem legum ordinacionum et constitucionum melius fore videbitur ordinare limitare et prouidere Ac eadem fines et amerciamenta leuare et

valeant ad usum prefatorum Balliuorum habere possint et Burgensium ville predicte et successorum Aldermannorum et suorum absque impedimento nostro heredum vel successorum nostrorum aut alicuius vel aliquorum officiariorum nostrorum heredum vel successorum nostrorum et absque aliquo Compoto nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris quoquo modo reddendo soluendo vel faciendo Que omnia et singula leges ordinaciones instituciones et constituciones sic vt prefertur fiende obseruari volumus sub penis in eisdem continendis Ita tamen quod leges ordinaciones instituciones constituciones imprisonamenta fines et amerciamenta huiusmodi sint racionabilia et non sint repugnancia nec contraria legibus statutis consuetudinibus siue Iuribus Regni nostri anglie Et pro meliore execucione voluntatis et concessionis nostre in hac parte Assignauimus nominauimus constituimus et fecimus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris Assignamus nominamus constitumus creamus et facimus dilectos subditos nostros Robertum Adams, Johannem Tannar, Johannem Nanney, Nicholaum Hawkins, Morganum William, Thomam Bassett, Johannem Edwards. Robertum Thomas, Robertum Martyn, Riceum Robertes, Johannem Collyns et Dauid lloide Burgenses ville predicte fore et esse primos et modernos Aldermannos eiusdem ville continuandos in eisdem officiis Aldermannorum ville predicte durantibus vitis suis naturalibus nisi interim pro mala gubernacione aut pro male se gerendo in ea parte aut pro aliqua alia causa racionabili ab officiis illis amoti erunt aut eorum aliqui vel aliquis amotus erit vel amoti erunt Quos quidem Aldermannos ville predicte pro tempore existentes et eorum quemlibet de tempore in tempus pro mala gubernacione aut pro male se gerendo in ea parte aut pro aliqua alia causa racionabili amobilem et amobiles esse volumus Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et successoribus suis Quod quandocunque et quociescunque contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de Aldermannis ville predicte obire aut ab Officiis suis pro aliqua causa racionabili amoueri Quod tunc et tocies bene liceat et licebit residui de Aldermannis ville predicti qui adtunc supervixerint vel remanserint vel maiori parti eorundem vnum alium siue plures alios de Burgensibus ville predicte in conueniente tempore post mortem vel amocionem alicuius talis Aldermanni vel Aldermannorum sic mori

vel amoueri contingentis vel contingencium eligere et nominare in locum siue loca ipsius vel ipsorum Aldermanni vel Aldermannorum sic mori vel amoueri contingentis vel contingencium Quodque ille siue illi postquam sic ut prefertur electi et prefecti fuerint aut electus et prefectus fuerit in officio Aldermanni vel Aldermannorum ville predicte antequam ad officium illud exequendum admittantur aut eorum aliquis admittatur Sacramentum Corporale coram Constabulario Castri de Cardiffe predicto ad officium illud bene et fideliter exequendum prestabunt et eorum quilibet prestabit. Et quod post huiusmodi Sacramentum sic ut prefertur prestitum officium illud habeant et exerceant et eorum quilibet habeat et exerceat durantibus vitis suis naturalibus nisi interim pro mala gubernacione aut pro male se gerendo in ea parte aut pro aliqua causa racionabili ab officio illo amoti erunt aut eorum aliqui vel aliquis amotus erit Et sic tocies quocies casus sic acciderit Et vlterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et successoribus suis quod nominatio electio et iuratio Balliuorum et Capitalium Burgensium et aliorum officiariorum et ministrorum infra eandem villam eligibiles de tempore in tempus imposterium imperpetuum sint et fiant eisdem diebus temporibus locis et vicibus ac huiusmodi modo et forma prout temporibus retroactis infra eandem villam nominari eligi et iurari soliti fuerunt aut debuerunt Et vlterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et successoribus suis quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt in villa predicta vnum virum discretum in legibus Anglie peritum in forma inferius in hiis presentibus mencionata eligendum qui erit et nominabitur Senescallus ville predicte et erit de tempore in tempus assistens et auxilians Balliuis et Aldermannis ville predicte in omnibus rebus et causis qui in Curia de Recordo eiusdem ville de tempore in tempus placitabiles et determinabiles erunt Quodque Senescallus ville predicte sic ut prefertur eligendus et nominandus antequam ad Officium illud exequendum admittatur Sacramentum Corporale coram Balliuis ville predicte ad Officium illud Seneschalli ville predicte secundum eius scienciam in omnibus et per omnia Officium illud tangencia seu quoquo modo concernencia recte et fideliter exequendum prestabit Et quod post huiusmodi sacramentum

sic ut prefertur prestitum Officium illud Senescalli ville predicte habeat et exerceat durante beneplacito Balliuorum et Aldermannorum ville predicte pro tempore existencium vel maioris partis eorundem Et assignauimus nominauimus constituimus et fecimus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et Successoribus nostris assignamus nominamus constitumus et facimus dilectum nobis Henricum Williams Armigerum in legibus Anglie peritum fore et esse primum et modernum Seneschallum ville predicte continuandum in eodem Officio durante beneplacito Balliuorum et Aldermannorum ville predicte pro tempore existencium aut maioris partis eorundem Quodque iidem Balliui et Aldermanni ville predicte vel maior pars eorundem de tempore in tempus et ad omnia tempora imposterium ad eorum beneplacitum et libitum post mortem vel amocionem predicti Henrici Williams vnum alium probum et discretum virum in legibus Anglie peritum eligere preficere et nominare possint et valeant in Senescallum ville predicte Quodque ille sic ut prefertur de tempore in tempus qui in Officium Senescalli ville predicte electus prefectus et nominatus fuerit Sacramentum corporale in forma predicta prius prestitum Officium illud habeat et exerceat durante beneplacito Balliuorum et Aldermannorum ville predicte pro tempore existencium aut maioris partis eorundem Et sic tocies quocies casus sic acciderit Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et Successoribus suis Quod Constabularius Castri de Cardiffe predictus pro tempore existens ac Balliui eiusdem ville pro tempore existentes Necnon Seneschallus eiusdem ville pro tempore existens et Senior Aldermannus eiusdem ville pro tempore existens perpetuis futuris temporibus sint et erunt Iusticiarij nostri et eorum quilibet sit et erit Iusticiarius noster ac heredum et Successorum nostrorum ad pacem nostram heredum et Successorum nostrorum infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta eiusdem conseruandam et custodiendam Necnon ad statuta de artificibus et laboratoribus ponderibus et mensuris infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta eiusdem conseruanda corrigenda et custodienda et custodiri et corrigi facienda Et quod dictus Constabularius Castri predicti Balliui ac Senescallus et Senior Aldermannus ville predicte pro tempore existentes aut aliqui tres eorum quorum Constabularius castri predicti et Seniorem Balliuum ville predicte pro tempore

existentes duos esse volumus plenam habeant potestatem et auctoritatem ad inquirendum de quibuscunque delictis defectis et articulis infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta eiusdem factis motis siue perpetratis aut imposterium fiendis mouendis siue perpetrandis que Custodes et Iusticiarij pacis in aliquo Comitatu Regni nostri Anglie per leges et statuta eiusdem Regni Anglie ut Iusticiarij pacis tantum inquirere possunt aut debent Ita tamen quod ad inquisicionem triacionem vel determinacionem alicuius prodicionis misprisionis prodicionis murdri felonie aut alicuius alterius rei tangentis amissionem vite vel membrorum infra villam predictam libertatem aut precincta eiusdem absque speciali mandato nostro heredum vel successorum nostrorum quoquo modo non procedant nec eorum aliqui vel aliquis procedant vel procedat Volentes et per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris precipientes quod nullus alius Iusticiarius noster heredum vel successorum nostrorum Comitatus nostri Glamorgancie villam predictam libertatem aut precincta eiusdem ad aliquod in eadem villa libertate aut precinctis eiusdem quod Iusticiarij pacis ville predicte virtute harum literarum nostrarum patencium facere et exequi possunt aut debent faciendum sese intromittat aut ingredi presumat Et vlterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et successoribus suis Quod Balliui ville predicte pro tempore existentes de cetero imperpetuum sint et erunt Coronatores et Eschaetores infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta eiusdem Et quod ipsi prefati Balliui ville predicte pro tempore existentes de tempore in tempus imperpetuum facient et exequentur ac perficient ac facere exequi et perficere possint et valeant omnia et singula acta facta et res quecunque ad Officium Coronatoris et Eschaetoris aut eorum aliquod spectantes seu quoquo modo pertinentes infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta eiusdem fienda exequenda et perficienda Et vlterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et successoribus suis Quod ipsi et successores sui habeant teneant et custodiant ac habere tenere et custodire valeant et possint infra villam et Burgum predictos et precincta eorundem quolibet anno imperpetuum vnam feriam siue Nundinam in vigilia festi sancti andree apostoli Ac per totum illum festum sancti andree ibidem singulis annis imperpetuum

duraturum tenendam et custodiendam vnacum Curia pedis puluerizati ibidem tempore eiusdem ferie siue Nundine ac cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus tolnetis stallagijs picagijs finibus amerciamentis ac omnia alia proficua commoditates aduantagia et emolumenta quibuscunque ad huiusmodi feriam et Nundinam et Curiam pedis puluerizate pertinencia accidencia emergencia siue contingencia ac cum omnibus aliis liberis consuetudinibus et libertatibus quibuscunque huiusmodi ferie Nundine et Curie pedis puluerizati pertinentibus siue spectantibus Ita tamen quod predicta feria siue Nundina non sit ad dampnum vel nocumentum aliorum vicinarum feriarum siue Nundinarum ibidem prope adiacencium Et vlterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus nostris ville predicte et successoribus suis Quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant teneant et custodiant ac habere tenere et custodire valcant et possint infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta eiusdem vnam Curiam de recordo quolibet die Iouis in qualibet secunda septimana per annum imperpetuum coram Balliuis ville predicte pro tempore existentibus tenendam et in Curia illa tenere possint et valeant pro querelis in eadem Curia leuandis omnia et omnimoda huiusmodi placita acciones secta et demanda ex quibuscunque causis siue rebus infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta eiusdem emergentibus accidentibus aut contingentibus qualia et que in Curia ville predicte temporibus retroactis vsitata et consueta fuerunt Et quod huiusmodi secta placita querela et acciones ibidem de tempore in tempus audiantur et determinentur coram Balliuis ville predicte pro tempore existentibus per tales huiusmodi et consimiles processa medios et modos per quales et prout legibus consentaneum fuerit Ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout in aliqua alia Curia de Recordo infra hoc Regnum Anglie vsitatum et consuetum est vel fieri potest aut debet Et vlterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et successoribus suis omnes et omnimoda consuetudines priuilegia franchesias libertates auctoritates exempciones quietancias iurisdicciones mercata ferias Nundinas tolneta theolonia custumas iura iurisdicciones mesuagia molendina terras tenementa comoinas pasturas proficua commoditates aduantagia et emolumenta quecunque que Balliui Aldermanni et

Burgenses ville predicte modo habent tenent vtuntur & gaudent aut que eorum aliqui vel predecessores sui per quecunque nomina siue per quodcunque nomen incorporatum vel pretextu cuiuscunque incorporacionis antehac habuerunt vsi vel gauisi fuerunt aut habere vti vel gaudere debuerunt sibi et Successoribus suis in feodo & perpetuitate racione vel pretextu aliquarum Cartarum vel literarum patencium per aliquem progenitorum vel antecessorum nostrorum nuper Regum vel Reginarum Anglie vel per aliquem nuper Dominum de Glamorgancia vel per aliquam nuper Dominam de Glamorgancia vel per aliquos nuper Dominum et Dominam de Glamorgancia seu per aliquem alium siue aliquos alios antehac quoquo modo factarum concessarum vel confirmatarum aut quocunque alio legali modo iure titulo consuetudine vsu siue prescripcione antehac vsitata habita seu consueta licet eadem aut eorum aliquod vel aliqua antehac non vsa fuerunt vel fuit aut abusa vel male vsa aut non vsa vel discontinuata fuerunt aut fuit Ac licet eadem vel eorum aliquod vel aliqua forisfacta aut deperdita fuerunt aut fuit Habendum tenendum et gaudendum prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et successoribus suis imperpetuum Ac reddendum et soluendum inde annuatim nobis heredibus et successoribus tot tanta talia eadem huiusmodi et consimilia feoda firma redditus seruicia denariorum summas et demanda quecunque quot quanta qualia et que nobis antehac per eisdem reddi seu solui consueuerunt siue reddere debuerunt Quare volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris firmiter iniungendum precipientes Quod predicti Balliui Aldermanni et Burgenses ville predicte et successores sui habeant teneant vtantur et gaudeant ac habere tenere vti et gaudere valeant et possint imperpetuum omnes libertates auctoritates iurisdicciones franchesias exempciones et quietancia predicta secundum tenorem et effectum harum literarum nostrarum patencium sine occasione siue impedimento nostro heredum vel successorum nostrorum Iusticiariorum vicecomitum Eschaetariorum seu aliorum balliuorum vel ministrorum nostrorum heredum vel successorum nostrorum quorumcunque Nolentes quod iidem Balliui Aldermanni et Burgenses ville predicte vel successores sui vel eorum aliquis vel aliqui racione premissorum vel eorum alicuius per nos aut per heredes vel successores nostros Iusticiarios vicecomites aut alios Balliuos vel ministros nostros heredum vel Successorum nostrorum quorumcunque inde occasion-

entur molestentur seu in aliquo perturbentur molestetur vexetur grauetur seu in aliquo perturbetur Volentes ac per presentes mandantes et precipientes tam Thesaurario Cancellario et Baronibus Scaccarij nostri Westmonasterij ac aliis Iusticiariis nostris ac heredum et successorum nostrorum quam Attornato et Solicitatori nostro generali pro tempore existentibus et eorum cuilibet et omnibus aliis Officiariis et ministris nostris heredum et successorum nostrorum quibuscunque quod nec ipsi nec eorum aliquis vel aliqui aliquod breue siue summonicione de quo Warranto siue aliquod aliud breue breuia siue processu nostro quoscunque versos prefatos Balliuos Aldermannos et Burgenses ville predicte aut eorum aliquem vel aliquos pro aliquibus rebus causis materiis offensis clameo aut vsurpacione aut eorum aliquo per ipsos aut eorum aliquos debitis clamatis vsitatis attemptis habitis seu vsurpatis ante diem confeccionis presencium prosequantur aut continuentur aut prosequi aut continuari faciant aut causabunt vel eorum aliquis faciat vel causabit Volentes eciam quod Balliui Aldermanni et Burgenses ville predicte vel eorum aliqui vel aliquis per aliquem Iusticiarium Officiarium vel Ministrum predictum in aut pro debito vsu clameo vel abusu aliquorum aliorum libertatum franchesiarum aut iurisdiccionum infra Villam predictam libertatem aut precincta eiusdem ante diem confeccionis harum literarum nostrarum Patencium minime molestentur aut impediantur aut ad ea vel eorum aliquod vel aliqua respondere compellantur Volumus eciam ac per presentes concedimus prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte et successoribus suis Quod habeant et habebunt has literas nostras patentes sub magno Sigillo nostro Anglie debito modo factas et sigillatas absque fine seu feodo magno vel paruo nobis in hanaperio nostro seu alibi ad vsum nostrum prouidem quoquo modo reddendo soluendo siue faciendo Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore annuo aut de certitudine premissorum siue eorum alicuius aut de aliis donis siue concessionibus per nos seu per aliquem progenitorum siue predecessorum nostrorum prefatis Balliuis Aldermannis et Burgensibus ville predicte ante hec tempora factis in presentibus minime facta existit Aut aliquo Statuto actu ordinacione promisione proclamacione siue restriccione in contrarium inde antehac habita facta edita ordinata seu prouisa Aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacunque in aliquo non obstante In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes Teste me

ipso apud Westmonasterium decimo octauo die Iulij anno regni nostri Anglie ffrancie & hibernie sexto Scocie quadragesimo primo.

Cartwright.

Finis taxatur p. Confirmatione prior. Libertatum ad iiij $_{-}^{li}$

J. Ellesmere, Canc.

Endorsed—"A Corporac'on for the towne of Cardiffe in the Countie of Glamorgan.

Cartwright."

Note.—A Charter written on two large skins, the first line elaborately engrossed with figures of a lion and a unicorn as in the Royal atchievement, but each supporting a banneret of Saint George. Also the Tudor rose and crowned lily besides the Royal arms and a crowned shield of the arms of Scotland. The seal, of green wax, repaired, has on one side the King on a charger galloping, holding a shield and wielding his sword, with a greyhound running beside him, and a number of thistles growing in the ground below. To the dexter side is a large Tudor rose and crown, with a harp underneath. The legend around is the Royal title in Latin letters. On the reverse is the King enthroned, with a lion sejant by a pillar on the dexter side, and a unicorn sejant by another pillar on the sinister. Above, on each side, is an escutcheon of the Royal arms within a Garter, surmounted by the crown. Legend: The Royal title, as on the obverse.

[Translation.]

James, by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c., Unto all to whom the present letters shall come, greeting. Whereas the Town of Cardiffe in Our County of Glamorgan is a very ancient and populous town, and the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the same town by divers several names, from a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, have had, used and enjoyed divers liberties, customs, franchises, immunities and preeminences as well by reason and pretext of divers Charters and Letters Patent by divers of our progenitors and ancestors, formerly Kings and Queens of England, and by divers Lords of Glamorgan, to them heretofore made granted or confirmed, as by reason and pretext of divers prescriptions, usages and customs in the same town from ancient times used and accustomed; And whereas our wellbeloved subjects, the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town, have very humbly besought Us

that We, for the better rule, governance and amelioration of the same town, would be pleased graciously to show and extend Our royal favour and bounty in this behalf, and that We, for the better rule and governance of the same town, would vouchsafe to make, ordain, constitute, form and create anew the said Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town, by whatever name or by whatever names they are now incorporate or heretofore have been incorporate, in one body corporate and politic by the name of the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiffe in the County of Glamorgan, with the addition of some liberties as to Us should seem best to be done and to be; We therefore, willing that henceforth for ever there shall be had in the same town continually one certain and undoubted method of and for the keeping of Our peace and for the good rule and governance of the same town and of Our people there inhabiting and of others resorting thither, and that the aforesaid town may henceforth and for ever be and remain a town of peace and quietness, to the dread and terror of evil doers and to the reward of the good; and also that Our peace and other facts of justice and good rule may be able to be the better there kept; And hoping that if by Our grant they might enjoy more ample honours, liberties and privileges, that they would more especially and the rather feel themselves obliged to render and show unto Us, Our heirs and successors such services as they may be able, at the request of Our very dear cousin, William, Earl of Pembroke, Knight of the famous Order of the Garter, and Lord of the same town, We, of Our especial favour and of Our certain knowledge and mere motion, have willed, ordained, constituted and granted, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do will, ordain, constitute and grant that the said town of Cardiffe in the County of Glamorgan shall be and remain henceforth for ever a free town of itself; And that the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors be and they shall be for all future time, by the force of these Presents, one body corporate and politic in deed, fact and name, by the name of the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiffe in the County of Glamorgan; And We do by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors erect, make, ordain, constitute, create, confirm, ratify and declare them by the name of the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiffe in the County of Glamorgan, in

one body corporate and politic in deed, fact and name, really and fully; And that by that name they shall have perpetual succession; And that by the name of the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiffe in the County of Glamorgan they may and shall be for all future time persons able and capable in the Law to have, purchase, receive and possess manors, messuages, lands, tenements, liberties, privileges, jurisdictions, franchises and other hereditaments whatsoever, of whatever kind nature or sort they may be, unto them and their heirs in fee and perpetuity or for a term of life or lives or years, or otherwise in whatever manner; As also to give, grant, demise, lease and assign the same manors, messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, and to do and execute all and singular other things and deeds whatsoever, by the name aforesaid; And that by that name of the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiffe in the County of Glamorgan they may be able to and shall plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in whatsoever Courts, places and localities, and before whatsoever judges and justices and other officers and ministers of Us, Our heirs and successors, in all and singular actions, pleas, suits, plaints, causes, matters and demands whatsoever, of whatever kind, name nature or sort they may be, in the same manner and form as Our other lieges within Our kingdom of England, being persons able and capable in the Law, or any other body corporate and politic of this kingdom of England, may and can have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy, retain, give, grant, demise, alien, assign and dispose, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, do, permit or execute; And that the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid Town and their successors henceforth for ever may have a Common Seal to serve for transacting their and their successors causes and business whatsoever; And that they and their successors may be at liberty from time to time to break, change and make anew that Seal at their pleasure as to them may seem best to be done and to be; And further We will and by these Presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, We grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid Town and their successors that henceforth for ever there shall be within the aforesaid town twelve of the Burgesses of the aforesaid town, to be chosen in form mentioned below in these Presents, who shall be and be named

Aldermen of the aforesaid town; Out of which twelve Aldermen two shall and may from time to time be Bailiffs of the same town and shall be chosen, nominated and sworn as in times past they were wont to be chosen, nominated and sworn; And that in like manner there shall be within the aforesaid town twelve of the Burgesses of the aforesaid town, to be chosen in form mentioned below in these Presents, who shall be and be named Capital Burgesses of the aforesaid town; Which said Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the aforesaid town for the time being shall be of the Common Council of the same town: And We will, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors, that the Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the aforesaid town for the time being shall be from time to time assisting and helping to the Bailiffs of the same town for the time being, in all things, causes or matters whatsoever touching or in anywise concerning the said town of Cardiffe; And further We will. and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors, that the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the aforesaid town for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom We will the Bailiffs for the time being to be two, assembled upon public summons thereof to be made, may and shall have full power and authority to frame constitute, ordain, make and establish from time to time reasonable laws, statutes, constitutions, decrees and ordinances in writing, which to them or the major part of them, of whom We will the Bailiffs of the Borough aforesaid for the time being to be two, shall seem to be good, salutary, useful, honest and necessary according to their sound discretions, for the good rule and governance of the aforesaid town and of all and singular the officers, ministers, artificers, inhabitants and resiants of the aforesaid town for the time being, and for a declaration in what manner and order the same Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and all and singular the officers, ministers, artificers, inhabitants and resiants of the aforesaid town are to conduct themselves, act and use in their offices, functions, ministries, crafts and business within the aforesaid town and the Liberties and precincts of the same for the time being, for the further public weal, common utility and good rule of the aforesaid town and the victualling of the same, and in other

things and causes whatsoever touching or in anywise concerning the aforesaid town; And that the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the aforesaid town for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom We will the Bailiffs of the aforesaid Borough for the time being to be two, so often as they shall form, make, ordain, or establish such laws, institutions, rights, ordinances and constitutions in form aforesaid, may and shall ordain, limit and provide the like and such pains, punishments and penalties, by imprisonment of body or by fines and amercements or by either of them, to and upon all offenders against those laws, rights, ordinances and constitutions, or any of them, as and which to the same Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the aforesaid town for the time being, or to the greater part of them, of whom We will the Bailiffs of the aforesaid town for the time being to be two, shall best seem to be necessary, fitting and requisite for the observance of the same laws, ordinances and constitutions; And that they shall and may levy and have the same fines and amercements to the use of the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors, without hindrance of Us, Our heirs or successors, or of anyone of the officers of Us, Our heirs or successors, and without any account in anywise to be rendered, paid or made unto Us, Our heirs or successors; All and singular which laws, ordinances, institutions and constitutions so as aforesaid to be made, We will to be observed under the pains in the same to be contained; Nevertheless so that such laws, ordinances, institutions, constitutions, imprisonments, fines and amercements be reasonable and be not repugnant or contrary to the laws, statutes, customs or rights of Our Kingdom of England. And for the better execution of Our will and grant in this behalf, We have assigned, nominated, constituted and made and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, constitute, create and make our beloved subjects Robert Adams, John Tannar, John Nanney, Nicholas Hawkins, Morgan William, Thomas Bassett, John Edwardes, Robert Thomas, Robert Martyn, Rice Robertes, John Collyns and David Lloide, Burgesses of the aforesaid town, to be first and present Aldermen of the same town, to continue in the same offices of Aldermen of the aforesaid town during their natural lives, unless in the meantime for ill governance or for ill behaviour in that behalf, or for any other reasonable cause,

they or some or anyone of them shall be removed from those offices; Which said Aldermen of the aforesaid town for the time being and each of them We will from time to time for ill governance or for ill behaviour in that behalf, or for any other reasonable cause, to be amoveable. And further We will, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, that whensoever and so often as any of the Aldermen of the aforesaid town shall happen to die or be for any reasonable cause amoved from their offices, that then and so often the rest of the Aldermen of the aforesaid town who shall be then surviving or remaining, or the major part of them, shall, within a convenient time after the death or amotion of any such Alderman or Aldermen so happening to die or be amoved, be free to elect and nominate one other or several others of the Burgesses of the aforesaid town, in the room or rooms of him or them the Alderman or Aldermen so happening to die or be amoved: And that he or they, after he or they shall be so as aforesaid elected and preferred to the office of Alderman or Aldermen of the aforesaid town, before they or anyone of them be admitted to execute that office, shall, and each of them shall, take his or their Corporal Oath, before the Constable of the Castle of Cardiff aforesaid, well and faithfully to execute that office; And that after such Oath so as aforesaid taken, they and each of them shall have and exercise that office during their natural lives, unless in the meantime, for ill governance or for ill behaviour in that behalf or for any reasonable cause, they or some or anyone of them shall be amoved from that office; And so as often as the case shall so happen. And further We will, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors, that the nomination, election and swearing of the Bailiffs and Capital Burgesses and other officers and ministers to be chosen within the same town from time to time shall for ever hereafter be and be done on and at the same days, times, places and turns and in the like manner and form, as in times past within the same town they have been wont to be or ought to have been nominated, chosen and sworn. And further We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors, that they and their successors henceforth for ever may and shall have in the aforesaid town one discreet man learned in the Laws of England, to be chosen in form mentioned below in these Presents, who shall be and be called Steward of the aforesaid town and shall be from time to time assisting and helping to the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the aforesaid town in all things and causes which from time to time shall be pleadable and determinable in the Court of Record of the same town; And that the Steward of the aforesaid town, so as aforesaid to be chosen and nominated, before he be admitted to execute that office, shall take his Corporal Oath before the Bailiffs of the aforesaid town, rightly and faithfully to execute that office of Steward of the aforesaid town, according to his knowledge, in all things and by all things touching or in anywise concerning that office; And that after such Oath so as aforesaid taken, he shall have and exercise that office of Steward of the aforesaid town during the good pleasure of the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the aforesaid town for the time being or the major part of them; And We have assigned, nominated, constituted and made, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, constitute and make Our beloved Henry Williams, esquire, learned in the Laws of England, to be the first and present Steward of the aforesaid town, to continue in the same office during the good pleasure of the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the aforesaid town for the time being or the major part of them; And that the same Bailiffs and Aldermen of the aforesaid town, or the major part of them, from time to time and at all times hereafter at their good will and pleasure, after the death or amotion of the aforesaid Henry Williams, shall and may choose, appoint and nominate one other upright and discreet man learned in the Laws of England, as Steward of the town aforesaid; And that he who so as aforesaid from time to time shall have been chosen, appointed and nominated to the office of Steward of the aforesaid town, having first taken his Corporal Oath in form aforesaid, shall have and exercise that office during the good pleasure of the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the aforesaid town for the time being or the major part of them; And so as often as the case shall so happen. And further We will, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors, that the aforesaid Constable of Our Castle of Cardiffe for the time being, and the Bailiffs of the same town for the time being, as also the Steward of the same town for the time being, and the Senior Alderman of the same town for the time being, for all future time may and shall be Our Justices, and each of them may and shall be Our Justice and of Our heirs and successors, for the preserving and keeping of Our Peace and that of Our heirs and successors, within the aforesaid town, the Liberties and precincts of the same; as also for the preserving, correcting and keeping, and causing to be kept and corrected, the Statutes of artificers and labourers, weights and measures, within the aforesaid town, the Liberties and precincts of the same; And that the said Constable of the Castle aforesaid, the Bailiffs and Steward and Senior Alderman of the aforesaid town for the time being, or any three of them, of whom We will the Constable of the Castle aforesaid and the Senior Bailiff of the aforesaid town for the time being to be two, shall have full power and authority to enquire concerning whatsoever offences, defects and articles made, moved or perpetrated or hereafter to be made, moved or perpetrated within the aforesaid town, the Liberties and precincts of the same, which only the keepers and Justices of the Peace in any County of Our Kingdom of England can or ought to enquire by the Laws and Statutes of the same Kingdom of England; So nevertheless that they or any of them proceed not in anywise to the inquisition, trial or determination of any treason, misprison of treason, murder, felony or any other thing touching the loss of life or members, within the aforesaid town, the Liberties or precincts of the same, without the special mandate of Us, Our heirs or successors; Willing, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors enjoining, that no other Justice of Us, Our heirs or successors, of Our County of Glamorgan, shall thrust himself or presume to enter into the aforesaid town, the Liberties or precincts of the same, to do anything in the same town, the Liberties or precincts of the same, which the Justices of the Peace of the aforesaid town by virtue of these Our Letters Patent can or ought to do and execute. And further We will, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the Bailiffs of the aforesaid town for the time being henceforth for ever shall be Coroners and Escheators within the aforesaid town, the Liberties and precincts of the same; And that the beforementioned Bailiffs of the town aforesaid for the time being from time to time for ever shall themselves do and execute and perform, and may be at liberty to do, execute and perform all and singular acts, deeds and things whatsoever regarding or in anywise pertaining to the office of Coroner and Escheator or either of them, to be done, executed and performed within the town aforesaid, the Liberties and precincts of the same. And further We will, and for Us, Our heirs and successors do grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors, that they and their successors may and shall have, hold and keep within the town and Borough aforesaid and the precincts of the same, in every year for ever, one fair or mart on the eve of the feast of Saint Andrew the Apostle, and to last, be held and kept throughout the whole of that feast of Saint Andrew there, year by year for ever; together with a Court of Piepowder there at the time of the same fair or mart; and with all liberties and free customs, tolls, stallages, picages, fines, amercements and all other profits, commodities, advantages and emoluments whatsoever to such fair and mart and Court of Piepowder pertaining, happening, arising or chancing; and with all other free customs and liberties whatsoever to such fair, mart and and Court of Piepowder pertaining or relating; So nevertheless that the aforesaid fair or mart be not to the loss or harm of other neighbouring fairs or marts lying near thereunto. And further We will, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do grant unto our aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors, that they and their successors hereafter for ever shall and may have, hold and keep within the town aforesaid, the Liberties and precincts of the same, one Court of Record on every Thursday in every other week throughout the year for ever, to be held before the Bailiffs of the town aforesaid for the time being; and that in that Court they may and shall, for plaints to be levied in the same Court, hold all and all manner such pleas, actions suits and demands, out of whatsoever causes or things within the town aforesaid, the Liberties and precincts of the same, arising, happening or chancing, as and which in the Court of the aforesaid town have in past times been used and accustomed; And that such suits, pleas, plaints and actions shall from time to time be heard and

determined there before the Bailiffs of the town aforesaid for the time being, by such, the like and similar processes, means and methods by which and as shall be consonant with the Laws; and in as ample manner and form as is used and accustomed or can or ought to be done in any other Court of Record within this Kingdom of England. And further We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors, all and all manner of customs, privileges, franchises, liberties, authorities, exemptions, quittances, jurisdictions, markets, fairs, marts, tolls, dues, customs, rights, jurisdictions, messuages, mills, lands, tenements, commons, pastures, profits, commodities, advantages and emoluments whatsoever which the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town now have, hold, use and enjoy, or which any of them or their predecessors, by whatsoever names or by whatever corporate name, or by pretence of whatsoever incorporation, heretofore have had, used or enjoyed or ought to have had, used or enjoyed, unto them and their successors in fee and perpetuity, by reason or pretence of any Charters or Letters Patent by any of Our progenitors or ancestors, formerly Kings or Queens of England, or by any former Lord of Glamorgan or by any former Lady of Glamorgan or by any former Lord and Lady of Glamorgan, or by any other or others heretofore in anywise made, granted or confirmed, or in any other lawful manner, right, title, custom, usage or prescription heretofore used, had or accustomed, although the same or any of them have not heretofore been used, or have been abused or ill used or not used, or discontinued; and although they or any of them have been forfeited or lost: To have, hold and enjoy unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors for ever: And rendering and paying therefor yearly unto Us, Our heirs and successors so many, such, those, the same and the like fees, farms, rents, services, moneys, sums and demands whatsoever as and which have heretofore been accustomed to be rendered or paid, or ought to have been rendered unto Us for the same. Wherefore We will, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors firmly enjoining We command that the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors may and shall have, hold, use and enjoy for ever all the

liberties, authorities, jurisdictions, franchises, exemptions and quittances aforesaid, according to the tenour and effect of these Our Letters Patent, without let or hindrance of Us, Our heirs or successors, the Justices, Sheriffs, Escheators or other Bailiffs or Ministers of Us, Our heirs or successors whomsoever; Not willing that the same Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town or their successors or any of them, by reason of the premises or any of them, by Us, or by Our heirs or successors, Justices, Sheriffs or other Bailiffs or Ministers of Us, Our heirs or successors whomsoever, shall therefor be hindered, vexed, aggrieved or in anything disturbed; Willing, and by these Presents commanding and enjoining as well the Treasurer, Chancellor and Barons of Our Exchequer of Westminster and the other Justices of Us, Our heirs and successors, as Our Attorney and Solicitor General for the time being and each of them, and all the other officers, and ministers whatsoever of Us, Our heirs and successors, that neither they nor any of them shall prosecute or sue out, nor cause to be prosecuted or sued out any writ or summons of Quo Warranto or any other writ, writs or processes of Ours whatsoever against the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town or any of them, for any things, causes, matters, offences, claim or usurpation or any of them, by them or any of them due, claimed, used, attempted, had or usurped before the day of the making of these Presents; Willing also that the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town or some or anyone of them, by any of the aforesaid Justices, officers or ministers, in or for the debt, use, claim or abuse of any others of the liberties, franchises or jurisdictions within the aforesaid town, the Liberties or precincts of the same before the day of the making of these Our Letters Patent, be not at all molested or hindered, or compelled to answer to them or any of them. We will also, and by these Presents do grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town and their successors, that they may and shall have these Our Letters Patent under Our Great Seal of England made and sealed in due manner, without fine or fee great or small unto Us in Our Hamper or elsewhere to Our private use in any manner to be rendered, paid or made; even although no express mention whatever be made in these Presents of the true yearly value or of the

certitude of the premises or any of them, or of other gifts or grants by Us or by any of Our progenitors or predecessors unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the aforesaid town made before this time; or any Statute, act, ordinance, promise, proclamation or restriction to the contrary hereof heretofore had, made, published, ordained or provided; or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever in anything notwithstanding. In witness whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent. Witness Myself at Westminster, on the eighteenth day of July in the sixth year of Our reign of England, France and Ireland; of Scotland the forty first [1608.]

XIX.

Charter not in the possession of the Corporation. 21 February 1687.

Rex &c. omnibus ad quos presentès literae pervenerint Salutem Cum villa de Cardiff in Comitatû nostro Glamorgantiae sit villa valde antiqua et populosa ac Burgenses et inhabitantes ejusdem villae per diversa separalia nomina a tempore cujus contrarii memoria hominum non existit diversas libertates consuetudines franchisias immunitates et preheminentia habuerunt usi et gavisi fuerunt tam ratione et pretextu diversarum chartarum et litterarum patentium per diversos progenitorum et antecessorum nostrorum nuper Regum et Reginarum Angliae et per diversos Dominos de Glamorgantia eis antehac factarum concessarum sive confirmatarum quam ratione et pretextu diversarum prescriptionum usuum et consuetudinum in eâdem villâ ab antiquo usitatarum et consuetarum Cumque dilecti subditi nostri Ballivi Aldermanni et Burgenses villae predictae nobis humillime supplicaverunt quatenus nos pro meliori regimine gubernatione et melioratione ejusdem villae gratiam et munificentiam nostram Regiam in hac parte gratiose exhibere et extendere velimus quodque nos pro meliori regimine et gubernatione ejusdem villae dictos Ballivos Aldermannos et Burgenses ville predicte per quodcunque nomen sive per quecunque nomina modo incorporati sunt vel antehac incorporati fuerunt in unum corpus corporatum et politicum per nomen Ballivorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium villae de Cardiff in Comitatû Glamorgantiae facere ordinare constituere redigere et creare de novo dignaremur cum additione quarundam libertatum prout nobis melius fieri et fore videbitur Nos igitur volentes quod de caetero imperpetuum in eâdem villâ continuo habeatur unus rectus et indubitatus modus de et pro custodiâ pacis nostrae ac pro bono regimine et gubernatione ejusdem villae et populi nostri ibidem habitantis et aliorum illuc confluentium Et quod villa predicta de caetero imperpetuum sit et permaneat villa pacis et quietis ad formidinem et terrorem malorum delinquentium et in premium bonorum Acetiam ut pax nostra cæteraque facta justitiae et boni regiminis ibidem melius custodiri possint et valeant Sperantesque quod si amplioribus ex concessione nostra gaudere poterint honoribus libertatibus et privilegiis tunc ad servicia que poterint nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris impendendum et exhibendum specialius fortiusque sentiant se obligatos Ad requisitionem charissimi consanguinei nostri Thomae Comitis Pembrochiae De gratia nostra speciali et ex certà scientià et mero motu nostris voluimus ordinavimus constituimus et concessimus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris volumus ordinamus constitumus et concedimus quod dicta villa de Cardiff in Comitatu Glamorgantiae sit erit et permaneat de caetero imperpetuum libera villa de se ipsa Et quod Ballivi Aldermanni et Burgenses villae predictae et successores sui sint et erunt perpetuis futuris temporibus vigore presentium unum corpus corporatum et politicum in re facto et nomine per nomen Ballivorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium Villae de Cardiff in Comitatû Glamorgantiae Ac eos per nomen Ballivorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium Villae de Cardiff in Comitatû Glamorgantiae unum corpus corporatum et politicum in re facto et nomine realiter et ad plenum pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris erigimus facimus ordinamus constitumus creamus confirmamus ratificamus et declaramus per presentes Et quod per idem nomen habeant successionem perpetuam Et quod ipsi per nomen Ballivorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium Villae de Cardiff in Comitatû Glamorgantiae sint et erunt perpetuis futuris temporibus personae habiles et in lege capaces ad habendum proquirendum recipiendum et possidendum maneria messuagia terras tenementa libertates privilegia jurisdictiones franchisias et alia hereditamenta quaecunque cujuscunque sint generis

naturae vel speciei sibi et successoribus suis in feodo et perpetuitate seu ad terminum vitae vitarum vel annorum vel aliter quocunque modo Necnon ad dandum concedendum dimittendum locandum et assignandum eadem maneria messuagia terras tenementa et hereditamenta ac ad omnia et singula alia res et facta quaecunque faciendum et exequendum per nomen predictum Et quod per idem nomen Ballivorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium Villae de Cardiff in Comitatù Glamorgantiae placitare et implacitari respondere et responderi defendere et defendi valeant et possint in quibuscunque curiis placeis et locis ac coram quibuscunque judicibus et justiciariis ac aliis officiariis et ministris nostris heredum et successorum nostrorum in omnibus et singulis actionibus placitis sectis querelis causis materiis et demandis quibuscunque cujuscunque sint aut erunt generis nominis naturae vel speciei eisdem modo et forma prout alii ligei nostri infra Regnum nostrum Angliae personae habiles et in lege capaces sive aliquod alius corpus corporatum et politicum hujus Regni Angliae habere per quirere recipere possidere gaudere retinere dare concedere dimittere alienare assignare et disponere placitare et implacitari respondere et responderi defendere et defendi facere permittere sive exequere possint et valeant Et quod Ballivi Aldermanni et Burgenses villae predictae et successores sui de caetero imperpetuum habeant Commune Sigillum pro causis et negotiis suis et successorum suorum quibuscunque Sigillum illud ad libitum suum de tempore in tempus frangere mutare et de novo facere prout eis melius fieri et fore videbitur Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis quod de caetero imperpetuum sint et erunt infra villam predictam duodecim de Burgensibus villae predictae in forma inferius in hiis presentibus mentionata eligendi qui erunt et nominabuntur Aldermanni villae predictae Ex quibus quidem duodecim Aldermannis duo de tempore in tempus sint et erunt Ballivi ejusdem villae et eligentur nominabuntur et jurabuntur prout temporibus retroactis eligi nominari et jurari solebant Quodque similiter sint et erunt infra villam predictam duodecim de Burgensibus villae predictae in formâ inferius in hiis presentibus mentionata eligendi qui erunt et nominabuntur

Capitales Burgenses villae predictae Quiquidem Ballivi Aldermanni et Burgenses villae predictae pro tempore existentes erunt de Communi Concilio ejusdem villae Et volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis quod Aldermanni et Capitales Burgenses villae predictae pro tempore existentes erunt de tempore in tempus assistentes et auxiliantes Ballivis ejusdem villae pro tempore existentes in omnibus rebus causis vel materiis quibuscunque dictam villam de Cardiff tangentibus seu quoquo modo concernentibus Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis quod Ballivi Aldermanni et Capitales Burgenses villae predictae pro tempore existentes vel major pars eorum quorum Ballivos pro tempore existentes duos esse volumus super summonitionem publicam inde fiendam ad hoc congregati habeant et habebunt plenam potestatem et auctoritatem condendi constituendi ordinandi faciendi et stabiliendi de tempore in tempus leges statuta constitutiones decreta et ordinationes rationabiles in scriptura quae eis aut majori parti eorundem quorum Ballivos Burgi predicti pro tempore existentes duos esse volumus bona salubria utilia honesta et necessaria juxta eorum sanas discretiones fore videbuntur pro bono regimine et gubernatione villae predictae ac ominum et singulorum officiariorum ministrorum artificium inhabitantium et residentium villae predictae pro tempore existentium ac pro declaratione quo modo et ordine iidem Ballivi Aldermanni et Burgenses villae predictae ac omnes et singuli officiarii ministri artifices inhabitantes et residentes villae predictae in officiis functionibus ministeriis artificiis et negotiis suis infra villam predictam ac libertatem et precincta ejusdem pro tempore existentibus sese habebunt gerent et utantur pro ultiori bono publico communi utilitate et bono regimine villae predictae ac victualatione ejusdem ac rebus et causis aliis quibuscunque villam predictam tangentibus seu quoquo modo concernentibus Quodque Ballivi Aldermanni et Capitales Burgenses villae predictae pro tempore existentes vel major pars eorum quorum Ballivos Burgi predicti pro tempore existentes duos esse volumus quotiescumque hujusmodi leges institutiones jura ordinationes et constitutiones

condiderint fecerint ordinaverint vel stabiliaverint in formâ predictâ hujusmodi et tales penas punitiones et penalitates per imprisonamentum corporis vel per fines et amerciamenta vel per eorum utrumque erga et super omnes delinquentes contra hujusmodi leges jura ordinationes et constitutiones sive per eorum aliquod vel aliqua qualia et quae iisdem Ballivis Aldermannis et Capitalibus Burgensibus villae predictae pro tempore existentibus vel majori parti eorum quorum Ballivos villae predictae pro tempore existentes duos esse volumus necessaria opportuna et requisita pro observatione earundem legum ordinationum et constitutionum melius fore videbitur ordinare limitare et providere Ac eadem fines et amerciamenta levare et habere possint et valeant ad usum prefatorum Ballivorum Aldermannorum et Burgensium villae predictae et successorum suorum absque impedimento nostro heredum vel successorum nostrorum aut alicujus vel aliquorum officiariorum nostrorum heredum vel successorum nostrorum et absque aliquo compoto nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris quoquo modo reddendo solvendo vel faciendo Quae omnia et singula leges ordinationes institutiones et constitutiones sic ut prefertur faciendae observari volumus sub penis in eisdem continendis Ita tamen quod leges ordinationes institutiones constitutiones imprisonamenta fines et amerciamenta hujusmodi sint rationabilia et non sint repugnantia nec contraria legibus statutis consuetudinibus sive juribus Regni nostri Angliae Et pro meliori executione voluntatis et concessionis nostrae in hac parte Assignavimus nominavimus constituimus et fecimus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris Assignamus nominamus constitumus creamus et facimus dilectos subditos nostros Caradocum Wells, Jonathan Jones, Thomam Williams, Henricum Draper, Guglielmum Jones, Benjamin Browne, Johannem Richards, Christoferum Wells, Cradocum Nowell, Alexandrum Purcell, Johannem Archer et Guglielmum Richards mercatorem Burgenses villae predictae fore et esse primos et modernos Aldermannos ejusdem villae continuandos in eisdem officiis Aldermannorum villae predictae durantibus vitis suis naturalibus nisi interim pro malâ gubernatione aut pro male se gerendo in eâ parte aut pro aliquâ alia causa rationabili ab officiis illis amoti erunt aut eorum aliqui vel aliquis amotus erit vel amoti erunt Quosquidem Aldermannos villae predictae pro tempore existentes et eorum quemlibet de

tempore in tempus pro mala gubernatione aut pro male se gerendo in eâ parte aut pro aliquâ aliâ causâ rationabili amobilem et amobiles esse volumus Acetiam assignavimus nominavimus constituimus et fecimus ac per has presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus nominamus constitumus et facimus predictos Guglielmum Jones et Christoferum Wells esse primos et modernos Ballivos villae predictae Volentes quod predicti Gugliemus Jones et Christofer Wells et eorum quilibet sit et permaneat in officio Ballivorum villae predictae a die dati presentium usque ad tempus solitum quo Ballivi eiusdem villae in temporibus retroactis infra eandem villam annuatim nominari eligi et jurari soliti fuerunt aut debuerunt si idem Guglielmus Jones aut Christofer Wells vel eorum aliquis adtunc vixerit vel vixerint Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis quod quandocunque et quotiescunque contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de Aldermannis villae predictae obire aut ab officiis pro aliquâ causâ rationabili amoveri Quod tunc et toties bene liceat et licebit residui de Aldermannis villae predictae qui adtunc supervixerint vel remanserint vel majori parti eorundem unum alium sive plures alios de Burgensibus villae predictae in conveniente tempore post mortem vel amotionem alicujus talis Aldermanni vel Aldermannorum sic mori vel amoveri contingentis vel contingentium eligere et nominare in locum sive loca ipsius vel ipsorum Aldermanni vel Aldermannorum sic mori vel amoveri contingentis vel contingentium Quodque ille sive illi postquam sic ut prefertur electi et prefecti fuerint aut prefectus fuerit in officio Aldermanni vel Aldermannorum villae predictae antequam ad officium illud exequendum initiantur aut eorum aliquis admittatur Sacramentum Corporale coram Constabulario Castri de Cardiff predicto vel deputato ejus ad officium illud bene et fideliter exequendum praestabunt et eorum quilibet praestabit Et quod post hujusmodi Sacramentum sic ut prefertur praestitum officium illud habeant et exerceant et eorum quilibet habeat et exerceat durantibus vitis suis naturalibus nisi interim pro malâ gubernatione aut pro male se gerendo in eâ parte aut pro aliquâ aliâ causâ rationabili ab officio illo amoti erunt aut eorum aliqui vel aliquis amotus erit Et sic toties quoties casus sic acciderit Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro

nobis heredibus et successoribus notris concedimus prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis quod nominatio electio et juratio Ballivorum et Capitalium Burgensium et aliorum officiariorum et ministrorum infra eandem villam eligendorum de tempore in tempus imposterium sint et fiant eisdem diebus temporibus locis et vicibus ac hujusmodi modo et formâ prout temporibus retroactis infra eandem villam nominari eligi et jurari soliti fuerunt aut debuerunt Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis quod ipsi et successores sui de caetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt in villa predicta unum virum discretum in legibus Angliae peritum in formâ inferius in hiis presentibus mentionatâ eligendum qui erit et nominabitur Seneschallus villae predictae et erit de tempore in tempus assistens et auxilians Ballivis et Aldermannis villae predictae in omnibus rebus et causis quae in Curiâ de Recordo ejusdem villae de tempore in tempus placitabiles et determinabiles erunt Quodque Seneschallus villae predictae sic ut prefertur eligendus et nominandus antequam ad officium illud exequendum admittatur Sacramentum Corporale coram Ballivis villae predictae ad officium illud Seneschalli villae predictae secundum ejus scientiam in omnibus et per omnia officium illud tangentia seu quoquo modo concernentia rectè et fideliter exequendum praestabit Et quod post hujusmodi Sacramentum sic ut prefertur praestitum officium illud Seneschalli villae predictae habeat et exerceat durante beneplacito Ballivorum et Aldermannorum villae predictae pro tempore existentium vel majoris partis eorundem Et assignavimus nominavimus constituimus et fecimus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus nominamus constitumus et facimus dilectum nobis Gualterum Evans armigerum in legibus Angliae peritum fore et esse primum et modernum Seneschallum villae predictae continuandum in eodem officio durante beneplacito Ballivorum et Aldermannorum villae predictae pro tempore existentium aut majoris partis eorundem Quodque iidem Ballivi et Aldermanni villae predictae vel major pars eorundem de tempore in tempus et ad omnia tempora imposterium ad eorum beneplacitum et libitum post mortem vel amotionem predicti Gualteri Evans unum alium probum et discretum virum in legibus Angliae peritum eligere preficere et nominare possint et

valeant in Seneschallum villae predictae Quodque ille sic ut prefertur de tempore in tempus qui in officium Seneschalli villae predictae electus prefectus et nominatus fuerit Sacramentum Corporale in forma predicta prius praestitum officium illud habeat et exerceat durante beneplacito Ballivorum et Aldermannorum villae predictae pro tempore existentium aut majoris partis eorundem Et sic toties quoties casus sic acciderit Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis quod Constabularius Castri de Cardiff predictus vel deputatus ejus et Ballivi ejusdem villae pro tempore existentes Necnon Seneschallus ejusdem villae pro tempore existens et Senior Aldermannus ejusdem villae pro tempore existens perpetuis futuris temporibus sint et erunt Justitiarii nostri et eorum quilibet sit et erit Justitiarius noster ac heredum et successorum nostrorum ad pacem nostram heredum et successorum nostrorum infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta ejusdem conservandam et custodiendam Necnon ad Statuta de artificibus et laboratoribus ponderibus et mensuris infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta ejusdem conservanda corrigenda et custodienda et custodiri et corrigi facienda Et quod dictus Constabularius Castri predicti et deputatus ejus Ballivi et Seneschallus et Senior Aldermannus villae predictae pro tempore existentes aut aliqui tres eorum quorum Constabularius Castri predictus seu deputatus ejus et Seniorem Ballivum villae predictae pro tempore existentes duos esse volumus plenam habeant potestatem et auctoritatem ad inquirendum de quibuscunque delictis defectis et articulis infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta ejusdem factis motis sive perpetratis aut imposterium fiendis movendis sive perpetrandis de quibus custodes et Justitiarii pacis in aliquo comitatû Regni nostri Angliae per leges et statuta ejusdem Regni Angliae ut Justitiarii pacis tantum inquirere possunt aut debent Ita tamen quod ad inquisitionem triationem vel determinationem alicujus proditionis murdri feloniae aut alicujus alterius rei tangentis amissionem vitae vel membrorum infra villam predictam libertatem aut precincta ejusdem absque speciali mandato nostro heredum vel successorum nostrorum quoquo modo non procedant nec eorum aliqui vel aliquis procedant vel procedat Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus

prefatis Ballivis 'Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis quod Ballivi villae predictae pro tempore existentes de caetero imperpetuum sint et erunt Coronatores et Eschaetores infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta ejusdem Et quod ipsi prefati Ballivi villae predictae pro tempore existentes de tempore in tempus imperpetuum faciant et exequantur ac perficiant ac facere exegui et perficere possint et valeant omnia et singula acta facta et res quaecunque ad officium Coronatoris et Eschaetoris aut eorum aliquod spectantia seu quoquo modo pertinentia infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta ejusdem fienda exequenda et perficienda Volumus etiam ac per presentes mandamus et ordinamus quod prefati Guglielmus Jones et Christofer Wells hiis presentibus Ballivos et Aldermannos villae predictae constituti antequam illi aut eorum aliquis admittetur ad executionem officiorum Ballivorum et Aldermannorum et fiduciam Justitiariorum Pacis ejusdem villae separalia Sacramenta sua Corporalia super Sanctum Evangelium Dei pro debità executione officiorum et fiduciae predictae acetiam Sacramenta in ea parte per leges et statuta hujus Regni nostri Angliae provisa et requisita a Justitiariis Pacis praestanda praestabunt et eorum quilibet praestabit coram Guglielmo Herbert de Cardiff predictà armigero et predicto Gualtero Evans aut eorum aliquo quibusquidem personabus vel earum aliquae damus et concedimus hiis presentibus plenam potestatem et auctoritatem dandi administrandi hujusmodi Sacramenta prefatis Guglielmi Jones et Christofero Wells Et ulterius mandamus quod residui Aldermannorum Justitiariorum et Seneschallus hiis presentibus nominati et constituti antequam illi aut eorum aliquis admittetur ad executionem officii sui predicti et fiduciae Justitiarii Pacis villae predictae et eorum quilibet separalia Sacramenta sua Corporalia supra Sanctum Evangelium Dei pro debitâ executione officiorum et fiduciarum predictorum respectivè acetiam Sacramenta per leges et statuta predicta requisita a Justitiariis Pacis praestanda praestabunt et eorum quilibet praestabit coram prefatis Guglielmo Jones et Christofero Wells vel eorum aliquo quibusquidem personabus aut eorum quaelibet damus et concedimus hiis presentibus plenam potestatem et auctoritatem dandi et administrandi hujusmodi Sacramentum separalibus personabus predictis Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Ballivis

Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis quod ipsi et successores sui habeant teneant et custodiant ac habere tenere et custodire valeant et possint infra villam et burgum predictos et precincta eorundem quolibet anno imperpetuum unam feriam sive nundinam in decimo septimo die Aprilis nisi acciderit die Dominica tunc in die Lunae proximè sequente tenendam et custodiendam pro emptione et venditione omnium et omnimodum animalium grani commoditatum bonorum et merchandisiae Acetiam feriam antiquam in vigilià festi Sancti Andreae ibidem singulis annis imperpetuum tenendam et custodiendam Unâcum curiâ pedis pulverizati ibidem tempore earundem separalium feriarum sive nundinarum tenendà ac cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus tolnetis stallagiis picagiis finibus amerciamentis ac omnibus aliis proficuis commoditatibus advantagiis et emolumentis quibuscunque ad hujusmodi ferias et nundinas aut earum quamlibet et Curiam pedis pulverizati in quoquo modo pertinentibus sive spectantibus Ita tamen ut predictae feriae seu nundinae aut earum aliquis non sint ad dampnum vel nocumentum aliarum vicinarum feriarum sive nundinarum ibidem prope adjacentium Volumus etiam et per presentes ordinamus quod tam predictae feriae sive nundinae antehac per presentes prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis sicut prefertur concessae quam omnes aliae antiquae feriae sive nundinae ad villam predictam pertinentes vel contingentes aut in vel prope villam predictam de solito tentae vel custoditae imposterium imperpetuum teneantur et custodiantur in quâdam stratâ infra villam predictam vocatâ Saint Mary Street et non in aliquo alio loco quocunque Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis quod ipsi et successores sui de caetero imperpetuum habeant teneant et custodiant ac habere tenere et custodire valeant et possint infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta eiusdem unam Curiam de Recordo quolibet die Jovis in quâlibet secundâ septimanâ per annum coram Ballivis et Seneschallo villae predictae pro tempore existentibus vel quibuslibet duo eorum quorum prefatum Seneschallum villae predictae unum esse volumus et in curià illà tenere possint et valeant pro querelis in eadem curiâ levandis omnia et omnimoda

hujusmodi placita actiones secta et demanda ex quibuscunque causis sive rebus infra villam predictam libertatem et precincta ejusdem emergentibus accidentibus aut contingentibus qualia et quae in curiâ villae predictae temporibus retroactis usitata et consueta fuerunt Et quod hujusmodi secta placita querela et actiones ibidem de tempore in tempus audiantur et determinentur coram Ballivis villae predictae pro tempore existentibus per tales hujusmodi et consimiles processûs medios et modos per quales et prout legibus consentaneum fuerit ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout in aliquâ aliâ Curiâ de Recordo infra hoc Regnum Angliae usitatum et consuetum est vel fieri potest aut debet Et ulterius dedimus concessimus confirmavimus et per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris damus concedimus et confirmamus prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis omnes et omnimoda consuetudines privilegia franchisias libertates auctoritates exemptiones quietantias jurisdictiones immunitates mercata ferias nundinas tolneta theolonia custumas jura jurisdictiones messuagia molendina terras tenementa comoinas pasturas proficua commoditates advantagia et emolumenta quaecunque quae Ballivi Aldermanni et Burgenses villae predictae modo habent tenent utuntur et gaudent aut quae aliqui eorum vel predecessorum suorum per quaecunque nomina sive per quodcunque nomen incorporatum vel pretextu cujuscunque incorporationis antehac habuerunt usi vel gavisi fuerunt aut habere uti vel gaudere debuerunt sibi et successoribus suis in feodo et perpetuitate ratione vel pretextu aliquarum chartarum vel litterarum patentium per aliquem progenitorum vel antecessorum nostrorum nuper Regum vel Reginarum Angliae vel per aliquem nuper Dominum de Glamorgantia vel per aliquam nuper Dominam de Glamorgantia seu per aliquem clamantem aut aliquos alios antehac quoquo modo factarum concessarum vel confirmatarum aut quocunque alio legali modo jure titulo consuetudine usu sive prescriptione antehac usitata habita seu consueta licet eadem aut eorum aliquod vel aliqua antehac non usa fuerunt vel fuit aut abusa vel male usa aut non usa vel discontinuata fuerunt aut fuit Ac licet eadem vel eorum aliquod vel aliqua forisfacta aut deperdita fuerunt aut fuit Habendum tenendum et gaudendum prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae et successoribus suis imperpetuum

Reddendum et solvendum inde annuatim nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris tot tanta talia eadem hujusmodi et consimilia feoda firma redditûs servicia denarios summas et demanda quaecunque quot quanta qualia et quae nobis antehac per eisdem reddi seu solvi consueverunt sive reddere debuerunt Quare volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris firmiter injungendum precipimus quod predicti Ballivi Aldermanni et Burgenses villae predictae et successores sui habeant teneant utantur et gaudeant ac habere tenere uti et gaudere valeant et possint imperpetuum omnes libertates auctoritates jurisdictiones franchisias exemptiones et quietantia predicta secundum tenorem et effectum harum litterarum nostrarum patentium sine occasione sive impedimento nostro heredum vel successorum nostrorum quorumcunque Nolentes quod iidem Ballivi Aldermanni et Burgenses villae predictae et successores sui vel eorum aliquis per nos aut per heredes vel successores nostros justitiarios vicecomites aut alios Ballivos vel ministros nostros heredum vel successorum nostrorum quorumcunque inde occasionentur molestentur seu in aliquo perturbentur molestetur vexetur gravetur seu in aliquo perturbetur Proviso semper et per presentes reservamus nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris plenam potestatem et auctoritatem de tempore in tempus et omnibus temporibus imposterium amovere et amotum declarare aliquem vel quemlibet Justitiariorum pacis Ballivorum Aldermannorum Capitalium Burgensium vel Seneschallorum Eschaetorum aut Coronatorum villae predictae pro tempore existentium ad voluntatem et beneplacitum nostros heredum vel successorum nostrorum per ordinationem factam in Privato Concilio nostro et sub sigillo Privati Concilii nostri predicti sibi respective significatam Et toties quoties nos heredes vel successores nostri per aliquam hujusmodi ordinationem factam in Privato Concilio nostro Ballivos Aldermannos Justitiarios pacis et Capitales Burgenses aut Seneschallos Eschaetores vel Coronatores villae predictae nunc aut pro tempore existentes sic amotos declarabimus quod tunc et toties persona vel personae sic amotae vel amoturae declaratae vel declaraturae a separalibus et respectivis officiis suis ipso facto et sine ulteriori processu realiter et ad omnes intentiones et proposita quaecunque amotae erunt Contrariis inde quibuscunque non obstantibus Salvis tamen et predicto Thomae Comiti Pembrochiae ac etiam Dominae

Carlottae Herbert filiae et heredi Philippi nuper Comitis Pembrochiae decessi heredibus et assignatis suis reservatis omnibus talibus hujusmodi iisdem et consimilibus redditibus juribus potestatibus custumis et privilegiis quibuscunque qualia et quae predecessores predicti Thomae Comitis Pembrochiae et Dominae Carlottae Herbert unquam usi et gavisi sunt infra villam predictam limites et precincta ejusdem Aliquo inde contrario in hiis presentibus contento non obstante Eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo aut de certitudine praemissorum sive eorum alicujus aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos seu per aliquem progenitorum sive predecessorum nostrorum prefatis Ballivis Aldermannis et Burgensibus villae predictae ante hec tempora factis in presentibus minimè facta existit Aut aliquo statuto actu ordinatione promisione proclamatione sive restrictione in contrarium inde antehac habitâ factà edità ordinatà seu provisà aut aliquà alià re causà vel materià quâcunque in aliquo non obstante In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo primo die Februarii anno Regni nostri tertio

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo.

(N.B.—This Charter is known only by the English translation, from which this conjectural Latin version has been drawn up.)

[Translation.]

The King, &c., Unto all to whom the present Letters shall come, Greeting—Whereas the town of Cardiff in Our County of Glamorgan is a very ancient and populous town, and the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the same town by divers several names, from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, have had, used and enjoyed divers liberties, customs, franchises, immunities and privileges, as well by reason and pretence of divers Charters and Letters Patent by divers of Our progenitors and ancestors, late Kings and Queens of England, and by divers Lords of Glamorgan, to them heretofore made, granted or confirmed, as by reason and pretence of divers prescriptions, usages and customs in the same

town of old used and accustomed; And whereas Our beloved subjects the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid have humbly besought Us that We, for the better rule, government and improvement of the same town would be pleased graciously to shew and extend Our favour and Royal munificence in that behalf; and that We for the better rule and government of the same town would vouchsafe to make, ordain, constitute and create anew the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid, by whatsoever name or names they are now incorporate or heretofore have been incorporate, into one body corporate and politic by the name of the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiff in the County of Glamorgan, with the addition of certain liberties as to Us shall seem meet: We therefore, willing that from henceforth for ever there may be continually in the same town one certain and undoubted method of and for the keeping of Our peace, and for the good rule and government of the same town and of Our people there inhabiting and of others thereunto resorting; and that the town aforesaid from henceforth for ever shall be and remain a town of peace and quiet, to the dread and terror of evil doers and for a reward of the good; and also that Our peace and other deeds of justice and good rule shall and may the better be able to be kept there; and hoping that if they are made able, by Our grant, to enjoy more ample honours, liberties and privileges, that then they will consider themselves bound more especially and strongly to perform and show forth to Us, Our heirs and successors such services as they shall be able; At the request of Our well-beloved cousin Thomas, Earl of Pembroke, of Our especial favour and of Our certain knowledge and mere motion, have willed, ordained, constituted and granted, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do will, ordain, constitute and grant that the said town of Cardiff in the County of Glamorgan may and shall be and remain from henceforth for ever a free a free town of itself; And that the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors may and shall be for all future time, by force of these Presents, one body corporate and politic in deed, fact and name, by the name of the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiff in the County of Glamorgan; And them by the name of the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiff in the

County of Glamorgan into one body corporate and politic in deed, fact and name, really and fully, for Us, Our heirs and successors We do erect, make, ordain, constitute, create, confirm, ratify and declare by these Presents; And that by the same name they shall have perpetual succession; And that they, by the name of the Bailiffs Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiff in the County of Glamorgan, may and shall be for all future time persons able and capable in the Law to have, purchase, receive, and possess manors, messuages, lands, tenements, liberties, privileges, jurisdictions, franchises and other hereditaments whatsoever, of whatever kind, nature or sort they may be, to them and their successors in fee and perpetuity, or for term of life, lives or years, or otherwise in whatsoever manner; And also to give, grant, demise, let and assign the same manors, messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, and to do and execute all and singular other things and deeds whatsoever by the name aforesaid; And that by the same name of the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Cardiff in the County of Glamorgan they shall and may be able to plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended in whatsoever Courts, places and localities and before whatsoever Judges and Justices and other officers and ministers of Us, Our heirs and successors, in all and singular actions, pleas, suits, plaints, causes, matters and demands whatsoever, of whatsoever kind, name, nature or sort they may be, in the same manner and form as other Our lieges within Our Kingdom of England, being persons able and capable in the Law, or any other body corporate and politic of this Kingdom of England may or can be able to have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy, retain, give, grant, demise, alien, assign and dispose, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, do, permit or execute; And that the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors from henceforth for ever shall have a Common Seal to serve for doing the causes and business of them and their successors whatsoever; And that it shall be lawful for them and their successors the same Seal at their pleasure from time to time to break, alter and make anew, as to them shall seem to be meet. And further We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, that from

henceforth for ever there may and shall be within the town aforesaid twelve of the Burgesses of the town aforesaid in form hereunder in these Presents mentioned to be elected, who shall be and be named Aldermen of the town aforesaid; of which same twelve Aldermen two from time to time may and shall be Bailiffs of the same Town, and shall be elected, nominated and sworn as in times past they were wont to be elected, nominated and sworn; And that in like manner there may and shall be within the town aforesaid twelve of the Burgesses of the town aforesaid, in form hereunder in these Presents mentioned to be elected, who shall be and be named Capital Burgesses of the town aforesaid; which same Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the town aforesaid for the time being shall be of the Common Council of the same town. And We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the town aforesaid for the time being shall be from time to time assisting and aiding to the Bailiffs of the same town for the time being, in all things, causes or matters whatsoever touching or in anywise concerning the said town of Cardiff. And further We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors grant to the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the Bailiffs for the time being We will to be two, therefor assembled upon public summons thereupon to be made, may and shall have full power and authority to frame, constitute ordain make and establish from time to time reasonable laws, statutes, constitutions, decrees and ordinances in writing, which to them or the major part of them, of whom the Bailiffs of the town aforesaid for the time being We will to be two, shall seem to be good, wholesome, useful, honest and necessary, according to their sound discretions, for the good rule and government of the town aforesaid and of all and singular the officers, ministers, artificers, inhabitants and resiants of the town aforesaid for the time being, and for declaring in what manner and order the same Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and all and singular the officers, ministers, artificers, inhabitants and resiants of the town aforesaid shall behave, carry and conduct themselves in their

offices, functions, ministries, arts and business within the town aforesaid and the Liberties and precincts thereof for the time being, for the further public good, common advantage and good rule of the town aforesaid and the victualling thereof, and other things and causes whatever touching or in anywise concerning the town aforesaid; And that the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the Bailiffs of the town aforesaid for the time being We will to be two, so often as they shall frame, make, ordain or establish such laws, institutions, rights, ordinances and constitutions in form aforesaid, shall and may be able to ordain, limit and provide such and so many pains, punishments and penalties by imprisonment of the body or by fines and amercements, or by either of them, against and upon all persons offending against such laws, rights, ordinances and constitutions, or any or either of them, as and which to the same Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the Bailiffs of the town aforesaid for the time being We will to be two, shall seem to be necessary, proper and requisite for the observance of the same laws, ordinances and constitutions; And the same fines and amercements to levy and have to the use of the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, without the hindrance of Us, Our heirs or successors, or of any or either of the officers of Us, Our heirs or successors, and without any account to Us, Our heirs or successors in anywise to be rendered, paid or done. All & singular which laws, ordinances, institutions and constitutions so as aforesaid to be made We will to be observed under the pains in the same to be contained; So nevertheless that such laws, ordinances, institutions, constitutions, imprisonments, fines and amercements shall be reasonable and not repugnant nor contrary to the Laws, Statutes, customs or rights of Our Kingdom of England. And for the better execution of Our will and grant in that behalf, We have assigned, nominated, constituted, created and made, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do assign, create, constitute, nominate and make Our beloved subjects Craddock Wells, Jonathan Jones, Thomas Williams, Henry Draper, William Jones, Benjamin Browne, John Richards, Christopher Wells, Craddock Nowell, Alexander Purcell, John Archer and William Richards, mercer, Burgesses of the town aforesaid, to be the

first and present Aldermen of the same town; to continue in the same offices of Aldermen of the town aforesaid during their natural lives, unless in the meantime for bad government or for ill behaving themselves in that behalf, or for any other reasonable cause, they or any one of them shall be amoved from those offices; Which said Aldermen of the town aforesaid for the time being and any one of them We will to be from time to time removable for bad government or for ill behaving themselves in that behalf, or for any other reasonable cause. And also We have assigned, nominated, constituted and made, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs & successors do assign, nominate, constitute and make the aforesaid William Jones and Christopher Wells to be the first and present Bailiffs of the town aforesaid; Willing that the said William Jones and Christopher Wells and each of them shall be and continue in the office of Bailiffs of the town aforesaid from the day of the date of these Presents until the usual time when the Bailiffs of the same town in times past within the same town yearly have been or ought to be usually nominated, elected and sworn, if the same William Jones and Christopher Wells or either of them shall so long live. And further We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors grant to the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, that whenever or so often as it shall happen that any or either of the Aldermen of the town aforesaid shall die, or from their offices for any reasonable cause be removed, that then and so often it shall and may be lawful for the residue of the Aldermen of the town aforesaid who shall be then surviving or remaining, or the major part of them, to elect and nominate one or more other or others of the Burgesses of the town aforesaid within a convenient time after the death or removal of any such Alderman or Aldermen so happening to die or be removed, into the place or places of the same Alderman or Aldermen so happening to die or be removed; And that he or they, after he or they shall have been so as aforesaid elected and preferred into the office of Alderman or Aldermen of the town aforesaid, before they or either of them shall be admitted to execute the same office, shall take and each of them shall take a Corporal Oath before the Constable of the Castle of Cardiff aforesaid or his deputy, well and faithfully to execute the same office; And that after such Oath so as aforesaid taken, they and every of them shall have and exercise

the same office during their natural lives unless in the meantime for bad government or for ill behaving themselves in that behalf, or for any reasonable cause, they or either of them shall be removed from the same office. And further We will and by these presents for Us. Our heirs and successors grant to the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the nomination, election and swearing of the Bailiffs and Capital Burgesses and other officers and ministers within the same town to be elected from time to time hereafter, shall be and be made on the same days, times, places and turns and in such manner and form as in times past within the same town they have been used to to be or ought to have been nominated, elected and sworn. further We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors grant to the aforesaid Bailiffs, Alderman and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may and shall have in the town aforesaid one discreet man learned in the Laws of England, in form hereunder in these presents mentioned to be elected, who shall be and be named Steward of the town aforesaid; and he shall be from time to time assisting and aiding to the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the town aforesaid in all things and causes which shall be pleaded and determined in the Court of Record of the same town from time to time; And that the Steward of the town aforesaid so as aforesaid to be elected and nominated, before he shall be admitted to execute the same office, shall take a Corporal Oath before the Bailiffs of the town aforesaid, rightly and faithfully to execute the office of Steward of the town aforesaid according to his knowledge in and by all things touching or in any wise concerning the same office; and that after such oath so as aforesaid taken he shall have and exercise the same office of Steward of the town aforesaid during the pleasure of the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them; And we have assigned, nominated, constituted, made, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, constitute and make Our beloved Walter Evans, Esquire, learned in the Laws of England, to be first and present Steward of the town aforesaid, to continue in the same office during the pleasure of the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them;

And that the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, from time to time and at all times hereafter at their will and pleasure, after the death or removal of the aforesaid Walter Evans, shall and may be able to elect, prefer and nominate one other honest and discreet man learned in the Laws of England unto the office of Steward of the town aforesaid; And that he who so as aforesaid from time to time shall be elected, preferred and nominated into the office of Steward of the town aforesaid, having first taken a Corporal Oath in form aforesaid, shall have and exercise the same office during the pleasure of the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the town aforesaid for the time being or the major part of them, and so as often as the case shall so happen. And further We will, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors grant to the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the Constable of the Castle of Cardiff aforesaid for the time being or his deputy, and the Bailiffs of the same Town for the time being, and also the Steward of the same town for the time being and the Senior Alderman of the same town for the time being for ever hereafter may and shall be Our Justices, and each of them may and shall be a Justice, of Us and of Our heirs and successors within the town aforesaid and the Liberties and precincts thereof, and also to preserve, correct and keep and cause to be preserved, corrected and kept the Statutes concerning artificers and labourers, weights and measures within the town aforesaid and the Liberties and precincts thereof: And that the said Constable of the Castle aforesaid and his deputy, the Bailiffs, Steward and Senior Alderman of the town aforesaid for the time being, or any three of them, of whom the Constable of the Castle aforesaid or his deputy and also the Senior Bailiff of the town aforesaid for the time being or any two of them We will to be two, shall have full power and authority to enquire concerning whatsoever trespasses, offences, defaults and articles within the town aforesaid, the Liberties and precincts thereof done, moved or perpetrated, or hereafter to be done, moved or perpetrated, which the keepers and Justices of the peace in any County of Our Kingdom of England by the Laws and Statutes of the same Kingdom of England as Justices of the Peace ought or may be able to enquire into; Nevertheless so that they or any or

either of them shall in nowise proceed to the inquisition, trial and determination of any treason, misprision of treason, murder, felony or any other thing touching the loss of life or members within the town aforesaid, the Liberties or precincts thereof, without the special mandate of Us, Our heirs and successors. And further We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors grant to the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the Bailiffs of the town aforesaid for the time being from henceforth for ever shall and may be Coroners and Escheators within the town aforesaid, the Liberties and precincts thereof; And that they the aforesaid Bailiffs of the town aforesaid for the time being from time to time for ever shall do and execute and perform, and shall and may be able to do execute and perform all and singular acts, deeds and things whatsoever to the office of Coroner and Escheator or either of them belonging or in anywise appertaining, within the town aforesaid, the Liberties and precincts thereof to be done, executed and performed. We will also and by these Presents command and ordain that the said William Jonés and Christopher Wells by these presents constituted Bailiffs and Aldermen of the town aforesaid, before they or either of them shall be admitted to the execution of the offices of Bailiffs and Aldermen and the trust of Justices of the Peace of the same town, and every of them, shall, and each of them shall take his and their several Corporal Oaths upon the Holy Gospel of God, for the due execution of the Offices and trust aforesaid, and also the Oaths in that behalf by the Laws and Statutes of this our Kingdom of England provided and required to be taken by Justices of the Peace, before William Herbert of Cardiff aforesaid, Esquire, and the aforesaid Walter Evans or either of them; To which persons or either of them We do by these Presents give and grant full power and authority to give and administer such Oaths to the aforesaid William Jones and Christopher Wells. And further We command that the residue of the Aldermen, Justices and Steward by these Presents nominated and constituted, before they or either of them shall be admitted to execution of their offices aforesaid and of the trust of Justice of the Peace of the same town and every of them, shall, and each of them shall take his and their several Corporal Oaths upon the Holy Gospel of God, for the due execution of the offices and trusts aforesaid respectively,

and also the Oaths by the Laws and Statutes aforesaid required to be taken by Justices of the Peace, before the said William Jones and Christopher Wells or either of them; to which persons or either of them We do by these Presents give and grant full power and authority to give and administer such Oaths to the several persons aforesaid. And further We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors grant to the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors shall have, hold and keep and shall and may be able to have, hold and keep within the town aforesaid in every year for ever one fair or mart, to be holden and kept in and upon the seventeenth day of April, unless it shall happen on Sunday, then in and upon the Monday next ensuing, for the buying and selling of all manner of cattle, grain, commodities, wares and merchandise; And also the antient fair to be holden and kept on the eve of the Feast of Saint Andrew there in every year, together with a Court of Piepowder to be holden there at the time of the said several marts or fairs, and with all the liberties and free customs, tolls, stallage, picage, fines, amercements and all other profits, commodities, advantages and emoluments whatsoever to such fairs or marts or either of them and Court of Piepowder in anywise belonging or appertaining; So nevertheless that the aforesaid fairs or marts or either of them shall not be to the damage or prejudice of other neighbouring fairs or marts there near adjoining. We will also and by these Presents ordain that as well the said fairs or marts heretofore by these Presents unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors as aforesaid granted, as all other antient fairs or marts to the town aforesaid appertaining or belonging or in or near to the town aforesaid usually holden and kept, from henceforth for ever shall be holden and kept in a certain street within the town aforesaid called Saint Mary Street, and not in any other place whatsoever. And further We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors grant unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses and their successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever shall have, hold and keep within the town aforesaid, the Liberties and precincts thereof, one Court of Record on every Thursday in every second week throughout the year, before the Bailiffs and Steward of the town aforesaid for the time being, or any two of them, of whom

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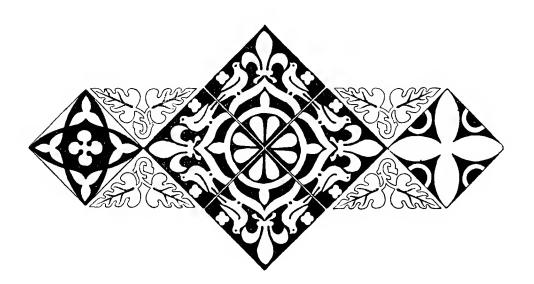
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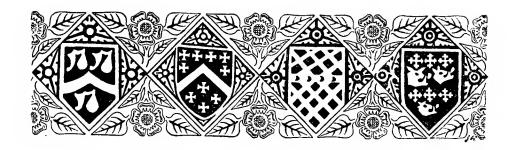
the said Steward of the town aforesaid We will to be one, And that in that Court they shall and may be able to hold, by plaints in the same Court to be levied, all and all manner such pleas, actions, suits and demands for whatever causes or matters within the town aforesaid and the Liberties and precincts thereof arising, occurring or happening, as and which at the Court of the town aforesaid in times past have been used and accustomed; And that such suits, pleas, plaints and actions shall be there from time to time heard and determined by the like, such and similar process, means and methods as and which shall be agreeable to the Laws, and in as ample manner and form as in any other Courts of Record within this Kingdom of England is used and accustomed or may or ought to be done. And further We have given, granted, confirmed and restored, and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors do give, grant, confirm and restore unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors, All and all manner of customs, privileges, franchises, liberties, powers, exemptions, acquittances, jurisdictions, immunities, markets, fairs, marts, tolls, customs, rights, messuages, mills, lands, tenements, commons, pastures, profits, commodities, advantages and emoluments whatsoever which the Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid now have, hold, use and enjoy, or which any of them or their predecessors, by whatsoever name or names of incorporation, have heretofore had, used or enjoyed or ought to have, use or enjoy to them and their successors in fee and perpetuity by reason or pretext of any Charter or Letters Patent by any of Our progenitors or ancestors late Kings or Queens of England, or by any late Lord of Glamorgan or by any late Lady of Glamorgan, or by any claimant or any other persons hitherto in anywise made, granted or confirmed, or by whatsoever any other lawful manner, right, title, custom, usage or prescription heretofore used, had or accustomed, although the same or any or either of them have or hath heretofore not been used, or have or hath been abused, misused or disused, and although the same or any or either of them have or hath been forfeited or lost: To have, hold and enjoy unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors for ever: Rendering and paying therefor yearly unto Us, Our heirs and successors as many, as great, the like, the same, such and similar fee farm rents, services, moneys, sums and demands what-

soever as and which to Us heretofore for the same have been accustomed to be rendered or paid or ought to be rendered or paid. Wherefore We will and by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors firmly enjoining command that the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid and their successors shall have, hold, use and enjoy, and shall and may be able to have, hold, use and enjoy for ever all the liberties, authorities, jurisdictions, franchises, exemptions and acquittances aforesaid according to the tenour and effect of these Our Letters Patent, without the hindrance or impediment of Us, Our heirs or successors whomsoever; not willing that the same Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid or their successors, or any or either of them, by reason of the premises or any of them, shall hereafter be hindered, molested or in anywise disturbed, vexed or aggrieved by Us, Our heirs or successors, the Justices, Sheriffs or other Bailiffs or Ministers of Us, Our heirs or successors whomsoever. Provided always, and We do by these Presents reserve to Us, Our heirs and successors, full power and authority from time to time and at all times hereafter to remove and declare to be removed any or either of the Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Aldermen, Capital Burgesses, or Steward, Escheators or Coroners of the town aforesaid for the time being, at the will and pleasure of Us, Our heirs or successors, by an Order made in Our Privy Council and under the seal of Our Privy Council aforesaid to them respectively signified; And as often as We, Our Heirs or successors by any such order made in Our Privy Council shall declare the Bailiffs, Aldermen, Justices of the Peace and Capital Burgesses or the Stewards, Escheators or Coroners of the town aforesaid now or for the time being so removed or declared to be removed, that then and so often the person or persons so removed or declared or to be declared to be removed from their several and respective offices shall be, by the same fact and without any further process, really and to all intents and purposes whatsoever removed; Any thing to the contrary hereof notwithstanding. Saving always and unto the aforesaid Thomas, Earl of Pembroke, and also to the Lady Charlotte Herbert, daughter and heir of Phillip, late Earl of Pembroke, deceased, their heirs and assigns reserved, all such, the like, the same and similar rents, rights, powers, customs and privileges whatsoever, as and which the predecessors of the aforesaid

Thomas, Earl of Pembroke, and the Lady Charlotte Herbert at any time have used and enjoyed within the town aforesaid, the limits or precincts thereof; Anything in these Presents to the contrary hereof contained notwithstanding; Although express mention be not made in these Presents of the true yearly value or of the certitude of the premises or any of them or of other gifts or grants by Us or by any of Our ancestors or predecessors unto the aforesaid Bailiffs, Aldermen and Burgesses of the town aforesaid heretofore made; or any statute, act, ordinance, promise, proclamation or restriction to the contrary hereof heretofore had, made, published, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever in anywise notwithstanding. In Witness whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent. Witness Myself at Westminster, the twenty first day of February in the third year of our Reign [1687.]

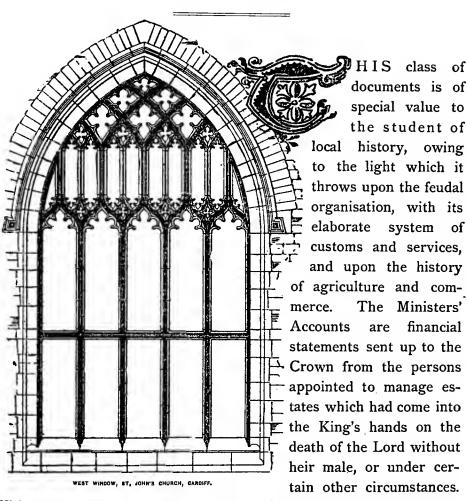
By Writ of Privy Seal.





CHAPTER II.

Ministers' Accounts.



With these papers I have included two (1542-3) which, though they

do not come under the description of Ministers' Accounts in the technical sense, are accounts supplied by Bailiffs of the Lord of Glamorgan at a time when the King himself was Lord of the same. The Ministers' Accounts are written, in Latin, on rolls of parchment, and are for the most part in fair preservation.

In the Account of 1263, supplied by Humphrey de Bohun, the Port of Cardiff already furnishes a share of the revenue of the Town. The Manor of Llantwit Major produced the considerable sum of £24 18s. $5\frac{1}{4}$ d. in annual rents of assize to the Lord of Glamorgan, while only 59s. was derived from Cowbridge. Llantwit was in the immediate possession of the Lord. In this and succeeding Accounts the expression patria Walensium frequently occurs, and I have translated it "tribe-land of the Welsh." The term has reference to lands which were the hereditary tribal possessions of the various clans, and the tenure of which was at this time still vested in the chief, as representing the clan, subject only to the superior rights of the Lord of Glamorgan. As the clans gradually disintegrated, their ancient Celtic customs and community rights were suppressed or died out, and were forgotten; but the process of their extinction was slow.

The Account of Geoffrey Payn, in the year 1301, is for Rumney only; but that manor, though situate in the Lordship of Gwentllwg, in the sister county of Monmouth, was for a long time a portion of Glamorgan and Morganwg-or, at least, of the Honour of Gloucester, as held by the earliest Lords of Cardiff—and, from its close proximity to our Borough, is so intimately related to the Lordship of Cardiff Castle, that its interesting records could not well be omitted from this work. For an explanation of the Welsh rent called "Guest," or rather gwest, or gwestfa, reference should be made to Dr. F. Seebohm's "Tribal System in Wales," whereby it appears this was a food-rent anciently paid by Welsh clansmen to their chiefs. It would seem from this document to have been claimed by the Norman Lords. Mention is made of "David le Graunt," presumably a member of the ancient family which, though long extinct, has left its name to two farms in the Parish of Roath, called Llwyn-y-Grant Uchaf and Llwyn-y-Grant Isaf.

In Bartholomew de Badelesmere's Account for the year 1315, note the annual rent of assize paid in kind, viz., three pounds of cummin. Rents of cummin, and also of pepper, were usual at this time, such

commodities being then highly valued. Here, also, we have mention of the lord's mills at Cardiff, in which, by a common feudal custom, the tenants were compelled to grind their corn at their own expense. One of these mills still stood, in the first half of the 19th century, under the west wall of Cardiff Castle, where may yet be seen a moat which was formerly the mill-leat. Note also the fair at Cardiff on Saints Peter and Paul's day (29 June), which is not named in the Charters. Probably the fair on Saint John Baptist's day (24 June), was substituted for it by the Charter of 1340. This Account makes mention of a yearly rent paid to the Abbot of Neath for certain tenements in or near that town. A similar entry appears in successive Accounts, right down to 1550; and it appears that the payment was in respect of burgages at Neath and Cardiff which had been the subject of an exchange between the Abbot and Earl Gilbert de Clare, some time The two Bailiffs of Cardiff this year received one before 1315. shilling each. (They are not named in the Charters until 1340.) Skilled labourers were paid at the rate of threepence a day, and ordinary labourers a penny. The Account for Roath supplies interesting particulars of the various kinds of agricultural labour performed in the Lord's demesne by his villein tenants, these services being the condition on which they held their tenements. At a later date such customary services were commuted for money payments, as may be seen by subsequent Accounts, and those tenements eventually became the copyholds of the present day. The lamprey fishery in the river Ely, in the Manor of Leckwith, is mentioned in this document. I have included certain entries relating to Llantrisant, Cardiff's sister borough; this year they refer to "the war waged by the Welsh immediately after the Earl's death," in which much damage was done to Llantrisant and Pentyrch by the insurgent Cymry under Llewelyn Bren. The Earl's house at Radyr had no tenant this year; but subsequently the Lord of the Manor of Radyr held immediately under the Lord of Glamorgan, paying a quit-rent only.

For the year 1316 we have three Accounts. The first, that of Bartholomew de Badelesmere, is a long one. Under the head of Farms, mention is made of the chensary (chense, or cense), a feudal impost in the nature of a poll-tax. The ports of Aberthaw, Barry and Ogmore, in the Manors of Llantwit and Ruthyn, produced a small

income from their tolls. In this and other Accounts entries occur of sums received for meslin sold to the lord's servants. Meslin is a mixture (mixtilium) of different sorts of grain.

Gwenllian de Turberville's Account, in 1316, refers to depredations committed by Llewelyn Bren's followers, who were wicked enough to carry off the beans and hay from the Earl's manor of Rumney.

John Giffard de Brymmesfeld's Account, for the same year, records repairs to the tower of Cardiff Castle called Blaketour, the Black Tower, at the main or High Street entrance to the Castle.

For 1331 we have a bundle of Subsidiary Documents to the Ministers' Accounts. The first is the King's Writ, to John Giffard de Brymesfeld, Custodian of Glamorgan, directing him to receive and safely keep the sums of money which were to be collected by way of penal fines from those Welshmen within the Lordship who had supported Llewelyn Bren's revolt. The other documents are Acquittances in the form of Indentures executed by Robert de Prestebury, Lieutenant of the Custodian, and various Welshmen, testifying to Prestebury's having received from those Welshmen the sums paid by the natives of the different tribe-lands.

The Account of 1376, by Thomas Brown, Receiver of Glamorgan and Constable of Cardiff Castle, is very faint in its earlier portion. It supplies the names of the two Prevosts of Cardiff for that year, as well as those of the Prevosts of Llantrisant, Roath, Leckwith and Radyr, and that of the Bailiff of the County (comitatus) of Cardiff, &c. This earlier portion consists of a statement of moneys paid to the higher officials of the Lordship, in salaries and pensions. Roger Kyngot, Constable of Neath Castle, was presumably a relative of the Adam Kyngot who is named in the Municipal Charter of 1331 (page 17, ante). The Gate-keeper of Cardiff Castle received but twopence a day as his salary for that responsible office; though the same amount was paid to each of the watchmen, as appears by other Accounts. This year occurs mention, for the first time in these Accounts, of the thirty-five knight's fees and a half, which rendered 6s. 8d. each to the Castle of Cardiff. records this is headed "Castle Ward." The money was supposed to be applied for the defence of the Castle; and in time of siege each of these principal knight's fees, or manors, was represented in the

stronghold by the knight himself, who was bound to defend one particular portion of the walls of Cardiff Castle and had a lodging within the same.

Roger Panter's Account, 1393, relates to the possessions of Tewkesbury Abbey, within the Lordship. This wealthy Benedictine foundation had received large grants of lands from the early Lords of Glamorgan-in particular the possessions known as the Manor of Roath-Tewkesbury, carved out of the original Manor of Roath and bestowed on this Abbey. The "Chapel of Roath" at a longsubsequent date became the parish church of Saint Margaret, on the site of which the present church stands. The "oblations on Saint Margaret's day" were the special offerings, in money and kind, made in honour of the patron saint at the celebration of Mass on her The Manor of "Splot" is mentioned in this Account. "Walschmenhull" would seem to be identical with Pen-y-lan. was perhaps the tribe-land of Cibwr, that is to say, the common hereditary territory of the original Welsh people of this district. "Nestelbon" is, of course, Llystalybont. "Lanvorda" (Llanforda) is the long-forgotten name of an ancient chapel at Coed-y-gores. Llanishen and Lisvaen were likewise at this date only chapels. As they belonged to Tewkesbury, the Abbey repaired them and also the chancels of Cardiff church (Saint Mary's), and Roath, as is minutely set forth in the Account. The Abbey also paid the salaries of the chaplains (curates) of Cardiff Castle and Saint Mary's church, and Roath chapel, besides providing all things necessary for the performance of divine service in those churches and chapels-as wine for Mass, and wax for the ceremonies of Candlemas Day.

Richard Crede's Account, 1401, is for Rumney only, which was then a manor of the Earl of Stafford—the Lordship of Wenlock (Gwentllwg) and the other estates lying east of the river Rhymny having by this time been severed from the Lordship of Cardiff Castle. "The Castle of Rumney" is here mentioned. It was situate near the church, and probably on the site of the farmhouse called Ty Mawr. The fishery of the river Rhymny is stated to have been between Rumney Bridge and the Lord's millpond, and it is probable that the manorial mill was situate where the present water-mill stands. Under the head of Capitage we have interesting examples of bond-tenants suing out their lord's license to dwell outside the manor.

The Account of 1492 is interesting for its mention of placenames familiar in the ears of the Cardiffians of to-day; such as Adamsdown, Portmanmoor, Whitmoor and Dobbinpits—though the two latter, being unfortunately not perpetuated in the designation of any modern thoroughfare, are fast fading from remembrance.

For the year 1493—by which time the King of England was Lord of Glamorgan—we have a long and interesting Account, full of curious information for the antiquary and historian. Allusion is made to the damages caused to Cardiff by the rising under Owain Glyndwr, the last champion of Welsh independence; to the pair of gilded spurs payable by the Burgesses of Cardiff to the Lord, under the Municipal Charter of 1331 (p. 17, ante); the hermit who kept the chapel on Cardiff Bridge; the lands lately known as Cooper's Fields (now a portion of the Castle Grounds); the private mill which the Lord's Council ordered to be pulled down; the alms anciently given by the Lords of Glamorgan to the nuns at Bristol, out of the profits of Cardiff Midsummer Fair; the Grange of the Prior of Cardiff; the hoop of corn paid weekly as wages to the Serjeants-at-Mace; the yearly sum claimed by the Burgesses as murage, but disputed by the Lord; the meadow called Hayward's Plot, which belonged to the Prevost by virtue of his office; the distraint made on certain tenants who had not paid their ward-silver; and the vicar's tithe from the agistment of cattle on the Moors. At Pentyrch tenants paid a customary rent-service called Cymorth Glanmai. probably field works, performed on May Day.

The account of 1530, by Matthew Cradok, gives a list of the Judges of the Court of Great Sessions held at Cardiff in the spring, at the head of which figure the Abbots of Neath and Margam. There are also some curious particulars as to certain prisoners hanged for felony.

Under the date 1538 appears a Ministers' Account of a new kind, being a schedule drawn up by Sir Rice Maunxell, of the possessions late of Margam Abbey, confiscated by King Henry VIII. It recites a Lease made by the Abbot to Lewis ap Richard, of the Grange near Cardiff, from which the modern Grangetown derives its name. Allusion is also made to the granges of Roath and Cardiff, wherein the Abbott collected his tithes in kind.

A highly interesting Account is that for the year 1542-3, fur-

nished by the Bailiffs of Cardiff and the Prevost of Roath to the King as Lord of Glamorgan and Morganwg. The accountants set forth the various tenements in the two places, with the names of the holders, the amounts of rent, and the situation of the premises. ment thus virtually forms a directory of Cardiff and Roath for the middle of the sixteenth century, giving the names of the streets and of the principal inhabitants, and information with respect to the different chantries and their possessions. As will be seen from the abstract appended to this translation of the Cardiff Account, there were 269 burgage tenements in the town. Of these 105½ were held by the Church, and only 75 by lay burgage tenants. There are some particulars relating to Thomas Capper, who was burned for heresy in the previous year-whether for denying Transubstantiation or the Royal Supremacy does not appear. I am indebted to the kindness of John Stuart Corbett, Esq., Solicitor to the Marquess of Bute, for permission to copy and translate this interesting document.

Miles Mathew's Account, dated 1547, is annotated in the margin by the King's Receiver General. The notes made by this official are striking examples of the atrocious running-hand of the period, and are perhaps the most difficult pieces of caligraphy I have ever deciphered, though they are in English.

The Account of 1550 is the last furnished prior to the granting of the Lordship of Cardiff Castle to Sir William Herbert, who at this date was Constable of the Castle for the King.

Note.—Some of these Accounts are of great length, and refer to lands in other parts of England and Wales. I have indicated, by means of stars and points, omissions necessary to exclude extraneous matter and the needless repetition of details in themselves unimportant. The same process of selection has been employed with respect to other documents in these collections. Defects in the original records, owing to decay of parchment or paper, are duly noted. English and Welsh words employed by the Latin scribes are here exactly reproduced, within inverted commas. The original spelling of patronymics and place-names is preserved throughout this work.

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

Bundle 1202, No. 1. 46-7 Hen. III. 1263. Latin.

[Translation.]

The Account of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, concerning the lands of Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, in Glamorgan, from the time when the said lands were in the custody of our lord the King, after the decease of the said Richard, namely, from the feast of Saint Peter's Chains in the 46th year of the reign of King Henry, until the feast of Saint Lawrence in the 47th year.

Kaerdif and the foreign rents, to wit.

The same Humphrey renders account of 66½ 135 4½ from the farm of the vill of Kerdif by the year, with the port, the fisheries and the mills.

And of 50½ received from the fines and perquisites of the Sheriff's Court of Kaerdif by the year.

And of $24\frac{1}{2}$ $18\frac{5}{4}$ received from the rents of assise of the manor of Lanyltwyth by the year.

And of 762 received from the rents of assise of Lyswreny.

And of 592 received from the rents of assise of the vill of Coubrigge.

And of 5^s of the prise of ale of the same vill.

And of 12! of the rent of assise of Landblethian, and from the tribe-land of the Welsh.

Kaerdif, to wit.

The same accounts in expenses of the household of the Castle of Kaerdif for 54 weeks, 62^{l} 14^{s} 6^{d} ; per week 23^{s} 3^{d} ; namely, for the Constable with 3 horses and two menservants, a clerk with one manservant and one horse; 3 valets without horses; a warder, a gate-keeper, a cook, 2 "weytes," one washerwoman, 5 footmen.

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

Bundle 925, No. 5. 29 E.I. 1301. Latin.

[Translation.]

The Account of Geoffrey Payn, Prevost of Rempny, from the morrow of Michaelmas in the 27th year of the reign of King Edward, to Michaelmas in the 29th year of the same reign.

* * * *

Rents, to wit. He renders account of $6\frac{d}{2}$ for "Guest" at the same term. And of $6\frac{d}{2}$ new rent of John Courleval at the same term. And of $2\frac{d}{2}$ increased rent of Philip Willock at the term of Saint Michael. . . .

He renders account of $7^{\underline{s}}$ for advowson. And of $8^{\underline{d}}$ for increase of the advowson of Agnes Durant and Cecily, daughter of Philip.

He renders account of $51\frac{s}{2}$ for $12\frac{q}{2}$ $3\frac{b}{2}$ of corn and "pilcorn" of the mill sold. And of $9\frac{s}{2}$ for $2\frac{q}{2}$ $1\frac{b}{2}$ of malt of the chief mill, sold. And of $4\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ for $2\frac{q}{2}$ $2\frac{b}{2}$ of malt of the cursal mill, sold at $2\frac{s}{2}$ the quarter.

He renders account of $12\frac{d}{2}$ for 1 bull-calf sold, arising from the heriot of Christina Curteis. And of $16\frac{d}{2}$ for 1 ewe sold, arising from the heriot of Cecily Broun. And of $10\frac{s}{2}$ for 2 hogs sold. And of $4\frac{d}{2}$ for 1 sucking-pig sold, arising from the heriot of Lewelin the "Persoun."

* * * *

Foreign Receipts. He renders account of 24s received from Kedivor, Prevost of Tinterne, for 12 millstones bought at Little Tinterne, 24s * *

Necessary Expenses, to wit. For the making of one "poundfald," $8^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{1}}\underline{d}$ as appears in the particulars. For mending the door of the sheepfold on the moor, $1^{\underline{1}}\underline{d}$. For mending and covering 4 stacks of beans, $8^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$, as appears in the particulars. For the making of one "hache" for catching fish, $12^{\underline{d}}$, as appears in the same. For mending "Gilbertesgoute", $21^{\underline{d}}$, as appears in the

particulars. For making 7 bundles of planks in the wood, for the great gowt, $7\frac{d}{2}$. For mending Pulmore gowt, $6\frac{d}{2}$. For 37 boards bought at Kaerdif, for the gateway of the grange on the moor, $15\frac{d}{2}$. For 100 nails bought for the same, $4\frac{d}{2}$. For 1 carpenter hired to place the aforesaid boards upon the aforesaid gateway, for 2 days, $6\frac{d}{2}$.

* * *

Expenses of the Mills, to wit. For erecting mills throughout the year, and amending all defects, $44^{\underline{s}}$ 11 $^{\underline{d}}$, with the "mulepound", as appears in the particulars. For 2 chests bought for putting the corn of the mills in, $4^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. For binding 1 bushel with iron, $5^{\underline{d}}$. For mending the weir by the side of the mill, to stop up the watercourse, $30^{\underline{s}}$ $10^{\underline{d}}$, as appears in the particulars. For preparing and placing 2 mills, by the name of the mills of Rempny, $2^{\underline{s}}$

For 4 millstones bought at Tinterne, 85: For carriage of the same, along the river of Tinterne to Rempny, 45 * *

Payments, to wit. And he paid unto William de Cauersham, Treasurer of Kerdif, 47^{l} 8^{s} 4^{d} , for 5 tallages.

And paid unto the same, by the hands of William Adam, 36⁵, for 2 tallages.

(He renders account) of $7\frac{1}{2}$ of capital malt received from Roger Reynold, Prevost of Raath, for 1 tallage.

* * *

Hogs. Thereof 3 were delivered unto Robert of Saint Fagan's, Wardrobe of our lord the Earl, for the expenses of the Earl's household at Kerdif, for I tallage.

* * *

Ploughs. Thereof 10 were in acquittance of the Prevost and 2 Beadles. In loss of rent of the land of Juliana Kyst, which is given as above, 5 ploughs. For ploughing 24 acres for corn, $48\frac{1}{2}$ acres for beans, 39 acres for oats of the demesne, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land formerly of Sir David le Graunt.

* * * *

Harvesting. And in stacking (the corn of) the fields of the land formerly of Sir David le Graunt, 17 works.

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

Bundle 1202, No. 6. 7-8 Edw. II. 1315. Latin.

[Translation.]

The Account of Bartholomew de Badelesmere, Custodian of the Castles, Manors and all the lands and tenements which were of Gilbert de Clare, late Earl of Gloucestre and Herteford, in Glomorgan and Morganno in Wales, from the 24th day of June in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward, to the feast of Saint Michael next following; namely, for 14 weeks from the last fourth part of the seventh year.

Town of Kaerdif.

Rents of Assize. The same answers for 105^{3} $2\frac{1}{4}^{4}$ of rents of assize in the town of Kaerdiff at the term of Saint Michael. And for $1\frac{1}{2}^{4}$ of the fourth part of the rent of 3 pounds of cummin at the same term.

Farms. The same answers for 9^{l} 10^{s} of the farm of 2 watermills and 1 mill there, at the term of Saint Michael. And for 14^{s} 1^{d} of the farm of those mills for one week beyond the quarter of the aforesaid year. And for 75^{s} of the farm of the fishery of the water of Tof and of the weirs, at the term of Saint Michael.

Issues of the Burgh. The same answers for $29\frac{s}{2}$ $10\frac{d}{2}$ of the toll of the vill and of the fairs on the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, for the aforesaid time. And for $6\frac{l}{2}$ $17\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$ of $104\cdot3$ prises of ale for the same time, namely, for a prise $9\frac{d}{2}$.

Pleas and perquisites. The same answers for 8^{s} 6^{d} of perquisites of the Court for the same time.

Sum of the whole receipt $27\frac{l}{2}$ $19\frac{s}{4}$ $11\frac{3d}{4}$.

Thence:—

Rents resolute. In rent resolute to the Abbot and Convent of Neth, at the term of Saint Michael, for certain lands and tenements in the parts of Neth, in part of $20\frac{1}{2}$ by the year $100\frac{5}{2}$ 9 $\frac{d}{2}$. In quit rent of the two Bailiffs of the same town, from the same term $2\frac{5}{2}$.

Stipends and wages. In the stipend of 4 men for 3 days, mending walls in various places, $4^{\underline{s}}$, at $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day each. In the wages of one gate-keeper of the same Castle, from the $24^{\underline{th}}$ day of June to the feast of Saint Michael, namely, for 97 days $24^{\underline{s}}$ $3^{\underline{d}}$, taking $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day. In the wages of 2 watchmen of the same Castle, for the same time, $32^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$, at $2^{\underline{d}}$ a day each.

Sum of all expenses 8^{l}_{-} 3^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-}

Raath.

Manor of Kaerdif.

Rents of Assize. The same answers for $43^{\underline{s}}$ $4\frac{1}{4}^{\underline{d}}$ of rents of assize of freeholders, to the term of Saint Michael. And for $6^{\underline{s}}$ $10\frac{3}{4}^{\underline{d}}$ of customary rents to the same term. And for $9^{\underline{s}}$ $2^{\underline{d}}$ of the rents of certain tenants to the same term, who hold divers tenements at the will of the lord. And for $2^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ of the rent of the weirs by the sea, to the same term.

For the fulling-mill he doth not answer, because it is not yet made.

Issues of the Manor. The same answers for $33^{\underline{s}}$ received from divers pastures here and there sold. And not more, because they were sold in the Earl's time; and the rest for the support of beasts of the plough. And for $45^{\underline{s}}$ of the hay of 18 acres of meadow sold, at the price of $2^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ per acre. And not more, because 40 acres were mown in the Earl's lifetime. And the hay of 48 acres and a half and 1 rood there, for support of beasts for the store of the manor.

Works. The same answers for 19⁵ received from 114 customary autumn works sold, at 2^d each. And nothing from customary works at hoeing corn, because they were done in the Earl's lifetime.

From pleas and perquisites of Courts nothing, because they were not held; and because no Custodian was as yet assigned by the King.

Expenses of the Manor of Raath.

Custody of ploughs, with the ironwork. The same accounts in the ironwork of 3 ploughs with the iron bought for the same, for the aforesaid time, $3^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$. In the shoeing of 2 cart-horses carrying hay and ropes, for the aforesaid time, $12^{\underline{d}}$

Purchase of Corn. The same accounts in 7 quarters of meslin bought for livery of the servants, 35^{s} , at 5^{s} a quarter.

Mowing. The same accounts in 66 acres and 3 roods of meadow mown by piecework, $33\frac{s}{4}\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$, at $6\frac{d}{2}$ an acre. In strewing the grass of the same, $2\frac{s}{4}\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ an acre. In raking and cocking the hay of 39 acres and 3 roods, $3\frac{s}{4}\frac{d}{4}$, at $1\frac{d}{2}$ an acre. In the expense of one customary parker carrying the hay for one day, $3\frac{s}{4}$

Stipends. The same accounts in the stipends of one carter and 6 ploughmen, for the aforesaid time, $14\frac{s}{2}$, namely $2\frac{s}{2}$ each. In the stipend of one serjeant having custody of the manor, collecting the rents, works and other issues of the manor * *

Lecwyth.

Rents of Assize. The same answers for $7^s - 11^d - 11^d$

Farms. He answers for $20\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of the weirs in the Eley, to Michaelmas. And for $6\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of the lamprey fishery.

Issues of the Manor. He answers for $18\frac{d}{2}$ of the herbage of 1 acre of meadow sold. And for $30\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ received for the herbage of 15 acres and 1 rood of meadow, at $2\frac{s}{2}$ an acre. And the hay of 10 acres was carried to the manor of Raath to fodder the horses and beasts there. And $40\frac{1}{2}$ acres were mown in the Earl's lifetime, before the feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist. And for $21\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ received for divers pastures here and there sold, for the time aforesaid; and not more, because the rest was sold in the Earl's lifetime, before Midsummer Day. And for $27\frac{s}{2}$ received of the herbage of 9 acres of meadow sold at $2\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ an acre.

Customary works. He answers for 20^{s}_{-} of the autumn works of customary-holders sold, namely, 72 works at 2^{d}_{-} each. And 96 works at 1^{d}_{-} each. Nothing from mowing, because the customary-holders mowed 10 acres as appears below. And the rest in the Earl's lifetime, nothing.

From perquisites of Courts nothing, because none was holden

Thence:---

Expenses. Stipend. In the carriage of the hay of 10 acres of meadow mown by the customary-holders as far as Raath, $3^{\underline{s}} 4^{\underline{d}}$, at $4^{\underline{d}}$ an acre. In the stipend of one serjeant collecting and levying the rents, works and other issues for the aforesaid time, $3^{\underline{s}} 4^{\underline{d}}$

Sum of all expenses 6^s 8^d

COUNTY OF GLOMORGAN.

Sum 4^l 17^s 3^d

Farms. He answers for 20½ 1½ received for the farm of 144 acres of land and meadow and one acre of pasture demised to farm from Michaelmas.

Perquisites. He answers for $52\frac{s}{2}$ $1\frac{d}{d}$ received of the perquisites of one Sheriff's Court holden for the time aforesaid.

Sum of the whole receipt 8½ 95 4d

Stipend. In the stipend of I serjeant levying and collecting the rents, farms and perquisites of the County, and making the executions of the County for the time aforesaid 5².

Sum of all expenses 55

From reliefs, marriages and escheats and wards nothing, because there hath been no profit therefrom for the time aforesaid, as he saith.

Castle of Lantrissan, in the tribe-land of Meskyn.

* * *

Loss of Rents. He accounts in loss of the rents of 47 burgages relinquished because of the war of the Welsh, $11\frac{s}{2}$ $9\frac{d}{2}$

[dorso:] Expenses of the Constable and 24 men dwelling in the same Castle for the garrison thereof, for 11 weeks, in the time of the war waged by the Welsh immediately after the Earl's death.

* * *

In 3 bundles 7 pieces of iron bought for bars and rods for making the windows, doors, gates and prison, 7^{s} 4^{d}

* * * *

Pentirg.

Rents of Assize. He answers for $12\frac{s}{2}$ $10\frac{d}{2}$ rents of freeholders, to Michaelmas. And for $32\frac{s}{2}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$ rents of Welsh customary-holders and cottars, to the same term.

For the farm of the mill he answereth nothing; because it did not grind in summer, for lack of water. Nor for the pasture, because of the disturbance of the Welsh war. Nor for the perquisites of Court, for the same cause.

He answers for 4^s worth of the autumn works of customary-holders sold.

Sum of the whole receipt 48^{s} $10^{1/2}$

Radur.

Rents of Assize. He answers for $8\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ rents of 10 customary-holders to Michaelmas. And for $12\frac{d}{2}$ rents of 2 cottages to the same term.

Works. He answers for $16\frac{d}{2}$ of 16 autumn works sold. And for $5\frac{d}{2}$ received from the herbage of 3 acres of meadow sold, at $20\frac{d}{2}$ an acre. And for $6\frac{d}{2}$ of works at raking hay sold.

Sum of the whole receipt 16 4d

For the easements of a certain house of the Earl in Radur he answereth nothing, because there was no tenant. Nor for four bondsmen sold, and I acre and a half of pasture, because they were sold in the Earl's lifetime. Nor for perquisites of the Court, for the above reason.

* *

The White Monastery. [Whitchurch.]

Rents of Assize. He answers for 125 rents of assize to Michaelmas.

Farms. He answers for 18^s 10^d for the letting of divers pastures here and there, for the aforesaid time. For perquisites of Court he answers not, because none was holden for the aforesaid time. And

for $25^{\underline{s}}$ received for the herbage of 10 acres of meadow sold at $2^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ an acre. And 11 acres sold and mown in the Earl's lifetime. And for $16^{\underline{d}}$ from 16 autumn works at $1^{\underline{d}}$ each.

Sum of the whole receipt 4½ 2½ 2½

Stipend. In the stipend of I serjeant having custody of the manor, collecting and levying the rents and other issues for the aforesaid time, 25

Sum of all expenses 25

* * * *

COUNTY OF WANLOCK.

* * *

Rempny.

Rents of Assize. He answers for 7^{l}_{-} 5^{s}_{-} 1^{1}_{2} rents of assize of freeholders and customary-holders to Michaelmas. And of 6^{s}_{-} rent of the tenement formerly of Adam Walter, to the same term.

Advowson. He answers for $12\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$ of advowson for the aforesaid time.

Farms. He answers for $4\frac{1}{2}$ IOs from the farm of 2 water-mills for the aforesaid time.

Issues of the Manor. He answers for $7^{\underline{s}}$ for the letting of pasture in the Warth. And for $6^{\underline{s}}$ from the pasture of 31 acres for the aforesaid time sold. And for $6^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ from the letting of pasture here and there on the moor. And for $3^{\underline{s}}$ received for the herbage of 1 acre of meadow sold. And for $72^{\underline{s}}$ $3^{\underline{d}}$ received for 678 autumn works sold at $1^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}$ each. And for $8^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ received for 208 autumn works at $\frac{1}{2}^{\underline{d}}$ each.

Works. And for $35^{\underline{s}}$ received for 105 works at carrying wheat in autumn, at $4^{\underline{d}}$ a work. And for $8^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{d}}$ for 96 works at stacking wheat, at $1^{\underline{d}}$ each. And for $12^{\underline{d}}$ profit of the capital messuage.

Pleas and Perquisites. He answers for $11\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ received from perquisites of the Court holden for the aforesaid time. And not more, because there was no Custodian.

Sum of the whole receipt 20^{l}_{-} 12^{s}_{-} $4\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Thence:—

Wage. In the wage of I serjeant collecting and levying the rents, advowsons, farms, works and other issues of the manor, pleas and perquisites of the Courts, and making the executions thereof, from the 24th day of June until the feast of Saint Michael, for 97 days $12\frac{s}{2}$ $1\frac{1d}{2}$, taking $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{a}$ a day.

Sum of all expenses $12\frac{s}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ And he oweth $20\frac{l}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$

* * *

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

Bundle 1202, No. 7. 8—9 E. II. 1316. Latin.

[Translation.]

The Account of Bartholomew de Badelesmere, Custodian of the Castles, Manors and all the lands and tenements which were of Gilbert de Clare, late Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, in Glomorgan and Morgannou in Wales, from the feast of Saint Michael in the eighth year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward, until the feast of Saint Michael next ensuing, for one whole year; excepting the Castle, Vill and Manor of Usk [&c.]

Vill of Kaerdif, with the Castle.

Rents of Assize. He answers for $21\frac{l}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ of rent of assize of the same vill by the year. And for $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ of the rent of 3 pounds of cummin by the year.

Farms. He answers for 40^{l} of the farm of the mills by the year. And for 16^{l} of the farm of the fishery of the water of Tath, with the fishery of the weirs, by the year. And for 6^{l} of the farm of the tolls of the market and fairs and of timber, by the year, with the chensary. And for 28^{l} of the farm of the prise of ale by the year.

Sum 901

Sale of Store. He answers for $26\frac{s}{2}$ 8\frac{d}{2} from 2 hogsheads of wine apprised and delivered unto Sir Payn Turbervill, the succeeding Custodian,

&c. And for $43\frac{s}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ from 6 quarters, 6 bushels, 1 peck of salt apprised and delivered to the same Payn, the succeeding Custodian, &c.

Sum, $71^{s}_{-}10^{1d}_{2-}$

[The above entry is struck out, and in the margin is written:— "Vacated here, because the said Payn is charged with the same goods from the date elsewhere, delivered unto him by indenture as appears in the copy of the ingrossment."]

Pleas and Perquisites. He answers for $40^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ of pleas and perquisites of the Hundred of the same vill this year.

Sum 40\(\frac{6}{2}\)
Sum total received 113\(\frac{1}{2}\) 19\(\frac{d}{2}\)

Thence:—

Rents resolute and Acquittances. In rent resolute to the Abbot and Convent of Neth, for certain lands and tenements in the parts of Neth, $20\frac{1}{2}$ by the year, in part of payment of $100\frac{1}{2}$; in quit rent of 2 bailiffs, by the year, $8\frac{1}{2}$

Sum 201 115

Amendment of houses. He accounts in 500 shingles bought for the roofing of the houses of the Castle, $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$. In 1 carpenter hired to roof and mend the said houses, for 16 days, $4^{\underline{s}}$, taking $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day. In 1000 "schyngelnayl" bought for the same, $2^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{d}}$; price of 100, $2^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}$. In mending of the door of the larder, $2^{\underline{d}}$. In mending of the gates (as you) go in across the Castle yard [?]; with ironwork bought for the same, and the carpentering of the same, $4^{\underline{s}}$. In mending of the lock of the outer gate of the Castle, $3^{\underline{d}}$. In mending of the fetters of the prison, $10^{\underline{d}}$. In 2 men hired for 18 days to re-make and mend the walls of the Castle, $9^{\underline{s}}$; each of whom takes $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day. In 6 quarters of lime bought for the same, $3^{\underline{s}}$

Sum 305

Purchase of Victuals for the garrison of the Castle. In $6\underline{a}$ $6\underline{b}$ $1\underline{b}$ of salt bought for the garrison of the Castle, $45\underline{s}$ $2\frac{1}{2}\underline{d}$; price of the quarter, $6\underline{s}$ $8\underline{d}$. In 2 hogsheads of wine bought for the garrison of the same, $106\underline{s}$ $8\underline{d}$; price of the hogshead, $53\underline{s}$ $4\underline{d}$. In 1 carpenter hired to rack the said hogsheads, with racks bought for the same, $10\underline{d}$

Sum 7^{l}_{-} 12^s_{-} $8\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Wages. In the wages of I door-keeper of the same Castle, by the year, 3^{l} IIs, taking 3^{d} a day. In the wages of 2 watchmen of the same Castle by the year, 6^{l} 16^{d} , each one 2^{d} a day.

Sum 101 125 4d

Sum of all expenses 40^{l}_{-} 6^{s}_{-} 0^{1d}_{-}

And he oweth 72^{l}_{-} 15^{s}_{-} $0\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$ and answereth below.

Manor of Raath.

Rents of Assize. He answers for $53\frac{5}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ of the rents of free-holders, by the year. And for $13\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ of the rent of 1 pound of pepper and 1 pound of cummin by the year. And for $27\frac{5}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{d}$ of the rents of customary-holders, by the year. And for $9\frac{5}{2}$ $2\frac{d}{d}$ of the rent of a tenant at the will of the lord, by the year. And for $10\frac{5}{2}$ of the rent of the weirs by the year.

Sum 1015 21d.

For the fulling-mill he answereth nothing, because it is not yet made.

Issues of the Manor. He answers for 4^{l}_{-} 4^{s}_{-} 6^{d}_{-} received from the pasture of the said manor in divers places sold. And for 6^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} 6^{d}_{-} of 44 acres and a half of hay apprised and delivered unto Payn Turbervill, the succeeding Custodian, as appeareth by indenture. ["Vacated here, because the said Payn is charged therefor by indenture, as appears in the body of the ingrossment."] And not more, because 6^{s}_{-} acres and 1 rood of meadow were swamped by water. And for 42^{s}_{-} received of the farm of the milking of 14 cows, namely, for a milking of each cow 3^{s}_{-}

Sum 6^{l} 6^{s} 6^{d}

Sale of Wheat. He answers for 13! 10! of 30 quarters of corn, by estimation in the grange of Raath, delivered unto Payn Turbervill, the succeeding Custodian, as appeareth by indenture; price of a quarter 9! And for 18! 6! 8! of 5! quarters of beans, by estimation in the grange, delivered to the aforesaid Payn by indenture; price of a quarter 6! 8! And for 100! of 1! quarters of barley, by estimation in the grange, delivered to the aforesaid Payn by indenture; price of a quarter 6! 8! And for 19! 18! 3! of 13! quarters, 6! bushels of oats, by estimation of the sheaf, delivered to the aforesaid Payn by indenture; price of a quarter 3!

Sum 56! 14s 11d

Store sold. He answers for 16½ of 2 beasts of the plough, delivered unto the aforesaid Payn, the succeeding Custodian, &c. And for 15½ 6½ 8½ of 23 plough-oxen, apprised and delivered unto the aforesaid Payn, the succeeding Custodian, by indenture; price of each, 13½ 4½ And for 7½ 10½ of 1 bull and 14 cows, apprised and delivered to the said Payn, the succeeding Custodian, by indenture; price of each, 10½ And for 28½ of 4 heifers, apprised and delivered to the said Payn, Custodian, &c., by indenture &c.; price of each, 7½ And for 13½ 4½ for 4 beasts, apprised and delivered to the said Payn, Custodian &c., by indenture &c.; price of each, 3½ And for 14½ of 7 calves, apprised and delivered to the said Payn, Custodian &c., by indenture &c.; price of each, 3½

Dead Store. And for 10½ of 1 cart bound with iron, apprised and delivered unto the said Payn, the Custodian &c, by indenture &c. And for 33½ for 3 wains bound with iron, apprised and delivered to the said Payn by indenture, &c. And for 6½ of 4 ploughs with 6 pairs of irons, apprised and delivered to the said Payn, Custodian &c., by indenture &c. And for 18½ of 1 ironed harrow apprised and delivered to the said Payn, Custodian &c. And for 12½ of 4 hempen cords apprised and delivered to the said Payn, Custodian &c., by indenture &c.

Sum 28! 19s 6d

["These parcels are cancelled, because the said Payn is charged therefor by indenture, as appears below."]

Works. He answers for $6^{\underline{s}}$ $9^{\underline{d}}$ of 54 customary works at threshing, sold, price of a work $1^{\underline{1}}_{\underline{2}}^{\underline{d}}$. And for $18^{\underline{d}}$ of 18 customary carryings of brushwood, sold, price of a work $1^{\underline{d}}$. And for $19^{\underline{s}}$ of 114 customary autumnal works sold, price of a work $2^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum 27^s 3^d.

Pleas and Perquisites. He answers for 40^{s}_{-} 2^{d}_{-} received of perquisites of Court this year.

Sum 40 2d.

Sum of the whole receipt $14\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{s}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{2}$.

Thence:—

Custody of the Ploughs. In 4 ploughs with 6 pairs of irons

bought, $8\frac{s}{-}$ In 1 ironed harrow bought, $18\frac{d}{-}$ In repairing and mending the ironwork of 2 ploughs by the year, and 1 plough for 10 weeks in the time of sowing of corn and oats, together with iron bought for the same, $5\frac{s}{-}$ In 1 new ploughshare bought $10\frac{d}{-}$ In 2 foot-irons bought, $6\frac{d}{-}$ In 2 staples of iron for the yokes, bought, $1\frac{d}{-}$

Sum 15^s 11^d.

Custody of the carts. He accounts in 1 cart bound with iron, with all the utensils, bought, $13\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$. In 3 wains bound with iron, bought, $40\frac{s}{2}$; with all the utensils. In 2 collars bought, $8\frac{d}{2}$. In 2 halters of leather, bought for the plough-oxen, $6\frac{d}{2}$. In 4 hempen cords bought, $12\frac{d}{2}$. In 2 straw-ropes bought for tying the horses, $4\frac{d}{2}$. In 48 big nails for making fast the ties of the wains, together with iron bought for the same, $10\frac{d}{2}$. In 12 bands, with the nails, bought for the axles of the wains and carts, $18\frac{d}{2}$. In grease and fat bought for greasing the carts and wains, $12\frac{d}{2}$. In the shoeing of 2 ploughoxen by the year, $2\frac{s}{2}$.

Sum 615 2d.

Small necessaries. In $1\frac{b}{2}$ salt bought for the servants' pottage, $10\frac{d}{2}$. In 2 iron forks bought for the ropes, $8\frac{d}{2}$. In forage and straw bought for the fodder of the plough-oxen and of the other store of the manor in winter, $26\frac{c}{2}$.

Sum 285 6d.

Amendment of houses. In 5 boards bought for the doors of the grange, $5\frac{d}{.}$ In nails bought for the same, $2\frac{d}{.}$ In boards bought for mending the walls [and] doors of the grange, $6\frac{d}{.}$ In "bordnail" bought for the same, $2\frac{d}{.}$ In 50 laths bought for the grange in part unroofed, $4\frac{d}{.}$ In 100 "lathnayl" bought for the same, $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{.}$ In 3 quarters of lime bought for the same, $18\frac{d}{.}$ In 1 tiler hired to roof and mend the said grange in places, for 12 days $3\frac{s}{.}$ $6\frac{d}{.}$, taking $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{.}$ a day. Also in the stipend of a servant of the same tiler, for 12 days, $12\frac{d}{.}$ In 2 hinges bought for the cowhouse door, $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{.}$ In mending of the wall of the said cowhouse, broken in places, $6\frac{d}{.}$ In 2 hooks bought for the cowhouse gate, $4\frac{d}{.}$

Sum 8^s_ 8^d.

Purchase of Corn. In 10 quarters of wheat bought for seed, 60°; price of a quarter 6°. In 3 quarters 6 bushels of beans bought

for seed, $17^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$; price of a quarter $4^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. In 10 quarters of beans bought for seed, $50^{\underline{s}}$; price of a quarter $5^{\underline{s}}$. In 3 quarters 6 bushels of barley bought for seed, $21^{\underline{s}}$ $3^{\underline{d}}$; price of a quarter $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$. In 15 quarters 6 bushels of oats bought for seed, $39^{\underline{s}}$ $4\frac{1}{2}^{\underline{d}}$; price of a quarter $2^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. In 15 quarters of oats bought for the same, $40^{\underline{s}}$; price of a quarter $2^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$. In 16 quarters of oats bought for the same, $48^{\underline{s}}$; price of a quarter $3^{\underline{s}}$. In 20 quarters of meslin bought for livery of the servants, $4^{\underline{l}}$ $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$; price of a quarter $4^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. In 9 quarters and a half of meslin bought for the same, $44^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$; price of a quarter $4^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$. In 10 quarters and 2 bushels bought for the same, $54^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$; price of a quarter $5^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. In 7 quarters of meslin bought for the same, $42^{\underline{s}}$; price of a quarter $5^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. In 7 quarters of meslin bought for the same, $42^{\underline{s}}$; price of a quarter $5^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. In 7 quarters of meslin bought for the same, $42^{\underline{s}}$; price of a quarter $6^{\underline{s}}$.

Sum 25^{l}_{-} 3^{s}_{-} $9^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Purchase of store. In 2 beasts bought for a cart, $18^{s_{-}}$ In 23 oxen bought for the plough, 15^{l} , $6^{s_{-}}$, 8^{d} ; price of each, $13^{s_{-}}$, 4^{d} . In 1 bull and 14 cows bought for the store of the manor, 7^{l} , $10^{s_{-}}$; price of each, $10^{s_{-}}$. In 4 heifers bought for the same, $28^{s_{-}}$; price of each, $7^{s_{-}}$. In 4 beasts bought for the same, $13^{s_{-}}$, 4^{d} ; price of each, $3^{s_{-}}$, 4^{d} .

Sum 251 165.

Mowing. In 44 acres and a half of meadow mown by piecework, $22^{\underline{s}}$ $3^{\underline{d}}$; at $6^{\underline{d}}$ an acre. In strewing, raking and cocking the hay of $17^{\frac{1}{2}}$ acres of the same meadow, $4^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\frac{1}{2}\underline{d}}$, at $3^{\underline{d}}$ an acre; and so much for a rainy season, because the hay was turned several times. And the hay of 27 acres of the same meadow was strewn, raked and cocked by customary-holders. In carriage of the same hay, price of a carrying by our own servants, $4^{\underline{s}}$. In 6 men hired to receive the said hay in the grange, and to fork and rick it, for 3 days $3^{\underline{s}}$; each $2^{\underline{d}}$ a day.

Sum $33^{s} 7^{\frac{1}{2}d}$.

Autumn. In reaping, sheaving and binding 30 acres 3 roods of corn, 36 acres $3\frac{1}{2}$ roods of beans, $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres of barley, and $50\frac{1}{2}$ acres of oats, by piecework, $73\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$, at $7\frac{d}{2}$ an acre. In expenses of 1 parker and 12 carters carrying wheat, for 1 day, $2\frac{s}{2}$. In expenses of another parker and 88 customary-holders helping to carry the corn, fork it, and rick it in the grange; for 1 day, $7\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$; each $1\frac{d}{2}$ a day. In 1 rickman hired for $3\frac{1}{2}$ days to make 3 ricks in the sheepfold, $10\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$,

taking $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day. In 1 man hired to thatch the said ricks, for 10 days $2^{\underline{s}}$, taking $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day. In 1 man serving him, hired for the same time, $15^{\underline{d}}$; $1^{\underline{1}}_{\underline{2}}$ a day. In straw bought for thatching the said ricks, $2^{\underline{s}}$ 8 $^{\underline{d}}$. In rods bought for the same, $10^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum
$$4^{l}_{-}$$
 10^s_ $8\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Stipend. In stipend of I carter, 3 carter's men, I shepherd and one reaper, for the whole year, $31^{\underline{s}} 6^{\underline{d}}$; each one $4^{\underline{s}} 6^{\underline{d}}$. In stipend of 2 ploughmen for 10 weeks in the time of sowing corn and oats, $20^{\underline{d}}$; $10^{\underline{d}}$ each.

Sum 33^s_ 2^d_

Wages. In wages of I Prevost for the whole year, 60° 8^{d} ; taking 2^{d} a day.

Sum 60<u>s</u> 8<u>d</u>

Sum of all expenses 67^{l}_{-} II $\frac{5}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$ And he has of surplusage here 52^{l}_{-} I6 $\frac{1}{4}^{d}_{-}$

Lecwyth.

Rents of Assize. He answers for $17\frac{s}{2}$ of the rent of free-holders by the year. And for $48\frac{s}{2}$ of the rent of customary-holders by the year. And for $7\frac{s}{2}$ of the rent of cottagers by the year.

Farms. He answers for $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of the weir in Eley. And for $2^{\underline{s}}$ of the farm of the lamprey fishery.

Sum 85 8d

Issues of the Manor. He answers for IIO5 of divers pastures here and there sold, with the pasture of the wood there. And for 425 of 21 acres of meadow, sold in grass; price of the acre 25. And for IO5 Od of II acres of meadow, sold in grass; price of the acre I8d. And not more, for the wet season and rainy weather. And for I35 4d of the herbage of 8 acres of meadow, price of the acre 20d. And not more, for the rainy weather. And for 365 of the hay of 12 acres of meadow, apprised and delivered unto the aforesaid Payn, Custodian, &c., by indenture, &c.; price of the acre, 35 ["Vacated here, because the said Payn is charged therefor by indenture, as appeareth in the copy ingrossed."]

Sum 9_{-}^{l} 22 $\frac{d}{2}$.

Works sold. He answers for 105 of 48 works at ploughing for seed in winter and Lent, price of the work $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$. And for $8\frac{s}{2}$ of 48 works at harrowing, price of the work $2\frac{d}{d}$. And for $12\frac{s}{2}$ of works at threshing, hoeing and carrying, of customary-holders, sold. And for $2\frac{s}{2}$ of 6 works at mowing, sold. And not more, because 18 acres of meadow were mown by customary-holders. And for $20\frac{s}{2}$ of autumn works of customary tenants. Namely 72 works, price of the work $2\frac{d}{d}$. And for 96 works, price of the work $1\frac{d}{d}$.

Sum 525

Pleas and Perquisites. He answers for $12\frac{s}{2}$ $9\frac{d}{2}$ of pleas and perquisites of Court this year.

Sum 12^s 9^d.

Sum of the whole receipt 16^l_{-} 7^s 8^d.

Thence:—

Acquittances. In quit rent of the Prevost, by the year, $2^{\underline{s}}$. In acquittance of the works of the same person, $2^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum 4^s 4^d.

Mowing. In the hay of 18 acres of meadow to be mown by customary-holders, strewn, raked and ricked, by piecework, $3^{\underline{s}} \ 9^{\underline{d}}$; price of the acre $2^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}$. In carriage of the hay of 12 acres to the Manor of Lecwyth, $4^{\underline{s}}$. In carriage of the hay of 4 acres and 1 rood to the Manor of Raath, for the horses of the Sheriff and the clerk, against relation, and the horses of the Constable of Kaerdiff, $2^{\underline{s}}$. In the mending of "breckis" (breaches) of the roads, in places, for carrying the said hay, $8^{\underline{d}}$. In stipend of the Prevost, by the year, for his livery, $7^{\underline{s}}$, as customary.

Sum $17^{\underline{s}} 5^{\underline{d}}$. Sum of all expenses $21^{\underline{s}} 9^{\underline{d}}$. And he oweth $15^{\underline{l}} 11^{\underline{d}}$.

COUNTY OF GLOMORGAN.

Rents of Assize, and Farms. He answers for $8^{\underline{s}}$ $7^{\underline{d}}$ of the rents of freeholders, by the year. And for $12^{\underline{l}}$ $5^{\underline{s}}$ of the rents of 36 fees and a half, and a fourth part of one fee, pertaining to the Castle of Kaerdiff, by the year. And for $40^{\underline{s}}$ of the farm of 144 acres of land and meadow there, at Egliskeynour. And for $2^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of 1 acre of pasture, formerly of Rees ap Philip.

Sum 141 135 9d.

Pleas and Perquisites. He answers for $33\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{3}{2}$ $7\frac{d}{2}$ of pleas and perquisites of the County this year.

Sum 33^{l}_{-} 14^{s}_{-} 7^{d}_{-} Sum of the whole receipt 48^{l}_{-} 8^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-}

Thence:---

Stipend. In the stipend of I Bailiff of the same County, collecting and levying the rents, farms, pleas and perquisites of the County, and doing execution of the same matters, for the aforesaid time, 26 8 M. In a cord bought for the hanging of thieves adjudged in the County, 1 M. In the stipend of I man hanging those thieves, 4 M.

Sum of all expenses $27^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{d}}$.

And he oweth $47^{\underline{l}}$ $15^{\underline{d}}$.

Castle of Lantrissan, with the tribe-land of Meskyn.

Rents of Assize. He answers for 9^{l} 18^{s} of the rents of Burgesses of the same vill of Llantrissan, by the year. And for 2^{s} 9^{d} of rent at will, of 16 acres and a half of land handed over to the Burgesses of the vill, to the term of Saint Michael.

Sum 10<u>l</u> 9<u>d</u>.

Issues of the Vill. He answers for 6½ of the tolls of the fairs of the same vill, on the feast of Blessed Peter in Chains. And for 5½ of the tolls of the tribe-land of Glenrotheny and Meskyn this year. And for 3½ of the chensary this year. He answers nothing for tolls of the market of the same vill this year, because our lord the Earl granted a market there free for 7 years, by his Charter; this being the third year. And for 6½ of pasture in empty burgages this year. And not more, for lack of buyers. And for 14½ 3½ of the profits of ale this year. And not more, because only a few persons brewed, for that they were destroyed by the Welsh in war.

Sum 345 3d.

* * * *

Acquittances, and loss of rents. In quit rent of the Prevost of the burgh, by the year, 25. In loss of the rents of 47 burgages and a half, because they had become "wast" by reason of the war, 475.

* * *

Pentrigh.

Rents of Assize. He answers for $12\frac{s}{2}$ $10\frac{d}{2}$ of the rents of free-holders, by the year. And for $32\frac{s}{2}$ $0\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ of the rents of customary-holders and cottars, by the year. And for $40\frac{s}{2}$ of the farm of 1 water-mill there.

Sum
$$4^{l}_{-}$$
 4^{s}_{-} $4^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Issues of the Manor. He answers for $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ of 20 acres of pasture land there. And for $3^{\underline{s}}$ of the gifts of customary-holders, against Christmas. And for $4^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ of autumn works of those customary-holders, sold. And for $4^{\underline{d}}$ of advowsons this year.

Pleas and Perquisites. He answers for 22^s_ of perquisites of Court this year.

Sum 225

Sum of the total receipt 6^{l}_{-} 10^{1d}_{2}

Acquit Expenses. Thence in acquittance of the rent of the Prevost, by the year, 25.

Sum of all expenses 25 And he oweth 1185 1024.

Radur.

Farms. He answers for 14^{l}_{-} of the farm of the whole exterium of Radur this year.

Sum -----

The White Monastery. [Whitchurch.]

Farms. He answers for $12\frac{1}{2}$ $15\frac{5}{2}$ $7\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of the White Monastery this year.

COUNTY OF WENTLOK.

Rempny.

Rents of Assize. He answers for $18\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ of the rents of assize of freeholders and customary-holders, by the year. And for $24\frac{1}{2}$ of rents of the lands and tenements formerly of Adam Walter.

Sum 19^{1}_{-} 14^{s}_{-} 9^{1d}_{2}

Farms. He answers for 20½ of the farm of 2 mills this year.

Sum 20½

Issues of the Manor. He answers for 30° of pasture in the Warth, and I acre of meadow this year sold. And for 12° of the pasture of 3I acres in the higher land this year sold. And for 32° o $\frac{3d}{4}$ of the pasture of 42 acres and a half and I rood on the moor, price of the acre 9^{d} . And not more, because 79 acres and a half are sown with corn, beans and oats. And 26 acres on the moor, at fallow. And for 5^{d} of advowsons this year.

Works. And for $18\frac{s}{2}$ 6\frac{d}{2} of 55 ploughings and a half, sold; price of a ploughing 4\frac{d}{2}. And for $23\frac{s}{2}$ 4\frac{d}{2} of 280 harrowings of land, sold; price of a harrowing 1\frac{d}{2}. And for $2\frac{s}{2}$ 11\frac{d}{2} of 35 works at dibbling and sowing, sold; price of a work 1\frac{d}{2}. And for $20\frac{s}{2}$ 7\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2} of 99 works at threshing, sold; price of the work $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. And for $9\frac{s}{2}$ 4\frac{3}{4}\frac{d}{2} of 225 hoeings and a half; price of a work $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. And for $24\frac{s}{2}$ of 192 reapings; price of a work $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. And for $8\frac{s}{2}$ 3\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2} of 199 reapings sold; price of a work $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. And for $2\frac{s}{2}$ 8\frac{d}{2} of 41 carryings of wheat, sold; price of a carrying 4\frac{d}{2}. And for $2\frac{s}{2}$ 9\frac{d}{2} of 33 works at stacking wheat, sold; price of a work 1\frac{d}{2}. And for $8\frac{s}{2}$ 11\frac{d}{2} of 107 carryings of firewood; price of a carrying 1\frac{d}{2}.

Sum 10^{l}_{-} 11^{s}_{-} $5^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Sale of Wheat. He answers for 8^{l}_{-} 12^{s}_{-} $1\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$ of 19 quarters 1 bushel of corn, by estimation in the grange, apprised and delivered unto Payn Turbervill, the succeeding Custodian, &c., by indenture, &c.; price of the quarter 9^{s}_{-} And for 17^{l}_{-} 3^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-} of 51 quarters and a half of beans, by estimation in the grange, apprised and delivered unto the said Payn, Custodian &c, by indenture &c; price of the quarter 6^{s}_{-} 8^{d}_{-} And for 8^{l}_{-} 15^{s}_{-} 6^{d}_{-} of 58 quarters 4 bushels of oats, by estimation in the grange, apprised and delivered to the said Payn, Custodian &c, by indenture &c; price of the quarter 3^{s}_{-}

Sum 34^{l}_{-} 10^s $11^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

["Vacated here, because the said Payn is charged therefor by indenture, as appears in the copy ingrossed."]

Perquisites of Court. He answers for $16\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ of perquisites of Court this year.

Sum 161 105

Sum of the whole receipt 66½ 165 34

Thence:—

Purchase of Corn. In $6\underline{q}$ $3\underline{b}$ of wheat bought for seed, $42\underline{s}$ $6\underline{d}$; price of the quarter $6\underline{s}$ $8\underline{d}$. In $12\underline{q}$ $7\underline{b}$ of beans bought for seed, $64\underline{s}$ $41\underline{d}$; price of the quarter $5\underline{s}$. In 10 quarters of oats bought for seed, $25\underline{s}$; price of the quarter $2\underline{s}$ $6\underline{d}$. In 10 quarters of oats bought for the same, $26\underline{s}$ $8\underline{d}$; price of the quarter $2\underline{s}$ $8\underline{d}$.

Sum
$$7^{l}_{-}$$
 18^{s}_{-} $6\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Amendment of Houses. In expenses about making anew the porch of the old grange broken, by piecework, with the mending of the sheepfold bridge, $14\frac{s}{2}$

Custody of the Mills. In divers expenses about re-making the 2 mills, broken in the doors and walls, and mending and re-making the weirs of the said mills, $28\frac{s}{2}$ $9\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. In the cutting and carrying to the said weirs of 8 bundles of sticks, $4\frac{s}{2}$. In mending of the gowt, with the carpentry thereof, and drawing wood for the same, by piecework, $4\frac{l}{2}$. In nails bought for the same, $3\frac{s}{2}$ $2\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum 114 $\frac{s}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum of all expenses $14\frac{l}{2}$ $7\frac{s}{2}$ $10\frac{d}{2}$

And he oweth 52^{1}_{-} 8^{s}_{-} 5^{d}_{-} and answereth below.

Manor of Lanntwyt and Ruthyn.

Farms. And for 6^{l}_{-} 6^{s}_{-} 8^{d}_{-} of the farm of the tolls of the market and fairs there this year, with the toll of the ports of Aberthau, Barry and Ogemor.

[Dorso.]

Castle of Kaerdif.

Salt. He answereth for 6 quarters, 6 bushels and 1 peck of salt received of purchase.

Sum 69 65 15

And delivered unto Sir Payn Turbervill, the succeeding Custodian of the castles, lands and tenements which were of the late Earl of Gloucester in Glomorgan, as appeareth by indenture against the said Payn, concerning the garrison of the castles, unto him delivered.

He answers for 2 hogsheads of wine received of purchase.

Sum 2 hogsheads.

And delivered unto the aforesaid Sir Payn, the succeeding Custodian, as above, &c.

Manor of Rath.

Farms. He answers for 10 quarters of wheat received of purchase for seed.

Sum 10 quarters.

And they are sown upon 31 acres; upon an acre 2 bushels and a half.

Beans. He answers for 13 quarters 6 bushels of beans received of purchase for seed.

Sum 13<u>9</u> 6<u>b.</u>

And they are sown upon 36 acres and a half and I rood and a half; upon an acre 3 bushels.

Barley. He answers for 3 quarters 6 bushels received of purchase.

Sum 39 66.

And they are sown upon 7 acres and a half; upon an acre 4 bushels.

Oats. He answers for 46 quarters 6 bushels of oats received of purchase.

Sum 469 6b.

Thence in seed upon 50 acres and 1 rood, 44 quarters 2 bushels; upon an acre 7 great bushels; in all $2\frac{b}{2}$ $1\frac{p}{2}$. In provender of two plough-oxen in seed-time, 1 quarter. In pottage of the servants, 1 quarter.

Sum as above.

And naught remaineth.

Meslin for the Servants. He answers for 46 quarters 6 bushels of meslin received of purchase and for livery of the servants.

Sum 46g 6b.

Thence in livery of 4 ploughmen, I carter and I reaper, by the year, 319 16 and a half; of whom each one takes a quarter every 10 weeks. In livery of 2 ploughmen for 3 ploughs levied in seed-time, for 10 weeks 2 quarters, taking as above. In livery of I shepherd, tending I bull, 14 cows, 4 heifers, 4 beasts and 7 calves bought, as

appears below; by the year $5\underline{q}$ 1 \underline{b} and a half, taking every 10 weeks 1 quarter.

Sum as above.

And naught remains.

Beasts. He answers for 2 beasts received of purchase.

Sum 2 beasts.

And delivered to the said Sir Payn, Custodian &c, as appears by indenture &c.

Oxen. He answers for 23 plough-oxen received of purchase. Sum 23 oxen.

And delivered unto the said Sir Payn, the succeeding Custodian &c, as appears by indenture.

Cows. He answers for 1 bull and 14 cows received of purchase, as below.

Sum 15.

And delivered to the said Sir Payn, the succeeding Custodian &c, as appears by indenture.

Heifers and Beasts. He answers for 4 heifers and 4 beasts received of purchase.

Sum 8.

And delivered to the said Sir Payn, the succeeding Custodian, as appears by indenture.

Calves. He answers for 12 calves of the issue of 12 cows; and not more, because 2 cows were barren.

Sum 12.

Wherefrom in tithe, 1 calf. Dead of the murrain, 4 calves. Sum 5. And there remain 7, which are delivered unto Sir Payn, the succeeding Custodian, as appears by indenture, &c.

Carts and Wains. He answers for 1 cart bound with iron, and 3 wains bound with iron, 4 ploughs with 6 pairs of irons. In an ironed harrow, 4 hempen cords and 3 "vangs" received of purchase, as appears below. And the whole account is delivered unto the said Sir Payn, the succeeding Custodian, as appears by indenture. And nothing remains.

Works at Harrowing. He answers for 90 works at harrowing, arising from 18 customary-holders, of whom each one owes 5 works from morn till noon.

Sum 90 works.

And expenses in harrowing the demesne lands for wheat-seed and spring-rye with the help of the lord's beasts.

Carriage. He answers for 18 carryings of brushwood against Christmas, arising from the said customary-holders.

Sum 28.

And sold as below.

Threshing. He answers for 54 works at threshing, arising from the said customary-holders.

Sum 54.

And sold as below.

Hoeing. He answers for 54 works at hoeing, arising from the said customary-holders.

Sum 54.

And expended in hoeing the lord's corn.

Raking of Hay. He answers for 27 works at raking hay.

Sum 27.

And expended in raking 27 acres of meadow. And nothing remains.

Reaping. He answers for 114 autumn works arising from the said customary-holders.

Sum 114.

And sold as below.

Hay. He answers for the hay of 44 acres and a half of meadow mown as below. And for 62 acres and 1 rood of meadow he answereth nothing, because they were swamped by water.

Thence delivered unto Sir Payn de Turbervill the hay of 44 acres and a half, apprised at $6\frac{1}{2}$ $13\frac{5}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$, as appears by indenture against him.

Acres sown as above. He answers for the crop of 125 acres 2 roods and a half of land sown as above with wheat, beans, barley

and oats. And the whole delivered unto Payn Turberville, the succeeding Custodian, by estimation of the sheaf in the stack and in the grange, as appears by indenture against him.

Lecwyth.

The Meadow. He answers for 57 acres and a half and I rood of meadow for mowing.

Thence mown by customary-holders 18 acres, whereof in tithe 1 acre and a half and 1 rood in hay, apprised and delivered to Payn Turberville, Custodian &c., 12 acres by indenture &c. Also carried to Raath the hay of 4 acres and 1 rood. Also sold in grass, as appears below, 40 acres.

Castle of Lantrissan.

Wheat. He answers for 14 quarters 6 bushels of wheat received of purchase for the garrison of the same.

Sum 14<u>9</u> 6<u>b</u>.

Thence in expenses of a Constable with 24 men dwelling in the same Castle for the garrison thereof, from the feast of Blessed Michael until the 10th day of December, for 10 weeks and 2 days, 9 quarters. In the sale of 5½ 6½ which were apprised and delivered to the said Payn, Custodian &c, by indenture &c, as appears below.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Oats. He answers for 50 quarters 7 bushels of oats received of purchase for the garrison of the same Castle.

Sum 59 75.

Thence in ale brewed for the use of the abovesaid Constable and the men of the garrison, for the abovesaid time, 6 quarters. In salt for livery of the same men for the abovesaid time, 3 quarters. In provender of 2 horses of the Constable for the aforesaid time, 9 quarters, taking every night 1 bushel. In sale, as below, of $32\frac{9}{2}$ 7½ apprised and delivered to the said Payn, Custodian &c, by indenture &c.

Sum as above.

Rempny.

Wheat. He answers for $6\underline{q}$ 3 \underline{b} of wheat bought for seed. And for $19\underline{q}$ 1 \underline{b} of wheat by estimation in the grange, of the issue of the said seed.

Sum 259 4b

Whereof in seed upon 20 acres and a half on the moor, 62 3½; upon an acre 2 bushels and a half. In sale, as below, of 192 1½ apprised and delivered to the said Payn, the succeeding Custodian &c, by indenture &c.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Beans. He answers for $12\underline{7}$ 7½ of beans bought for seed. And for $51\underline{7}$ and a half of beans, of the issue of the same seed, by estimation in the grange.

Sum 649 3b

Whereof in seed upon 34 acres on the moor, $12\underline{q}$ $7\underline{b}$; upon an acre 3 bushels more; in the whole, $3\underline{b}$. In sale, as below, apprised and delivered unto the said Payn, the succeeding Custodian &c, by indenture &c, 51 quarters and a half.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Oats. He answers for 20½ of oats bought for seed. And for 58½ and a half, by estimation in the grange, of the issue of the same seed.

Sum 78\frac{1}{2}\frac{q}{2}

Whereof in seed upon 25 acres on the moor, $20\frac{9}{2}$; upon an acre $6\frac{1}{2}$ more; in the whole half a bushel. In sale, as above, apprised and delivered to the said Payn, the succeeding Custodian &c, by indenture &c., 58 quarters and a half.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Ploughings. He answers for 300 ploughings of customary-holders this year.

Sum 300 ploughings.

Thereof in acquittance of the Prevost and 2 Beadles, 12. In the ploughing of $20\frac{1}{2}$ acres for wheat seed, 41 ploughings; by the acre

2 ploughings. In the opening of water-reens, 5 ploughings. In the ploughing of 34 acres for bean-seed, 68 ploughings; by the acre 2 ploughings. In the opening of water-reens, 8 ploughings and a half. In the ploughing of 25 acres for oat-seed, 50 ploughings; by the acre 2 ploughings. In the making of water-reens, 6 ploughings. In the fallowing and gleaning of 26 acres, 54 ploughings. In the sale of 55 ploughings and a half.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Harrowings. He answers for 474 harrowings, of the issue of the Hundred.

Sum 474 harrowings.

Whereof in acquittance of the Prevost and 2 Beadles, 15. In breaking the fallow of 20 acres for wheat-seed, 20 harrowings. In the harrowing of $20\frac{1}{2}$ acres for wheat-seed, 41 harrowings. In the harrowing of 34 acres of beans, 68 harrowings; by the acre, 2 harrowings. In the harrowing of 25 acres for oat-seed, 50 harrowings. In the sale of 280 harrowings.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

(Works of) Sowers and Dibblers. He answers for 131 works of sowers and dibblers, of the issue of the Hundred.

Sum 131 works.

Whereof in the sowing and dibbling of $20\frac{1}{2}$ acres of wheat, 25 works. In the sowing and dibbling of 34 acres of beans, 41 works. In the sowing and dibbling of 25 acres of oats, 30 works. In the sale of 35 works.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Threshings. He answers for 105 works at threshing, of the issue of the Hundred.

Sum 105 works.

Whereof in acquittance of the Prevost and 2 Beadles, 6. In the sale of 99 works.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Hoeings. He answers for 314 hoeings, of the issue of the Hundred.

Sum 314 hoeings.

Whereof in acquittance of the Prevost and 2 Beadles, 10 works. In the hoeing of $79\frac{1}{2}$ acres this year sown, $79\frac{1}{2}$ works. In the sale of 252 hoeings and a half.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Reapings. He answers for 208 reapings, of the issue of the Hundred.

Sum 208 reapings.

Price of the work a halfpenny.

Whereof in acquittance of the Prevost and 2 Beadles, 9. In the sale of 199 reapings.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Carryings. He answers for 105 carryings of corn, of the issue of the Hundred.

Sum 105 carryings.

Whereof in acquittance of the Prevost and 2 Beadles, 4 carryings. In carriage of the lord's corn, 60 carryings. In the sale of 41 carryings.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Stackings. He answers for 97 works at stacking corn.

Sum 97 works.

Whereof in acquittance of the Prevost and 2 Beadles, 4 works. In forking and stacking the lord's corn in the grange, 60 works. In the sale of 33 works.

Sum as above.

And nothing remains.

Carryings of Firewood. He answers for 110 carryings of firewood.

Sum 110 carryings.

Whereof in acquittance of the Prevost and 2 Beadles, 3. In the sale of 107 carryings.

Sum as above. And nothing remains.

* * * *

Note.—The above Account has here been given almost in full, in order to present an example of the wonderful minuteness of these documents, and a photographic picture of rural life in a mediæval manor.

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

Bundle 1202, No. 8. 9 Edw. II. 1316. Latin.

[Translation.]

The Account of Welthian, who was the wife of Sir Payn Turbervill deceased, and executrix of the said deceased, late Custodian of the castles, lands and tenements which were of the Lord Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, deceased, in Glamorgon and Morganno in Wales; from the first day of October in the 9th year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward, to the 20th day of April in the same year.

The Vill of Kaerdiff with the Castle.

Rents of Assize. The same renders account of 10½ 10½ 4½ of rents of assize of the vill of Kaerdiff, to the term of Christmas and Easter.

Farms. The same answers for $12\frac{l}{2}$ $14\frac{s}{6}$ $6\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{d}$ of the profits of ale, demised to farm. And for $19\frac{l}{2}$ $10\frac{s}{2}$ $9\frac{d}{d}$ of the farm of 2 mills, for the same time. And for $7\frac{l}{2}$ $5\frac{s}{2}$ $10\frac{d}{d}$ of the fishery of the weirs of Sallyuggyswere and of the water of Taaff, demised to farm. And for $69\frac{s}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ of the farm of the tolls of the market. And for $7\frac{s}{2}$ $2\frac{d}{2}$ of the tolls of the sea landing-place.

Pleas and perquisites of Court. The same answers for 12^{s} 6^{d} of the pleas and perquisites of Court.

Wine sold, and salt. The same answers for $26\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{2}$ of 2 hogsheads of old and weak wine sold. And for $20\frac{s}{2}$ for 3 quarters of salt sold. And for $25\frac{s}{2}$ $2\frac{d}{2}$ of 3 quarters, 6 bushels and 1 peck of salt sold on account.

Expenses. Accretions. The same accounts in accretions of the Prevost and Sergeant of the Vill, 15 6d. Also in rent paid to the Abbot and Convent of Neth in part payment of 100l, which the lord Earl assigned to the aforesaid Abbot and Convent in his divers manors and burghs, in exchange for lands which the lord Earl had from the aforesaid Abbot and Convent, by the metes and bounds which appear by the handwriting made between the lord Earl and the aforesaid Abbot and Convent, to be received yearly until the lord Earl or his heirs shall come into equal receipts for the aforesaid 100l of rent, as in lands, ecclesiastical benefices or either of them; and this at the election of the lord Earl or his heirs, as more fully appears in the writing which the lord Earl hath from the aforesaid Abbot and Convent, for the term of Christmas and Easter, 10l 18d.

Mending of the Castle and houses. The same accounts in the repairing and mending of three portions of the outer wall of the Castle Bailey, by piecework; and in the repairing and mending of the houses in the same Castle here and there, by piecework, 73° $0\frac{1}{4}$.

Expenses of the weirs. The same accounts in 268 waggons hired for fetching timber in the lord's wood, for one day, $67^{\underline{s}}$, at $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day each. In big logs bought for the same, $2^{\underline{s}}$ $10^{\underline{d}}$. In big planks, $8^{\underline{d}}$. In one quarter of big "bordnayl" bought for the "hachis," $15^{\underline{d}}$.

Wages. The same accounts in the wage of one gate-keeper for the same time, and of 2 watchmen in the said Castle, $117\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$; of whom the gate-keeper earns $3\frac{d}{2}$ a day, and the 2 watchmen $4\frac{d}{2}$ a day.

The dead store of the Castle. The same answers for 2 hogsheads of wine received from Bartholomew de Badlysmere by indenture, and sold.

Salt. The same answers for 6 quarters, 6 bushels and 1 peck of salt received from the same Bartholomew by indenture, and sold. Thereof in sale as above 3 quarters delivered to the Castle, in sale on account 3 quarters, 6 bushels, one peck, for $25\frac{s}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum of expenses, $23\frac{l}{2}$ $5\frac{s}{2}$ $0\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{2}$

The Manor of Raath.

Rents of assize. The same answers for $13\frac{5}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ of rents of assize from the term of Saint Andrew. And for $13\frac{5}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ of rents of assize from the term of the Flowery Easter.

Issues of the Manor. The same answers for 6° for the custody of various birds. And for 4° of the milk of 6 cows.

Works sold. The same answers for 16^s for divers works sold.

Oxen sold. Steers and heifers and cows. The same answers for 40⁵ for 4 oxen sold. And for 14⁵ for 2 steers sold. And for 8⁵ for 4 heifers sold in the war. And for 40⁵ for 6 cows sold in the war.

Hides sold. The same answers for $2\frac{s}{2}$ for the hide of one ox which died of the murrain. And for $2\frac{d}{2}$ for the hide of one heifer dead of the murrain.

Wheat sold. The same answers for $6\frac{1}{2}$ 8\sum_7\frac{d}{2} for 18 quarters 3 bushels of corn sold in the war, at $7\frac{d}{2}$ a quarter. And for $24\frac{1}{2}$ 10\sum_10\frac{d}{2} for 73 quarters, 5 bushels of beans sold. [The like for barley, oats and meslin.]

Perquisites of Court. And for 6^s 11^d of pleas and perquisites of Court.

Foreign rents. The same answers for $218\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{5}{2}$ $2\frac{d}{2}$ received from Bartholomew de Badlismere by the hands of divers prevosts in Glamorgan and Morganno, as is contained in an indenture thereof made, of the other part whereof the same attorney is freed in the Treasury. And for $44\frac{5}{2}$ of a fine of Gronou ap Rosser before William de Montague, the King's lieutenant in the war waged against the King by Lewelin Bren, as appears in the indenture made between the aforesaid William de Montague and the aforesaid Payn.

Expenses. Purchase of iron. The same accounts in iron for 3 ploughs, 3^s. In one plough hired for 15 days, 15^d. In 4 men hired for the same, 8^d. In one man hired to harrow for 18 days, 4^s. 6^d.

Custody of the carts and waggons. The same accounts in grease bought for the waggons and carts, 8d. In iron for the shoeing of 2

plough-oxen, $12\frac{d}{a}$ In one sumpter saddle, $16\frac{d}{a}$ In 2 halters and one iron fork, $2\frac{d}{a}$

Expenses of the Burgh. The same accounts in a weir made at the Taph, together with logs and big timber and nails bought for the same, 715 9d. [Struck out.]

Issues of the Grange of Raath.

Corn. She answers for 30 quarters received of the issues into her hands from Sir Bartholomew de Badlysmere, by estimation in sheaves, by indenture thereof made between them.

* * *

Beans. She answers for 55 quarters of beans received of the whole issue. And for 70 quarters and a half received of the chattels of Lewelin Bren forfeited.

* * *

Store of plough-oxen. She answers for 2 plough-oxen received by the said indenture. And for one plough-ox, a heriot from David ap Lewelyn.

To wit, sum 3-

And delivered unto J. Giffard by indenture.

Oxen. She answers for 23 oxen received by the indenture aforesaid. And for 1 ox, a heriot from David Pilgrym.

Heifers. Thereof dead of the murrain, 1. In the sale of 4 yearlings. Lost by plunder in the war, 4.

Of Rempny.

Beans. She answers for $17\frac{1}{2}$ quarters of beans received of the issues by indenture; and not more, because 34 quarters were carried off by the Welsh in the war.

* * *

Concerning hay she answereth nothing, because it was carried off by the Welsh in the war.

Store oxen. She answers for 3 oxen received as a heriot from Adam Godman, John Snovgod and John Philip.

Lekewyt.

* *

Nothing from the fishery of the Eley, because of the war.

* * *

She accounts in felling timber to make I "poundfold," and for the making and work of the same, with 2 doors, joinerage and "planc" bought for the same, $3^{\underline{s}} 9^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}$. In mending and repairing here and there divers "breckys" dug on the sea coast, to shut out the sea's floods, lest they should swamp the fields and pastures, $2^{\underline{s}} 8^{\underline{d}}$.

COUNTY OF GLOMORGAN.

Rents. She answers for $3\frac{d}{2}$ of rents of assize. And for $6\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{d}{2}$ of the ward at the Castle of Kaerdiff. And for $20\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of 144 acres of land and meadow at Egelis-Keynor.

Expenses. She accounts in the fee of a bailiff for 5 counties, $5^{\underline{s}}$. In the dress of the same constable and gate-keeper of the lord, $13^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. In hanging 5 thieves, together with the cord bought for the same, $2^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{d}}$.

Pentirk.

Rents of assize. And for $13\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ of the rents of assize of Pentirk. And for $19\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{d}$ of the farm of the mill. She answers for 1 mare sold as a heriot.

* * *

Rents at will. She answers for 2^{s}_{-} 2^{1d}_{-} of the rent of 8 acres of land, 11 acres of wood and waste, to the term of Saint Hilary.

* * *

Farms. She answers for $19^{\underline{s}}$ 8\frac{d}{2} of the farm of the mill; and not more, because of the war.

* * *

For Radour she answereth nothing.

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

Bundle 1202, No. 9. 9 Edw. II. 1316. Latin.

[Translation.]

The Account of John Giffard de Brymmesfeld, Custodian of the lands and tenements which were of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, deceased, being in the hands of our lord the King, in Glanmorgan and Morgannou; concerning the issues of the same, from the 20th day of April in the ninth year of the reign of King Edward, to the 29th day of September next following.

Vill of Kaerdif with the Castle.

Rents of Assize. He answers for 10^{l}_{-} 10^{s}_{-} 4^{1d}_{2} received of rent of assize of 380 burgages, with certain places and stalls in the vill of Kaerdiff, at the terms of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, and Saint Michael. And for 4^{1d}_{2} received of 3 pounds of cummin sold, of rent there at the term of Saint Michael.

Sum 10_{-}^{l} 10_{-}^{s} $4\frac{1}{2}_{-}^{d}$.

Issues of the vill. He answers for 8^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-} received of prises of ale in the same vill for the same time. And therefore less 52^{s}_{-} $1\frac{1}{4}^{d}_{-}$ than was wont to be demised to farm, by reason of scarcity and the war of Lewelin Bren. And for 36^{s}_{-} 8^{d}_{-} received of tolls of the market of the same vill for the same time. And for 26^{s}_{-} 8^{d}_{-} received of tolls of the fairs at the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul. And for 2^{s}_{-} 5^{d}_{-} received of the tolls of timber sold in the port of Kaerdif for the same time.

Sum 11<u>1</u> 19<u>s</u> 1<u>d</u>.

Issues of the mills. He answers for $15\frac{l}{2}$ $5\frac{s}{2}$ $7\frac{d}{2}$ received of the issues of the mills of Kaerdif for the same time; and therefore less by reason of scarcity and war.

Issues of the fishery. He answers for 4^{l} 8^{s} 6^{d} received of the issues of the fishery of the weirs and of the water of Taaf for the

same time. And therefore less because the weirs were broken down by an inundation of the sea.

Sum 4! 85 6d.

Pleas and perquisites. He answers for $11\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ received of pleas and perquisites of the said vill for the same time; and therefore less by reason of the aforesaid war.

Sum $11^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. Sum of the whole receipt $42^{\underline{l}}$ $15^{\underline{s}}$ $5^{\underline{1}}$ \underline{d} .

Expenses. Acquittances, and resolution of rent. He accounts in acquittances of two Bailiffs of the vill of Kaerdif, to the terms of Saint John Baptist and Saint Michael, 4^s. And in rent resolute to the Abbot and Convent of Neeth, 20^l. 3^s., assigned to the same Abbot and Convent in the vill of Kaerdif, by the ancestors of the aforesaid Earl, for exchange of certain lands in the parts of Neeth, 10^l. 18^d.

Sum 10<u>l</u> 5<u>s</u> 6<u>d</u>.

Custody of the mills. He accounts in the felling of big timber in the woods, and the taking and carrying of the same from the woods to the mills, to mend the mills there, 5½. And in the mending of the house of the said mills, as was necessary; as in the mending of the walls and roof for the same time, together with moss gathered for the same, 18½. And in the mending of one fusil there, together with iron bought for the same, at three times, 2½. And in the mending of the fusil of another mill there for the same time, 18½. And in the sharpening and grinding of the bills of the said mills for the same time, 3½. And in two millstones bought for the aforesaid mills, together with the carriage of the same, 13½ 8½.

Sum 265 8d.

Custody of the fishery. He accounts in divers workmen hired to fell and gather rods and other timber in our own wood for mending of the weirs in the water of Taaf; and in stipends of the same workmen, for mending the defects of the said weirs here and there, by piecework, $66\frac{s}{2}$ 8\frac{d}{2}. And in one boat bought for the same fishery, together with an iron chain bought, $11\frac{s}{2}$ 6\frac{d}{2}.

Sum 78<u>s</u> 2<u>d</u>.

Custody of the Castle. And in the stipends of two carpenters mending the defects of the houses in the same castle, unroofed by the wind, and the defects of a certain bridge towards the tower, for 15 days, 10½. And in a thousand shingles made of the lord's timber, by piecework, 5½. And in carriage of the same from the lord's wood to the Castle, 10½. And in a thousand nails bought for the same, 20½. And in the mending of one furnace in the same Castle, by piecework, half a mark. And in lead, tin and pitch bought for the mending of the roof of the tower called Blaketour, 2½ 6½. And in stipend of one plumber and his man, mending the defects of the same tower, 15 days, 6½ 3½.

Sum 325 11d.

Wages paid. And in wages of one gatekeeper of the same Castle for the aforesaid time, namely, for 163 days, taking $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day, $40^{\underline{s}}$ $9^{\underline{d}}$. And in wages of two watchmen of the same Castle for that time, each of whom earns by the day $2^{\underline{d}}$, $54^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum 4^l 15^s 1^d Sum 21^l 18^s 4^d

The Manor of Raath.

The Account of John Giffard de Brimesfeld concerning the issues of the Manor of Raath, from the 20th day of April in the 9th year, to the morrow of Saint Michael next ensuing.

Rents of Assize. He answers for $76\frac{s}{2}$ $5\frac{3}{4}\frac{d}{2}$ received of rent of assize in the manor of Raath at the terms of the Nativity of Blessed John Baptist, and Saint Michael, with the rents of the weirs. And in $12\frac{3}{4}\frac{d}{2}$ received of I pound of pepper and half a pound of cummin sold at the term of Saint Michael.

Sum
$$77^{s}_{-}$$
 6^{1d}_{2}

Issues of the Manor. And for $26\frac{3}{2}$ Received of the pasture of 114 acres of arable land not ploughed this year. And for $3\frac{3}{2}$ 10 $\frac{3}{2}$ received of the pasture of Annotesham, sold. And for $63\frac{3}{2}$ received of the grass of 42 acres of meadow, sold; and not more, because 64 acres and half a rood of mowable meadow (were) for grass and hay for the horses of the Sheriff and the Constable of Kaerdif, and for the beasts of the plough and the oxen of our lord the King there abiding; and the rest remained unsold for lack of a buyer, by reason of the war.

The Lord's Mills. For the fulling-mill nothing, because it is not yet made.

Sum 41 135 6d.

Sale of Corn. And for $23\frac{s}{4}$ 4^d received of 7 quarters of oats sold, price of a quarter $40\frac{d}{4}$.

Sum 235 4d.

Sale of Store. And for 25² received of 3 steers and mares sold, because they were small and weak; price of each one 5². And for 5² received of 6 calves sold; price of each one 10². And for 10² received of 10 calves sold. And for 2² received of the hides of 2 calves dead of the murrain. And for 4² of 2 yearlings sold.

Sum 40<u>s</u> 2<u>d</u>. Also 4<u>s</u>.

Issues of the Dairy. And for $76\frac{s}{2}$ $7\frac{d}{2}$ received of 130 stone 4 pounds of cheese sold, as extra from the issues of the dairy for the same time; each stone of the weight of 14 pounds; price of each stone $7\frac{d}{2}$. And for $10\frac{s}{2}$ 6 $\frac{d}{2}$ received of 18 stone of butter sold there of the same issue, for the same time.

Sum 41 75 6d.

Works sold. And for $2\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$ received of 54 works at hoeing, of the customary-holders of Raath; price of the work a halfpenny. And for $4\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ received of 54 works of the same customary-holders at raking hay; price of the work $1\frac{d}{2}$. And of $19\frac{s}{2}$ received of 114 autumn works of the customary-holders of Raath; price of the work $2\frac{d}{2}$. Sum $25\frac{s}{2}$ $9\frac{d}{2}$.

Pleas and perquisites, to wit. And for $4^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ received of pleas and perquisites of the Court, for the same time.

Sum 4<u>s</u> 8<u>d</u>.

Sum of the whole receipt 17^{l}_{-} 12^{s}_{-} $5^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$ Also 4^{s}_{-}

Expenses. Custody of the ploughs, to wit. He accounts in 4 stone of iron bought for the mending of the iron of 2 ploughs, for the same time, 18\(\frac{d}{2}\). In 1 new ploughshare bought, 12\(\frac{d}{2}\). In stipend of a smith, for making and sharpening the irons, 18\(\frac{d}{2}\). In divers iron things for mending and repairing the yokes of the oxen, for the same time, 6\(\frac{d}{2}\).

Sum 45 6d.

Custody of the carts and wains, to wit. He accounts in one pair of new wheels bought for a cart, $3^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. In the binding of the same with old bands, and in 6 crooks and 30 big nails bought for the same, and in renewing of 6 "strakis" for the same, together with iron bought for the same, $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{1}}_{\underline{d}}$. And in one pair of new hempen traces bought for a cart, $9^{\underline{d}}$. And in one pair of new wheels bought for a wain, $5^{\underline{s}}$. In the binding of the same with old binding, and the mending of bands, and big nails bought for the same, together with the smith's stipend, $3^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. In 12 crooks with small nails bought for the same, for those wheels, $2^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{d}}$. Also in 30 big nails bought for a certain other wain of the same manor, with the smith's stipend, $6^{\underline{d}}$. Sum $21^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{1}}_{2}^{\underline{d}}$.

Small necessaries, to wit. In 2 men hired for 6 days to enclose with rods and pales about the court and "punfald" of the said manor, 25. In re-making one gate of the sheepfold, weak and broken, by piecework, 55. And in nails bought for the same door, 10d. And in hooks and hinges and other necessaries bought for the same, 14d. And in repairing and mending breaches of the wall between the sea and the demesne lands, at various times, by piecework, 415 6d.

Sum 505 6d.

Mending of houses, to wit. He accounts in 1,000,000 tiles bought for the roofing of the grange and cowhouse there, $5^{\underline{s}}$. In lime bought for the same, $18^{\underline{d}}$. In stipend of 1 tiler about the same matter, by piecework, $2^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. In the mending of the stone wall of the said grange, with lime and stones bought for the same, by piecework, $2^{\underline{s}}$. Sum $11^{\underline{s}}$.

Custody of the dairy, to wit. In 1 new tin bought for the use of the dairy, $4^{\underline{d}}$. In 2 "bokkettis" bought for the milking of the cows, $5^{\underline{d}}$. And in 2 ells of linen cloth bought for wrapping cheese in, $10^{\underline{d}}$. And in 3 moulds bought for making cheese, $6^{\underline{d}}$. In rennet bought for curdling cheese, $6^{\underline{d}}$. In 4 earthenware jars bought for curdling milk, $4^{\underline{d}}$. In 1 iron tripod bought for the same, $4^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum 3^{s} $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Purchase of Corn, to wit. He accounts in 17 quarters 4 bushels

and a half of meslin bought for livery of the servants, $10^{1/2} 10^{1/2} 9^{1/2}$; price of a quarter, $12^{1/2}$.

Sum 101 105 9d.

Custody of the meadow, to wit. He accounts in 64 acres and a half and one rood of meadow to be mown for cattle there and the horses of the Sheriff and of the Constable of Kaerdif, $26\frac{5}{4}$ $11\frac{3}{4}\frac{d}{4}$; namely, for an acre $5\frac{d}{4}$. In strewing the cut grass of the same meadow, and raking and cocking the hay, and ricking it in the meadow, $21\frac{5}{4}$ $7\frac{d}{4}$; namely, for an acre $4\frac{d}{4}$. In ricking the hay in the grange, $8\frac{d}{4}$.

Sum 49^s 2^{3d}.

Custody of autumn labour, to wit. He accounts in the handhoeing of 13 acres and a half of wheat, for divers noxious herbs there growing, $13\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$, in the middle of May. In hoeing the same $13\frac{1}{2}$ acres of wheat and $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of barley and 24 acres $2\frac{1}{2}$ roods of oats with hoes, $20\frac{d}{2}$, because the price for an acre was a halfpenny. And in reaping the aforesaid $13\frac{1}{2}$ acres of wheat, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of barley, by piecework, $8\frac{s}{2}$, because the price for an acre was $6\frac{d}{2}$. And in reaping the the aforesaid 24 acres of oats, by piecework, $10\frac{s}{2}$, because the price for an acre was $5\frac{d}{2}$. And in the drink of one "Ripereve" dwelling (on the spot), besides a reaper of corn, for 5 weeks $5\frac{s}{2}$ $10\frac{d}{2}$, taking by the week $14\frac{d}{2}$. And in 1 pound of tallow bought for candles in the autumn, $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum 26<u>s</u> 9<u>d</u>.

Stipends of servants, to wit. In stipend of one reaper for half the year, $3^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. And in stipend of 1 "Repreve" for the autumn, $3^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. In stipend of 2 ploughmen holding the ploughs for half the year, $6^{\underline{s}}$. And in stipend of 2 scarecrows for the same time, $5^{\underline{s}}$. And in the stipend of John Daye for the same time, $2^{\underline{s}}$. And in stipend of 1 cowman for the same time, $2^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum 225 6d.

Wages, to wit. In wages of I Prevost there, from the 20th day of April to the morrow of Michaelmas next ensuing, namely, for 143 days, including the first day, taking $2\frac{d}{a}$ a day, $27\frac{s}{a}$ $2\frac{d}{a}$.

Sum of all expenses $21\frac{1}{6}$ $6\frac{3}{4}$.

Meslin, to wit. He answers for 17 quarters 3 bushels and a half received of purchase, for livery of the servants. Whereof he accounts in livery . . . of one maidservant to the said John Daye, from the 22nd day of June till the 29th day of September, namely, for 14 weeks, 4 bushels and a half.

Cows, to wit. And for 1 bull and 8 cows received from the said Payn by indenture. And for 9 cows received from the said Payn by the same indenture, arising from the Manor of Neeth. And for 3 cows received from the said Payn by indenture, arising from the Manor of Lanblethian.

Butter, to wit. And for 18 stone of butter received of the issue of the aforesaid 20 cows for the time aforesaid.

Leecwyth.

* * *

Pleas and perquisites, to wit. And for 25 11d received of the pleas and perquisites of the Court of Leecwyth, for the same time. And not more, by reason of the war.

Sum 2^s 11^d.

* *

Expenses thereout:—

Small necessaries, to wit. And in the felling of underwood in the wood of Leecwyth, to make a new fold there for the cattle grazing on the lord's pasture there, $12\frac{d}{2}$. And in portage of the same underwood from the wood to the fold aforesaid, $13\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. And in felling of underwood and branches there, to make a certain stall at Kaerdif fair on the Apostles Peter and Paul's day, together with stipend of a workman to make that stall, $2\frac{c}{2}$ 6\frac{d}{2}. [Struck out].

Wages, to wit. And in wage of I Prevost of Leecwyth, from the end of August till the morrow of Michaelmas next ensuing, including the first day, namely, for 60 days, taking 25 7d a day only, because he was Prevost and Reaper there for the same time.

The White Monastery. [Whitchurch.]

He answers for 12^s received of rent of assize in the Manor of Whitminster to the term of Saint Michael.

He answers for 31½ received for the pasture of 60 acres of arable land not ploughed this year in Griffithesmor. And for 3½ received of the pasture of 5 acres and a half of land not ploughed, beyond the water of Rempni. And for 6½ received of the pasture of a certain "hame" there.

For the mill there nothing, because it was burnt and destroyed by the war.

Pleas and perquisites. And for $13\frac{d}{2}$ received of pleas and perquisites of the Court of Whitminster for the same time; and not more, by reason of the war.

Whereof he accounts in wage of one Prevost of Whitminster, from the 20th day of April until the morrow of Michaelmas, for 163 days, taking $1\frac{1}{2}$ a day, $20\frac{s}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$; who used to take a quarter $1\overline{n}$ for 10 weeks

[Dorso.]

He answers for 16 autumn works arising from the customary-holders of Whitminster.

COUNTY OF GLAMORGANT.

The Account of the said John concerning the issues of the County of Glamorgant for the whole aforesaid time

Pleas and perquisites. He answers for 20½ 45 9½ received of pleas and perquisites of the County of Glamorgant for the same time

Expenses thereout:—

Stipend. He accounts in stipend of one bailiff for the half year, $6\underline{s}$

Foreign expenses. And in 15 thieves and felons in the said County condemned to be hanged, $5^{\underline{s}}$; for each one, $4^{\underline{d}}$. In 15 cords bought for them, $15^{\underline{d}}$.

Vill of Lantrissan, with the Castle.

Rents of Assize. He answers for 1095 of 80 burgages in the vill of Llantrissan, for half a year; and not more, because 90 burgages, which were wont to render 465 6d for the same time, were entirely destroyed by the war.

Issues of the vill. And for the pasture of vacant burgages, vacant for lack of buyers, by reason of the war. And for $22\frac{d}{2}$ received of the prise there of ale, for the same time; and not more, on account of war and great scarcity. And for $7\frac{d}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$ received of toll of the market and fair, with the chensaries, for the same time; and not more, by reason of the war.

Custody of the Castle. And in 2 men hired to dig stones to repair the wall of a certain chamber broken by the Welsh in the war, for 15 work-days, $5^{\underline{s}}$ And in carrying of the same stones from the quarry to the Castle, $3^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. And in 2 masons hired to repair the said wall, and to amend other defects of the Castle walls broken by the Welsh in war, by piecework, $15^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. And in 12 quarters of lime bought for the same work, together with carriage thereof, $8^{\underline{s}}$. And in the carrying of 4 wagon-loads of sand to the Castle, for the same, $8^{\underline{d}}$. And in stipend of 2 tilers mending defects in divers places and repairing the roof of the aforesaid chamber, by piecework; together with the digging and carrying of tiles, and with lime bought for the same, $26^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$.

Pentirgh.

for lack of buyers, by reason of the war. * * * He answers for $5^{\underline{s}}$ $3^{\underline{d}}$ received of perquisites of the Court there, for the same time; and so much less by reason of the war.

Expenses. He accounts in stipend of one Prevost for the same time, 25.

Radur.

He answers for 4¹ received of the farm of Radur for the same time, at two terms.

COUNTY OF WENTLOK.

He answers for 4^{l}_{-} 12^{s}_{-} 7^{3d}_{-} received of the rents of assize of free-holders in the County of Wentlok to the term of Michaelmas. And for 3^{s}_{-} received of the advowson of Welshmen who hold no land, for the same time. And not more, because several have gone away out of the country by reason of the war.

And for 35 received of the pasture of 18 acres of land formerly of Yevan Pensidan. And for 12d of the pasture of 1 acre of land by the chapel of Saint Istan, and 2 acres of land at Granthlewyn. And not more, for lack of buyers, by reason of the war.

Manor of Rempny.

He answers for 11½ 11½ 11½ received of the rents of assize of free customary-holders there, with the rents of the lands and tenements formerly of Adam Walter. For advowsons for the same time nothing, because all the outsiders had gone away and been slain in the war.

* * *

Custody of the Mills. And in 2 millstones bought new for the two water-mills, together with carriage of the same from Saint Breovell's to the water of Rempny, 145 6d; because the other two millstones were broken in the war. And in carriage of the same from the water of Rempny to the mills, 18d. In the making of 1 new fusil, together with iron bought for the same, 75 8d; because the other was carried off by the Welsh in the war. In 1 new rind bought for the same mill, 25. In the mending of 2 wheels for the outer two mills aforesaid which were broken by the Welsh in the war; together with the amending of other defects of the same mills

which were damaged by the war, by piecework, 36s. And in 4 new bills bought for the same mills, 16d. In sharpening them, 4d.

* * *

Note.—The Latin of the above Account is printed, with some inaccuracies, in Clark's Cartae.

R.O. Ministers' Accounts. Subsidiary Documents.

Wales, Bundle 1287, No. 2. 1—5 Ed. III. 1331.

10 Documents, Latin.

File of twelve Acquittances on parchment, by "Robert de Prestebury, the lieutenant of Sir John Giffard de Brymesfeld, Custodian of the lands which were of Gilbert de Clare, formerly Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, in Glammorgan and Morgannou." Preceded by the Writ as follows:—

"Edward, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine, unto his beloved and faithful John Giffard de Brymmesffeld, Custodian of the lands and tenements of Glanmorgan and Morgannou being in Our hands, Greeting. Whereas We have commanded the Collectors and Receivors of those sums of money which, by divers men in the parts aforesaid who with Lewelin Bren arose against Us in war and who afterwards came into Our peace and (good) will and were redeemed towards Us, ought to be levied to Our use, in Our name deputed, that they should deliver unto you, by indenture between you and them thereof to be made, all moneys of fines and suchlike redemptions in the lands aforesaid, which they have hitherto received and henceforth shall happen to collect and receive: We straitly command you that you receive from them, by indenture between you and them thereof to be made, all sums of money which the new Receivors will deliver unto you in this behalf, and that you safeguard them until you shall have other commands from Us concerning the same. Witness Myself at Westminster, the 19th day of June in the ninth year of Our reign. By the King Himself."

[Fragment of yellow seal.]

Acquittances.

- I. By Griffith ap Madoc. (Faint throughout.)
- II. "This Indenture witnesseth that Robert de Prestebury, the lieutenant of Sir John Giffard de Brimmesfeld, Custodian of Glamorgan and Morgannuck, hath received of Ririd Wych and his associates, Collectors of the fines of the tribe-land of Maghya, of the moiety of the fines and redemptions of divers men of the tribe-land of Maghya aforesaid, made before Sir William de Montague and his associates, Justices, in the ninth year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward, 195½ 13½ 4½, by occasion of the war waged by Lewelin Bren and his accomplices in the said parts of Glamorgan and Morgannouk; which said moiety ought to have been paid at the feast of Saint John Baptist next before the making of these presents, in the before-noted year. In witness whereof the said Robert and Ririd to this Indenture have set their alternate seals. Written at Kaerdyf on the twenty-first day of March in the tenth year of the reign of King Edward."
- III. The like, by Griffith Pencragh and his associates, Collectors, from the receipts of fines and redemptions of the men of the tribe-land of Kybour, who lately arose in war against our lord the King with Lewelin Bren. 194½ 2½.
- IV. The like, by David ap Eynon, for the tribe-land of Bagh. 285^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} 6^{d}_{-} .
- V. The like, by Wilym Seys, for the tribe-land of Seinghenyth-supra-kaach. 192½ 4½ 2½.
- VI. The like, by David ap Aron, for the tribe-land of Glenrotheny. 302½ 115 84.
- VII. The like, by Howel Caagh, for the tribe-land of Meskyn. 381½ 25 44.
- VIII. The like, by Ieuan ap Griffyth, for the tribe-land of Talvan. $164\frac{l}{2}$ 9^{s} 2^{d} .
- IX. The like, by Llythan ap Maddok, for the tribe-land of Ruthyn. 80½ 145.

- X. The like, by Rosser ap Griffeth, for the tribe-land of Glinnogor. $115\frac{5}{4}4\frac{d}{4}$.
- XI. The like, by William ap Melyne, for the tribe-land of Tyerarlth, Egliskeynor and Court Colman. 228½ 55 10½.
- XII. The like, by Ener, for the tribe-land of Neeth. 191¹ 7^s 10^d. (Partly illegible).

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

Bundle 1202, No. 10. 49 E. III. 1376. Latin.

[Translation.]

Particulars of the Account of Thomas Brown, Receivor of our lord the King in the parts of Glamorgan and Morgannou, being in the hands of our lord the King by the death of Edward Le Despenser, knight, deceased, and by reason of the minor age of his heir, in the 49th year.

Glamorgan.

Arrearages of divers ministers there, at the feast of Saint Michael in the 50th year.

Whence upon

Kaerdif. They owe there 1145 9d.

John ap Rees and John Battrs, farmers of the moveables, 1105

John Rees and Richard Gloucester, the now accountants, 45 9d.

Lantrissan. Jeuan Velyn ap Jeuan Vaughan, Prevost there, owes 10½ 35 9½.

Rooth. David Creek, Prevost there, owes $14\frac{1}{4}$ $18\frac{s}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$

County of Kerdyf. [He answers] for 76½ 8½ received of John Dalden, Bailiff there.

Lyquyth. And for 20½ 135 11½ received of John Hore, Prevost there.

Kerdyf burgh. And for 44½ 35 received of Richard Gloucester and John ap Res, Prevosts there charged, 30½, received for the farm of the 2 mills of Kerdyf.

Rooth. And for $25\frac{l}{2}$ $2\frac{s}{2}$ $7\frac{d}{2}$ received of David Creek, Prevost there.

* * *

Radur. And for $101^{\frac{1}{2}} 5^{\frac{1}{2}d}$ received of David ap Ieuan, Prevost there.

* * *

Payment:-

Allowance by writ. He accounts in allowance to John Jacce D'ide, knight, of his yearly pension which formerly he had of the gift of the lord Edward Le Despenser, knight, deceased, and unto him granted by patent of our lord the King, for 2 acquittances of the same, 40½

And to Richard Stury, knight, Custodian and Surveyor of Glamorgan and Morgan, of his yearly pension of 100 marks; namely, pro rata from the nineteenth day of March to the 30th day of September, for 27 weeks and 6 days, for acquittance of the same, $35\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{5}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$.

And to Ralph Saymour, Sheriff, from the aforesaid 19th day of March, for one quarter of a year ensuing, of his yearly pension of 40^{l}_{-} a year, for an acquittance, 10^{l}_{-}

And to Thomas Broun, Constable of the Castle of Kerdyf, from the aforesaid 19th day of March to the last day of September; namely, for 196 days, taking 12d a day, 9l 16s.

And to the said Thomas, Chief Forester there, taking 12^{d} a day for the same time, 9^{l} 16^{s}

And to Robert Fleming and John Stanschawe, Auditors of our lord the King in the parts aforesaid, each of them taking 10 marks a year, for two acquittances of the same, $13\frac{1}{6}$ 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ 8 $\frac{d}{6}$.

And to William Davyntre, Constable of the Castle of Llantrissan, of his fee, 100½ a year, taking for the said 196 days, for acquittance of the same, 53½.

And to Maurice Taillour, Constable of the Castle of Kenfeg, of his fee, 100\u2202 a year; namely, for 196 days, for acquittance of the same, 53\u2202

And to Roger Kyngot, Constable of the Castle of Neth, of his fee, $8'_{-}$ a year for the same time, for acquittance of the same, $4'_{-}$ 5^{s}_{-} 2^{d}_{-}

And to Thomas Hardyng, Clerk of the County, of his fee, 100⁵ a year for the same time, for acquittance of the same Thomas, 53⁵.

And to the said Thomas, Controller of the Rolls of the Chancery and Court, who was wont to receive by the year 1005, for that he was Controller and Latimer; and not more this year, because he did nothing but duplicate the rolls of the County and the Sheriff's tourns this year, 305:

And to Thomas Power, the Parker of Glynnok, taking $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day; namely, for the said 196 days, for acquittance of the same, $48^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$.

And to Peter John, Gatekeeper of the Castle of Kerdif, taking $2\frac{d}{a}$ a day for the same time, for acquittance of the same, $32\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{a}$.

And to the Appraisor, of his fee, who was wont to receive by the year 6^{l}_{13} 4^{d}_{13} ; nothing this year, because there was none.

For certain fees or wages aforesaid of ministers and officers, from the aforesaid last day of September in the first year until the 30th day of October next ensuing, as he accounts, nothing; for that they remain to be paid by the next account.

Particulars of the Account of Thomas Broun, Receivor of our lord the King in the parts of Glamorgan and Morgannou, of the

issues and profits of the lordships, manors, lands and tenements which were of Edward Le Despenser, chevalier, deceased, there being in the hands of our lord the King by the death of the aforesaid Edward and by reason of the minor age of Thomas, son and heir of the said Edward, by the King's Writ patent, given on the 21st day of March in the 50th year; namely, concerning such issues and outgoings and payments through him by the King's Writs there made, from the aforesaid 21st day of March until the 30th day of October next ensuing; to wit, for half a year and 42 days, upon the day on which the said Receivor delivered up unto William Walssh the aforesaid office together with all the lands and tenements underwritten, then being in the said King's hands by the death of the aforesaid Edward, by the King's Writ dated the same 30th day of October unto the said Receivor thereof directed as below.

Castle of Kerdyf.

For the issues of buildings within the Castle of Kerdyf he answereth nothing, because they are worth nothing by the year, beyond reprises. But he answers for $4^{l}_{-} 4^{s}_{-} 9^{d}_{-}$ of rents of the burgh there, with the farms of divers houses, paid at the feasts of the Annunciation of Blessed Mary, and Saint Michael, yearly, falling within the time of the account. And for $16^{l}_{-} 8^{s}_{-} 2^{d}_{-}$ of issues of the mills, fisheries and tolls there, which are worth by the year $26^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-}$ for the time of the account, at the rate of the extent. And for $3^{l}_{-} 3^{s}_{-}$ of the prise of ale there, at the rate for the same time. And for $4^{l}_{-} 2^{s}_{-} \frac{1}{2^{d}}$ of pleas and perquisites of the Hundred there, at the rate of the extent for the same time. And for 6^{s}_{-} of issues of the rabbitwarren there, for the same time.

County of Glomorgan.

And for 11½ 18½ 4½ of profits arising from 35 fees and a half, and a fourth part of one knight's fee, in the County of Glomorgan; whereof each fee renders at the Castle of Kerdyf by the year, at the terms aforesaid, 6½ 8½; to wit, for those terms falling within the time aforesaid. And for 26½ 7½ of rents of assize at Kybour and Glinnogour, paid at the terms aforesaid; to wit, for those terms falling within the time aforesaid. And for 9½ of the issues of

escheated and extented land, which is worth by the year $14^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$, at the rate of the extent for the same time. And for $8^{\underline{s}}$ $3^{\underline{d}}$ of the toll of Clunnogour, which is worth by the year $13^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$ at the rate for the same time. And for $5^{\underline{s}}$ of advowson there within the same time. And for $36^{\underline{l}}$ $18^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ of pleas and perquisites of the County aforesaid for the same time.

Sum 511 55 8d.

Manor of Rooth.

For the issues of buildings within the Manor of Rooth he answers nothing; because they are worth nothing by the year, beyond reprises. But he answers for $110^{\underline{5}}$ $4\frac{1}{2}^{\underline{d}}$ of the issue of 358 acres and a half of demesne land there; which is worth by the year, beyond reprises, $8^{\underline{l}}$ $10^{\underline{s}}$ $3^{\underline{d}}$, at the rate of the extent for the time aforesaid. And for $8^{\underline{l}}$ $16^{\underline{d}}$ of 121 acres of meadow there, for the same time. And for $50^{\underline{s}}$ $9^{\underline{d}}$ of 171 acres of pasture there, for the same time. And for $18^{\underline{s}}$ $4\frac{1}{2}^{\underline{d}}$ of pleas and perquisites of the Court there, for the same time. And for $9^{\underline{l}}$ $14^{\underline{s}}$ $10\frac{1}{2}^{\underline{d}}$ of the rents of assize as well of free as of bond tenants, with the works of customary-holders there, for the same time.

Sum 26^{l}_{-} 15^{s}_{-} 8^{1d}_{-}

Lequyth.

And for $75^{\underline{s}}$ $1\frac{1}{2}^{\underline{d}}$ of the issues of 315 acres of demesne land at Lequyth, which are worth by the year $6^{\underline{l}}$ $2^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$, at the rate of the extent for the same time. And for $4^{\underline{l}}$ $15^{\underline{s}}$ of 57 acres of meadow there, for the same time. And for $18^{\underline{s}}$ $11\frac{1}{2}^{\underline{d}}$ of 35 acres of pasture there, for the same time. And for $12^{\underline{s}}$ $3^{\underline{d}}$ of the issues of a certain fishery there, at the rate of the extent for the same time. And for $75^{\underline{s}}$ $6\frac{1}{2}^{\underline{d}}$ of rent there paid at the terms aforesaid, for the same time. And for $36^{\underline{s}}$ $10^{\underline{d}}$ of the works of customary-holders there, which are worth by the year $59^{\underline{s}}$ $10^{\underline{1}}_{\underline{d}}^{\underline{d}}$, at the rate of the extent for the same time. And for $5^{\underline{s}}$ of the issues of bond tenants there, which are worth by the year $8^{\underline{s}}$ $2^{\underline{d}}$, at the rate of the extent for the same time. And for $4^{\underline{s}}$ $2^{\underline{d}}$ of pleas and perquisites of the Court there, within the same time.

Sum 16^{l}_{-} 2^{s}_{-} $10^{1}_{2}^{d}_{-}$

* * *

Penthurgh.

And for $34\frac{s}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of the issues of certain lands and tenements at Penthurgh, so affirmed for the time of the account. And for $3\frac{s}{2}$ $1\frac{d}{2}$ of pleas and perquisites of the Court there, for the same time.

Sum
$$37^{s} = 1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$$

* * *

Manor of Radour.

And for 712 of the issues of the Manor of Radur, with the appurtenances, in the marches of Wales; which is worth by the year 1012, at the rate of the extent aforesaid, for the time aforesaid.

Griffithesmore.

And for $66\underline{s}$ $8\underline{d}$ of the issues of a certain pasture called Griffithesmore, so affirmed for the time of the account.

Cogan.

But he is charged with $4\frac{l}{2}$ 3s for the Manor of Cogan for that it was delivered out of the King's hands before his reception of the said office, as appears in the account of Edward de Brigge. ["Cancelled, because not so specified in the account of the aforesaid Edward."] * * *

Lands and tenements delivered in the name of dower. And he doth not answer for certain issues of the Manor of "Whitchurche," of the Castle of Keryfilly, of the lands or tenements at Senghenith-supra-Caugh and Senghenith-subtus-Caugh, Enysvailgon and Rothery, or of the Castle and Manor of Lamblathian, of the vill of Coubrig, of the Castle and Manor of Talvian, or of certain lands and tenements at Ruthen, which were of the aforesaid Edward Le Despenser and which after the death of him the said Edward and by reason of the minor age of his heir were taken into the King's hands; for that, long before his reception of the aforesaid office, they were delivered unto Elizabeth who was the wife of the aforesaid Edward, by the name of her dower, pertaining to her of all the lands and tenements, castles and manors, with the appurtenances, in the lordships aforesaid, according to the law and custom of the Kingdom of England, as appears in the account of Edward Brigge, formerly the King's Escheator in the Marches of Wales.

* *

Note.—The first portion of this Account is very faint.

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

Bundle 1202, No. 11. 15—16 Ric. II. 1393. Latin.

[Translation.]

Wales. The Account of Roger Panter, Surveyor of divers churches belonging to the Abbey of Teukesbury, from the feast of Saint Michael in the 15th year of the reign of King Richard the Second, until the same feast next ensuing in the 16th year of the said King.

Arrears. And for $111^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{3}\underline{d}}$ of arrears of his last account for the preceding year.

Sum 1115 43d.

Kerdif and Roth.

Rents. And for $66\frac{5}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ of rents of the demesne land of Kerdif, together with a meadow beyond the Taff, and a meadow upon the water of Romneye, and a close called Morewlese, demised to John H'ton and his wife for the term of 30 years, this year the 27th; namely, at the feasts of the Purification of Blessed Mary, and of Saint John Baptist. And for $7\frac{5}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ of I close and I "ponfald" hired near the church of Kerdif, this year. And outside the garden nothing this year, because it is builded anew and is not as yet demised. And for $31\frac{5}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$ of the rents of Kerdif and Roth, at 2 terms; namely, at the feasts of Saint John Baptist and Saint Michael. And for $10\frac{5}{2}$ of rent of the close of the Rector of Lanyssⁿ, with land adjacent, demised to Rees Perkyn for a term of years, at the feasts of the Annunciation and Saint Michael.

Sum 115 10d.

Oblations and tithe of sheaves. And for 6^{\prime}_{-} 14^{\prime}_{-} of oblations and petty tithes arising from the church of Kerdif this year. And for 5^{\prime}_{-} 4^{\prime}_{-} of tithe flax sold this year. And for 50^{\prime}_{-} of the tithe of 2 mills of the Lady Ladespenser, together with the tithe of the fishery of the Taff and as far as Pennarth, this year sold. And for 9^{\prime}_{-} 7^{\prime}_{-} of petty tithes arising from the chapel of Roth this year. And for 9^{\prime}_{-} 2^{\prime}_{-} of oblations on Saint Margaret's day there. And for 16^{\prime}_{-} of tithe flax

there sold. And for 35 4d of tithe hay there sold. And for 265 8d of 39 lambs extra sold; price per head 8d less, in all 8d. And for 38^{s} 4^{d} of 11 stone and a half of wool extra sold, per stone 3^{s} 4^{d} And for 18d of 8 pound of wool of the second shearing, extra, sold. But of the pastures of the "Marches" nothing this year, because not levied by the Vicar of Landaff; and they were wont to render 85. And for 4^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-} of a certain parcel of sheaves and hay by Splot and Pottesmor, sold to John Gosselyn this year. And for 505 of tithes of the sheaves of Walschmenhull, with 3 closes by Roth and as far as the "hethe," sold this year. And for 4^{l}_{-} 6^{s}_{-} 8^{d}_{-} of tithes of the sheaves of 3 crofts by the wall of Kerdif and within the sea wall as tar as the Splott, sold to John Cook this year. And for 535 4d of tithes of the sheaves of Nestelbon and ffayrefeld and Tademor, sold to the same this year. And for 20s of tithes of the sheaves of a certain parcel of land beyond the river Taff, sold this year. And for 235 4d of tithes of the sheaves and hay of Lanvorda and Griffithesmor, sold to William ap Jeuan ap Howel this year. And for 66 8d of oblations and tithes of the sheaves, hay, wool and lambs of the chapels of Lanyssⁿ and Lyssefayn, demised to Jerome Maurice for the term of 7 years, this year the 6th. But of the agistment of beasts in Portmanmor, in the pastures of the Lady Ladespenser, nothing this year, because it has not been levied.

Sum 331 125 8d.

Landogh.

And for 50^{s} $11\frac{1}{4}^{d}$ of the rents of tenants there, at 2 terms; namely, at the feasts of Saint John Baptist and Saint Michael. And for 56^{s} of rents of demesne land, with the underwood of one grove, demised to 4 tenants there for the term of 20 years, this year the 17th. And for 26^{s} 8^{d} of rent of half a weir and for a third part of another weir, together with 7 acres of meadow and pasture of the demesne land, demised to Richard Danyel for the term of his life, by indenture of the Abbot and Convent. And for 8^{d} of rent of advowson this year. And for 23^{s} 4^{d} of expenses of the Vicar there, for the year. And for 8^{s} of tithe of sheaves of the demesne land there, together with tithe of the sheaves of Barnewell and the tithe of hay by the bridge of Lycuit, sold this year. And for 20^{d} of tithe of the fishery of the half weir above, this year.

Sum 8^{l}_{-} 7^{s}_{-} $3^{\frac{1}{4}d}_{-}$

Lanyltwyt.

And for $33^{\frac{s}{2}}$ 5 $\frac{d}{}$ of the rents of tenants there, at 2 terms, namely, at Hokkeday and Michaelmas. And for 111 $\frac{s}{2}$ 4 $\frac{d}{}$ of the rents of demesne land there, demised unto divers tenants as appears by the rental. And for $3^{\frac{s}{2}}$ 7 $\frac{d}{}$ of tithe hay there sold this year. And for $2^{\frac{s}{2}}$ 10 $\frac{d}{}$ of herbage sold in the close this year. And for $4^{\frac{s}{2}}$ 4 $\frac{d}{}$ of pasture in the same, sold in the winter time; so much less because the grass did not grow this year, by reason of the drought of the weather. And for $18^{\frac{d}{2}}$ of 2 closes sold this year. And for $10^{\frac{s}{2}}$ 1 $\frac{d}{}$ of the tithe of 2 mills there this year. And for $4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 3 $\frac{d}{}$ of litter and straw sold this year. And for $2^{\frac{s}{2}}$ of a legacy of 1 widow there, deceased. And for $16^{\frac{d}{2}}$ of underwood sold in the "ley" this year. But of the tithe of the wood of the Lady Ladespenser nothing this year.

Sum 121 105 8d.

Lanblethian.

. And for $46 \le 8 \le d$ of tithe of the sheaves and hay of the chapel of Saint Donat in that parish, this year.

Sum 19^l 7^s 10^d

Lantrissan.

And for $26\frac{1}{2}$ $13\frac{5}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$ of the church of Lantrissan, with the chapel to the same belonging, so demised unto Gronou ap Ivor Hir from the feast of the Invention of Holy Cross in the 14th year until the same feast next ensuing in the 15th year, for a whole year.

Sum 26! 135 4d.

Portions and pensions. And for 205 of the Priory of Eweny, for the terms of the Annunciation and Saint Michael. * * * * And for 35 4d of a portion at Saint Fagan's, sold this year. *

Perquisites of Court. And for $4^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{d}}$ of the perquisites of 2 Courts holden at Kerdif this year. And for $6^{\underline{s}}$ $7^{\underline{d}}$ of 2 Courts holden at Landogh this year. And for $9^{\underline{d}}$ of 2 Courts holden at Lanyltwyt this year.

Sum 11<u>s</u> 5<u>d</u>.

Rents resolute and defects. In rent resolute to the Abbot of Neth for 4 burgages in Kerdif, 45. In rent resolute to the Lady

Ladespenser for 2 curtilages at Lanyltwyt, $2\frac{d}{2}$. In rent to John Daldeyn for 11 acres of land lying in the field of Roth, by the "heth," $22\frac{d}{2}$ by the year. In loss of the rent of 1 cottage at Landogh, $4\frac{d}{2}$, because (it was) in the lord's hands. In loss of one other cottage there, $6\frac{d}{2}$, from the abovesaid cause.

Sum 65 10d.

Necessary expenses. In 2 sieves and 2 riddles bought, $8\frac{d}{.}$ In gelding of pigs, $2\frac{d}{.}$ In parchment for this Roll, bought, $7\frac{d}{.}$ In 2 locks for the doors of the dovecote and stable, $8\frac{d}{.}$ In the mending of 2 locks of the cowhouse and grange, $5\frac{d}{.}$

Sum 25 6d.

Custody of houses. In I tiler hired to amend divers defects in the Court of Lanyltwyt, by piecework, 12^{d} . In "lath" for the same, bought, 6^{d} . In 200 "lathenail" bought for the same, 4^{d} . In I carpenter hired to make anew the gate called "leygat," by piecework, 8^{d} . In 200 "bordnail" for the same, bought, and for the mending of divers doors in the Court, 11^{d} . In 100 "hachnail" for the same, bought, 4^{1}_{2} . In I hireling engaged to amend divers defects in the said Court, by piecework, 20^{d} . In I man engaged to serve under him, for 2 days, 6^{d} . In 3 bundles of "sparrs" for the same, bought, 17^{d} . In I mason engaged to mend the wall by the highway at the same Court, by piecework, 4^{d} .

Sum $8\frac{s}{2} \frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

Custody of chancels. In I tiler engaged to amend defects of the chancel of Kerdif, by piecework, 8d. In 200 tiles for the same, bought, 16d. In I carpenter engaged to new make the chancel of Roth, by piecework, 7s. 8d. In big timber for the same, bought, 7s. IId. In boards for the same, bought, 12d. In I mason engaged to reconstruct a piece of the said house, by piecework, 3s. 8d. In I tiler hired to re-tile the said chancel, 18s. 8d. In 900 tiles bought for the same, 6s. In 300 and a half of "lath" bought for the same, 3s. IId. In 2000 of "lathnail" bought for the same, 3s. 8d. In "bordnail" and "hachnail" bought for the same, 7d. In 4 quarters of lime for the same, bought, 3s. 3d. In sand for the same, bought, 14d., together with carriage of timber from Kerdif to Roth. In I man

engaged to carry water for making mortar, $6\frac{d}{.}$ In 1 tiler hired to mend divers defects of the chapel of Lysfayn, by piecework, $3\frac{s}{.}$ $6\frac{d}{.}$ In tile for the same, bought, $3\frac{s}{.}$ $9\frac{d}{.}$ In "lath" and boards for the same, bought, $16\frac{d}{.}$ In 500 of "lathnail" bought, for the same, $10\frac{d}{.}$ In 1 man hired to carry the said "lathus" and boards from Kerdif to Lysfayn, $8\frac{d}{.}$ In 1 man hired to carry sand and water to the said chapel, $8\frac{d}{.}$ In $1\frac{qr}{4}$ lime for the same, bought, $12\frac{d}{.}$

Sum 715 9d.

Salaries of chaplains. In moneys paid to John Capenor, chaplain of Kerdif, 6^{l}_{-} a year. Also to the chaplain of the Castle, 100 $\frac{s}{-}$ Also to the chaplain of Roth, 4^{l}_{-} $6^{\underline{s}}_{-}$ 8 $\frac{d}{-}$ In "reward" made to him, for 1 pair of shoes, 20 $\frac{d}{-}$

Sum 15! 8s 4d.

Custody of the church of Kerdif. In wine bought for the said church, chapel of Rooth, and (chapel) of the Castle, 3^s 2^d. In rushes bought for the said church, at the feasts of All Saints, Christmas and Easter, 22^d. In making of a clove of eucharistic wafer-bread, I bushel of wheat, price 10^d. In oblation of the chaplain and clerks at Christmas and Easter, 2^s. In money to Jeuan Percy, proctor of the church there, 12^d. In I pound and a half of wax bought for the day of the Purification of Blessed Mary [Candlemas], together with the making up of the same wax, 10^d.

Sum 9<u>s</u> 8<u>d</u>.

* * *

Autumn. In I horseman engaged for 5 weeks and a half in the autumn, $13^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. In 14 hookers hired for 4 weeks in the autumn, $4^{\underline{l}}$ $13^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. In 2 "dewhoppers" hired for 5 weeks, $13^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. In 2 rickmen hired for 4 weeks at the same time, $10^{\underline{s}}$. In drink of the said workmen for the same time, $3^{\underline{s}}$ $11^{\underline{l}}$, each of whom takes a halfpenny a week; besides the horseman and 2 "dewhoppers," each of whom takes $1^{\underline{d}}$ a week. In 22 pairs of candles bought for them, $2^{\underline{s}}$. In moneys of the parish Reaper, $5^{\underline{s}}$ this year. In 2 hookers hired for 5 days and a half, at carrying corn, $5^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$; each of whom takes $6^{\underline{d}}$ more; in all $2^{\underline{d}}$. In "reward" made to the rickmen serving for the time, as in services bought, $6^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum 7^{l}_{-} 7^{s}_{-} $1^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Fees and stipend. Also paid unto John Thomas, the Steward, for his fee by the year, 20½. Also in stipend of Roger Panter, Surveyor there, 40½. In stipend of John Dem, the Granger, 13½ 4½. Also of John Meillouc, Bailiff of Roth, 6½ 8½. Also of John William, Bailiff of Landogh, 6½ 8½. In "reward" made to the Steward's clerk by the year, 4½. In stipend of the clerk making this account, 6½ 8½.

Procures and pensions. Also paid unto the Bishop of Landaff for his procure of the church of Kerdif, at the feast of Saint Hilary, $13^{\underline{s}}4^{\underline{d}}$. Also [to him for his] procure of Landaff, for the expenses of the churches of Lantrissan and New Castle, $6^{\underline{l}}6^{\underline{s}}8^{\underline{d}}$, for 2 aquittances; namely, at the feasts of Saint Michael and the Annunciation of Blessed Mary, in the 15th year. Also paid to Robert Mor', Archdeacon of Landaff, for the procure of the church of Kerdif in his visitation, $6^{\underline{s}}8^{\underline{d}}$. Also for the refection of the church of Lantrissan, $12^{\underline{d}}$, at Easter.

Sum 7^l 7^s 8^d

Foreign expenses. In expenses of the Steward for 6 Courts holden at Kerdif, Landogh and Lanyltwyt, 105 1d. In expenses of the Chaplain of Kerdif and others coming to Roth on Saint Margaret's Day to celebrate Masses there, 204 In 3 yards of coloured cloth bought for John Capenor, parish chaplain of Kerdif, 65: In 1 yard and a half and a quarter of coloured cloth, 2 yards of "ray" bought for John ap Rees, 75 6d. In I fur for the same, bought, 20d. In 1 cartload of hay bought for the horse of Roger Panter, 3^s 7^d. In expenses of the Bishop of Landaff coming to Laniltwyt in his visitation, 17^{s}_{-} 7^{d}_{-} In expenses of the Officer of Landaff and others coming with him to the Chapter on the morrow of of the Nativity of Blessed Mary, 125 10d. Also paid to the table of Roger Panter at Lanyltwyt, for 26 weeks, 26s. In expenses of the same Roger . . . Tewksbury into Wales and towards the guesthouse, for the Sheriff, to carry money, together with the expenses of another [horse] hired as far as Chepstow for greater security, 30s 2d. In expenses of the said horse from Kerdif to Cowbrigg, Lanyltwyt and other divers places, for seeking money and for [receiving] grain for the Sheriff, 45 4d. Also paid for carriage of 53th of wax from Kerdif to Bristoll, 4th. In 17 chickens bought

against the coming of the Bishop of Landaff, $16\frac{d}{\cdot}$. Also paid for shoeing the horse of Roger R plough-oxen of Laniltwyt, $2\frac{s}{\cdot}$ $2\frac{d}{\cdot}$. In a gift at the bridge of Kerdif, $4\frac{d}{\cdot}$.

Sum 6^{l}_{-} 5^{s}_{-} 7^{d}_{-}

Pardons and gifts. In a pardon made for Dom Vicar of Landogh of his expenses, $10^{\underline{s}}$. In a pardon made for the said Hugh Mortimer of the farm of the chapel of Saint Donat, $10^{\underline{l}}$ $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ this year. In a distribution made to the poor of the parish of Kerdif, $3^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$. In moneys of Sir John Chount, the Steward, $13^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. Also to his servants, $12^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum 74^s 8^d.

Payment of moneys. Also delivered unto Brother John Morton, the lord's Receivor, in the month of December, 9^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-} , for a tallage.

Also for the drink of the Convent, 62

Also paid for a lease from the Bishop of Llandaff, 61 135 4d.

Also unto Master Robert Mor' for his corrody, by the lord's precept, 1005.

Also delivered to Brother John Morton, the lord's Receivor, as in 200 boards bought, $17^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$, and sent to the guesthouse.

Also to the same as in 53^{16} of wax bought, and sent from the guest-house, 22^{s} 1^{d} , price of a pound 5^{d} ["because it is not charged above."] Sum 100^{l} 43^{s} 8^{d} .

Sum total of all his expenses and deliveries $155\frac{l}{2}$ $5\frac{s}{2}$. . $\frac{d}{2}$.

And so he oweth $15\frac{l}{2}$ $19\frac{s}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

Afterwards allowed to him $12\frac{s}{2}$ $1\frac{d}{2}$, for $3\frac{qr}{2}$ $5\frac{bs}{2}$ of oats which Hugh Clerk took beyond the measure of Lantwyt, because $7\frac{bs}{2}$ of Lantwyt weigh I heaped-measure, and $8\frac{bs}{2}$ at Kerdif I heaped-measure; and so this accountant loses the said 3 quarters and 5 bushels beyond what he accounts. Also to him $3\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$ for general procures sent to London in answer for the tithe which our lord the King seeks in the diocese of Landaff. Also to him of the expenses of the Auditors, $12\frac{d}{2}$ Also

to him $5^{\underline{s}}_{\underline{l}} 4^{\underline{d}}_{\underline{l}}$ of reliefs and rent, a pardon for the Cellerer when he came into Wales. Sum allowed $21^{\underline{s}}_{\underline{l}} 9^{\underline{d}}_{\underline{l}}$ Which being subtracted from the arrears aforesaid, he owes hitherto $14^{\underline{l}}_{\underline{l}} 17^{\underline{s}}_{\underline{l}} 3^{\underline{l}}_{\underline{d}}$; whereof upon the executor, Edmund de Prestebury, $7^{\underline{l}}_{\underline{l}} 9^{\underline{s}}_{\underline{l}} 11^{\underline{l}}_{\underline{d}}$. And upon Roger Panter, the now accountant, $7^{\underline{l}}_{\underline{l}} . 7^{\underline{s}}_{\underline{l}} 4^{\underline{d}}_{\underline{l}}$.

[Dorso.]

Lanyltwyt.

Issues of the grange there, in the year within written:-

Wheat. In moneys towards the repair of the bridge of Kerdif, I bushel.

Oats. In provender of the horses of the Bishop of Landaff in his visitation, 19r 3ph.

* * *

Lambs. And for 39 lambs, arising from the tithe of Kerdif and Roth this year.

Sum appears. And sold below, and nothing remains.

Wool. And for 11 stone and a half of wool, arising from the tithe of Kerdif and Roth this year. And for $8\frac{1b}{2}$ of wool of the second shearing, arising from the same.

Endorsed.

Wales. Account of Roger Panter, Surveyor there; ended on the feast of Saint Michael in the 16th year of King Richard.

Note.—This year the Bishop of Llandaft made a visitation at Llantwit Major, and the following stock was provided for his Lordship and his retinue:—corn, 6 bushels; hay, for the Bishop's horses, 1 quarter 3 stones; sucking-pigs, 4; capons, 4; hens, 2; chickens, 9.

The earlier portion of the Account is illegible in places.

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

Bundle 924, No. 18. 2 Hen. IV. 1401. Latin.

[Translation.]

Rempny.

The Account of Richard Crede, Prevost of the Manor of the Lord Edmund, Earl of Stafford, there, from the feast of Saint Michael in the second year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth after the conquest, until the same feast of Saint Michael in the third year of the reign of the abovesaid King, computed for one whole year.

Arrears. He answers for 28^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-} of arrears of the last account of the preceding year, as appears at foot therein.

Sum 28<u>5</u> 4<u>d</u>.

Rents. And for 4^{l}_{-} $21\frac{3}{4}^{d}_{-}$ received of free and bond rents, of the term of Saint Andrew Apostle. And for 8^{l}_{-} 3^{s}_{-} $6\frac{3}{4}^{d}_{-}$ received of free and bond rents, of the terms of Easter und the Nativity of Saint John Baptist equally. And for 9^{l}_{-} 6^{s}_{-} $10\frac{1}{4}^{d}_{-}$ received of free and bond rents, of the term of Saint Michael. And for 15^{s}_{-} of the rent of a certain pasture called Mailloke's lodirs, at the four terms of the year, by certificate upon the account of the first year of the reign of King Henry.

Sum 22^{l}_{-} 7^{s}_{-} 2^{1d}_{-}

Farms. And for 12½ received of the farm of the lord's 2 mills, delivered up to the Birth of our Lord, of the terms of the Annunciation of Blessed Mary, and Saint Michael, equally by the year.

Sum 121.

Demesne lands demised. And for 25^{s} 10^{d} received from Adam Hoiskyn for 31 acres of demesne land called Erleshulle to him demised for the term of his life, at the four terms of the year, as appears by roll of lease of the first year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth. And for 12^{d} received of the issues of 1 acre of land late in the hands of Gibon ap Jeuan ap Llewelin, this year so demised to

the said Gibon. And for 4^s 4^d received from William Thomlyn for four acres of land formerly of John Dauy, called Mullelond; to him demised in manner aforesaid, in the same term, as appears by the aforesaid roll of lease. And for 21d received of increased rent of Henry Tap, to have the lord's fishery at Newediche in Selond, with the "warthes" there, to him demised in manner aforesaid, as appears by the aforesaid roll of lease. And for 225 6d received of William Thomlyn for 7 acres of arable land of the lord's demesne by the Castle of Rempny, and for pasture there, with the increase, unto him demised in manner aforesaid, as appears by the aforesaid roll of lease, in the same term. And for 26s 5d received of increased rent of 1 messuage and 25 acres and a half of land formerly of William Ady, whence are demised to John Dou' 4 acres; to Thomas William 41 acres; to John Hoiskyn 4 acres; to Thomas Herry 2 acres; to William Tap, Clerk, 4 acres; to William Walter 1 acre, 1 rood; to John Walter 2 acres; to William Coly 3½ acres; to John William Roger a messuage which contains 1 rood of the said land, to them demised for a term as above, at the 4 terms of the year, as appears by the aforesaid roll of lease. And for $12\frac{d}{2}$ of the issue of the whole of the lord's fishery, from the bridge of Rempny to the pond of the lord's mill of Rempny, of the term of Saint Michael nothing this year because (it is) in the hands of the lord, for lack of buyers. [Struck out.] And for 20d received of increased rent of half an acre of land, with a house built, formerly of William Gibbe, at the 4 terms of the year, beyond the old rent and services, so demised this year unto Jeuan Mereoneth. And for 91 165 received from the Manor of the Lord of Rempny, containing 2 acres of land and 145 acres of the lord's demesne land there; so for each acre $16\frac{d}{1}$, at the 4 terms of the year; to maintain all the houses of the manor, the sea-wall, common ditches belonging to the aforesaid lands; so demised by the lord's Steward [struck out] Thomas ap Ivor, late Sheriff, to all the lord's tenants, for the term of 10 years, this year the third; and to demise unto the lord all the aforesaid fresh lands at the end of his term. the margin, in another hand: "Memorandum to speak with the lord's chief Steward or Sheriff about the lease of this demesne land, because they are not demised at the true value for 49s a year; namely, 20d an acre."] And for 2^d received of the new rent of John Henmy^r, for licence to hold I pound's worth of land beyond the road leading from

his tenement formerly of Nicholas Walter towards Langby, for the term of his life, at the feast of Saint Michael, as appears by roll of this Court, in the same term, in the Court holden on the 19th day of September.

Sum 141 8d.

Farms and issues of the land of bondsmen, in the lord's hands for lack of claim of heirs. And for $17\frac{1}{2}$ received of the farm of a cottage formerly of John Taillour, beyond a halfpenny of old rent, so demised unto Alice Selman this year; being in the hands of the lord for the lack of the heir's claim; of Michaelmas term. And for $17\frac{1}{2}$ and half a farthing, received of the issues of I acre and a half of land formerly of John John, beyond the old rent and services; so demised to Henry Tap and his heirs for ever; and not more, because half an acre of the said land lies in the hands of the lord for lack of the heir's claim, as appears lower down. And for $13\frac{3}{4}$ and half a farthing, of the issues of half an acre of the aforesaid land, beyond the old rent and services, being in the lord's hands for lack of the heir's claim; so demised to William Robyn Tap this year. And for 85 7d and half a farthing, received of the issues of I messuage, 3 acres and a half of land formerly of William Philip Coke, falling into the hands of the lord for lack of the heir's claim; beyond $16\frac{3}{4}$ and half a farthing, of the old rent and services; so demised unto Jack Bom and his heirs, until the coming of the heir, as appears in the Court holden the 14th day of March of this year, at the 4 terms of the year. And for $9\frac{3}{4}$ and half a farthing, received of the issues of half an acre of land formerly of John Nichol Jany, falling into the hands of the lord by escheat, for that the aforesaid John was convict in the County for felony; beyond $2\frac{d}{d}$ and half a farthing of old rent; so demised this year to Gibon And for $3^{\underline{d}}$ received of the issues of 1 parcel of land containing 10 feet in length and 10 feet in width, formerly of Nicholas Wilkyn, falling into the hands of the lord for lack of the heir's claim; beyond half a farthing of old rent; so demised this year to John Walter. But from the issues of I cottage formerly of John Leche, nothing this year, nor from the others; for that Hopkyn Perkyn bought the said cottage of the lord, to hold to him and his heirs by the old rent and services, as appears by roll of Court of this year, in the Court holden the 14th day of December. And for

10⁵ received of the issues of 1 messuage, 9 acres, formerly of John Hick the younger; in the hands of the lord for lack of the heir's claim, as appears by roll of Court of this year; beyond the old rent and services; so demised this year to John Hick. But from the issues of 3 cottages, 4 acres of land late in the hands of John Adam, and of another cottage late in the tenure of Walter Duy, in the hands of the lord for lack of the heir's claim, nothing this year beyond the old rent and services.

Sum 235 9d.

Advowries. And for 2^{s} 8\(\frac{d}{2}\) received of advowry of John William of Denispouis, by the pledge of John Hick of Neuton. Of John Tap, by the pledge of Robert Tap. Of John Selman, by the pledge of William Roger. Of William Coly, by the pledge of John Coly. Of William, servant to Coly Richard, by the pledge of Coly Richard. Of Nicholas Bricce, by the pledge of John William of Bailly. Of William Philip, by the pledge of John Self. Of William Robyn, by the pledge of Thomas ap Hoel Gough, as appears in the next account preceding; so from each of them 4^{d} ; and not more, for that Walter Coly, who was wont to render yearly 4^{d} , doubled by roll of Court of this year, in the Court holden the 18th day of October, and withdrew. And for 12^{d} received of new advowry of Jankyn Morice, by the pledge of William Roger. Of Jack Thomas, by the pledge of Robyn Tap. Of Janckyn Daniel, by the pledge of Thomas ap Howell Gough; so from each of them 4^{d} , by roll of Court of this year.

Sum 35 8d.

Capitage. And for $4\frac{d}{2}$ of capitage of Joan Kist, the lord's bondwoman, to have the lord's licence to dwell outside the lord's bounds. And for $2\frac{s}{2}$ of capitage of Richard Wilkyn, the lord's bondman, to have the same licence; for that he died in the parish of Aissh [struck out, "because he is alive"]. And for $12\frac{d}{2}$ received of capitage of John Walter Broun, the lord's bondman, to have the same licence of the lord. And for $6\frac{d}{2}$ received of capitage of Joan Hlewyn, the lord's bondwoman, to have the same licence of the lord. And of $12\frac{d}{2}$ received of capitage of Richard William Taillour, to have the same licence of the lord. And for $16\frac{d}{2}$ received of have the same licence of the lord. And for $16\frac{d}{2}$ received of

capitage of John Geffrei, the lord's bondman, to have the same licence of the lord to dwell without the lord's domain for the term of his life, by the pledge of John William Godeman and of Richard Geffrei, as in the roll of the Court of the last preceding year.

Sum 75 2d.

Sale of works. And for $9^{\underline{s}}$ $2^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}$ received of the carriage of 110 bundles of wood sold against the feast of the Nativity of Our Lord, price of a work $1^{\underline{d}}$. And for $13^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}$ received of 105 threshings sold, price of a work $1^{\underline{d}}$ And for $10^{\underline{s}}$ $11^{\underline{d}}$ received of 131 sowings and dibblings sold, price of a work $1^{\underline{d}}$ And for $1^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}$ received of 1 work at reaping of John Johnesson, for 1 messuage, $3^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}$ acres of land formerly of Richard Godeman, without food sold. And for $8^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{d}}$ received of 97 forkings and stackings sold, price of a work $1^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum 151 95 9d.

Issues of the Manor. And for $14\frac{d}{2}$ received of the herbage of 1 acre of meadow by the mill of Rempny, sold to Gibon ap Llewelyn Taillour this year; and not more, because it is nearly destroyed by the water of the Rempny. And for $30\frac{s}{4}$ received of the issues of 12 acres 1 rood of meadow in the Warth, sold this year, price of an acre $2\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$, with $3\frac{s}{2}$ of 1 "warth" there, sold to the lord's tenants. And for $2\frac{s}{2}$ received of a certain sea-wall there, sold this year to all the lord's tenants.

Sum 335 83d.

Perquisites of Court. And for 15^{l} , 7^{s} , 11^{d} of the perquisites of 12 Courts holden there this year, by roll examined; whence for fines for entry, 9^{l} , 17^{s} , 4^{d} ; heriots 22^{s} , and for petty perquisites 28^{s} , 7^{d} , in the preceding year at 44^{l} , 11^{s} , 11^{d} in all. And for 16^{l} of a certain tallage unto the lord by the tenants there this year granted, as appears by the aforesaid rolls.

Sum 311 75 11d.

Sum of the whole receipt of all arrears 1001 25 2d.

Acquittances and defects of rent. Whereof he accounts in acquittance of the rent and works of 1 Prevost, for his service by the year, as is allowed, 85. And in acquittance of the rent and works of 2

Beadles and their Reaper, for their services by the year, as is allowed, $5^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. And in defect of the rent of 1 cottage formerly of Philip Senegar, in the hands of the lord for lack of a tenant, $12^{\underline{d}}$. And in acquittance of the rent of 2 cottages formerly of Matilda Gough, falling into the lord's hands for that she left the lord's domain, for a year, $1^{\underline{d}}$. And in defect of the rent of divers lands within the lord's domain, whereof the names and the parcels of the land are unknown; for a year $24^{\underline{s}}$ $9^{3\underline{d}}$, because it is charged with so much, more than is shewn by the new rental. ["Because it is not allowed in the preceding account and does not come under his allowances without the lord's special warrant."]

Sum 13^s 4^d.

Necessaries. And in parchment bought to write the rolls of Court and examinations on, this year, as is allowed, 124. And in the whole carpentry for new making the lord's sewer called Gretegoute, by agreement made with John Bradley, Receivor of the lord's moneys, and John Coly, the lord's Appraisor, by piecework, by the Sheriff's order, out of the lord's timber, 1035 4d. And in "spikynges" and "staples" bought of Richard Smyth for hanging the door of the aforesaid sewer, together with the repairing of the "gymens" of the said sewer, 25, by order of the lord's Appraisor. Remains 1 "cable." And in one great hempen hawser bought at Bristoll, for drawing the old timber of the same sewer thence and putting in new timber in a fitting place, 3s 4d. And in 2 trees bought for placing under and controlling the aforesaid sewer in the winter time, to guard the country from the sea-water, 55 Remain 2 poplar trees. And in stipend of 5 men, for I day, felling and squaring the aforesaid trees; taking each one $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day, in the winter time a penny a man more, $16^{\underline{d}}$ stipend of 2 carpenters for 1 day, for the same time, placing the said trees there to uphold the aforesaid sewer in the winter, 84. Stipend of the lord's approvement. And in amending the old door of the same sewer in winter, by piecework, 6d.

Sum 1175 2d.

Payment of moneys. Delivered to John Bradley, Receivor of the lord's moneys, by the hands of this accountant, for 12 tallages, 74^{l} 2^{s} 2^{d} .

* * *

And to him by the hands of this accountant, in carriage of 33 bundles of wood to the Castle, 2^{s} 9^{d} .

Sum of all expenses and payments $92^{l}_{-}2^{s}_{-}2^{d}_{-}$ And he oweth 8^{l}_{-}

R.O. Duchy of Lancaster Records. Ministers' Accounts.

Bundle 635, No. 10334. 1492. Latin.

[Translation.]

GLOMORGAN AND MORGANNOK.

The Accounts of all and singular the ministers of the lord Jaspar, Duke of Bedford, there being accountable, from the feast of Saint Michael Archangel in the seventh year of the reign of King Henry the Seventh, until the same feast of Saint Michael thence next ensuing, in the 8th year of the said King; namely for one whole year, to wit.

County.

The Account of Ralph Bampton, Coroner there, for the time aforesaid.

Arrears. He renders account of $128\frac{l}{2}$ $17\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ of arrears of the last Account of the year next preceding, as appears there at foot.

Sum $128\frac{l}{2}$ $17\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$

Rents of assize. And of $3^{\underline{d}}$ rent of Arund ap Hoell, at Easter term, by the Bailiff of Esthawe. And of $2^{\underline{s}}$ rent of Roger Berkrolls for lands which he held of Philip Nerber, at the feast of the Birth of Saint John Baptist, by the Bailiff of Westhawe. And of $2^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ rent of Philip fflemynge of Costineswall, at the same term, by the Bailiff of Westhawe. And of $6^{\underline{d}}$ rent of Wladis Sewarde, for her lands at Malthmaure, at Michaelmas term, by the Bailiff of Westhawe. And of $3^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{1}}2^{\underline{d}}$ rent of Llanpyok, at the same term, by the Bailiff of Esthawe. And of $17^{\underline{s}}$ $1^{\underline{d}}$ new rent of divers lands and tenements, the names whereof appear in the Account of the $43^{\underline{d}}$ year of the

reign of King Edward the Third after the conquest, and in several years preceding, at the same term, by the Bailiff of Kebor.

Sum 25⁵ 7^d.

And of 135 4d of the rent of Cogan for 2 Rents of the Ward. knight's fees, at the feast of Saint Andrew Apostle, by the Bailiff of Esthawe. And of $23\frac{s}{4}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$ of the Ward of Dynaspowes, for 3 knight's fees and a half, at the same term, by the Bailiff of And of 65 8d of the Ward of Llandogh, Esthawe. for I knight's fee, on the first Sunday of Lent, by the Bailiff of * And of 65 8d of the Ward of Malthemaure, at the feast of Saint Teilo, by the Bailiff of Westhawe. But of 265 8d of the Ward of Ogmore, for 4 knight's fees on the day of the Cross Adored, nothing, because the said lordship is in the hands of our lord the King; nevertheless it was wont to render by the Bailiff of Westhawe. * * And for $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ of the Ward of Saint ffagan, for one knight's fee, at the same term, by the Bailiff of Esthawe.

Issues. But he answers for $4^{\underline{d}}$ of one acre of waste, formerly of Meredudd ap Gronow, in Kebor, lately demised to Grono ap Cantelowe, so demised by the Bailiff of Kebor. And for $13^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$ of the issue of the pyx of Glynnogor, so lately demised by the year only, he does not answer this year; for that he willed not any of that toll to be bought or farmed, because the said toll is within the King's domain, as is asserted.

Sum 105 8d.

Approvement of extent land. And for $5^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ of approvement of the lands of David Chamb'leyn, for certain lands being in Kaybarry within the Lordship of Kebor, demised to him and his for ever; and all other services and customary dues heretofore owing in respect of the same by record of the Exchequer of divers years past, payable at the usual terms as in the said record more fully is contained, beyond $3^{\underline{s}}$ of the new Extent, and so exceeds the old Extent as above.

Sum $5^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$.

Perquisites of the County. And for $57\frac{1}{5}$ $5\frac{3}{5}$ $8\frac{1}{5}$ of the perquisites of 10 Sheriff's Courts there holden this year, as by the rolls of the same

on this Account shewn and examined, remaining in the Exchequer of Cardiff.

Sum 57¹ 5^s 8^d.

Sum of the whole receipt with the arrears 1981 165 7d.

Whereof:---

Necessary expenses with the Coroner's clothing. He accounts in allowance made to the Coroner there now accounting, for his clothing against Christmas, by reason of his office, as was allowed in former Accounts, 135 4d, by the Bailiff of Westhawe. And in expenses of the said Coroner and his servants at Cardiff holding the Counties aforesaid within the time of this Account, taking 65 8d for each County, by letters of the late Duke of Gloucester, signed under his .. signet and sign manual of Warrant, dated the 25th day of the month of September in the 20th year of King Edward the 4th; by which Warrant the said late Duke willed and commanded his Auditors to allow unto the Coroner there for the time being, from year to year at every County, for his expenses thereof, $6 \le 8 \le 1$; to the intent that the collection of all things of the said Coroner in the country there should be set down in full, and that it should in nowise be used in future; nevertheless there was wont to be allowed before for each County only 12d, as appears in divers preceding Accounts: 66s 8d. And in the expenses of the said Coroner and his servants at 6 fairs, being within the County aforesaid, for preserving good rule in the said fairs, namely, for every of the aforesaid fairs, 4^{s} 9^{d} ; for the custody of the roadway of Redshote in the time of the fair at Ewenny, 45 10d, by the Warrant aforesaid; nevertheless there was wont to be allowed for each of those fairs only 25, and for the custody of the said roadway of Redshote 25, as is contained in former Accounts, 335 4d. And in parchment bought for writing and engrossing thereupon the rolls and extracts of the 10 Counties aforesaid and the attachments of the same, this year; namely, for each County 8d, as has been allowed in former Accounts: 65 8d.

Sum 64.

Wages and rewards. And in a reward made to the said Coroner accounting, at 1005 a year, by reason of the exercise of his office, as has been allowed in former Accounts, nothing; because it is allowed in the Account of the Receivor of this year. And in wages

of the 4 Bailiffs of the said Coroner, each of them at 5 marks a year, for the exercise of their offices for the time of this Account, by letters patent of my lord the Duke of Bedford, in their possession remaining, nothing, for the reason aforesaid.

Sum nothing.

Payment of moneys. And in moneys paid to Richard Meuric, Receivor of my lord Jasper, Duke of Bedford, there, of the issues of his office of this year, out of the acknowledgment of him the said Receivor upon the ending of this Account, 63½ 19½ 1½.

Sum 63<u>l</u> 19<u>s</u> 1<u>d</u>.

Sum of the aforesaid allowances and payments 69^{L}_{1} 19^{S}_{1} 1^{d}_{1} .

And he owes 128^{L}_{1} 17^{S}_{1} 6^{d}_{2} .

Whence:— Upon

Walter herb't, knight, of divers fines, penalties, forfeitures and other casualties imposed on divers men for their trespasses, and, as is said, levied and received by the said Walter before the entry of my lord the Duke of Bedford in the first year of the King that now is; which moneys the said Walter retains in his hands in payment of his fees for the exercise of the office of Sheriff of Glom' and Morg' before the entry aforesaid, 10½ 9½.

Grono ap Rime for a certain penalty by him forfeited unto the Lord as appears by the rolls of the County there, 605 14 (Which penalty was remitted by order of Edward Mountford, knight, Morgan Kedwelly, William Fissher and others of the Lord's Council, out of consideration for the poverty of the said Grono; whereof a warrant is sought against the next Accountant, to have a larger allowance.)

* * *

Jankyn Basset, Coroner there in the said 6th year, as of a certain penalty for all the free suitors of this County, forfeited to the Lord because they did not agree upon the election of a Coroner, as is contained in the rolls of the County for the same 6th year, 100½ (Whence the said Jankyn prays to be discharged, for that the suitors there do utterly refuse to pay those 100½ or any part thereof, alleging

that they and each of them are thereof quit by reason of a grant of tallage of the Great Sessions held at Cardyf, short of the forfeiture of the penalty aforesaid).

* * * *

Llanblethian.

Lawrence Berkerolls by the renewal of a certain rental newly made by William Butteler, late Constable of the Castle of Cardyf.

Neeth Citra.

Farm of coal mines. And for 3^{s} 4^{d} of the farm of mines of sea coal there, so demised this year.

* * * *

Llantrissan.

The Account of William Buttry, the Prevost there, for the time aforesaid

Issues. And $1\frac{d}{2}$ rent of one rood of land formerly of Kenric, let to Margaret verch Madoc. Nor does he answer for $3\frac{d}{2}$ of a certain parcel of meadow formerly of John Blaste; nothing here, because it is not known where it lies. Nor does he answer for $3\frac{d}{2}$ of one acre of land at Harston, lately demised to Jeuan ap Madoc Nor does he answer for $2\frac{d}{2}$ of one acre of land at Copslade, lately demised to Jeuan Gough. Nor does he answer for $6\frac{d}{2}$ of the pasture of the road towards the well, lately demised unto Llewelin ap Grono ap Hoell. Nor does he answer for $2\frac{d}{2}$ of the pasture of Sladacr. Nor does he answer for $6\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ of 3 acres of land at Mailardeshill, lately demised to Jeuan Bole; because all the parcels aforesaid are included within the park of Clonne. Nor does he answer for the issues of one parcel of waste land called Garth Hirion, so lately demised unto Jeuan Llandaff for $12\frac{d}{2}$ a year; nothing, for lack of a hirer.

Sum nothing.

Farm of the tolls. Nor does he answer for the farm of the toll of the pyx there, lately demised to Jenkyn ap Guillim; nothing here, because it is charged in the Account of the Beadle of Meskyn at 20° this year; and it was wont to render by the year 53° 4° , and formerly 113° 4° .

Sum nothing.

Perquisites of the Hundred. Nor does he answer for any profit arising from perquisites of the Hundred there, for the time of this Account; nothing, because no such Hundred was held there for that time, as is asserted on the Account.

Sum nothing.

Sum of the whole receipt with arrears 11½ 35 2½.

Cardiff Burgh.

The Account of John Hugh and William Mey, Bailiffs there.

Rents of assize. And for $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$, the price of 3lb. of cummin, of the rent of John Blounte by the year. And for $3\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$ of the rent of $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land formerly of William Porteron and theretofore of Margaret E'ward, now demised unto John Massy for a term of 24 years by record of the Exchequer; nevertheless it used to render by the year $5\frac{s}{2}$. But $6\frac{d}{2}$ for a plot by the Castle Bailey, formerly of Laurence Goldsmyth. Nor does he answer for $4\frac{d}{2}$ for one plot by the burgage formerly of John Barbour. Nor does he answer for $17\frac{d}{2}$ rent of a plot formerly of Thomas ap David, within the Castle ditch. Nor doth he answer for $12\frac{d}{2}$ increased rent of one burgage formerly of Robert Spissot. Nor does he answer for $2\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ increased rent of one burgage in Weststrete. Nor does he answer for $2\frac{d}{2}$ of the 6th part of one burgage in Sokshey, formerly of William Thorcote. Nor does he answer for $1\frac{d}{2}$ from one burgage in Orchardstrete, formerly of

Llewelyn Bochor; nothing charged here from the said plots or burgages, for that they were destroyed, laid waste and burned by the rebel Welsh many years ago. But he answers for $4^{\underline{s}}$ from one tenement formerly of John Chamberlayne. And for $2^{\underline{d}}$ new rent of John Payne for one plot of land by the outward gate of the Castle bailey, in the hands of John Laurens. And for $8^{\underline{d}}$ new rent of Thomas Burgeis for one plot of land upon the Castle ditch, so demised by the year. And for $4^{\underline{d}}$ of increased rent of William Coys for one cottage by the church of Saint John. And for $8^{\underline{d}}$ new rent of Walter Evethorne, for a tenement built on the Castle ditch, at Michaelmas term. And for $6^{\underline{d}}$ rent of John Stevens, for one plot of waste there on the Castle ditch, at Michaelmas term. And for $4^{\underline{d}}$ rent of John ap Res and William Hikdone, for 2 parcels of waste on the Castle ditch, at Michaelmas term; nevertheless they were wont to render $4^{\underline{s}}$ a year.

Sum 221 145 7d.

Farm and issues of the burgages. And for 2½ farm of one house formerly of John Judde, coming into the hands of the lord for the debt of the said John; now demised unto [blank] this year. And for 8½ farm of one house formerly of Reginald de Camera, now demised to John Hill this year. But 4½ farm of one house formerly of the said Reginald de Camera and afterwards demised to John Cogan by the year. Nor doth he answer for 5½ farm of one house on the Castle ditch, lately demised unto David Sutton; they are charged at nothing here, for that all the aforesaid houses were destroyed and burnt in the time of the Rebellion of Wales in bygone years. But he answers for 4½ farm of one plot there, late of Isabel Wynne and afterwards of John Bounce, now demised to Thomas Kewe, as is said. And for 4½ the price of one pair of gilt spurs, of rent there by the year. And for 10½ farm of the rabbit-warren of the filatholmes, so demised unto William Philip this year.

Sum 255:

New rents. And for 2^s of the new rent of one parcel of vacant land lying under the walls of the town of Cardyf, on the west side of Mylleyate, between the tenement of Jeuan Baker and Millestrete, containing in length 60 feet and in width 24 feet. And of one parcel of vacant land lying between the "Mylleyate," under the walls of the

town aforesaid and the place where the mills were constructed, containing in length 14 feet and in width lying between the walls of the town aforesaid and the "Millestreme"; together with a parcel of land lying between the 2 "millestremes," called Milleparrok, so demised unto Jeuan Baker, his heirs and assigns, for a term of 70 years, this year the [blank] of his term; to be paid at the terms there usual, by record of the Exchequer. And for 10d new rent of 3 parcels of waste land lying within the liberties of the town of Cardyf, 2 parcels $(4\frac{d}{2})$ of which said land lie by the "hermytage," on each side of the head of the bridge [or, of the chief bridge] of Toff, and extend lengthways from the highway leading from Cardyf towards the house of the Friars Preachers and the "heremytage"; and 3 parcels $(6\frac{d}{2})$ of the same land lie within the vill of Cardyf, namely, between the tenement of John Sadeler on the west, and the tenement of John Smyth on the east, and extend from the wall of Cardyf Castle on the west to another street of the said vill, leading towards the west gate on the south; so demised unto John Massy, his heirs and assigns, for a term of 70 years, this year the [blank] of his term, by record of the Exchequer, to be paid at Michaelmas only. And for $6\frac{d}{2}$ new rent of one parcel of vacant land lying between the 2 mills there, called Townemylls, and the "hermytage" by the bridge of Taf, in width, and in length from the highway going out from the west gate of the town of Cardyf, as far as the river of Toof on the south; so demised to John Massy, his heirs and assigns for ever, by record of the Exchequer, payable at the terms there usual. And for 4d new rent of Margaret Porthalyn, for one parcel of land by the plot of the said Margaret, within the bailey of the Castle of Cardyf, for constructing anew a stone wall there; so unto the said Margaret and her heirs, by my late lord the Duke granted, as appears by bill under the signet of the said late Duke, endorsed upon the Account of the [blank] year preceding, shewn, and remaining in possession of the said Margaret, payable at the usual terms, by the year; the date of which said bill is the 25th day of April in the 32nd year of King Henry the 6th.

Sum 3^s 8^d.

Farm of the mills. But $43\frac{s}{4}$ lately received of Margery Rogers, late farmer of a certain mill there, so lately demised unto

the said Margery, namely, for the time of this Account, he does not answer; for that the said mill was put down by order of the lord's Council, and so there is no mill there. Nor does he answer for the farm of a fulling mill there, called Newmyll, within the liberties of the town of Cardyf, with 2 parcels of land called Lyttelham, by the pond of the said mill; for that the said mill is demised below unto Jeuan ap Thomas, wherefor he is to answer to the lord, with the farm of 2 mills under the Castle; nevertheless it used to render 40^{s} by the year, as is contained in former Accounts. But he answers for 15^{l} , 13^{s} , 4^{d} farm of 2 grist mills under the Castle there, and of the abovesaid fulling mill called Newmyll.

Sum 15<u>l</u> 13<u>s</u> 4<u>d</u>.

Farm of the fisheries and pastures. And for 61 135 4d farm of the fishery of the water of Toof, between the mill of Newmyll and Blakstake, and around the said river in the Blakstake. And also the fishery of a certain weir of the aforesaid water at Pennarth; as also the fishery in the aforesaid water of Toof, on the east side by Blakestake; and the fishery between the two mills of Newmyll and Townemylls. But 13^s 4^d farm of one "hamne" called Antham, and of one parcel of pasture at the end of the said "hamne," this year he does not answer, for lack of a hirer; nevertheless it used to render $23^{\underline{s}}4^{\underline{d}}$ Nor does he answer for $3^{\underline{s}}4^{\underline{d}}$ farm of one parcel of pasture at the northern end of the said "hamne." lately demised unto William Wygrym; nothing here, because it is demised above with the farm of the fishery. Nor doth he answer for 12d farm of 2 parcels of pasture lying by the mill called Newmyll, late in the hands of Richard Bromefelde at farm; nothing is charged here, for that it is demised above with the said mill of Newmyll.

Sum 6^{l}_{-} 13^s 4^{d}_{-}

Tolls, with other things. And for 8½ of the tolls of the fair there held on the feast of Saint John Baptist this year, with the 15 days following at the said fair; together with the pleas and perquisites of the Court of Pipouders happening within the time of this Account, as appears by the rolls of the same; beyond 12½ of half the fees of the lord's ministers for the safe custody of the said fair deducted and paid, namely, to the Constable of the Castle 4½, to the Clerk of

the said Constable 2^s, to the Bailiffs and Serjeants there now accounting 6^s, to each of them 2^s. For the tolls of the fairs happening there on the feast of the Nativity of Blessed Mary within the time of the Account he does not answer; for that all the merchants, as also all others there, coming to the aforesaid fairs with their merchandizes, are quit of their toll, as it is said, everywhere. But he answers for 4^t received of petty tolls falling to the lord at divers times throughout the year, namely, on Wednesdays and Saturdays in each week; together with the fines of divers "chenses," to have their liberties this year, coming thither with their merchandises; so demised unto the aforesaid Bailiffs now accounting. For 11^s 10^d lately received by the year for the stallage of divers merchants coming to the aforesaid fairs he does not answer here for the time of this Account, because no profits arose therefrom, as the Serjeants of the town there assert on their oath.

Sum 4! 8s.

Prise of ale. And for 6^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-} of the farm of all the prise of ale within the vill and burgh of Cardiff; so demised unto William Philip this year, by record of the Exchequer.

Sum 6! 13s 4d.

Perquisites of Courts and of Hundreds. And for 60½ 3½ of the perquisites of 26 Hundreds holden there this year, as appears by the rolls of the same on this Account shewn and examined, and in possession of the Bailiffs there remaining. And for 12½ of the perquisites of 12 Law Courts holden there this year, as appears by the rolls abovesaid.

Sum 615 3d.

Sum of the whole receipts with the arrears 82½ 55 104

Wherefrom: ---

The lord's alms. He accounts in payment made unto the Prioress and nuns of Saint Mary Magdalen of Bristoll, as of the lord's alms, by his ancestors unto the said nuns granted in ancient times, to take year by year as of the issues (and) perquisites of the fair on the feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist above charged, as has been allowed in previous Accounts, 84.

Assigned rents. And in an assignment made unto the Abbot and Convent of Neeth, in part payment of 100½ to them granted by Gilbert, formerly Earl of Gloucester, as is contained in preceding Accounts, 20½ 3½.

Allowance and loss of rents. And in allowance of the rents of 2 Bailiffs and 2 Serjeants there, by reason of their offices there this year, 3⁵, as has been allowed in previous Accounts. And in loss of the rents of 20 burgages being in the lord's hands, whereof 17 are in tithes within the Castle ditch, and the 3 others are in tithes in a lane called Wottonstrete, between the Prior's Grange and the house of Henry Shortloke; namely, for every burgage 12^d

----20<u>s.</u>

Necessary expenses. And in a reward made to the Clerk writing the rolls and extracts of the 24 Hundreds and 12 Courts aforesaid; together with parchment bought for the same, namely, for every as well Hundred as Court, 6\(\frac{d}{2}\), as has been allowed in previous Accounts, 18\(\frac{d}{2}\). And in 2 quarters, I bushel and I hoop of wheat bought for livery of the Serjeants of the burgh there; taking between them by the week I hoop, 3 of which make I bushel, at 10\(\frac{d}{2}\) the bushel this year at the market price there at Christmas, as is contained in previous Accounts, 13\(\frac{d}{2}\) 6\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Payment of moneys. And in moneys paid to Richard Meuric, Receivor there, of the issues this year, at 4 times; namely, the first time by the hands of Jeuan ap Thomas and Henry Sherman, farmers of the mills under the Castle and Newmyll, in payment of his farm of this year, $15\frac{1}{2}$ $13\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$; the second time by the hands of William Philip, farmer of the fishery of the river Toof and of the prise of ale of the vill of Cardyf, and of the rabbit-warren upon the fflatholme this year, $13\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$; the third time by the hands of John Saunder and Philip Tvunne, Catchpoles of the vill there this year, $28\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$; and the 4th time by the hands of the said Bailiffs now accounting, $100\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$, by their acknowledgment on this Account.

 35^{l}_{-} 19^{s}_{-} $3\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Sum of the allowances and payments aforesaid 59½ 5½ 10½.

And he owes 23½

Whereof:-

There are owing to them 9½ 65 8½ above charged as well in title of arrears as in title of tolls with other things, as of the toll of the pyx and the fines of the "chense" of this year; as was owing in divers years past, as well from the 14th year of the late King Edward 4th yearly until this year, as in many previous years theretofore elapsed, in every year 265 8½; which moneys the burgesses there claim to have in murage, of the gift of the Countess of Warwick deceased, as it is said, to spend those moneys about the repair of the walls and other defects of the said burgh, which were very greatly damaged in the time of the rebellion of Wales; and which said moneys remain in the custody of the said Bailiffs until it shall be known from the lord's Council what is to be done about them; namely, for 6 years past and this year.

* * *

Upon:---

. the relict of John Capper for a certain fine on her taxed $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$.

Rooth.

The Account of Henry Jak, Deputy of Robert Jones the Prevost there, for the time within written.

Arrears. None.

Rents of Assize. But he answers for $32\frac{s}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{d}$ of the rents of freeholders there by the year, as appears by a certain Rental, payable at the feast of Saint Michael only. And for $24\frac{s}{2}$ of the rent of bond tenants there; to wit, for 12 bondmen holding by greater tenure, for every holding $2\frac{s}{2}$ at the 4 usual terms of the year. And for $10\frac{s}{2}$ of the rents of bond tenants, for 6 holdings of lesser tenure, payable at the same terms, for every holding $18\frac{d}{2}$. And for $13\frac{s}{2}$ rent received by the examination of a certain Rental at the end of the last [blank] year's Account, again renewed, in the hands of the Prevost there remaining. And for $3\frac{s}{2}$ $9\frac{d}{2}$ free rent of the Abbot of Morgan, for one croft called the Hever, rented to him from ancient times, at the usual terms.

Sum
$$4^{l}_{-}$$
 3^{s}_{-} 5^{3d}_{-}

New farm with increased rent. For 55 of the herbage of a certain island at the Kytte he does not answer here, because it is demised below with the marshes in the Severn, 41^{s} 8^d, by record of the Exchequer. But he answers for $10\frac{1}{3}\frac{d}{d}$ increased rent of one tenement of land and meadow, formerly of John ffoldey, so demised unto Jeuan ap Jak and others, payable at the feast of Saint Michael only; beyond 5^{s} 7^{1d} old rent thereof before charged in title of rents of assize. And for 12d new farm of one garden and half an acre of land which David ap Jankyn wrongfully held, as it is said, demised to him; together with other gardens formerly in the hands of David ap Hoell, now demised to John Milwarde this year. For 3d of the farm of one garden late in the hands of the said David ap Hoel this year he does not answer, for that it is demised above with the gardens demised to John Milwarde this year. Nor does he answer for the farm of one cottage in the middle of the street of Rooth, because it is enclosed to make a "punfald" of it for the lord. But he answers for $6\frac{d}{}$ of the farm of 2 quarters of land called Sourelonde, so demised this year. And for 6d of the farm of 3 cottages in the middle of the street of Rooth, demised to Llewelyn Kemmes for a term of 70 years, by record of the Exchequer of the [blank] year preceding. And the said Llewelyn will new build one house on the cottage aforesaid, at his own expense, and so the said house well and suitably built and repaired will uphold, and at the end of his term will demise. 25 6d increased rent of 2 tenements of bondmen, which lately were in the tenure of Jeuan Baugh Heywarde, with the lands and meadows to the same belonging, so lately demised unto Patrick Crispe, beyond 115 3d old rent therefor previously charged in title of Rents of Assize, this year he does not answer; for that no tenant would give this increase for it, by the oath of the said Accountant.

Sum 2^{s}_{-} 10^{1d}_{2-}

Sale of works. And for 4^{l}_{-} 9^{3d}_{4} from the sale of divers works of bond tenants there, as appears in former old Accounts, payable at the 4 usual terms of the year, by the year.

Sum 41 93d.

Farm of the fishery. And for $6\frac{d}{d}$ of the farm of one fishery there, lately in the tenure of John Jacson for $4\frac{d}{d}$, and lying between the weir formerly in the tenure of Robert Wyldefyre on the east, and the

"hedwere" on the west, and the weir called the Prests Were on the north, so demised unto John Millwarde this year. And for $8\frac{d}{}$ of the farm of another fishery late in the tenure of the said Robert Wyldfire, now demised unto William Gough this year.

Sum 14d.

And for 53^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-} of the farm of 21 acres and one rood of land in Brendon; 16 acres 1 rood of land, with one ditch there, formerly of Adam Spodor; 2 acres of meadow called Shottescrofte; 4 acres of meadow in Little Holemede; 2 acres of meadow in Great Holemede, and the land called Margeryeslonde, so demised unto Morgan ap John Gwynne for a term of [blank] years, by record of the Exchequer. For 3^{s} 4^{d} of the farm of 6 acres of meadow at the forks, called Wardropelees and the Yonder Portfelde, nothing charged here, for that it is occupied by the Gatekeeper of Cardyf Castle, as it is said; nevertheless it is not known to the aforesaid Accountant where the said 6 acres of land lie, as he asserts on the Account. answers for 85 of the farm of 14 acres and 1 rood of land lying at Adamesdowne, lately occupied by the Gatekeeper of the Castle aforesaid, without anything therefor to be rendered; nevertheless it was wont to render by the year $12\frac{s}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{r}$, as is contained in former Accounts. And for 35 8d of the farm of 2 acres of meadow at Landemede, by Adamesdowne, lately occupied by the Gatekeeper of the Castle aforesaid. And for 135 4d of the farm of 15 acres of the said land, called Adamescrofte, lately occupied by the aforesaid Gatekeeper, without anything therefor to be rendered; nevertheless now the said 3 parcels of land and meadow are demised to William Gough in approvement by the Receivor and Auditor, for that John Pawnton, Gatekeeper of the Castle aforesaid, hath that office with the fees and wages unto the same office due and accustomed, which amount to 4^{l}_{-} 115 by the year, at the rate of 3^{d}_{-} a day, and no more, as is contained in former Accounts of the office of Receivor within the Exchequer of the Castle of Cardyf remaining of record. And for 415 8d of the farm of 42 acres of land and I rood of pasture in the "marches," and 4 acres of pasture in the "fflatts," so demised to Lewis Massy this year. And for 45 rent of five acres of meadow in Spyremede, so demised to William Gough this year; nevertheless it was wont to render 65 8d a year. For the 2nd crop of the said

5 acres of meadow this year nothing. Nor does he answer for 65 8d of the farm of 10 acres of the land of bondmen, formerly of Stephen Gough, lately demised to John Wastell; because it is charged above in title of Rents of Assize in the rents of bondmen. Nor does he answer for 105 of a certain parcel of land called Neucroste, late of Patrick Cryspe, containing 12 acres and a half, with 2 acres lying in a place called Behyndethewalls, lately demised to William Bawderyp'; this year nothing, because it is charged above in the title aforesaid. Nor does he answer for $3^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of one "croft" called Waterlederscrofte, for the reason aforesaid. But he answers for 4^d of the farm of one "crofte" lying by the Minorite Friars, so demised unto Richard ap Guillim Lloid. And for 45 of the farm of a "crofte" lately in tenure of John Webbe, called Sevournehyll, lately demised to William Bawderyp', now demised to John Thomas this year. For $8\frac{d}{d}$ of the farm of one "croft" late in tenure of the said John Webbe, lying by the Whitmore, lately demised to the said William Bawderyp', this year he doth not answer, because it is demised below in the farm of the Ilonde; nevertheless it was wont to render by the year $4^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. Nor does he answer for $2^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of 2 acres of land late in tenure of Walter Waterleder, called Rugelonde, by Rooth, lately demised to the aforesaid William Bawderip'; this year nothing, for the reason aforesaid. Nor does he answer for 3^{d} of the farm of half an acre of land lying in the field called Rothemanlez, lately demised to the said William; this year nothing, for the reason aforesaid; nevertheless it was wont to render 6d by the year. Nor does he answer for 6d of the farm of 2 acres of land lying in the said field called Rothmanlez, lately demised to the said William Bauderyp'; nothing here, for the reason aforesaid; but nevertheless it was wont to render 25 by the year. Nor does he answer for 6d of the farm of 2 acres of land lying in the said field called Rothemanlez, lately demised to the said William; nothing here, for the reason aforesaid; nevertheless it was wont to render 25 by the year. But he answers for 25 of the farm of the fishery called the Rugehenges, by the fishery of Hugh Langley on the east, and the fishery of William Hoell on the west; so demised to Walter Thomas for a term of 50 years, this year of his term the 48th, by record of the Exchequer. And for 6d of the farm of 3 quarterns of land lying by Dawbyngepytts, late of Patrick Cryspe and lately demised to the said William,

now demised to Alice Patrike; nevertheless it was wont to render 14^{d} by the year. And for 20^{d} of the farm of one "croft" by Lyttelham, behind the Minorite Friars, so demised this year; nevertheless it was wont to render by the year 2^s 4^d. And for 2^s of the farm of a fishery late in the hands of William Herry, now demised to John Thomas this year. And for $4\frac{d}{d}$ of a certain fishery in the Severn. lately demised to William Gwyndot, now demised to the aforesaid Accountant this year. And for 25 of the farm of one weir or fishery in the Severn, lately demised to John Thomas, Thomas Mey and William Gough; to hold unto the same, their heirs and assigns, from the feast of Saint Michael Archangel in the [blank] year of the reign of King Edward IV., until the end of a term of 80 years next ensuing and fully to be completed; rendering therefor yearly unto the lord and his heirs, at the feast of Saint Michael, for the whole year, 25; and the same farmers the said weir or fishery will repair, uphold and maintain at their own costs, during the term aforesaid, and so at the end of their aforesaid term well and sufficiently repaired will demise; by letters patent of the late Duke of Gloucester, under the seal of his Chancery of Cardiff, within his Exchequer there enrolled, remaining of record. For any profit arising from the agistment of the cattle of divers men, being in 48 acres 1 rood of pasture lying in Greneourde, 3 acres and a half in Meweslese, with 23 acres and 3 roods of land in the Ilonde, he doth not answer here, because they are demised below with the farm of the Ylonde.

Sum 7¹ 6^d

Farms with issues of the manor. And for 8½ 125 3½ received of the farm of divers pastures in the Ylonde and Grenourde, with Meweslese and the pasture of 11 acres of land in Little Gouldenhoke; 12 acres in Great Gouldenhoke; 3 roods in Berton; 4 acres in Little Courtfurlonge; 16 acres of land in Great Courtfurlonge; 36 acres of land in Great Sefurlonge; 24 acres of land in Redfurlonge; 2 acres of land and a half in Lyttlelcrofte; half an acre of land in Little Sefurlonge; the pasture of the Bakkes; 18 acres of land in Westfurlonge 12 acres and half a rood of land and 12 small pieces called Spodomeslonde; 8 acres and a half of land in Southleylonde, formerly of Richard Sayer, and 12 acres of pasture formerly of Roger Puller, lately demised to Nicholas Spycer and afterwards to William

Lewelyn for 61 105 a year, now demised to Ralph Bampton by letters patent of the lord Jasper, Duke of Bedford, under the seal of the Chancery of his Castle of Cardyf, bearing date the [blank] day of [blank] in the [blank] year of the reign of King Henry the Seventh, in the Exchequer aforesaid among other memoranda enrolled remaining of record; rendering therefor by the year 61 165 8d at the feasts of Easter and Michaelmas equally; whence of the old farm 61 105, and of increase $5^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$, as in the letters patent aforesaid more fully is contained; nevertheless in the year next preceding it was approved at 121, namely, for the time of this Account it is approved as above by John Benet and the said Accountant. And for 12d of one acre and one rood of land at Adamesdowne, lately demised unto John Coker, now demised to William Gough this year. And for 12d of the farm of 3 roods of land lying in Adamesdowne aforesaid, so demised to the same William Gough this year. For some moneys arising from some waggon-loads of hay, remaining of the issues of the meadows there this year he doth not answer, for that none of that hay remained there for the time of this Account, because the whole of the hay arising from the meadows there this year was consumed by the lord's horses to the last, as is asserted on this Account. But he answers for 205 of the farm of 8 acres and a half and 1 rood of land called Barborescrofte, lately granted unto John Otter, Gatekeeper of the Castle of Cardyf, without anything therefor to be rendered, while it shall please the lord; nevertheless this year the lord is to be answered therefor by Ralph Bampton.

Sum 9<u>l</u> 14<u>s</u> 3<u>d</u>.

Sale of the herbage of the meadows. And for $66\frac{5}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of the herbage of the meadow called Toffesmede, so demised unto Lewis Massy. For $10\frac{d}{2}$ of the herbage of one meadow called Haywardesplot this year nothing, because it belongeth to the office of Prevost there. Nor does he answer for 4 acres of meadow in Barboresclose, nothing this year, because it is demised to farm above in title of Issues of the Manor. Nor does he answer for $23\frac{5}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of 18 acres 3 roods of meadow lying in Portmannesmore, for that it is demised above with the farm of the Ilonde. Nor does he answer for $15\frac{5}{2}$ $9\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of 13 acres and a half of meadow in Estfurlonge and Westfurlonge; an acre at $14\frac{d}{2}$, as it was

accustomed to be sold; nevertheless this year nothing, because it is reserved in hand for the use of his horses. . . . , . . does he answer for 12d of the herbage of one acre of meadow called Revesacre, because it was destroyed by an outbreak of water this Nor does he answer for $2^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ of the issues of 2 acres and a half of meadow called Waterledersmede, for the reason aforesaid. Nor does he answer for 12^d of the issues of one acre of meadow called Cutleracre, for the reason aforesaid. Nor does he answer for 15d of the issues of one acre of meadow by Newall. But he answers for 25 6d of the issues of 2 acres and a half of meadow by Robertescrofte, so approved this year by the said Accountant. For 25 6d of the issues of 2 acres of meadow belonging to the tenement called ffoldevestenement he does not answer this year, because it was destroyed by an outbreak of water. Nor does he answer for 21^d of the issues of one acre of meadow and 3 roods by the Waterdiche.

Sum 69<u>s</u> 2<u>d</u>.

Sale of pastures. For 4 acres of pasture in Newmede, half an acre of pasture between the grange and the gutter, I acre of pasture between the gutter and the "puddell" (he doth not answer), nor for half an acre and half a rood of pasture upon Smalewall, nor for the pasture of Webbecrofte; because they were wont to be sold for 4½. Nor does he answer for the pasture between the "puddell" and the end of Smalewall, nor for the pasture of the pool of Guldenhoke, nor for the pasture of Guldenhoke, which is called Parres; nor for the pasture of the pool by Meweslese. Nor doth he answer for the pasture of the Bak, which was wont to be sold for 12½; nothing charged here, because all the aforesaid pastures are affirmed above with the farm of the Ilonde, in the sum of 8½ 125 3½.

Sum nothing.

"Wardesyluor." Nor does he answer for any moneys arising from "Wardsyluer," for the custody of the beasts and plough-oxen of divers tenants, in the name of distress taken for moneys due to the lord and charged on divers of the lord's tenants for divers causes, out of the Exchequer of Cardyf delivered unto the aforesaid Accountant for safe keeping until the said moneys should be paid; as appears by a paper issuing out of the said Exchequer, upon this Account

examined and delivered; this year nothing, for that no such beasts or plough-oxen have been delivered into the keeping of the said Accountant in the name of distress, for the time of this Account, as he saith upon his oath.

Sum nothing.

Perquisites of Court. But he answers for $8\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ of the perquisites of 2 Courts holden there this year, as appears by the rolls of the same upon this Account examined.

Sum $8^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. Sum of the whole receipt $29^{\underline{l}}$ $9^{\underline{d}}$.

Whereof as extra:-

Allowance and loss of rents. He accounts in allowance of the rents and works of the Prevost and Reaper there now accounting, by reason of their offices, by the year, $6\underline{s}$ $6\underline{1}\underline{d}$. And in loss of the rents of divers lands and tenements, and of a certain fishery in the sea, between Greneourde and Pennarth, lying in the hands of the lord for lack of tenants; for that it is not known where the said lands and tenements lie, nor is it known where the aforesaid rents ought to be distrained; beyond 6½ 185 2d now levied as well for rents of assize as for rents of bondmen and customary-holders; and also for the rents of extent lands rented by charter to various tenants; and for lands being in the lord's hands, and charged above under divers particular heads, as appears by Inquisition of 12 sworn tenants, thereof taken before divers Commissioners of my lady Isabel, late Countess of Warwick, deceased, thereunto deputed by a certain Extent thereof made, and on the oath of the said Jurors, on the Accounts of past years alleged and examined and remaining in the

Sum 39^{s}_{-} $1\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Tithe, with other things. And in moneys paid unto the Vicar of Cardyf for tithe to him belonging in respect of the agistment of cattle on the "more" this year, 105 [struck out; "because it is paid by the Receivor."] And paid to the Bailiff of Kebor, as appears in the Coroner's Account, for one acre of extent land within the marshes there; for that the said Accountant answers to the lord above and has paid to the said Bailiff that sum, by the year, 25. And in

expenses of the Approver holding 2 Courts there this year, taking at every Court $12\frac{d}{2}$ for his expenses, $2\frac{d}{2}$. And in a reward made to the clerk writing the rolls and extracts of those Courts, taking at each Court $6\frac{d}{2}$, as has been allowed in former Accounts, $12\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum 55

Custody of hay and meadows. And in moving of 43 acres of meadow in Estfurlonge and Westfurlonge, this year reserved in the lord's hands, taking for the mowing of each acre 8d, as has been allowed in former Accounts, and by bill of the said Accountant, 285 8d. And in making of those 43 acres of meadow into dry hay: 30 acres whereof were made by divers persons hired, taking for each acre so made 84; and the remaining 13 acres of the said meadow in like manner made by customary tenants of the lord of Rooth, taking among them for each acre so made $4\frac{1}{2}$. And in carriage of 34 cartloads of hay arising from the issues of the said 43 acres of meadow, led from thence to the Castle of Cardyf; taking for each cartload $6\underline{d}$ And paid to divers labourers hired to cock and rick the aforesaid hay in the lord's barn, as by the bill aforesaid, 45 4d. And in making of one bridge for carrying the aforesaid hay further, by the bill aforesaid, 4d. And in repair of the lord's "punfald" there this year, by the aforesaid bill, 25. repair of the fences of the aforesaid meadows this year, as appears by the bill aforesaid, 85

Sum 4^{l}_{-} 5^{s}_{-} $2^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Moneys paid. And in moneys paid unto Richard Meuric, Receivor of the lord Jasper, Duke of Bedford, there, of the issues of his office this year, by the hands of Morgan ap John Gwyn, farmer of the Brendon, this year, $53^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. And to the same Receivor of the issues aforesaid by the hands of Lewis Massy, farmer of Thoffesmede $(66^{\underline{s}} \ 8^{\underline{d}})$ and the "Merches" $(41^{\underline{s}} \ 8^{\underline{d}})$ this year, by the acknowledgment of the said Receivor, on the Account, $108^{\underline{s}} \ 4^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum 22^{l}_{-} 8^{s}_{-} $4^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Lyquyth.

The Account of William Richart, deputy of Robert Jones, Prevost there, for the time aforesaid.

And for 8d rent of William Smyth for half an acre of the land of
bondmen by Wynneway, by the year And for 18d
rent of John ap Robyn for half an acre of meadow by the bridge of
Lyquyth, so demised unto William Corioure now
demised to the aforesaid John ap Robyn this year.

Sum 7! 18d.

Issues of lands and tenements in the hands of the lord. But he answers for 20½ 4½ of the issues of all the demesne lands and lands of bondmen in the lord's hands, lying on the west side of the river Ely, so demised to John Mascold, Joan his wife and Maurice their son.

Farm of the grange. For the issues of the farm of 147 acres and 3 roods of the lord's pasture lying in Lyquythmore, 7 acres of pasture called Bedcrofte, 2 acres of pasture in Oldcrofte, 3 acres in Torcotefeld and Danyell-hokes, of one parcel of land and meadow called Rogreshokes. he does not answer.

Farm of the fisheries. For $9^{\underline{s}}$ $2^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of the fisheries of Middelwere, and from Middelwere aforesaid as far as the Bishop's land. he does not answer.

Issues of the manor. For 5^s of the 2nd crop of the same meadow called Russham, this year he doth not answer; because it was reserved for the horses of the lord's servants, as is testified on the Account. But he answers for 4^d the price of the reeds there, so sold by the said Accountant this year. And for the price of wild honey arising from swarms of bees this year he doth not answer, for that no such honey was found within the time of this Account, by the oath of the Accountant.

Sale of the herbage of meadows. one acre called Harpacre is granted unto Thomas Clerke. And for $5^{\underline{s}}$ of the issues of 4 acres and one rood of meadow in Crosham, within the said salt-marsh, sold to Maurice Mascolde.

For any profit arising from the sale of divers parcels of reeds there this year nothing, by the oath of the Accountant.

Sum 45^s 11^d.

Sale of the herbage of pastures. Nor does he answer for 3 acres of demesne land in Torecoteshokes.

Perquisites of Court. And for $7^{\underline{s}}$ $5^{\underline{d}}$ of the perquisites of 2 Courts holden there this year, as appears by the rolls of the same.

* * *

Wages of the Prevost. And in wages of Robert Jones, for the exercise of his office of Prevost as well of this lordship as of Rooth, at $3^{\underline{d}}$ a day.

Custody of hay and meadows. And in mowing and making of 21 acres of meadow in Russham this year mown and made to the use of the lord by his order, for the expense of his horses, namely, for 16 acres thereof mown and made by the lord's tenants of Lyquyth, by their custom, taking for each acre $7^{\underline{d}}$; and the remaining 5 acres mown and made by divers tenants hired by the said Accountant, taking $14^{\underline{d}}$ an acre, as has been allowed in preceding Accounts, $15^{\underline{s}} 2^{\underline{d}}$. And in carriage of 24 loads of hay arising from the issues of 21 acres as aforesaid, led from the said meadow of Russham to the lord's barn within the Castle of Cardif. And in making and carriage of 2 "hardells" made and provided for placing in the broken roads where the aforesaid hay might be carried, this year, $8^{\underline{d}}$. And in repair of the fences of the said meadow of Russham this year, $6^{\underline{s}} 5^{\underline{1}}_{\underline{d}}$

Sum allowed and paid as aforesaid 11½ 10½ 8½.

And he owes 63½ 11½.

Whereof is allowed to them 43^{s} 11^{d} by him paid for making 147 pieces of the ditch along the lord's meadow abovesaid, called Russham; whereof to the use of Jankyn Llewelyn for making 63 (21 s) pieces of the ditch between Russham and Rogreshooks, each piece 4^{d} ; to the use of Jankyn Robyn for making (7^{s} 8^{d}) 23 pieces of the ditch between Russham and the Grange, each piece 4^{d} ; and to the use of the same Jankyn Robyn and his companions for 61 (15^{s} 3^{d}) pieces between Russham and the Bishop's land, each piece 4^{d} .

Upon

Llewelyn ap David, hermit, as rent of one plot of land by the bridge called Lyquyth Brigge, called the "hermytage," in his hands, in arrear this year, 20½ (which said plot of land the said hermit claims to have been granted unto him by the lord, to have to himself for the term of his life without anything therefor to be rendered; nevertheless by the lord's alms, &c.).

II acres, I rood of meadow in Russham.

were destroyed this year by too great an abundance of water, so that no one would farm them nor one of them, as is asserted.

Luquyth; farm of the Granges.

Farm and issues of the Granges aforesaid. And for $116^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ of the issues of the pasture of 100 oxen of the said Duke, in the granges aforesaid pastured this year. And for $66^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ of the issues of the pasture estimated of 400 sheep of the said Duke, in the granges aforesaid pastured this year.

Attachment of pasture. For some moneys arising from the attachment of beasts for their trespass in the abovesaid pasture this year he doth not answer, because they belong to the farmer by reason of his farm, by the agreement aforesaid.

* * *

Tithe with payment of rent. He accounts in moneys paid unto the church of Landaf for tithe due to that church out of the issues of the Grange of my lord the Duke, by the year, 105. And in moneys payable out of the Abbot's Grange unto the Lordship of Landaf, for chief rent, by the year, 45. And in the like moneys out of the Grange of my lord the Duke, payable yearly unto the Lordship of Cogan, by the year, 85.

Sum 225.

Allowance of farm. And to the said Accountant, part of his farm aforesaid as of the whole money by him paid unto the

lord Abbot of Morgan in payment of the farm of his aforesaid Grange this year, at 10 marks by the year.

Sum of the allowance aforesaid 9^{l}_{-} 9^{s}_{-} 2^{d}_{-} And he oweth 9^{l}_{-} 14^{s}_{-} 2^{d}_{-}

Whereof is allowed to him $\dots \dots 7^{\underline{s}}$ 1 $^{\underline{d}}$ for carriage of 17 loads of hay therefrom arising [i.e., from the Abbot's Grange], to the lord's hay-house within the town of Cardyf. \dots And he owes 18 $^{\underline{s}}$. Whereof is allowed to him $4^{\underline{s}}$ 8 $^{\underline{d}}$ paid to the Collector of the tallages of the Great Sessions lately holden at Cardyf, namely, in part payment of $7^{\underline{s}}$ to the tallage of the Sessions aforesaid, assessed upon the Abbot's Grange. \dots

Cogan.

The Account of Thomas Prowtynge, Prevost there, for the time aforesaid.

* * And for $71^{\underline{s}} 2^{\underline{d}}$ of the rents of assize as well of freeholders as of bondmen, payable at the certain terms hereunder written.

Sum 715 2d.

New rent. And for $4^{\frac{d}{2}}$ new rent of John Baugh for 4 acres of land called Penylond. And for $2^{\frac{s}{2}}$ $4^{\frac{d}{2}}$ of new rent of 10 acres of the land of bondmen, called Overleilond, so demised unto David Daldene and John Daniell. And for $2^{\frac{s}{2}}$ new rent of John Derell for 1 parcel of land with the marshes and pastures going around the stream called Cogan Pylle, with the wood called Botelwode.

Sum 25^s 4^d.

Sale of works. For $51^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ of divers works of bondmen there sold this year he doth not answer, for that in the tenure of the said tenants they were burned in the time of the Welsh rebellion, as was certified in former Accounts.

Sum nothing.

Issues of the manor, with the farm of the fishery. Nor does he answer for any moneys or profits arising from winter and summer pasture there, for that it is demised to farm above. Nor does he answer for the farm of the dovecote there, for that it is quite ruinous

and in decay. But he answers for $3^{\underline{s}} 4^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of one weir there, called the Newere. And for $12^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of the fishery of the Neke, so demised this year.

Sum 4<u>s</u> 4<u>d</u>.

Farms. And for 3 - 6 = 0 of the farm of 7 acres of the land of bondmen, formerly of John Wheler and afterwards of David Dalden, and late of John Malefaunte, now demised by the said Accountant this year. And for 125 of the farm of 13 acres of demesne land, 3 acres of meadow called Rilonde, and 2 acres of meadow called Millesmede, lately demised to Jeuan Rudry. And for 105 10d of the farm of 7 acres of meadow of the demesne in the More, sold to various persons. And for $9^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of half an acre of meadow lying at Litelhull, so demised this year. And for 35 of the farm of 3 acres of meadow called Cowmede, so demised this year. For any farm of one parcel of land containing 3 roods, called Russhplott, he doth not answer, because it is farmed to Jeuan Rudry with his farm below. But he answers for 95 of the farm of 20 acres of demesne land called Fishedowne, so demised to John Baugh, Agnes his wife and John their son, for the term of their life.

Perquisites of Court. For any profit arising from perquisites of the Court there holden this year he does not answer, for that no such Court for the time of this Account was there holden.

Sum of the whole receipt with arrears 10½ 5½ 11½.

Whereof:-

Rents resolute with tithe. He accounts in rent resolute to the "Ward" of the Castle of Cardif, at the term of Saint Andrew Apostle, falling within the time of this Account, as has been allowed in former Accounts, $13\frac{s}{4}$

* * *

Afterwards he is charged with $3^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$ of increased rent of 50 acres of arable land called Cogan Downe.

* * * *

[At the end of the Account for **Sully** appears the following:—] Whereof to him $10^{\underline{s}} \ 2^{\underline{t}d}_{\underline{s}}$, by the said Accountant paid unto Richard Hosteler, of Cardiff, for expenses of the horses of William Reignalde, being Deputy Auditor there, in the month of October, after the close of this Account, about the winding-up of the Ministers' Accounts there for this year. And he owes $53^{\underline{s}} \ 4^{\underline{d}}$. Which is allowed to him as for the whole moneys by him paid unto Richard Lussher, the lord's Auditor, riding from his dwellinghouse by Gildeforde in the County of Surrey, on the 29th day of September in the 8th year of the now King, to Cardif and thence to the Castles and Lordships of Pembroke, Haverford, Kylgarran, Waltbun Castle and Llanstephan, to take and determine the Accounts of the Ministers there this year; as appears by one bill made of his particular expenses, among the memoranda of this Account.

* * *

Radure.

The Account of Jeuan Cronne, Prevost there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Rents of assize. But he answers for $16\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$ rent of assize there, at the certain terms hereunder written whence $5\frac{s}{2}$ $5\frac{d}{2}$ kitchen rent at Christmas, and $10\frac{s}{2}$ $10\frac{d}{2}$ of rent there at Michaelmas, by the year.

Sum 16^s 3^d.

Sale of works. And for $2^{\underline{s}} 5^{\underline{d}}$ of the works of divers tenants, anciently used and rented whence $10^{\underline{d}}$ of works at ploughing, so sold at $1^{\underline{d}}$ a work. $5^{\underline{d}}$ the price of 10 works at raking hay, at a halfpenny a work; and $14^{\underline{d}}$ the price of 14 works at reaping corn, price of a work $1^{\underline{d}}$; as appears in divers Accounts of former years.

Sum 25 5d.

* * *

Issues of the manor. And for 3^{s} of all the customers for suit to the lord's mill, released at Michaelmas every year. And for 12^{d} of

the issues of one parcel of arable land there, formerly of Ivor Caymyne, so demised to divers tenants there by the year.

Sum 45

Farm of demesne land. And for 70^s of the farm of 73 acres of arable and pasture land, and 4 acres of meadow, so demised to David Mathew this year, to be paid at the terms of the Annunciation of Blessed Mary, and Saint Michael, equally, by the year.

Sum 705:

Perquisites of Court. For any profit arising from perquisites of Courts there holden this year he does not answer, for that no such Courts for the time of this Account were there holden.

Sum nothing.

Sum of the whole receipt 105 9d.

Whereof:-

Allowance and loss of rents. He accounts in allowance of the rent of the Prevost accounting, by reason of the exercise of the same office, by the year, $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$. And in loss of the rent of 4 acres of land formerly of Alice verch Jeuan ap Grono, being in the lord's hands for lack of tenants. And in allowance made to the aforesaid Accountant, as for suit to the lord's mill, released above at $3^{\underline{s}}$; whereof nothing can be levied, as is witnessed by the Approver on the Account of former years, $3^{\underline{s}}$:

Sum allowed as aforesaid $11\frac{s}{2} 4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. And he owes $4\frac{l}{2} 14\frac{s}{2} 4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

* * * *

Pentirgh.

The Account of Philip Lloid, Prevost there.

Increased rent. And for 3^s 11^d of the increased rent of Hoell ap Jeuan ap Philip, being in the lord's hands by escheat, by reason of the outlawry of the said Hoell; so demised unto Jeuan ap Grono.

* * *

"Commortha." But he answers for $5^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$ of a certain custom called "Commorth clanmay," falling in every other year at the kalends of May.

Sale of works. And for $3^{\underline{s}}$ of the gifts of bondmen, at the terms of Easter and Michaelmas. And for $6^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ of works at reaping corn there, payable at Michaelmas term, by the year.

Sum $9^{\underline{s}}$, $6^{\underline{d}}$.

Approvement of extent land. And for 4^d increased rent of the land called Glynne, so demised to Robert Mathewe.... so in a certain roll of Nicholas Button specified, with all the services therefor due and of old accustomed.

Sum of the whole receipt $72\frac{s}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

Allowance and loss of rent. He accounts in allowance of the rent of the Prevost there, by reason of his office, by the year, $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ And in loss of the rent of one house with a curtilage adjacent, in the place where the mill was lately built, and late in the hands of Ivor ap Grono. And in loss of the rents of divers lands and tenements called Extensond, newly extent. . . .

Necessary expenses. And in expenses of the Approver and his clerk, holding the abovesaid Courts this year, taking between them for each Court $18\frac{d}{2}$; for this year nothing, because no Court was there holden. And paid for making of one "punfald" of the lord there this year, $12\frac{d}{2}$.

Whytchurche.

The Account of Matthew Deio, Prevost there.

Rents of assize. But he answers for $16\frac{8}{2}$ rents of assize as well of freeholders as of bondmen and customers there, paid at the feast of Saint Michael, by the year. And for $7\frac{8}{2}$ rent of David ap Llewelyn, smith, to have a certain watercourse, by the year.

And for $2\frac{1}{2}$ increased rent of Jeuan Prest, by the year.

And for $12\frac{1}{2}$ increased rent of Jeuan ap Ivor ap Jeuan, for 1 acre and a half of demesne land in Lyttelham, by the year. And for $12\frac{1}{2}$ increased rent of Llewelyn ap Jeuan Ithell, for 3 acres of land late in the hands of David Voya, to him demised for the term of his life, beyond $18\frac{1}{2}$ old rent previously charged in that title above. For $2\frac{1}{2}$ rent of Walter ap David, to have licence to turn a certain footpath beyond the 5 acres of demesne land called Tirecrofte, he doth not answer here, because the aforesaid land lies in the lord's hands. Nor

does he answer for $2\frac{d}{n}$ new rent of the said William, for one plot taken from the lord's waste on the north side of the church there, because it lies vacant.

Sum 225 10d.

[Other parcels named under this Lordship of Whitchurch, but without further details of importance, are the following:—

Orchardlond, 3 acres.

Farm of the mill called Res Mill.

Farm of the fulling mill, with a parcel of land called Tristype

Fishery of the river Taff.

Netherfurlonge, 23 acres.

Demesne.

20 acres of land near the ford of Radure.

Tirebailly, 12 acres.

Tire Clanamit, 19 acres.

Tireberthelane, 3 acres.

Lands at Waterlane.

Tireconynger, 41 acres.

Tireveyne, 3 acres.

Garden called Carthcreke.

Caireparke, 21 acres.]

Griffithmore.

The Account of Morgan ap John Gwyn, farmer there, for the time aforesaid. [Pasture only.]

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

21—22 Henry VIII. (1530). No. 163. But the Cardiff Account is for 6—7 Henry VIII. 1516. Latin.

[Translation.]

GLAMORGAN AND MORGANNOK

Which were of Jasper, late Duke of Bedford. Office of Receivor.

Account of Mathew Cradok, esquire, Receivor there.

Whereas our Lord the King that now is, Henry the Eighth, by his Letters Patent, given at Cardif, under the Great Seal of his Chancery there, on the first day of September in the first year of the reign of him the said King, by virtue of the Warrant of our said lord the King of the date aforesaid, to be made to the Chancellor there by such Letters Patent [&c., reciting the Receivor's appointment.]*

(He answers) for $58\underline{s}$ $9\underline{d}$ received from Robert ap Thomas Lloid, Prevost of Llantrissan.

And for $35\frac{l}{2}$ $17\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ received from Philip Thomas and Thomas Lychefeld, Bailiffs of Cardif Burgh, of the issues of their office this year.

And for 6^{l}_{-} 12^s 3^{d}_{-} received from Morgan ap John David, Prevost of Whitchurche.

And for $29\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$ 4\frac{1}{2} received from Henry Jones, the deputy of Robert Jones, knight, Prevost of Rothe.

And for $16\frac{l}{2}$ $17\frac{s}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ received from John Vachan, Prevost of Lyquyth.

And for 6½ 18½ 11½ received from Thomas Prowtyng, Prevost of Cogan.

And for 4^{l}_{-} 14^{s}_{-} 4^{1d}_{2} received from William Matewe, Prevost of Radure.

And for $66^{\underline{s}}$ $5^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}$ received from Jeuan ap John, Prevost of Pentirth.

And for 66 8d received from Lewis ap John Gwyn, Farmer of Gruffithmore.

And for III $\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ and half a farthing, as of a 6th part of 1000 marks for the whole committee of the County of Glamorgant and Morgant, and the members thereof, unto the now King Henry 8th granted in the name of a certain fine for divers trespasses, fines, penalties, forfeitures and other articles, in the Great Session at Cardif, on the tenth day of May in the seventh year of the aforesaid King, holden before the Reverend in Christ, Llyson, Abbot of the monastery of Neeth; David, Abbot of Morgan; Thomas Gamage; Edward Stradlynge; William Bawdryp, knights; Matthew Cradok; John Butler, esquires; and Nicholas Williams, learned in the Law, Justices Itinerant of our said lord the King, to be loosed and pardoned.

He accounts in the fee of Charles Somerset, Chamberlain of our lord King Henry the Eighth, and Earl of Worcester; and of Henry Somerset, Lord Harbert, son and heir apparent of the said Earl of Worcester, jointly, Sheriff and Steward of Glamorgan, as also Constable of our said lord the King's Castles of Cardif, Cowbrige and Neeth, and also Steward of all those lands and tenements called "Malenfaunts lands"; unto them the said Charles and Henry granted by Letters Patent of our lord the now King; the tenour of which said Letters Patent followeth in these words: [Here follows the text of the grant.] in payment of such fees, to wit, for the time of this Account, as by the aforesaid offices of Sheriff of the County of Glamorgant and Morgant, and Steward of the members there, and Constable of the Castles of Cardif and Cowbrigge, at 1001 a year; as Richard Croft, knight, lately exercising those three offices, continually had and took for the same by the gift and grant of Jasper, late Duke of Bedford, then lord there, as by the Account of Richard Meuric, late Receivor of the said Duke in the And in the fee of John Butler, esquire, said County. whom the aforesaid Charles, Sheriff of the County of Glamorgant and Morgant, named, ordained and made to be Chancellor of our lord the King in the County aforesaid as Morgan Kedwelly, lately exercising that office, had and took by the grant of the aforesaid late Duke of Bedford. And in the fee * of Charles, Earl of Worcester, Chancellor of the County aforesaid, by Letters Patent of the aforesaid now King unto him granted; the tenour of which said Letters Patent followeth in these words: | Here follows the text of the grant.] Namely, in full payment of such his fee, to wit, for the office of Chancellor at 20% a year as the like fee was allowed unto Morgan Kedwelly by the grant of Jasper, late Duke of Bedford. And in the fee of Thomas Gamage, knight, whom the aforesaid Charles named, appointed and made to be Forester of our lord the King, of all his forests within the Lordship of Glamorgant and And in the fee of the abovesaid Charles, Morgant. Earl of Worcester, Chief Forester of the County of Glamorgant and Morgant and the members thereof, at 201 a year, of the accustomed fee so unto him granted by Letters Patent of our lord the now King. And in the fee of Christopher Mathewe, esquire, Approver of our lord the now King, of all his manors, lands and tenements in the County aforesaid, at 100s a year, of the wage and fee to the same office due and accustomed. And in the fee of Nicholas Williams, Approver of our lord the King . . . by reason of the exercise of that office, by the assent and consent of the aforesaid Christopher Mathewe. And in the fee of the said Nicholas Williams, Clerk of the Exchequer and Chancery of our lord the King within his Castle of Cardif, at 100s a year . . . as Ralph Bampton, lately exercising that office . . . had and And in the wage of Lewis ap Richart, Constable took. of the Castle of Kaerfilly, at $60^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ a year . . . as the abovesaid Matthew Cradok, esquire, lately exercising that office . . . And in the wage of Robert Jones, knight, and took. to whom the aforesaid Charles, Earl of Worcester, and Chamberlain of our said lord the now King, and Sheriff of the County aforesaid granted the office of Gatekeeper of the Castle of Cardif within the County aforesaid, to have, fulfil and exercise that office unto the aforesaid Robert, by himself or by his sufficient deputy or deputies, during the life of him the said Robert, with the wage and fee of 3 pence a day, of the wage unto the said office due and

accustomed, yearly to be taken by the hands of the Receivor there for the time being, at the feasts there usual, by equal portions, as William Pye, lately exercising that office in the time of the possession of the said late Duke of Bedford, every year took and had. And in wage of the said Robert Jones, knight, to whom the aforesaid lord the now King Henry the 8th, by his Letters Patent under his Great Seal of England, given at Canterbury on the second day of April in the second year of his reign, gave and granted the office of Constable of the Castle of Llantrissan, and Keeper of the Park of Clonne, and the office of Keeper of the Isle or Warren of Barry, and Prevost of Roth and Liquith, within the Lordship of Glamorgann and Morgannok in South Wales. And in wage of the said Robert, Prevost of Roth and Lyquyth, at 3^d a day, of the wage unto that office due and accustomed . . . as by the said Account of the 8th year of the late King Henry the Seventh. And in the fee of John Griffith, Clerk of the County and of the Court of the aforesaid County, at 100s a year. And in the fee of John Turbervile, Coroner of our lord the King in the County of Glamorgant and Morgant, at 100s a year. . . . as Ralph Bampton lately took and had. And in the fee of James ap Morgan, Bailiff of Kebor, at 5 marks a year Robert ap Meuric Vachan lately took and had. And in the fee of Nicholas Williams, Attorney of our lord the King in some of his Courts of record within the County and Lordship aforesaid, at 100s a year . . . as Hugh Huntley lately took and And in the fee of Matthew Cradok, esquire, Receivor there, at 201 a year; unto whom our lord the now King Henry 8th, by his Letters Patent given at Cardiff under the Great Seal of his Chancery there . . . granted the office of Receivor General of him the said King in the County aforesaid; as Richard Meuric, lately exercising that office, took and had. * And in the fee of Thomas Roberts and John Peryent, continuing Auditors of our lord the King there . . . as Richard Lussher and John Gunter . . . lately had.

And in a reward to the Clerk of Accounts, for the writing and engrossing of the rolls of the Accounts of all and singular the Ministers and Receivors of this lordship, at 40⁵ a year. *

Expenses of felons hanged. And in expenses of Res Gough of Neeth, for 6 weeks and five days; of John Yonge of Rothe, for five weeks and 4 days; and of John Hoell David of Cardif, for 3 weeks and five days, being felons, imprisoned within the Castle of Cardif, under the custody of Owen Vayne, the deputy of Robert Jones, knight, Gatekeeper of the Castle there, hanged within the lordship aforesaid for their felonies; namely, for the diet of each of them 7d a week, as in the like case was accustomed to be allowed for such felons so imprisoned and hanged, in the Accounts aforesaid, 9s 4d.

[Next follows, on the same roll, an Account for the year 10—11 Henry VIII., 1519. It is very similar to the last; the chief variations are here given]:—

GLAMORGAN AND MORGANNOK.

Parcel of the lands of Jasper, late Duke of Bedford.
[Hoell David, Prevost of Llantrissan.
Jeuan Llewelyn ap David Guilim, Farmer of Kaerfilly.
Thomas ap Jeuan ap Llewelyn, Prevost of Whitchurche.]

And for $38\frac{l}{2}$ $8\frac{s}{2}$ $11\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ received from John Lenard and William Cogan, Bailiffs of Cardif Burgh, of the issues of their offices this year, as by their Account for the same year upon this Account examined.

And for $29\frac{l}{2}$ $10\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$ received from Henry Jones, deputy of Robert Jones, knight, Prevost of Rothe. * And for $15\frac{l}{2}$ $15\frac{s}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ received from John Vachan, Prevost of Lyquyth, of the issues of his office this year, beyond $26\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$ laid out on repairs of the sea-walls of the lord's grange there. * And for $64\frac{s}{2}$ $9\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ received from Philip Adam, Prevost of Pentirgh, of the issues of his office this year, beyond $3\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{2}$ "comortha" happening there the year before. . . .

* * *

Repairs. And in moneys by the said Accountant paid and laid out upon repairs of divers houses, a stable and chambers within the Castle of Cardif this year; as in purchase of tiles, burnt lime, shingles, shingle-nails and other nails of divers "sourts," and ironwork, locks, with nails and other divers stuff bought and provided for the same; the carriage of sand and earth; and to the workmen, carpenter, tiler and labourers; as by one quire of paper of the parcels thereof made, on this Account shewn, and remaining in the possession of the Auditor.

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

28—29 Hen. VIII. 1537. No. 139 Latin.

[Translation.]

The Accounts of all and singular the lordships, manors, lands and tenements and other possessions whatsoever, as well temporal as spiritual, formerly belonging or pertaining to monasteries or priories within the Bishopric of Landaff which have come into the hands of our Lord the King that now is, and being in his hands and annexed unto his Crown and of his heirs or successors of the Realm of England, in Augmentation of the Revenues of the said Crown of England, by virtue of a certain Act in his Parliament holden at Westminster upon prorogation on the 4th day of February in the 27th year of the reign of our said lord the King, thereof published and provided, as in the same Act is among other things contained; namely, from the feast of Saint Michael Archangel in the 28th year of the reign of the aforesaid King Henry 8, until the same feast of Saint Michael Archangel thence next ensuing in the 29th year of the aforesaid King; to wit, for one whole year.

THE LATE MONASTERY OF MARGAM.

The Account of Rice Maunxell, knight, farmer there, for the time aforesaid.

Arrears. Nothing; as appears at the foot of the Account of the year last past.

Grange de More.

And for 6^{l} 13^{s} 4^{d} rent of the grange aforesaid, with all its appurtenances, demised unto Lewis ap Richard by indenture the tenour whereof follows in these words: "Unto all Christ's faithful "to whom the present writing shall come, we John, Abbot of the "Monastery of the Blessed Virgin of Margan and the Convent of "that place, greeting. Know ye that we the aforesaid Abbot and "Convent, by our unanimous assent and consent, have delivered and "by this our present writing have to farm demised unto Lewis ap "Richerd, esquire, our grange near the town of Kaerdiff, commonly "called More Grange, with the appurtenances, as Roger Vaughan, "knight, formerly had and held the said grange, and as it is situate "and lies there by ancient metes and bounds: To have and to hold the "aforesaid grange, with all and singular its appurtenances, unto the "aforesaid Lewis ap Richerd, his executors and assigns, from the day of "the making of these presents until the end and term of 90 years "thence next ensuing and fully to be completed. Rendering therefor " yearly unto the aforesaid Abbot and Convent, and to their successors, "six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence sterling, payable at "the 2 terms of the year, to wit, at the feast of the Annunciation

"of the Blessed Virgin Mary and her Assumption, by equal portions. "Rendering also unto the Lord Bishop of Landaff 45 of yearly rent. "Provided always that we the aforesaid Abbot and Convent and our successors shall have of the grange aforesaid, yearly during the aforesaid term, 2 acres of hay by the view and delivery of the farmer there. And the aforesaid Lewis, his executors and assigns, will well and suitably repair and maintain and in good condition deliver up the aforesaid grange, in houses, sea-walls, weirs, ditches and fences, so often as shall be required or needed. Given in our Chapter-house of our Monastery aforesaid, on the twenty-third day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand five hundred and seventeen, and in the ninth year of the reign of King Henry 8."

Sum 6! 135 4d.

Rents of assize, as well of tenants by indenture as by copy of Court roll and at will, within the Lordship of Kibword and Kaerdiff. And for 3^{s} 4^{d} rent of one tenement with the appurtenances, in the tenure of William ap Jenkyn Cole by copy of Court roll, to have unto him, his wife and their son, for the term of their life, it they shall so long live, according to the custom of the manor; rendering therefor as above, and an heriot when it shall fall due. . . . And for 40s the rent of one grange situate within the franchise of Kaerdiff, and thirty acres of arable land and four acres of meadow lying in the marsh of Rothe, together with the common to the same belonging and their appurtenances, which Ieuan ap Thomas ap Griffith lately held and occupied; now demised unto Lawrence Williams by indenture sealed with the conventual seal, given on the feast of Saint Michael Archangel in the 17th year of the reign of King Henry 8. . . And the aforesaid Lawrence, his executors and assigns, will well and suitably repair, uphold and maintain the aforesaid grange, and at their own proper charges and expences make it detensible against wind and rain, during the said term; and also will fence all the hedges of the said grange, and will uproot and destroy all briars and thorns growing in and about the meadows aforesaid. . . And for 135 4d rent of one burgage with the appurtenances situate and lying in the town of Kaerdiff, together with two acres of meadow adjoining to the same burgage; which two acres of meadow lie within the precincts of our own grange of Kaerdiff, as it lies there by metes and bounds

anciently limited. And the said burgage lies in the West Street of the town aforesaid, between the lands of us the Abbot and Convent on the east, and the lands belonging to the bridge of Kaerdiff on the west, and the highway there on the north, and the lands of William Jason on the south; demised unto William Dankyn by indenture sealed with the seal of the Convent, dated the 18th day of August in the 12th year of the reign of King Henry 8. And for 105 rent of one tenement of land with the appurtenances situate in the parish of Rothe, by a certain bridge called Pontlyn [Pontlyci?], together with one acre of meadow adjoining to the same tenement in Rothes-more, in the hands of Morice ap Jenkyn ap Rice Lloid, by indenture as it is said. . . . And for 33^{5} 4^{d} rent of one tenement situate in Listillaponte, commonly called Mon' Pupit, and 14 acres of land called Rosiston', 4 acres of meadow in Rothesmore, and one close lying in Porte-mansmore in the fee of Kylboca [Kybbore], in the tenure of Jeuan ap Daniell, by an indenture which is not shewn, payable at the same terms. And for 85 rent of half one burgage with a garden and other its appurtenances, lying in the town of Kaerdiff, in a street called Westrete, in the hands of Roger Bere by an indenture which is not shewn, payable at the terms aforesaid. And for 20s rent of one tenement with the appurtenances, in the hands of Denys by indenture. . . . And for 10s rent of one tenement in the hands of Hoell Vyghan at the will of the lord. . . . And for $6\frac{d}{d}$ rent of one tenement in the hands of John Williams at the will of the lord. . . . And for $12\frac{d}{2}$ rent of one tenement in the tenure of William Kewe at the will of the lord, payable at the same terms.

Sum 6<u>l</u> 19<u>s</u> 6<u>d</u>.

* * * *

John Tur'bell as for so much money by him received of the rents and farms of divers tenants in Kybworthe and Kardiff and retained in his hands, so by his arrears this year $6\frac{l}{2}$ $12\frac{s}{2}$ $2\frac{d}{2}$.

* * * *

Note.—At this time and henceforward, a great deterioration is noticeable in these Accounts; the Latin is inaccurate, and Welsh place-names are more than ever corrupted by the copyist.

Cardiff Castle Muniments.

Bailiffs' Accounts for Cardiff and Roath. 1542-3. Latin.

[Translation.]

Cardiff Burgh.

The Account of Roger Bailley and John White, Bailiffs there, for the time aforesaid.

Arrears. The same Accountants are charged with 19½ 65 arrears of the last Account for the year last past, as appears there at foot.

Sum 19<u>1</u> 6<u>s.</u>

Free rents of burgesses with others. And for 6d free rent of William Tooke, for half a burgage there in the tenure of John Hertleye, lying in the street extending from the Castle Gate there on the left hand, to the house of Master George Herbert on the same side; payable at the feast of Saint Michael Archangel only, as appears by the Rental there renewed the 29th day of September in the 32nd year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, by the oath of William Jones, Jankyn Wrench, John Norres, William Kewe, Jankyn Ratcliffe, Peres ffrost, David Meuric, Stephen Cogan, David Jeffrey, William Dawton, John Jones, John Roberte and others tenants and farmers of our lord the King there, sworn before ffrancis Sowthwell, William Tooke and Thomas Lychfeild, Commissioners of our lord the King in that behalf appointed for surveying the lands of our said lord the King there, by virtue of a Commission of our said lord the King unto them with others to that effect directed, as in the same given the second day of August in the 32nd year of the reign of the King aforesaid may more fully appear. And be it known that all rents of assize of this town were heretofore assigned to the late Monastery of Neth, by Gilbert formerly Earl of Gloucester, for lands which the said Earl had of the Abbot and Convent of the said Monastery in the neighbourhood of Nethe, in exchange; as by a certain indenture between the said Abbot and Gilbert made may more fully appear.

And for 6d free rent of the wardens of the church of the Blessed Virgin Mary, for half a burgage in the tenure of David Meuric, lying in the aforesaid street, payable at the feast aforesaid, as appears by the Rental aforesaid.

And for 6\(\frac{d}{2}\) free rent of the aforesaid William Tooke, for half a burgage in the tenure of Cornelius Taylor, in the street aforesaid; payable at the same terms, as appears by the Rental aforesaid.

[So far our transcript is in full. Next follow other similarly-worded entries of free rents paid for premises in the same street, namely]:

Francis Stradling, $3^{\underline{d}}$ for a quarter burgage in the tenure of Thomas Longe.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of Thomas Treharne, barber.

The same, half a burgage in tenure of John Lambert.

The same, a quarter burgage in tenure of Thomas Gwynith.

The same, a quarter burgage in tenure of Edward Butler of Bristowe.

Churchwardens of Saint Clement's [? Saint Mary's], a quarter burgage in tenure of Maurice Taylor.

Francis Stradling, a burgage in tenure of — Lynemton.

The same, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Baylie.

William Tooke, a burgage; one half in tenure of Richard Hawkin, and the other in tenure of David Jeffrey.

William Bawdrippe, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Tucker.

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage in tenure of Joan Lewis, widow.

Francis Stradling, half a burgage in tenure of William Lewis.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a quarter burgage in tenure of Lewis Griffith.

The same, half a burgage of which one quarter is in tenure of William Lewys, and the other of the same William Lewys.

George Herbert, half a burgage.

In the street extending from the North Gate of the said town on the left hand, as far as the East Gate of the said town on the same side.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, one burgage.

James Andrewe, a burgage in tenure of David William, baker.

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage whereof one half is in tenure of John Nicholas, hooper, and the other of Jevan Hooper.

The Chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the parish of Saint John Baptist, a quarter burgage in tenure of Thomas Clegge, shoemaker.

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage in tenure of Jevan Cutteller.

George Herbert, esquire, a quarter burgage in tenure of John Brewer.

Richard Sporier, a quarter burgage.

James Andrewe, half a burgage in tenure of Hugh Painter.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, 6d for three free tenements whereof one is in tenure of Henry Treharne, another of John Gwilim, and the other of Saiwer.

The same, $4^{\underline{d}}$ for two other free tenements whereof one is in tenure of John Hoell, weaver, and the other of Meredith Seriaunt.

Crokerton.

Saint Clement's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of Wenllean Edward.

- Abbingtonne of Bristowe, a quarter burgage.

Saint Clement's Chantry, half a burgage, whereof one quarter is in tenure of Jarman Taylor, and the other of John Kemmes.

George Herbert, half a burgage in tenure of David Meuric.

John Clement, a quarter burgage in tenure of Jerman Cogan.

Saint Clement's Chantry, a quarter burgage.

- Abbington, half a burgage in tenure of Peter Taylor.

Saint Clement's Chantry, a quarter burgage in tenure of John Vaughan.

William Iryshe, half a burgage.

David Jeffrey, half a burgage.

In the street leading from the East Gate of the said town, on the south side as far as Crokerton.

David Kemmes, one burgage.

Saint Katherine's Chantry, one burgage in tenure of Henry Thomas.

- Abington, two burgages in tenure of William Irishe.

In the street leading from Crokerton within the gate, as far as the end of the steps at Coxtowre.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, one burgage.

Peter West, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Sayes.

Saint Clement's Chantry, a burgage.

The heirs of Massye, three quarters of a burgage in tenure of Griffith Shomaker.

The same, three quarters of a burgage.

Saint Clement's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of John Ratcliffe.

Saint Mary's Chantry in Saint John's parish, half a burgage in tenure of Laurence Jakett.

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage in tenure of Wenllean Edwarde.

Wenllean Edward, 8^d for a free tenement.

The altar of Saint John Baptist, half a burgage.

Saint Mary's Chantry in Saint John's parish, half a burgage in tenure of David Coverlett Weaver.

The same, a quarter burgage in the same tenure.

The altar of Saint John Baptist, half a burgage in tenure of Thomas Curryer.

William Wrenche, half a burgage in tenure of Jeyne Curryer.

William Jones, a quarter burgage in tenure of Morgan Hooper.

Saint Mary's Chantry, three burgages whereof one is in tenure of David Couerlett Weaver, another in tenure of the vicar of the church of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the other in tenure of Thomas Lychefeilde.

Half a burgage in tenure of Thomas Lychfeilde.

Saint Mary's Chantry, two burgages, one in tenure of Lewis Shoomaker and the other of David Meuric Shoomaker.

Morgan Mayo, a burgage.

Saint Clement's Chantry, two burgages, one in tenure of Jankyn Wrynch and the other of William Hewys.

Meredith Baker, half a burgage.

John Wrynche, a burgage in tenure of Peter West.

John Lovedaie, half a burgage in tenure of Lewis Vathan, tucker.

Robert Boucher, a burgage.

Saint Mary's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of John Roberte, shoemaker.

James Andrewe, half a burgage in tenure of Jeuan Hoper.

The altar of Saint John Baptist, a burgage in tenure of John Norres.

Francis Stradlynge, a burgage in tenure of Nicholas Baker.

John Wrynche, a burgage in tenure of Margery Dawkyns.

The vicar's barn, a burgage.

William Kewe, a burgage and a half; whereof the half is in tenure of John Vaughan, and the burgage of Robert Blackborow.

Elizabeth Mower, half a burgage.

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Tucker.

- Colchester, a burgage.

Peter West, half a burgage.

Edward Taylor, half a burgage.

In the street called "the middle streete against crokartonn."

Saint Clement's Chantry, a burgage in tenure of William Peres.

Saint Mary's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of Richard Shomaker.

The heirs of Massye, a burgage in tenure of George Cooke.

Henry Tyrell, half a burgage.

— Abyngtonne, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Treharne, barber.

Jeyne ap Owen, a quarter burgage.

The altar of Saint John Baptist, a quarter burgage.

John Mower, a quarter burgage in tenure of David William.

Francis Stradlynge, a burgage, three quarters whereof are in tenure of Thomas Clegge and the other of John Vaughan shoemaker.

In the street called "the midle Rewe within the Trynyty Brewyn."

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage in tenure of William Kewe.

In the street extending from the bridge called "the Stone Brydge" as far as the mill of our lord the King there.

The heirs of Massy, a burgage.

Thomas Lychfeilde, a burgage called "the hermytage."

The heirs of Massy, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Lychfeilde.

In the street extending from the West Gate of the said town, as far as the Castle Gate on the north.

Half a burgage called "the brydge howse."

Saint Mary's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of Thomas Millon.

John Tanner, half a burgage in tenure of John Glover.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage, whereof half is in tenure of Henry Purnell and half of Thomas Fybleye.

Saint Mary's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of Jemey Sayes.

Katherine Hooper, a burgage called "the brydge howse."

The heirs of Massye, half a burgage.

John Smyth Piknowe, a burgage.

Felys Porter, a burgage.

In the street called "the Midle Rewe" extending from the Almshouse, as far as a certain house called "the kervers house."

John Tanner, half a burgage in tenure of Roger Sadler.

The heirs of Massye, a burgage.

William Tooke, two burgages in tenure of John More.

John Smith, a quarter burgage.

John Wrenche, a burgage and a half in tenure of John Tyler.

Saint Clement's Chantry, a burgage in tenure of John Burghe.

Saint Mary's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of Res Shomaker.

In the street extending from the West Gate of the aforesaid town on the west, as far as the wall of the said town in front of "le Slauterhowse in Hom'by."

Saint Mary's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of David Roche.

The same, half a burgage in tenure of John Kerver.

The same, half a burgage in tenure of Nicholas Haukins.

John Wrynche, half a burgage in tenure of the said Nicholas Hawkins.

William Tooke, half a burgage in tenure of Nicholas Haukins.

John Wrynche, half a burgage in tenure of George Haselond.

The same, a burgage in tenure of Margery Dawkins.

John Tanner, half a burgage in tenure of William Bere.

A burgage called "the Bridghowse."

William Dawkyn, a burgage.

Roger Bere, half a burgage.

John Wrenche, half a burgage in tenure of Nicholas Baker.

Holy Trinity Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of the said Nicholas Baker.

William Tooke, half a burgage in tenure of Rawlyn ffysher.

John Wrenche, half a burgage in tenure of John Cradock.

Saint Mary's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of John Coxe.

Francis Stradlinge, a burgage.

William Tooke, a quarter burgage in tenure of Nicholas Baker.

The same, a quarter burgage in tenure of William Curre.

John Wrenche, three quarter burgages.

In the street aforesaid on the east side of Hom'by, from the howse of Thomas Hoell, baker, as far as "le Corner howse" of Elizabeth Mower towards "Highe Crosse":—

John Wrench, a quarter burgage.

Thomas Hoell, baker, half a burgage.

William Tooke, half a burgage in tenure of Stephen Cogan.

John Wrench, half a burgage in tenure of Lewis Baker.

John Edmund, half a burgage.

The altar of Saint John's church, half a burgage in tenure of John Tanner.

Nicholas Baker, a quarter burgage.

John Wrenche, a quarter burgage in tenure of the said Nicholas Baker.

The same, a burgage whereof one half is in tenure of John White.

Elizabeth Mower, half a burgage in tenure of John Lovedaye.

John Wrenche, a burgage and a half in tenure of John Lovedaie.

John Browne, half a burgage.

John Wrenche, a burgage and a half in tenure of William Yoman.

James Andrewe, half a burgage in tenure of John Longe, tailor.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage.

Saint Katherine's Chantry, half a burgage.

David Roche, half a burgage in tenure of Thomas Ledyn.

James Andrewe, half a burgage in tenure of William Yoman.

The same, half a burgage in tenure of — Sampson, hatmaker.

William Tooke, half a burgage in tenure of Chaundelor.

The heirs of Massy, half a burgage.

The same, half a burgage in tenure of John Roberte, younger son of Thomas Roberte.

George Herbert, a burgage in tenure of Peter West.

John Wrench, a burgage and a half, whereof one burgage is in tenure of Joan Aleyne, widow, and half a burgage of David Meuric. Churchwardens of St. Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of William Morgan.

Saint Catherine's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of Nicholas Baker.

Churchwardens of St. Mary's, and Saint Katherine's Chantry, a burgage.

Thomas Hoell, brewer of Bristowe beer, a burgage in tenure of Lewis Baker.

Richard Carne, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Hoell, baker.

In the street extending from the house of Nicholas Baker on the east side, as far as "le Highe corner" on the same side.

Stephen Cogan, a quarter burgage in tenure of Thomas Redman. Holy Trinity Chantry, a quarter burgage in tenure of William Jones.

John Wrenche, half a burgage.

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage in tenure of William Jones, "couerlett wever."

The same, half a burgage in tenure of Henry Tucker.

James Andrewe, a burgage in tenure of Hoell Fletcher.

Saint Katherine's Chantry, a quarter burgage in tenure of Jeuan Hoper.

The heirs of Massye, half a burgage.

Meredith Sergeant, half a burgage.

The heirs of Massy, half a burgage in tenure of Morgan Mayo.

- Abbington, of Bristowe, a burgage in tenure of John Norres.

Jeyne Ratcliffe, half a burgage.

Thomas Leden, a burgage in tenure of William Waston.

— Arnold, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Lychfeilde.

Saint Katherine's Chantry, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Redeman.

The same, half a burgage in tenure of Richard Cutler.

Richard Carne, half a burgage.

William Tooke, a burgage in tenure of Roger Baylie.

Saint Mary's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of Richard Bower.

The heirs of Massye, a burgage in tenure of William Colchester. James Andrewe, a burgage.

Saint Katherine's Chantry and the Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of Richard Atkins.

Felys Porter, widow, a burgage.

Nicholas Baker, half a burgage in tenure of Henry Edwarde.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of John Hoell.

The heirs of Massye, a burgage in tenure of Robert Boucher and John Tanner the younger.

David Roberte, half a burgage.

The heirs of Henry Cogan, a burgage in tenure of John Hengate. John Tanner, a burgage.

In the street extending from the house of Jankyn Wrynche in the street called "saynt Johnes Streete" on the north side, as far as the house of Nicholas Baker near the tower of Saint John's.

William Tooke, two burgages in tenure of John Roberte and Jenkin Wrynche.

The heirs of Massye, a burgage in tenure of John Wrynche (in the street called "St. Johne's streete," extending on the south side from the house of John Wrynche, as far as the bakehouse of David Baker on the same side).

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of Lewis Coverlet Weaver.

William Tooke, half a burgage in tenure of — Sadler. John Wrynche, a quarter burgage.

In the street called "Seynt Marie's streete," extending from the High Cross on the east side as far as the South Gate of the said town.

The heirs of Massy, a burgage in tenure of David Baker.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of Llewelyn ap John.

John Thomas, a burgage in tenure of John Yoman.

John Lloyde, a burgage.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of John Taylor and John David.

The same, three burgages in tenure of James Henrie, Jeyne Ben Dee and Thomas Numan.

The heirs of William Cogan, a burgage in tenure of Jane Ryse.

Stephen Cogan, a burgage.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, two burgages in tenure of Denis Tooke and Michael Penllyan.

William Tooke, a quarter burgage in tenure of Stephen Cogan.

John Wrynche, a burgage.

John Hopkyn, a burgage.

James Andrewe, half a burgage in tenure of John Kewe.

John Prowting, half a burgage.

- Myxton, half a burgage.

John Wrench, half a burgage in tenure of Jeyne Hopkyn.

William Tooke, two burgages in tenure of Thomas Sawer and William Colchester.

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Iryshe.

Ann Wasten, a burgage.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of Richard One.

John Tanner, half a burgage in tenure of Margery Helene.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Boucher and Henry Farber.

The same, a burgage and a half in tenure of William Jones, curryer, and John Poyntmaker.

William Tooke, half a burgage in tenure of John Meuric.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, two burgages in tenure of William Waxmaker and John Dawkin.

Walter Herbert, a burgage in tenure of William Res, "bucher."

William Tooke, a quarter burgage in tenure of Gwilym Fysher.

Walter Herberte, half a burgage in tenure of Richard Fysher.

The heirs of Marichurch, half a burgage in tenure of John Hoell.

William Tooke, a burgage in tenure of William Corre, "bocher."

David Baker, a burgage in tenure of John Corr.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, two burgages in tenure of Nicholas Bocher and John Wastell.

In the street extending from the South Gate of the said Town on the west side, as far as the gate called "Blounts Yate" on the same side.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of Master Bowen.

The monastery of Tewkesburie, four burgages in tenure of William Jones.

Christiana Richard, widow, a burgage.

The vicar of Saint Mary's church, half a burgage.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of William Wastell.

Saint Clement's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of George Bocher.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of George Bocher.

James Andrewe, a burgage in tenure of Lewis Hoell.

The heirs of William Cogan, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Wastell.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of Juliana Griffith, widow.

James Andrewe, a burgage in tenure of Edward Tyler.

A burgage in tenure of David Baker.

James Andrew, a burgage in tenure of John Seysse.

William Tooke, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Boucher.

The heirs of Massy, two burgages in tenure of John Gaskyn and John Hunte.

William Tooke, a burgage in tenure of John Cogan.

John Ledan, a burgage.

James Andrewe, half a burgage in tenure of David Fermour.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage called "the middle pynam," in tenure of John Pylle.

John Wrenche, half a burgage in tenure of Edward John.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of John Wastell.

John Wrench, a burgage and a half in tenure of John Edmund and John Yoman.

James Andrewe, a burgage in tenure of Hoell Bocher.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, four burgages in tenure of Stephen Cogan, Philip Dyer and Robert Redyn.

William Tooke, two burgages in tenure of Elizabeth Mower.

The heirs of Massye, a burgage in tenure of David Baker.

The heirs of Marichurche, a burgage in tenure of John White.

The heirs of Massye, a burgage in tenure of John White.

William Tooke, half a burgage in tenure of Christopher Tanner.

The heirs of Massy, two burgages.

John Tanner, three quarters of a burgage.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of Thomas Dere.

James Andrewe, half a burgage in tenure of David Baker.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of George Bocher

John Pyll, half a burgage.

- Gibon, half a burgage.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, three quarter burgages.

- Myxton, three quarter burgages in tenure of John Henrye.

John Mower, three quarters of a burgage.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of William Yeman.

In the street extending from the South Gate of the said town on the west side, as far as the moor of our lord the King on the same side.

David Baker, a burgage.

- Gybbon, half a burgage.

David Baker, a burgage.

John Wastell, a burgage and a half.

James Andrewe, half a burgage.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of Lybia Blackborue.

- Gibbon, half a burgage.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of Robert Blackborue.

The heirs of William Cogan, two burgages in tenure of John Lovedaie and Nicholas Baker.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage.

John Wrenche, half a burgage in tenure of Thomas Lychefeilde.

Orchard Street.

David ap Richard, a burgage in tenure of Margarett Haukins, on the south side.

John Lovedaie, a burgage and a half,

William Giles, a burgage.

John Lovedaie, half a burgage on the north side of the street.

Holy Trinity Chantry, one burgage in the tenure of Felys Porter.

Fely Porter, three burgages.

In the street extending from the tower of Saint John's, as far as Barry Lane end on the west side.

Saint Mary's Chantry, one burgage.

John Wrenche, one burgage in tenure of Agnes Tooke, widow.

Saint Mary's Chantry, one burgage in tenure of Maurice Taylor.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, one burgage in tenure of John Toucker.

Chantries of Saint Mary and Saint Katherine, one burgage in tenure of Elizabeth Lytford.

Holy Trinity Chantry, one burgage in tenure of John Moore.

Saint Mary's Chantry, one burgage in tenure of William Ragland.

William Yeman, a burgage and a half.

James Andrewe, half a burgage in tenure of George Bocher.

The same, one burgage in tenure of John Dyvye.

John Lydden, a quarter burgage in tenure of Sir Walter Grono.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of Sir Walter Grono.

In the street extending from the west side from a place called "Barry Lane end," as far as the garden of Henry Tirrell.

John Lyddonne, one burgage in tenure of William Yeman.

Saint Mary's Chantry, a quarter burgage in tenure of John Seyse.

John Wrenche, a burgage in tenure of Master Bowen.

William Tooke, half a burgage in tenure of Robert Dio.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of Ann Wastell.

Holy Trinity Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of Thomas Kewe.

John Mower, half a burgage in tenure of Hoell Fletcher.

William Kewe, a quarter burgage in tenure of Henry Tucker.

Holy Trinity Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of Thomas Boucher.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, one burgage in tenure of Henry Cutler.

John Wrench, 45 for a parcel of free land called "Hobyds grounde."

In the street extending from a place called Trinitie Grounde on the east side, as far as Barry Lane end.

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage in tenure of John Alleyne. John Smyth, a burgage.

Margery Hopkyn, a quarter burgage in tenure of Philip Dyer.

John Smyth, a quarter burgage in tenure of Robert Redyn.

William Kewe, half a burgage in tenure of Roger Bere.

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage in tenure of William Kewe.

Churchwardens of St. Mary's, a burgage in tenure of William Wastell.

The same, two burgages in tenure of John Longe and Edward Tiler.

John Ledyn, a burgage.

John Wrynche, a burgage.

John Loveday, two cottages in tenure of John Meuric and John Tayler; 4^d.

Felys Porter, two cottages; 4d.

In the street extending from the house of Felicia Porter, as far as the garden called "our Ladyes Service" on the west side.

Saint Catherine's Chantry, a quarter burgage.

John Wrynche, half a burgage in tenure of Nicholas Baker.

Saint Katherine's Chantry, one burgage in tenure of Morgan Person.

Stephen Cogan, a burgage in tenure of Thomas Sawer.

Saint Katherine's Chantry, half a burgage in tenure of William Kewe.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of William Wastall.

Holy Trinity Chantry, a burgage in tenure of Henry Purnell.

The same, a burgage in tenure of William Kewe.

Roger Bere, a burgage.

William Kewe, a quarter burgage in tenure of John Thomas.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, a burgage in tenure of Griffith Tooker.

Saint Mary's Chantry, three quarter burgages in tenure of David Lloyde.

William Kewe, a burgage in tenure of Joan Hawkins.

Saint Katherine's Chantry, a quarter burgage in tenure of Henry Tirrell.

In the lane called "the Middle Rowe between the gardens," as far as the stile [? chancel] of St. John's church.

Saint Mary's Chantry, one burgage in tenure of John Hooper.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, one burgage in tenure of Thomas Sawer.

John Smith, a burgage.

Sir Robert Dawkin, a burgage.

The heirs of Massye, a burgage in tenure of John Lamberd.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's, half a burgage in tenure of Robert Blackborue.

John Lyddon, half a burgage in tenure of Thomas Curryer.

Sum 13<u>l</u> 16<u>s</u> 11<u>d</u>.

Thereof on behalf our lord the King, nothing. Late of the Abbot of Nethe: 13! 16! 11!

Farms of the mills and fisheries of Tooffe, with the toll of the "cense." And for 161 of the farm of a fishery of the water of Tooffe, between the mill of Newmill and Black Stake, all about the said river in "le black Stake." And also the fishery of a certain weir of the aforesaid water, at Pennarth. As also a fishery in the aforesaid water of Tooffe, on the east side by Black-stake; and the fishery between the two mills of Newmill and Townemill. And of one parcel of pasture at the north end of [Hames. And the assize of] ale within the town and Borough of Cardiff. As also the farm and profit of the coneys of fflathomes, so demised to farm unto Edmund Turnor by letters patent of our lord King Henry 8th that now is, given under the seal of the Chancery of Cardiff on the 3rd day of the month of August in the 21st year of the reign of the king atoresaid. To have, hold and occupy the said fisheries and other the premises, with their appurtenances, unto the aforesaid Edmund Turnor, his executors and assigns, from the feast of Saint Michael Archangel in the 21st year of the reign of King Henry 8th, to the end and term of 21 years thence next ensuing and fully to be completed. Rendering therefor yearly

into the hands of the Receivor General of our lord the King there for the time being, or into the hands of the Treasurer of the Chancery for the time being, 16¹ sterling, at the feasts there usual, by equal portions (the repairs of the said fisheries and other the premises, with their appurtenances, and the custom of the aforesaid farms in all things excepted; for which repairs so to be done the aforesaid Edmund Turnor, his executors and assigns shall have sufficient timber from time to time within the forest of Senghenit subter for the discharging of the Masters of the Woods of our lord the King there for the time being, as in the same letters at large enrolled more fully may appear); this year the twelfth of his term of such farms, within the time of this And for 15^{1}_{-} 7^{s}_{-} 8^{d}_{-} of the farm of 2 grist mills under the Castle of the town of Cardiff, so demised to farm unto Thomas Lychfeild by letters patent of our lord King Henry 8th that now is, as is said (but which, nevertheless, have not hitherto been produced), payable at the feast aforesaid, as by the aforesaid Rental. And for 165 8d of the farm of a fulling mill there, called Newmill, so demised to farm unto the aforesaid Thomas Lychfeilde by letters patent of our said lord the King that now is, as is said (but which, nevertheless, have not hitherto been produced), payable at the feast aforesaid, as by the And for III $\frac{s}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ of the farm of the tolls there aforesaid Rental. each day in every week, save Wednesday, throughout the year; and also all other small tolls, with the "chense." As also the custom of wine and salt, taking $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ for every hogshead of wine or salt; and for all the other customs pertaining or relating to the said town, except the custom of leather, they answer to our lord the King as they happen; so demised to fee farm by the year, payable at the feast aforesaid, as by the aforesaid Rental.

Sum 37^{l}_{-} 15^{s}_{-} $11^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Fees of Court. And for $54^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ arising or accruing from fees of Court there this year holden, as by the roll of the same on this Account set forth, examined and remaining. And for $3^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$ fees of the Court of Piepowder there this year holden, as by the roll of the same on this Account set forth and examined.

Sum 58<u>s</u>

Custom of leather. For any profit arising or accruing from the custom of leather going out of the port there, they do not answer;

for that no such leather was shipped for the time of this Account, by the acknowledgment of the said Accountants by their oath on this Account.

Sum nothing.

Sum total of the rent with the arrears, $73^{1/2}$ $16^{1/2}$ $10^{1/2}$

Whereof:---

Allowance of rent to the Accountants, with other necessary expenses. The same account in allowance of the rent of two Bailiffs and a Serjeant there, with their offices by the year, as was allowed in preceding Accounts, 3. And in a reward given to the clerk writing the roll of the aforesaid Court; together with parchment bought for the same, namely as well for each Hundred as for the Court, 6. as was allowed in preceding Accounts, 18. And in 2 quarters, I bushel and I hoop of corn bought for delivery to the Serjeants of the Borough there, taking there between them for seven hoops (whereof 3 make I bushel of corn, price 10. the bushel, this year at the market price there) on the feast of the Nativity of our Lord, as is contained in preceding Accounts, 14. 6.

Sum $35^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. Sum of the aforesaid allowances $35^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. And they owe $72^{\underline{l}}$ $16^{\underline{1}}$

Out of which there is allowed to them $4\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{d}$ for costs and expenses sustained in burning Thomas Capper, who was attainted of heresy at Cardiff, as is set out in the bill of particulars on this Account shewn and remaining. And to the same $6\frac{s}{2}$ $10\frac{d}{d}$ for the diet of the said Thomas, being in prison there by the space of 130 days, at the rate of $1\frac{d}{d}$ a day, as by bill on the said Account shewn and remaining. And in moneys paid unto the aforesaid deputy of the issues of his office this year, without bill and only by his acknowledgment upon this Account, $48\frac{d}{d}$ $17\frac{s}{d}$ $3\frac{d}{d}$.

And they owe 22! 12! 11!

Whence:-

Owing to the Accountants. And 19½ 65 charged above under the head of Arrears, charged as of part of 20½ 35 of the rents of tenements formerly unto the Abbot and Convent of Nethe, by Gilbert, late Earl of Gloucester, assigned in exchange for lands and tenements which

the said Earl theretofore had of the said Abbot and Convent; not levied, for that Lyson, late Abbot of the aforesaid Monastery, delivered and to farm demised all those lands and tenements so unto the said Abbot and Convent in exchange assigned, unto Thomas Lychfeilde during the life of him the said Lyson, late Abbot. Rendering therefor yearly unto the said Abbot 101 105 at the feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and of Saint Andrew Apostle, by equal portions. Then there are here credited to the Accountants for two whole years ending at the feast of Saint Michael Archangel in the 32nd year of the Reign of King Henry 8th, for each year 9½ 135, until it shall be ascertained by the Surveyor General of the lands of our lord the King what is to be done therewith. And to the same, 665 11d, above charged under the head of Rents of Burgage tenants, of the moneys unto the late Abbot and Convent of Neth assigned in exchange by Gilbert, late Earl of Gloucester, for lands and tenements which the said Earl had of the said Abbot and Convent, at 13^{1} , 16^{1} , 11^{1} a year, then lately at 20^{1} , 3^{1} a year, as by a certain Survey thereof taken before Francis Sowthwell, William Tooke and others, Commissioners of our lord the King in that behalf assigned by virtue of a commission of our said lord the King unto them with others directed; and not levied, for that Lyson, late Abbot of the Monastery aforesaid, delivered and to farm demised all, &c., taking as above, to wit, for this year only.

[Endorsed.]

Abstract of the Burgage Tenements.

Churchwardens of Saint Mary's 50.

John Wrynche 26.

William Tooke 19.

Heirs of Massye 181.

Saint Mary's Chantry 16½.

Holy Trinity Chantry 164.

James Andrewe 13.

Saint Katherine's Chantry 83.

Saint Clement's Chantry 7½.

Francis Stradling 53.

Felys Porter $5\frac{1}{4}$.

- Abingtonne 43.

Tewkesbury Abbey 4.

Heirs of William Cogan 4.

John Tanner $3\frac{3}{4}$.

John Ledan 33.

William Kewe $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Altar of Saint John Baptist 23/4.

John Lovedaie 23.

John Smith 21/2.

George Herbert 21/4.

Stephen Cogan 21/4.

Katherine Hoper 2.

Walter Herbert 11.

Richard Carne 11/2.

Thomas Lychfeilde 112.

- Gibon 11.

Heirs of Marichurch $1\frac{1}{2}$.

William Yeaman 11.

John Wastell 11.

Roger Bere $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Peter West 11.

John Mower 11.

— Myxton $1\frac{1}{4}$.

William Bawdrippe 1.

David Kemmes 1.

Heirs of Henry Cogan 1.

Ann Wasten 1.

Elizabeth Mower 1.

Morgan Mayo 1.

- Colchester 1.

Christiana Richard 1.

David ap Richard 1.

William Giles 1.

Robert Boucher 1.

William Dawkyn 1.

John Smyth Piknowe 1.

Thomas Hoell Brewer 1.

- Arnold 1.

John Thomas 1.

John Lloyde 1.

John Hopkyn 1.

Nicholas Baker 3.

The Vicar of Saint Mary's ½.

William Wrenche 1/2.

Meredith Sergeant $\frac{1}{2}$.

William Iryshe 1/2.

David Jeffrey $\frac{1}{2}$.

Gwenllian Edwarde 1/2.

Meredith Baker ½.

Edward Taylor 1/2.

Henry Tyrell $\frac{1}{2}$.

Thomas Hoell Baker 1/2.

John Edmund $\frac{1}{2}$.

John Browne 1/2.

David Roche 1.

Jeyne Ratcliffe 1/2.

David Roberte 1/3.

John Prowting ½.

John Pyll ½.

John Clement ¼.

Richard Sporier ¼.

William Jones ¼.

Jeyne ap Owen ¼.

Margery Hopkyn ¼.

Total of burgage tenements 269
Number of burgage tenants 75
Burgages held by the Church 105½

Rothe.

The Account of Griffith David ap Gwilim, Prevost there, for the time aforesaid.

Arrears. None, as appears at foot of the Account of the year last preceding.

Sum nothing.

Rents as well of free as of customary tenants. But he answers for 8d free rent of Henry, Earl of Worcester, for 4 acres of pasture there, of the tenure called "Sergeant Holde," payable at the feast of Saint Michael Archangel only, as appears by the Rental there renewed on the 3rd day of October in the 32nd year of the reign of King Henry 8th that now is, by the oath of James Harris, William Morgan Gwyn, John Richard, Ralph White, William Hewys, John Philip, John Roberts Pillye and John William and others tenants and farmers of our lord the King there, sworn before Francis Sowthwell, William Tooke and Thomas Lychfeilde, Commissioners of our lord the King in that behalf appointed for surveying the lands of our said lord the King, by virtue of a Commission of our said lord the King unto them with others to that effect directed, as in the same dated the second day of August in the 32nd year of the reign of the said King more fully may appear. And for 8d free rent of George Herbert for 4 acres of land of the tenure aforesaid, payable at the feast aforesaid, as appears by the Rental aforesaid. And for $15\frac{d}{d}$ free rent of William Morgan Gwyn for a fishery and 5 acres of free land of the same tenure, payable at the time mentioned in the aforesaid Rental. And for 25 free rent of the same William Morgan

Gwyn for 12 acres of land of the same tenure, payable at the time mentioned in the aforesaid Rental. And for $9\frac{d}{2}$ free rent of the heirs of Trehame Blethyn for $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land of the tenure aforesaid, payable, &c. And for $10\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ free rent of John Kemmes for 5 acres of land of the tenure aforesaid, payable &c.

Thomas Vawer 4^d for 2^a.

John Lloyde 6^d for 3^a.

Heirs of Edward Turnor 2d for 1d of meadow in Freshe More.

John Wrenche $1\frac{d}{4}$ for $\frac{3a}{4}$.

Jonkin Thomas 35 4d for 302 in Roth.

Gwilim Griffith 9d for 41a.

Richard Carne 65 1d for a tenement and 402 there.

Francis Stradlinge 6d for 3d.

Edward Lewis 5^d for 2^{1a}/₂

Wardens of Saint Mary's Church of Cardiff, 12d for 6d.

Margaret Jone 2d for 1d.

Jankin Morgan Gwyn, 1th of pepper for a certain parcel of land called in Welsh "bethekyddeye," and in English "The black dogges buryinge"; wherefor he doth not answer, for that it is paid unto the Auditor for his fee.

William Hewe 4^d for a free cottage in Roth.

John Arnold $12\frac{d}{d}$ free rent, arising from the price of a pair of spurs, for 3 acres of land which he holds there.

James Andrewe 25 for a certain parcel of free land in Roth, lying within the liberties of Cardiff.

John William $10\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ for certain parcels of free land in Rothe and Cardiffe.

Heirs of Massye $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ for certain free lands and free tenements lying in a place called Llestellabone.

Juliana Deane 12 $\frac{d}{2}$ for $6\frac{d}{2}$ of the tenure of "Sergeants holde," at the rate of $2\frac{d}{2}$ an acre.

William Tooke 10^d for a tenement and certain free lands containing 6 acres by estimation, by the Heath.

John Abbingtonne of Bristowe 3^d free rent for a tenement in Crokerton in tenure of Saunder Pavier, for rent called "le kitching Rent."

James Andrewe 2^d for 1^e of meadow in Freshmoore, of the tenure of "Sergeants holde."

The wardens of Saint Mary's Church at Cardiffe, 4^d free rent for 2^d of meadow in Portemansmoré, of the tenure aforesaid.

Dio Roberte $2\frac{d}{2}$ for one cottage and $1\frac{d}{2}$ of meadow between the ditch and Adams Downe on the north side.

John Wrynche 8^d for a meadow called Roberts Crofte, containing 12^d in tenure of David Meuric.

And for $3^{\underline{s}}$ $9^{\underline{d}}$ free rent of a certain pasture called Hendre, containing by estimation $4^{\underline{1}^{\underline{d}}}$ belonging to the late monastery of Morgan, now in tenure of William Colie.

William Kewe $4^{\underline{d}}$ for a cottage lying by the gate of Cardiff Castle, on the east.

John Jone 9^d for two tenements in Crokerton, parcel of the lands called "kechyn rent."

John Richard 4^d for a free cottage in Roth.

— ap Owen 6d for a croft called Barryescroft containing 4d of customary land of the greater tenure, now in tenure of Margaret vergh Morgan, who holds by letters patent of our lord the late King Henry VII., for the term of 99 years, given on the 15th day of November in the 19th year of the reign of the aforesaid King, payable at the feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and of Saint Michael Archangel, equally, as by the aforesaid rental.

And for $6\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ rent of a tenement called David ap David Vaughans Tenement containing $13\frac{d}{d}$ of customary land, now in tenure of James Harris, who holds by letters patent of our lord the late King Henry VII., &c.

James Harrys 4^d for a tenement and 13^d of customary land with the appurtenances in Roth, now in tenure of John Pyper who holds by the rod according to the custom of the manor. And it is to be noted that every tenant holding by the rod shall have his tenement for the term of his life and that of his wife so long as she lives single; and after the death of them their son shall have it; and after his

death it shall be in the hands of our lord the King, as by the tenants there is certified upon examination of this rental.

And for $6\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ rent of a tenement and $17\frac{a}{2}$ of customary land now in tenure of Robert ap Ieuan, who holds by the rod according to the custom of the manor there.

John Collyn $4^{\underline{d}}$ for a tenement and $13^{\underline{a}}$ of customary land, as above. (Not free rent.)

William Hewe alias Jankin $6^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\frac{1}{2}\underline{d}}$ for a tenement and $13^{\underline{a}}$ of customary land as above.

John Richard $19^{\underline{s}}$ $1\frac{1}{2}^{\underline{d}}$ for 3 tenements and $39^{\underline{a}}$ of customary land as above; "and he pays 3 heriots when they fall due."

Sum
$$4^{l}_{-}$$
 11^s $9^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Farm of demesne lands. And for 5½ farm of a close containing 2 acres of arable land lying within the franchise of Cardiff, by Dobyn Pitts, late in tenure of Richard Tanner; and of one acre of demesne land lying between the lands of John Marychurche on the east, and the lands of John Jones on the west, and the lands of Thomas Wrenche on the south, and a parcel of heath on the north, so demised unto John Philip and Nest his wife, by copy of court roll, for the term of their lives; payable at the feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and Saint Michael Archangel, equally, as by the rental aforesaid.

And for 565 82 of the farm of 21 acres of demesne land in Brandon; 16 acres of demesne land, one rood, with one ditch formerly of Adam Spoudere; 2 acres of meadow in Little Holemeade; 2 acres of meadow in Great Holemeade, and the land called Margeryeslonde, late in the hands of Llywelyn Kemmes, lying within the Lordship of Roth; so demised to farm unto Margaret vergh Morgan by letters patent of our lord the late King Henry VII. granted to her for the term of 99 years, given on the 16th day of November in the 19th year of the reign of the aforesaid late King, as in the said letters more fully appeareth; payable at the aforesaid feasts, as by the rental aforesaid.

And for $7^{\underline{s}} + 4^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}_{\underline{2}}$ of the farm of one tenement with 13 acres of land, formerly in tenure of William Baugh, so demised to farm unto

.,

James Harrys by letters patent of our lord the late King Henry VII. granted to Henry Jones for the term of 99 years, given, &c.

And for 25 6 of the farm of 3 messuages formerly in the hands of William Sandall, and of one messuage lately in the hands of Jankyn Tegan, with the appurtenances, situate within the Lordship of Roth aforesaid, so demised to farm unto the aforesaid James Harrys by letters patent of our lord the late King Henry VII. granted unto Ieuan ap Treharne ap Hoell for the term of 99 years, &c.

And for $44^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of a parcel of land called Adams Crofte, containing 8 acres; of a parcel of land called Adams Downe, containing 11 acres; of a close lying near "le hethe," containing 3 acres; of an acre of land near Adams Downe, called Trockers Acre; 3 quarters of land lying in a place called Sendall Hill; of a parcel of land lying in Rothes Moore, called Spyre Meade, containing 3 acres; of 2 acres of land called Rokes Land; of $\frac{3}{4}$ of land in Sower Lande; of one tenement containing 11 acres of land, lying "bynethe the waie," so demised to farm unto James Harrys, &c. (by patent granted to Henry Jones).

And for 25 of the farm of a close near "le heth," containing 2 acres of land, so demised unto the relict of John Shendyll this year, &c.

And for $12\frac{d}{4}$ of the farm of $\frac{3}{4}$ of demesne land lying in "Goslyu's," so demised to farm unto Robert ap Ieuan from year to year, &c.

And for $13\frac{l}{2}$ $6\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of a certain pasture called the Ilond and Greenward; as also divers meadows in Portemanmoore, containing 16 acres; and of a field called Estfurlonge, containing 43 acres and a half of land; and of divers lands, meadows and pastures in le ["hames," struck out] Westmore; as also of divers other parcels of meadow, to wit, Revesacre, Waterledersmeade, Cutlers Acre, one acre of meadow by Newall, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land by Robytscrofte, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of meadow belonging to the tenement called fflaldayes, one acre by Newall, one acre of meadow late of John Sadler, and one acre and 3 roods of meadow by the "Waterdiche," lying within the Lordship of Roth aforesaid; so demised to farm unto John Wastell by letters patent of our lord the late King Henry VII. granted to Robert Jones,

knight, for the term of 50 years, given in the Chancery of Cardiff on the penultimate day of July in the 9th year of the reign of the aforesaid, &c.

And for 45 of the farm of a croft called Sebronhyll, otherwise Thomas Thomas' Close, containing 3 acres of land, so demised to farm unto the aforesaid John Wastell by letters patent of our lord King Henry VIII. that now is, granted to John Shendyll, &c.

And for $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of meadow lying between Adamsdowne and Long Close, and two acres and a half of arable land lying by the high way leading from Longe Crosse towards the Splott, between that road on the east, the land of David Goghe on the west, land belonging to the church of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Cardiff and the land of John Jason on the south, and the aforesaid road on the north, so demised to farm from year to year unto Dio Roberte, &c.

And for $66\underline{s}$ $8\underline{d}$ of the farm of certain demesne lands there, so demised unto Edmund Turnor deceased, &c.

And for 45⁵ of the farm of certain demesne lands there demised unto the aforesaid Edmund Turnor deceased, by letters patent as it is said, but hitherto they have not been produced.

And for 3^{s} , 4^{d} of the farm of certain demesne lands there so demised unto Edmund Turnor deceased, &c.

Sum
$$26^{l}_{-}$$
 14^{s}_{-} $2^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Farm of the fisheries. And for 25 of the farm of a fishery there lying next the fishery which Nicholas Pill holds, on the west, and the fishery of William Manne on the east, and the sea on the south, and "le Bake" on the north; now in the tenure of Thomas Boucher and George Bocher of Cardiff, who hold by copy of court roll for the term of their lives, payable, &c.

And for 75 of the farm of five fishery "hengis" with the appurtenances, situate and lying by the sea shore within the Lordship of Roth; one of the "hengis" called "the fulforde henge," situate and lying by the water of Toffe; another called "the Nabbis;" a third called "the Moore henge;" a 4th called "the Ridge henge" by the "wester weare," in tenure of John Lovedaie; and a 5th called "the Lordes henge," lying by Pulkye on the east and the Weydram in

tenure of Thomas Rovenett on the south; so demised to farm unto Rawlyn White by the grant of Edmund Turnor deceased, lately belonging to our lord the King in the county aforesaid, for the term of 21 years, given, &c.

And for 12d of the farm of a fishery late in tenure of Richard Pill and now in tenure of Richard Hawkins, payable, &c.

And for $3^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$ of the farm of a fishery in the sea, within the Lordship of Roth, called the Westwere, and another fishery in the sea called the East Were, so demised to farm unto John Lovedaie by letters patent of our lord the King that now is, &c.

And for 12d of the farm of a fishery called the Gowt, so demised to farm unto John Pill, from year to year, payable at the aforesaid feasts, as by the Rental aforesaid.

Sum 145 4d.

Fees of Court. And for 115 9d fees of Court there this year held, with 105 heriot, and 21d of other fees, as appears by the Rental of the same on this Account shewn and examined.

Total $11\frac{s}{9}$ $9\frac{d}{2}$. Sum of the whole Rental $32\frac{l}{2}$ $12\frac{s}{2}$ $1\frac{d}{2}$.

Whence:---

Allowance for rent of a messuage. The same accounts in allowance for the rent of a messuage there, with the execution of his office by the year, as was allowed in preceding years, $6^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$. And in moneys paid to the Bailiff of Kebor, as appears in the account of the Coroner, for one acre in the Marsh there; for that the said Accountant has answered above and pays to the said Bailiff yearly $2^{\underline{s}}$.

Sum 8^{s}_{-} $4^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

The total allowance aforesaid is 85 412.

And he owes 32^{1}_{2} 3^{5}_{2} 8^{1}_{2}

Which the aforesaid Deputy has discharged out of the issues of his office this year, without bill but only by his acknowledgment on this Account.

[Endorsed.]

Roth.

Rent Roll 32 H. 8.

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

No. 105. 38 Hen. VIII.—1 Ed. VI. 1547. Latin.

[Translation.]

The Accounts of all and singular the Bailiffs and other Ministers until the same feast of Saint Michael Archangel thence next ensuing, in the first year of the reign of our most dread lord Edward the Sixth, by the grace of God of England, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and on earth Supreme Head of the Church of England and Ireland; to wit, for one whole year.

THE PARCELS OF THE LANDS AND POSSESSIONS OF JASPER, LATE DUKE OF BEDFORD.

The Account of Miles Mathew, esquire, Sheriff, Collector of the rents there for the time aforesaid.

Office of Collector of the Rents called "Castellwarde," in charge of the Sheriff of Glamorgan.

* * *

Perquisites of the County, Hundreds and Tourns. Nor does he answer for any profit arising from perquisites of the County, of the Hundreds or of the Sheriff's Tourns within the time aforesaid holden; for that no extracts were thereof delivered, whereby any profit could be levied, by reason of our lord the King's general pardon, as the said Accountant has asserted upon his oath.

Sum nothing.

Fines and amerciaments of Petty Sessions. But he answers for 15½ 75 8½ arising from fines and amerciaments forfeited before the Justices of the Peace of our lord the King, holden in the 36th year of the said late King Henry 8th, by extract thereof upon this Account shewn and introduced by Roger Carne, Clerk of the Peace in the County aforesaid. For any profit arising from fines and amerciaments of Petty Sessions before the Justices of the Peace of our lord

the King, in the County aforesaid holden within the time of this Account he doth not answer; for that no extracts were thereof delivered, by reason of the death of King Henry 8th, as the said Accountant says upon his oath.

Sum 151 75 8d.

* * *

Meskin Bedelry.

The Account of William Herbert, knight, Beadle there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Farm of the mills. And for $15\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of one grist mill called Velin Vaure, lying in the parish of Llantrussan within the aforesaid lordship, so demised to farm unto John Thomas Bassett.

. . . . And for $9\frac{s}{2}$ 8 $\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of one grist mill there, called Gobbins Myll, being within the parish of Pentirgh within the said Lordship of Meskin, so demised to farm unto Robert ap William.

Sum 105 11d.

* * *

Rents of advowson. But he answers for $25\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$ of the rents of 76 tenants advowrors residing and dwelling within the lordship aforesaid this year, whereof every tenant not being a tenant of our lord the King but holding under a tenant of our Lord the King, $4\frac{d}{2}$ For $18\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$ arising from the rents of 220 tenants by a certain custom called in Welsh "chence," and in English "Smoke silur," namely, from every such tenant dwelling within the lordship aforesaid, for the same time, $1\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum 435 8d.

* * *

Whitchurche.

The Account of Lewis ap Guilim, Prevost of our lord the King there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Rents of free and bond tenants. But he answers for 35^{2} $9\frac{1}{2}^{d}$ rents of free and bond tenants there, to be paid at the term of "Hokedaye" and of Saint Michael Archangel equally.

Farm of the demesne lands. And for $10\frac{d}{2}$ $5\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of all the demesne lands there, so demised unto divers tenants there.

"Comorth." For $4^{\underline{s}}$ 1^d arising from a certain custom unto our lord the King among the tenants of this lordship falling in every other year, namely, this year he doth not answer; for that in the last preceding year it was charged, and ought to be charged again next year as (being) the second year.

* * *

[Under Tallavan fforest the Auditor has annotated in the margin thus:—"M^d to speke with m^r frac^s Sowthwell & m^r gostwyk to aunswere to y^e causse of y^e respets & decrysse aforsayd conserninge y^e varyance betweene y^e late abbey of nethe & y^e duke of gloester."]

* * *

Senght Subtus.

*

Toll of the tribe-land. the rent called "Smoke sylver," or "harth siluer," to be paid by 140 tenants and subtenants of the lordship aforesaid.

Senght fforest.

* * :

Issues of the forest of Mavon Eley. But he answers for $4^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$ of the issues of pasture in the "hame" called Mavon fforest Elye, this year

* * *

Cardiff Burgh.

The Account of Thomas ap Owen and John Roberts, Bailiffs of our lord the King there, for the time aforesaid.

Arrearages. None, because (this is) the first Account after the erection of the Court of Augmentations and Revenues of the Royal Crown.

Sum nothing.

Free rents of burgages, and others. But he answers for 131 165 11d arising from the free rents of burgages there, to be paid at the feast of Saint Michael Archangel, as by a Rental there renewed on the 29th day of December in the 22nd year of the reign of King Henry 8th, by the oath of divers burgesses, tenants and farmers there, sworn before ffrancis Southwell, William Tooke and Thomas Lychefelde, Commissioners of our said lord the King, appointed to survey the lands aforesaid, by virtue of a commission of our said lord the King, unto them with others therefor directed, in the Account of this office of the 34th year, in that same title at large enrolled may particularly and more fully appear. And it is to be known that all the rent of assize of this town was formerly assigned to the late Monastery of Neth, by Gilbert, late Earl of Gloucester, for lands which the said Earl had of the Abbot and Convent of the Monastery aforesaid in the neighbourhood of Neth in exchange; as by a certain indenture between the said Abbot and Gilbert made is more fully contained.

Sum 131 165 11d.

Farm of the mills, (and) the fishery of the Toffe, with the toll of the "cense." And for 131 65 8d of the farm of one fishery of the Toffe, between the mill of Newmyll and Blake Stake, and around the said river in the Blake Stake; and also the fishery of a certain weir of the aforesaid water of Pennarthe. As also a fishery in the aforesaid water of Toffe, on the east, by Blake Stake; and a fishery between the 2 mills of Newemyll and Townemyll; and of one parcel of land at the north end of the "hame"; and the prise of ale within the town and borough of Cardiff. As also the farm and profits of the coneys of fflate-holmes; so demised to farm unto Edmund Tournor by letters patent of our lord the late King Henry 8th, dated the [blank] day of the [blank] year of his reign, until the end of the term of [blank] years thence next ensuing and fully to be completed. Rendering therefor yearly 161 of the old farm, and 65 8d more of increase, by the year; namely, of such farm happening within the time of this Account only; by acknowledgment of the said farmer, without any indenture yet shewn. And for 151 75 8d of the farm of 2 grist watermills under the Castle of the town of Cardiff; so demised to farm unto Thomas Llychefild by letters patent of our lord the late King Henry 8th, as is said, not yet shewn; to be paid at the feasts aforesaid, as by the Rental aforesaid. And for $16\frac{s}{8}$ of the farm of one fulling mill there, called Newmyll; so demised to farm unto the aforesaid Thomas Llychefelde by letters patent [&c., as the last]. And for $111\frac{s}{7}7\frac{1}{2}$ of the farm of the tolls there every day in the week except Wednesday, throughout the year; and also of all the other small tolls, with the "chense." As also the custom of wine and salt, taking for every hogshead of wine or salt $4\frac{1}{2}$. And of all the other customs to the said town belonging or pertaining, except the custom of leather, he answers to our lord the King as it shall happen; so demised at fee farm by the year, to be paid at the feasts aforesaid, as by the Rental aforesaid.

Sum $38\frac{l}{2}$ $2\frac{s}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

Custom of leather. For any profit arising from the custom of leather out of the port there, namely, for the time aforesaid, he doth not answer; for that no leather was shipped from the place aforesaid, for the whole time of this Account, by the relation of the said Accountants upon this Account.

Sum nothing.

Perquisites of Court. But he answers for $33^{\underline{s}}$ $3^{\underline{d}}$ of perquisites of the Court of the Hundred, as also of the Court of Piepowder there this year. Namely, the whole of the amerciaments, as by extract of the same upon this Account shewn and examined. For perquisites of the Court of Piepowder this year he does not answer here; for that it is charged above in the sum of $33^{\underline{s}}$ $3^{\underline{d}}$, as there appears.

Sum $33^{\underline{s}} 3^{\underline{d}}$. Sum of the charge $53^{\underline{l}} 12^{\underline{s}} 9^{\underline{l}} 4^{\underline{d}}$.

Whereof:-

Allowance of rents accounted, with other expences. He accounts in allowance of the rents of 2 Bailiffs [and] a Serjeant there, by reason of the exercise of their office this year, as has been allowed in former Accounts, 3. And in a reward made to the Clerk of the Court, writing the rolls of the Courts aforesaid; together with parchment bought for them. Namely, as well for each Hundred as for (each) Court, 6., as has been allowed in former Accounts, 18. And in the price of 2 quarters, one bushel and one hoop of wheat bought for livery of the Serjeants of the Borough there, taking between them for 7 hoops (3 of which make one bushel of corn costing 10. this year,

according to the market price there) at Christmas, as is contained in former Accounts, 145 6d.

Sum 35 6d.

Payment of moneys. And in moneys paid over to Matthew Herbert, esquire, Receivor of our lord the King there, on the determination of this Account; as appears by bill thereof, signed by the hand of the said Receivor and remaining among the memoranda of the Accounts of this year, $37\frac{l}{2}$ $18\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum 37^{l}_{-} 18^{s}_{-} $4\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Sum of allowances and payments 39^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} $10\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$.

And he owes $13^{1/2} 18^{1/2} 11^{1/2}$.

Wherefore allowed to him 25, for stipend of the Auditor's Clerk writing and engrossing this Account this year.

And he owes $13^{1/2} \cdot 16^{1/2} \cdot 11^{1/2} \cdot 11^{1/2}$

There are respited to him, as for so much money above charged in title of Burgage Rents, and unto the late Abbey of Neth by Gilbert, formerly Earl of Gloucester, assigned in exchange for lands and tenements which the said Earl formerly had of the said Abbey and Convent of Neth, at 13½ 16½ 11½ a year; nevertheless heretofore at 20½ 3½. For that Leyson Thomas, late Abbot of the Monastery aforesaid, let and to farm demised all those lands and tenements so in exchange assigned, unto Thomas Lychefelde, during the life of him the said Leyson, late Abbot. Rendering therefor by the year 10½ 10½, to be paid at the feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and Saint Andrew Apostle, by equal portions. Nevertheless it is here credited this year, as it has been credited for the space of six years ended at the feast of Saint Michael Archangel in the 38th year of the reign of the late King Henry 8th.

Sum credited 13½ 16½ 11½. And there remains beyond, nothing.

Roth.

The Account of Thomas Kemes, deputy of Robert Marche, Prevost of our lord the King there, for the time aforesaid.

Arrearages. None; because (this is) the first Account after the erection of the Court of Augmentations and Revenues of the Royal Crown.

Sum nothing.

Rents as well of free as of customary tenants. But he answers for $4\frac{1}{2}$ $11\frac{5}{2}$ $9\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ of the rents as well of the free as of the customary tenants of our lord the King there, to be paid at the feasts there usual, as by a Rental thereof renewed on the 3rd day of November in the 32nd year of the reign of our late lord King Henry the 8th, [&c., as under Cardiff Burgh, ante.] And it is to be noted that every tenant holding by the rod shall have his tenement for the term of his life, and of his wife while she liveth sole. And after her death it shall be in our lord the King's hands; as by the tenants there hath been certified unto the Commissioners aforesaid, upon the renewal of the Rental aforesaid.

Sum 4^{l}_{-} 11^s $9^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Farm of the demesne lands. And for $26\frac{l}{2}$ $14\frac{s}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ of the farm of the demesne lands, meadows and pastures there: so demised unto divers tenants, as particularly by the Rental aforesaid is more fully contained; to be paid at the feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and Saint Michael Archangel, equally

Sum 26^{l}_{-} 14^{s}_{-} 2^{1d}_{2}

Farm of the fisheries. And for $14^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$ arising from the farm of divers fisheries, being within the lordship aforesaid, in the tenure of divers tenants there, whose names are specified in the Rental aforesaid; to be paid at the feasts aforesaid, as by the Rental aforesaid.

Sum 14^s 4^d.

Perquisites of Court. For any profit arising from perquisites of the Court there this year he does not answer; for that no such profit happened there this year, by the Accountant's oath.

Sum nothing.

Sum of the charge 32¹ 4^d.

Allowance of rent of Prevosts. He accounts in allowance of the rent of a Prevost there this year, by reason of the exercise of his office, as has been allowed in former Accounts, $6\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. And in moneys paid to the Bailiff of Kebor, as appears in the Account of the Coroner, or Collector of the Rents of the County, for one acre of land within the marsh there; for that the said Accountant is to answer above and pay to the said Bailiff by the year $2\frac{s}{2}$

Sum 8^{s}_{-} $4^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$

Payment of moneys. And in moneys paid over to Matthew Herbert, esquire, Receivor of our lord the King there, of the issues of his office this year, at twice, namely, on the 13th day of June in the first year of the reign of King Edward the Sixth 40° , and upon the determination of this Account 29°_{-} 9°_{-} 11°_{-} ; in all as by bill thereof signed by the hand of the said Receivor and remaining among the memoranda of the Accounts of this year.

Sum $31\frac{1}{2}9^{s}$ $11\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$

Sum of allowances and payments 31½ 185 44.

And he owes 2^s, which are allowed to him for stipend of the Auditor's Clerk, writing and engrossing this Account this year.

And so here equally.

Liquyth.

The Account of Matthew Herbert, esquire, our lord the King's Farmer there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Rents as well of free as of customary tenants. Nor does he answer for 4^{l}_{-} 10^{s}_{-} $5^{1}_{2}^{d}_{-}$ of the rents as well of free as of customary tenants there; for that they are demised unto John Husse by letters patent of our lord the King.

Farm of the demesne lands. Nor does he answer for 16^{l}_{-} 13^{d}_{-} ; for that it is demised as is above recited.

Perquisites of Court. Nor does he answer for perquisites of the Court there; for that they belong to the Farmer as parcel of his farm.

Farm of the whole lordship aforesaid. But he answers for $17\frac{l}{2}$ $19\frac{s}{2}$ of the farm of the whole of the Lordship of Liquith, with the rents of customary tenants there, and all the demesne lands, meadows, meads and pastures unto the same manor belonging or pertaining, together with the perquisites of the Court there; so together demised unto John Husse by letters patent of our lord the late King Henry 8th, given at Westminster on the 22nd day of July in the 31st year of his reign. Except and to our said lord the King, his heirs and successors reserved one marsh called Bushammede, and all and all manner woods, underwoods, wards, marriages, mines,

quarries and royalties whatsoever unto the premises aforesaid or any of them in any manner belonging or pertaining. To have and to hold unto the end and term of 21 years. . . Rendering therefor yearly unto our said lord the King, his heirs and successors, seventeen pounds, seventeen shillings and one halfpenny of old rent, and two shillings beyond of increase by the year. And rendering also yearly into the hands of the Prevost and Reaper there for the time being, by reason of the exercise of their office, four shillings (and) eight pence sterling, at the feasts there usual. And the aforesaid John Howse doth agree by these presents, for himself, his executors and assigns, to repair, uphold and maintain all and singular the premises . . . for which said repairs so in form aforesaid to be done, our said lord the King doth grant unto the said John Howse, his executors and assigns, sufficient and suitable timber and sufficient "housebote, heibote, hedgebote, fierbote, plowghbote and cartebote" growing upon the premises, and there and not elsewhere to be expended and used; as by the same indenture is more fully apparent.

Sum 17^{l}_{-} 19^{s}_{-} $\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Farm of the marsh called Bussham-mede. And for 585 of the farm of a marsh there called Busham-meade, otherwise Russham-meade, in the tenure of Henry, Earl of Worcester, by what right is not known.

Sum 58<u>s.</u>

Sum of the charge 20^{l}_{-} 17^{s}_{-} $\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Whence:— Upon

Henry, Earl of Worcester, farmer of the marsh called Busshammeade; which meadow he claims to have as parcel of the commodity of his office. Nevertheless (it is) here upon him imposed, until it be known whether such allowance hath been made in former Accounts or no; $58\frac{s}{2}$.

[In the margin, in the Auditor's handwriting:—"It apereth by an ordre made by mr North upon the Receivors accompte de anno p'ceden' that this is to be allowed to therle of Worcetor therfore make allowaunce thereof."]

He accounts for the issues of his farm of this year, unpaid, 17^{\prime}_{-} 19^{s}_{-} $\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$.

Which are discharged here, for that they are charged in the Account of Matthew Herbert, esquire, Receivor there, this year; as in the same Account appears.

And so equally:

* * *

Cogan.

For 65° arising from the rents as well of free as of customary tenants there yearly; for 4° 15° 6° of the farm of the demesne lands, or for any profit arising from perquisites of the Court there this year, he doth not answer; for that our lord the now [sic] King Henry 8th by his letters patent gave and granted unto George Herbert, knight, all that his Manor of Cogan aforesaid in the County of Glamorgan, with all its rights, members and appurtenances. To hold of our aforesaid lord the King, his heirs and successors, in chief, by the service of the fortieth part of one knight's fee; as in the same letters patent, given at Westminster on the 19th day of April in the 35th year of the reign of the aforesaid king, more fully may appear.

Sum nothing.

Radure.

The Account of George Mathew, our lord the King's Farmer there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Rents as well of free and customary tenants, as of the farm of the demesne lands. Nor does he answer for any profit arising from the rents as well of free as of customary tenants, together with the farm of the demesne lands, meadows and pastures within the Lordship of Radure aforesaid; for that the aforesaid Accountant is to answer to our lord the King therefor below.

Farm. But he answers for $4\frac{l}{2}$ $14\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ of the farm of the Manor of Radure with its appurtenances, and of all the demesne lands, and all other rents and profits there; so demised to farm unto George Mathew by letters patent of our lord the late King Henry 7th, granted unto David Mathew and his assigns this year of his term the 45th.

Sum 4^{l}_{-} 14^{s}_{-} $4^{\frac{1}{2}}_{-}$

Perquisites of Court. For any profit arising from perquisites of the Court there this year holden, he doth not answer; for that it is demised to farm, among others, unto the aforesaid Accountant, by the letters patent aforesaid, as there more fully appears.

Sum nothing.

Sum of the farm 4^{l}_{-} 14^{s}_{-} 4^{1d}_{-}

Which are paid over unto Matthew Herbert, esquire, our lord the King's Receivor there, by acknowledgment of the same Receivor upon this Account, before the Auditor.

And so equally.

Pentirgh.

The Account of William Herbert, Prevost there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Rents as well of free as of customary tenants. But he answers for $34^{\underline{s}}$ 11 $^{\underline{d}}$ arising or accruing from the rents as well of the free as of the customary tenants of the lord as by the Rental thereof renewed.

Sum 345 11d.

Farm of the demesne lands. And for $32\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$ of the farm of the demesne lands and waste there, so demised to farm unto divers tenants of this lordship.

Sum 325 81d.

"Commorth." For 8d of a certain custom there, called "commorth," falling unto our lord the King among the tenants of this lordship, every other year, he does not answer here; for that it was charged last year, and ought to be charged again next year as being the second year.

Sum nothing.

Perquisites of Court. Nor does he answer for any profit arising from perquisites of the Courts there; for that no Courts were there holden, for the whole time of this Account.

Sum nothing.

Sum of the charge 67^{s} 7^d.

Which are discharged here, for that our lord the now King, Edward

the Sixth, hath granted the said lordship or manor of Pentyrth unto William Herbert, knight, and his heirs for ever; as above, in the Account of Myskyn Bedelry, where the letters patent are specified, may appear.

And equally.

Gryffithmor.

The Account of John Gwynne, our lord the King's Farmer there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Farm. But he answers for 665 8d of the farm of one pasture called Griffithmore, in Kyvor; whereof 8 acres (are) in Enormore, among the lands of the Lord Herbert, and the rest lie by the "causey" leading from Rumney to Cardiff, containing by estimation 52 acres; so demised to farm unto the aforesaid Accountant by letters patent of our lord the late King, Henry 7th, granted unto Walter Herbert, knight. To have and to hold the aforesaid pastures, with all and singular their appurtenances, for the term of 99 years. Rendering therefor yearly unto our aforesaid lord the King, his heirs and successors, five marks of good and lawful money of England . . . as in the same letters, given at Cardiff on the 11th day of January in the 19th year of the reign of the late King Henry the 7th after the conquest.

Sum 66^s 8^d.

* * *

COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

Office of Escheator.

The Account of William Griffith, gentleman, our lord the King's Escheator there, for the time aforesaid.

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Escheated lands. But he answers for 105 of the issues of a third part of three parcels of land lying and situate at Llanwo, within the Lordship of Glinrothney; one of which is called Blaen Cladach, the second called Penruye, the third called Ab'ken' Voye; late belonging to Hoell Gweyne Gogh, outlawed for the murder of one Lewis Muryke, by the aforesaid Hoell feloniously slain; and for that cause

into the hands of our lord the King seized by his Escheators as an escheat. And it amounts by the year, beyond reprises, to 105; namely, of such issues within the time aforesaid happening. And there remains

Sum 105.

Goods and chattels of felons and fugitives, with estrays and reliefs. For any profits arising or accruing from reliefs unto our lord the King falling after the death of any tenants of our said lord the King, because he held of him any lands and tenements by knight service and otherwise, he does not answer here; for that no such casualties have come into the hands of the said Accountant this year, as is asserted upon his oath. Nor does he answer for any sums of money arising from goods and chattels of felons fugitive and outlawed, nor from any estrays, this year; for that no such casualties happened within the time aforesaid.

Sum nothing.

* * * *

Office of Sheriff of the County of Glamorgan.

The Account of Miles Mathew, esquire, Sheriff aforesaid, accounting.

* * *

Perquisites of the County, Hundreds and Sheriff's Tourns. Nor does he answer for any profit from perquisites of the County, Hundreds and Sheriff's Tourns holden in the time of John Basset, Sheriff last year; for that no extracts were thereof taxed by the Justices of our lord the King there, inasmuch as the inhabitants of the country there claim that they are thereof quit, as well by the death of the late King Henry 8th and the general pardon of our lord the now King Edward the Sixth, as by reason of the grant of a certain sum of money called "Mises," unto our lord the King within the County aforesaid due and leviable upon his first entry, according to the custom of the country, from of old used and continued; as is stated to the Auditor, on the oath of the Accountant and by relation of divers Justices, upon this Account.

Sum nothing.

* * *

Goods and chattels of felons fugitive and outlawed, with waifs and estrays. Nor does he answer for any profit arising from goods and chattels of felons fugitive and outlawed, or from waifs and estrays there; for that no such casualties for the whole time of this Account there happened.

* * * *

PARCEL OF THE LANDS AND POSSESSIONS OF THE LATE MONASTERY OF MARGAM, SUPPRESSED BY AUTHORITY OF PARLIAMENT.

Grange de More.

The Account of Edward Llewelyns, assign of Lewis ap Richarde, our lord the King's Farmer there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Farm of the Grange aforesaid. But he answers for 6½ 135 4½ of a farm of the said Grange, with the appurtenances, by the year; so demised unto the aforesaid Lewis ap Richarde by indenture under the seal of the Convent of the said late Monastery of Margam, dated the 13th day of May in the 9th year of the reign of King Henry 8th. To have unto him and his assigns from the day of the making of (those) presents, until the end of a term of 90 years thence next ensuing and fully to be completed. Rendering therefor yearly as above.

Paying also unto the Bishop of Landaf 45 And the said Abbot and his successors shall have yearly of the said Grange 2 acres of hay for the Surveyor, by delivery of the farmer there.

Sum 6^{l}_{-} 13^s 4^d.

* * *

Kybworth and Cardiff.

The Account of John Lambert, our lord the King's Collector there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Rents as well by indenture as at will. But he answers for 6^{l}_{-} 19^{s}_{-} 6^{d}_{-} of the rents of all and singular the tenants there, by the year.

Sum 61 195 6d.

* * * *

PARCEL OF THE POSSESSIONS OF THE LATE MONASTERY OF NETH IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

Rents in Kardiff.

But he answers for 10½ 105 of the rents of all those lands and tenements there, by the year, in the tenure of Thomas Lychefelde by indenture under the seal of the Convent of the said late Monastery.

* * *

PARCEL OF THE POSSESSIONS BELONGING TO THE LATE MONASTERY OF TEWKESBURY.

Lanyssen and Lucyvene.

The Account of Morgan Gwyne, clerk, Farmer there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Farm. But he answers for 4½ of the farm of the mansion place, for the presbytery of Lanyssen, with the barns of Lanissen and Luciveine and with the lands and meadows to them belonging, late in the tenure of Richard John and John ap Griffith; now together demised unto John Bawdripp by indenture. as by certificate signed by the hand of William Barners, late Auditor there, and in the possession of William Hamerton the now Auditor remaining.

Sum 41.

* * *

Portions. But he answers for the rectory of the parish church of Saint ffagan, 3^{s} 4^{d}

Tithes. And for 30\(\frac{s}{2}\) of the titles of a certain water grist mill by Cardiffe, in the tenure of Thomas Lychefelde.

Pensions. And for 53^s 4^d of yearly pension issuing out of the vicarage of the parish church of Cardiff.

* * * *

R.O. Ministers' Accounts.

3-4 Ed. VI. 1550. No. 78. Latin.

[Translation].

County of Glamorgan.

The Accounts of all and singular the Bailiffs and other Ministers until the same feast of Saint Michael Archangel thence next ensuing in the fourth year of the reign of our said lord the King; to wit, for one year entire.

PARCELS OF THE LANDS AND POSSESSIONS OF JASPER, LATE DUKE OF BEDFORD, IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

Office of Collector of the rents called "Castillwarde," in charge of the Sheriff of Glamorgan.

The Account of [blank].

Arrearages. None; as at foot of the last Account of the year next preceding more fully appears.

Rents of Assize. [As in the Account of 1492].

Sum 255 7d.

[All else as in 1492, till the total]:—

Sum of the charge 121 135 5d.

Whereof is allowed to him. And he owes $6\frac{l}{2}$ I $\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$ Which are discharged; for that our lord the now King Edward the Sixth, by his letters patent given at Westminster on the 7th day of May in the fourth year of his reign, among other things gave and granted unto William Herbert, knight of the Order of the Garter and Master of his Horse, all those lordships [&c., reciting grant].

And so here equally.

Office of Sheriff of Glamorgan.

The Account of Christopher Turbervill, Sheriff of Glamorgan. [much as in the Account of 1547.]

Sum of the charge 4^l 15^s 8^d.

Whereof are allowed to him 75 for timber bought for making of the evil cross [gibbet] called "the gaylehowse," and for divers halters and other things bought and expended about prisoners there hanged; as by bill thereof signed by the hand of the Sheriff and remaining.

And he owes 4^{l} 8^{s} 8^{d} .

Which are charged in the Account of Matthew Herbert, esquire, our lord the King's Receivor there; as in his said Account more fully appears.

And so here equally.

* * *

Senghenith fforest.

The Account of John Lambert, Forester there, for the time afore-said.

* * *

Sale of herbage in Kevenmon. And for 65 8d of the sale of the herbage in Kevenmon this year, so demised by the said Accountant; nevertheless it was wont to render 165.

Sum 65 8d.

Agistment. For any profit arising or accruing from wild honey and wax there this year he does not answer; for that no such honey nor wax happened within the time of this Account.

Sum nothing.

Issues of the Red fforest. But he answers for 65 8d of the issues of divers pastures in the Red Forest this year, by oath of the said Accountant upon this Account.

Sum 6^s 8^d.
Sum of the charge 16^s 8^d.

Cardiff Burgh. [As in 1547.]

Sum of the charge with arrears 99½ 22½.

Whereof are discharged 19^{ℓ} $15\frac{3}{4}^{d}$ of the last moiety of the rents and farms of the mills, fisheries and other farms abovesaid, charged above in title of Farm of the Mills. For that our lord the now King Edward the Sixth, by his letters patent given on the 7th day

of May in the 4th year of his reign, among other things gave and granted the abovesaid mills and other farms above specified, with the appurtenances, together with the Castle of Kardif in the County of Glamorgan, and with all other profits of Court, liberties and other casualties and appurtenances whatsoever, unto William Herbert, knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and his heirs for ever, together with the issues thereof from the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary then last past; as in the same letters patent, engrossed above in the Accounts of the Castle Ward, is more fully contained. And there remain to the use of our lord the King 4^{L}_{-} 6^{3d}_{-} . Whereof are allowed 2^{S}_{-} , for the Auditor's stipend this year engrossing the Ministers' Accounts, as in the preceding. And there are allowed 66s 8d of the price of one pair of molares called "Mylstones," on the water mills under the Castle of Cardiff laid out by agreement, by indenture thereof enrolled, and as by bill under the hand of John Tanner, farmer there. There are respited to him 55^{l}_{-} 7^{s}_{-} 8^{d}_{-} , whereof 41^{l}_{-} 10^{s}_{-} 9^{d}_{-} are above charged among Arrearages, and 131 165 11d are above charged in title of Burgage Rents and to the late Abbey of Neth by Gilbert, late Earl of Gloucester, assigned in exchange [&c., as in 1547]. And to him III $\frac{s}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ of the farm of the tolls there, so above charged among other things. Which said tolls the burgesses of the town of Kardif claim to be quit and discharged of, by virtue of a certain Act of Parliament published in the [blank] year of the now King Edward 6th, concerning fee farms, as in the same Act is more fully contained. Nevertheless here it is placed in respite, from one whole year ended at the feast of Saint Michael Archangel in the third year of the now King Edward 6th, until it be shewn by what right they can have it, and it be further by the Chancellor and the Council of the Court of Augmentations and Revenues of the Royal Crown thereof determined, &c.

> Sum credited 60_-^{\prime} 19_-^{\prime} $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. And there remains beyond, nothing.

Liqueth.

Farm of the marsh called Busshemede. For 585 of the farm of a marsh called Bussham-mede, in the tenure of William Herbert, knight, being Constable, Steward and Chamberlain of the Castle of Cardiff in the County of Glamorgan, namely for the time aforesaid, he

does not answer; for that the said marsh is occupied by the aforesaid William Herbert as parcel of the commodity of the office, as sufficiently appears to the Auditor upon this Account.

Sum nothing.

Kibworth and Cardiff.

For 6½ 195 6½ of rents and farms in Kibworth and Cardiff, namely for the time aforesaid, he does not answer; for that our lord the now King Edward the Sixth, by his letters patent given at Westminster on the 17th day of August in the second year of his reign, among other things gave and granted the said Manor of Kibworth and Cardiff unto Thomas Henage, knight, and William, Lord Willoughby, their heirs and assigns for ever; as in the same letters patent in the Account of Matthew Herbert, esquire, our lord the King's Receivor there.

Sum nothing.

* * * *

PARCEL OF THE POSSESSIONS OF THE LATE MONASTERY OF KEYNSHAM IN THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

Manor of Roth.

The Account of George Norton, farmer there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Farm of the Manor. But he answers for $9\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{5}{2}$ of the farm of the whole rent of assize of all the lands and tenements, with all and singular their appurtenances, unto the same manor belonging; so demised unto George Norton by indenture, for a term of years, as by certificate signed by the hand of Henry Leke, the deputy Auditor. . .

* * * *

LANDS POSSESSIONS OF DIVERS LATE COLLEGES, CHANTRIES, FRATERNITIES, GUILDS AND OTHER SUCHLIKE MYSTERIES, IN THE COUNTY AFORESAID, FOR ONE ENTIRE YEAR ENDED AT THE FEAST OF SAINT MICHAEL ARCHANGEL IN THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING OUR LORD THE NOW EDWARD 6TH.

Land and tenements assigned to the collection of John ap Jeuan.

The Account of John ap Jeuan, Collector of rents and farms there, for the time aforesaid.

* * *

Lands and tenements belonging to the parish church of Saint John, in the town of Cardiff.

But he answers for 205 of the farm of half a burgage situate in the High Street, in tenure of John Roberts at will; to be paid at Lady Day and Michaelmas, by equal portions. For the farm of halt a burgage in "Duckstrete," in tenure of Richard Cutler, he does not answer; for that the said burgage is dilapidated for want of repairs.

[The remainder of the parcels are set out below in tabular form, for convenience and brevity.]

Tenements with tenants' names.

Burgage in Milstret. John Whit.

Burgage and cottage in Crocorton. Robert Owen.

Burgage by Cokes Tower. Pearce Cock's wife.

Burgage in Crokorton. Joan Lane.

Burgage in Wortonstrete. Elizabeth Lydford.

Cottage in Saynt Johns Strete. Jevan Upper.

Cottage by the Heyes. Henry Lychefeld.

Burgage in Worton Strete. Various persons.

Cottage in Worton Strete. Hoell Icoyd.

Burgage in Worton Strete. William Kew.

Burgage in Dukestrete. Thomas Capper.

Curtilage in Wortonstrete. Thomas ap Owen.

Burgage in Northgate. Thomas ap Owen.

Burgage in Dukestrete. Robert Owen.

Burgage in the East Street. Henry Edwards.

Burgage and cottage by North Gate.

Burgage in Dukestrete. John Lewes.

Burgage in the High Street. Saunder Johns.

Burgage in Whomanby. John Roberts.

Burgage in Duke Strete. William Kew.

Burgage in Saynt Marystrete. William Kew.

Burgage in Wastlane. William Kew.

Burgage by the tower called "Cocks towre." Lewis Balthan.

Burgage by the Heyes. William Kew.

Burgage by the Heyes. William Kew.

Burgage in Worton Strete. William Wrexham.

Burgage in Worton Strete. Morgan Mathew.

Cottage in East Street. John Brewer.

Messuage and garden in Orcherbestrete. David ap Richard.

3 burgages in Dukestrete. Thomas ap Owen.

Burgage in Dukestrete. Edward Carne, knight

Burgage in Crocorton. Robert Owen.

Burgage in Crocorton. John Thomas.

Burgage in the Westestrete. Felix Porter.

Burgage in Dukestrete. Thomas Morys.

Cottage by the North Gate. George Herbert, knight.

Cottage in Crokerton. Morgan Hoell Ychan.

Cottage in Crokerton. Rice Ychen.

Burgage by the East Gate. David ap Richard.

Burgage in Westland. Jankyn Wrenche.

Cottage in Westlane. John How.

Burgage in the East Street. Elizabeth Cocke.

Burgage in Whomanby. John Coxe.

Messuage in Crokerton. Hoell Lloyd.

2 burgages in Worton lane. Matthew Lichefelde.

Cottage in Barry Lane. John Sayes.

Burgage in Dukestreet. Lewis Poyntmaker.

Burgage in Westelane, with one acre of meadow lying on the south side of the great bridge, in tenure of Nicholas Hankyn.

2 acres of land by the Lazarhouse (*Domus Leprosum*), in tenure of Edmund ap Morgan.

2 parcels of land or pasture, one of which lies in Lytelheth and the other lies in Rothers-more, in tenure of Morgan John. (Purchased by Mr. Herbert.)

I parcel of land in Roche, in tenure of William Colly.

6 acres of pasture in Westemore. John Tanner.

1 piece of land in the Townefeld. William Thomas.

2 acres of pasture by the Heth. Roger Lewes.

6 acres of land by the cross called "the long crosse." John Wastell.

6 acres of meadow in Portemansmoore. John Wastell.

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land in the field called "le Spyttles close;" which said field is claimed by William Bawdrib, esquire, as parcel of his inheritance.

Lands and tenements belonging to the parish church of Saint Mary in the town of Cardiff.

2 burgages at the East Gate. Jane Lane, widow.

2 burgages at the East Gate. Meredith ap John.

Burgage in Saynt Johns Strete. Lewis Leu'lett.

2 burgages in Saynt Mary Strete. Llewelyn ap John.

Burgage in Soudry. Jankyn Corryer.

Garden in Soudrey and I acre of land in the Townefeld, with an orchard in Soudry. George Boucher.

Burgage in Soudry, and 6 acres of meadow in Portemansmore. Edmund White.

6 acres of land at Canton. Nicholas Dyo.

2 acres of land in Crokerton. Llewelyn Grono

Messuage with 6 acres of land at Dobbys pytts. Richard Colly.

4 acres of land by the passage called "the Spittell lane." John Tanner.

2 acres of land "in cocks Tower." Katherine Collyns.

Certain parcels of land and pasture at Splot. William Baudrib.

Burgage at the "key" of Cardiff. William Bonar.

6 acres of meadow in Toffsmede. Thomas ap Owen.

Cottage in Orchetstrete. David ap Richard, tenant in fee simple.

Weir in Westestrete. John Tanner.

6 acres of land and 1 acre of meadow in Adams Downe. David Roberts.

Rent of the place called "the common Gowte in Dukestrete."

Burgage at Lekey. Morgan Mathew.

Sum of the charge 53½ 165 7d.

Rents resolute. And in rent resolute to George Herbert, knight, at his lordship or manor of Cardiff and Roth, late belonging to the Monastery of Tewkesbury lately dissolved.

And in rent resolute to our lord the King, as in his lordship of Dogfeld, for 6 acres of land in the tenure of John Tanner and Thomas Roberts, 16^d.

* * *

Fees of the Accountant. And in fees of the said Accountant, Collector of all the lands and possessions abovesaid, for his diligent labour, by him about the collection thereof had by the consideration of the Auditor this year, $3^{\underline{s}} 4^{\underline{d}}$. And in stipend of the Auditor's clerk writing this Account and all the parcels thereof this year, $3^{\underline{s}} 4^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum $55^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$.

Repairs. And in moneys by the said Accountant paid for divers repairs done about divers ruinous houses, above charged; namely, as well for tiles, "slatis" and suchlike necessaries, as for hire of carpenters, tilers and other labourers there; as by bill of particulars thereof signed by the hand of John Bassatt, Surveyor there, and remaining, 14^{s} 9^{d} .

Sum 14<u>s</u> 9<u>d</u>.

* * *

There are respited to him, as for loss of the rents of divers tenements this year vacant and unoccupied for lack of tenants, for that they are very ruinous and in a state of great decay for lack of repairs . . . here placed to credit this year, until it be further known whether any profit can thence be levied or no.

Sum credited 445:
And there remains beyond, nothing.

* * *

He answers for 11½ 13½ 11½ of the rents of lands and tenements granted by William Prior for the support of one priest celebrating Masses in the parish church of Cowbridge. * * And for 6½ rent of lands and tenements granted and belonging to the Chantry of Blessed Mary within the parish church of Lantwytt. * * And for 27½ 5½ rent of lands and tenements granted for the maintenance of Our Lady's Service in the parish church of Lantwyt.

Sum of the charge 19! 16d.

Which are discharged, for that our lord the now King Edward the Sixth, by his letters patent given at Westminster on the 12th day of January in the fourth year of his reign, among other things gave and granted unto William Herbert, knight, all those messuages . . . and other his hereditaments whatsoever, with all their appurtenances, situate, lying and being in Cowbridge in the County of Glamorgan, (which were) for the perpetual support of one priest celebrating in the service commonly called "William Pryor's Service," in the parish church of Cowbridge as also all that late Chantry of Blessed Mary, founded at the west end of the parish church of Lantwitt in the County of Glamorgan, with all their rights and appurtenances; as also all those messuages and other his hereditaments whatsoever, with all their appurtenances, situate, lying and being in Llantwitt in the said County of Glamorgan, (which were) for the perpetual support of one priest celebrating Our Lady's Service in the parish church of Lantwitt aforesaid.

* * *

Lands and tenements belonging to the service called "David Mathew's Service," in the cathedral church of Llandaff.

And for 115 10 of the rent of lands and tenements belonging to the service called "David Mathew Servicis" in the cathedral church of Llandaff; to be paid at the terms there usual, as in the Account of the year next preceding, where the names and particular sums thereof are particularly declared.

Sum 115^s 10^d.

They are respited to him, for that all the possessions abovesaid belonging to the service called "David Mathew's Service" at Llandaff are claimed to belong to Miles Mathew, esquire, and his heirs, as their

hereditary right, and so not to belong to our lord the King, as the said Miles has asserted upon this Account. And because the aforesaid rents cannot be raised by the said Accountant, by reason of the ambiguity of the title abovesaid, therefore they are here placed in respite, as well for this year as for the two years next preceding, 1145 100 in each year, until the Chancellor and the Council of the Court of Augmentations shall know further concerning the matter.

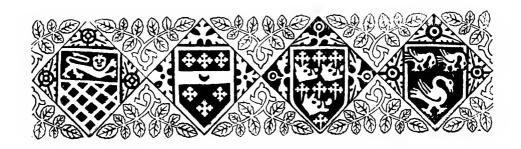
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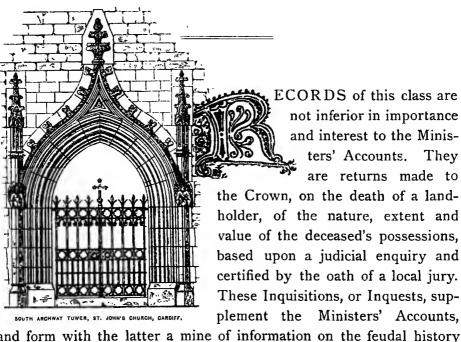


1,—SEAL OF THE FRATERNITY OF THE TRINITY OF KERDIF IN WALIS, circa 1450.
2.—SEAL OF THE CREEK OF SWANSEY IN THE PORT OF CARDIFFE, circa 1650.
3.—COMMON SEAL OF THE BAILIFFS AND BURGESSES OF CAERDIFF, circa 1830



CHAPTER III.

Inquisitiones post mortem.



and form with the latter a mine of information on the feudal history of Cardiff.

The first two Inquisitions before us relate to the possessions of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, Lord of Glamorgan and Morganwg, who died seised of immense estates in various parts of the kingdom, leaving as his heir a boy four years old. During young Gilbert's long minority his estates were administered by custodians appointed by the King, whose ward the heir was until he came of age.

The Inquisition of 1296 contains an early reference to the fee farm rent yearly paid by the burgesses of Cardiff to the lord. It calls this "the toll of the burgh and of the fairs," and the amount is stated to be a hundred shillings. In somewhat later times the sum was £5 13s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. (as at the present day), and documents of subsequent date explain that it was paid by the burgesses as a recognition of their municipal liberties and privileges.

In the Inquisition of 1307, the toll of the burgh is stated at 1055 and is called "the toll of the markets by sea and land." This document mentions in detail the three free tenements "of ancient feoffment by charter," in the town of Cardiff, the rent of each of which was one pound of cummin at Michaelmas. Attention is specially invited to the important schedule of knights' fees in the County of Glamorgan. This portion of the document is very faint in the original, and its accurate transcription has been a work of difficulty. Note herein the 63 Welshmen of the tribe-land of Kybur, whose only feudal service to their Anglo-Norman conquerors was suit of court to the County—probably a legal fiction, moreover. I have thought well to take down incidentally so interesting an item as that relating to the coal-mine at Cefn Carnau ("Keuenkarn"), though it does not strictly fall within our limits.

In 1314 the jurors find that the Lord was seized of Glamorgan by the title of ancient conquest, and that Cardiff is the capital town of that lordship. Very important is their finding, that each of the "members" of the County possessed "royal liberty by itself." This seems to imply that each was a Lordship Marcher. In this Inquest the hundred shillings is said to be for the tolls of the market and fairs, and we learn that the odd 5½ of the last Inquisition was for the tolls of timber sold in the port of Cardiff. Under the heading "County of Glamorgan," note the ward-silver payable by the lords of the principal manors towards the garrisoning of Cardiff Castle. Here again is an interesting list of knight's fees, which in this record also is very indistinct. The jurors for Miscyn and Glynrhoddni are all Welshmen.

The Inquisition of 1349 is on the death of Hugh le Despenser. The 1005 is expressed to be for the toll of the vill and of the seas. Griffithmoor is referred to as a messuage in the lordship of Whitchurch; and Whitchurch Castle, with its moat and its barton, is included in the Extent of the "Manor of Whit-Minster." Not long after this, the said castle fell into utter and final decay.

In the next Inquisition, that of 1440, on the death of Isabel, Countess of Warwick, Griffithmoor is accounted a manor of itself, with 300 acres of land, between Cardiff and the Severn, bounded on the west by the river Taff and on the east by the Splot. It would thus seem to be the site of the present Cardiff Docks. This Inquest, which was taken at Gloucester, to a great extent follows the last.

For the year 1446 we have an Inquisition, also taken at Gloucester, on the death of Henry de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, which in its particulars follows the last two; but it mentions John Nanfan, who held the important offices of Chancellor and Constable of Cardiff Castle, and Receivor for Glamorgan and Morganwg.

The Inquisition of 1595 is on the death of Thomas Lewis of the Van, esquire. The Van is an ancient mansion, in the lordship of Caerphilly and parish of Bedwas, called after a peaked hill (Y Fan) close by it. Lewis of the Van was a descendant of Ifor Bach, and ancestor to the Earls of Plymouth and Barons Windsor. The Abbot of Margam's grange near Cardiff had come into the possession of this family, together with other Church lands.

In 1601 we have an Inquisition on the death of Henry, Earl of Pembroke (son of the original Crown grantee), preceded by the Queen's Writ commanding the same to be held. The Inquisition is in very bad condition, and in part illegible. It begins with an enumeration of the late Earl's estates in Wiltshire and other English counties, and gives the list of his possessions in Glamorgan and Monmouthshire. It then cites the marriage settlement of his Countess, Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Sydney, who received for her dower and jointure the "Borough, Town and Castle of Cardiff," etc. This document mentions the Manor of Spittle, which was situate at Crockherbtown, Cardiff.

R.O. Inquisitiones post mortem.

24 Ed. I. 1295-6. No. 107, C. Latin.

(Many small membranes bound together in a new cover. Partly illegible)

[Translation.]

COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of the lord Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, made at Kaerdif on the Wednesday next after the feast of the Conversion of Saint Paul, in the 24th year of the reign of King Edward, by the oath of Richard le fflemyng, Reymund le fflemyng, Philip le Soer, Philip Payn, Matthew Euerard, David Basset, Robert de Cantilou. Richard Syward, William de Rally, William de Grey, Richard de Nerberd, Thomas Barry and John de Saint John. Who say by their oath that there are of rents $85 ext{ } 6\frac{1}{2}$. Also the ward of the knight's fees of Glamorgan is worth by the year 121 55. Also pleas and perquisites of the County aforesaid are worth by the year Sum 37^{l} 13^{s} $6\frac{1}{2}$. Also they say that the aforesaid County is holden of our lord the King in chief, by what service they know not. And they say that Gilbert de Clare, son of the aforesaid Gilbert, is his next heir, and of the age of 4 years and upwards. In witness whereof the aforesaid Jurors to this Inquisition have set their seals. Also they say that the aforesaid Gilbert and Joan his wife jointly held the tenements aforesaid of our lord the King in chief.

[Endorsed.]
"County of G'morgan."

* * * *

Burgh of Kaerdif, to wit.

Extent of the lands and tenements which were of the lord Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, made at Kaerdif on Friday the morrow of the Purification of Blessed Mary, in the 24th year of the reign of King Edward, by the oath of Richard le Tailour, Hugh de Roth, Robert le Brazour, John de Lanririt,

Abraham le Mercer, Elya Mody, John Top, Robert le Deye, David Sweyn, William le Prythare, Josep Mayel and John Andreu. Who say by their oath that the aforesaid Gilbert and Joan his wife jointly held the aforesaid burgh, with the appurtenances, of our lord the King in chief, by what service they know not. And there is a certain Castle, out of which are no issues. Also there is of rents of the burgh by the year 21½ 11½. Also of the chensary 4½. Also of the mill 45½ by the year. Also of the fishery of the water of Taf 28½. And of the farm of a certain other mill 30½. And of the toll of the burgh and of the fairs 100½. Also of the prise of ale 25½. Also of pleas and perquisites of the Court 35½.

Sum 127! 9s 11d.

Whereof the Abbot of Neth takes yearly 20½ 3½, by the Earl's feoffment. And there remain clear 107½ 6½ 11½.

Roth, to wit.

Extent of Roth, made by the aforesaid Jurors, who say by their oath that there are 269 acres of arable land which are worth 4^{L} 9^{S} 8^{d} by the year, price of an acre 4^{d} . Also 2 acres which are worth by the year 2^{S} . Also 91 acres and a half of meadow which are worth by the year 9^{L} 3^{S} , price of an acre 2^{S} . Also 45 acres and a half and one rood of meadow which are worth by the year 53^{S} $4\frac{1}{2}^{d}$, price of an acre 14^{d} . Also 3 acres of meadow which are worth by the year 3^{S} . Also there are of the rents of freeholders 45^{S} $2\frac{1}{2}^{d}$. Also of the rents of customars 45^{S} 8^{d} . Also of the works of the same persons 46^{S} $1\frac{1}{2}^{d}$. Also of the fishery and weirs in the sea 15^{S} $2\frac{1}{2}^{d}$. Also 40 acres of pasture which are worth by the year 26^{S} 8^{d} , price of an acre 8^{d} . Also 74 acres of pasture which are worth by the year, together with the wards along the sea, 26^{S} 2^{d} , price of an acre 4^{d} , and of a ward 18^{d} .

Sum of the whole Extent of Roth $27\frac{l}{2}$ $2\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$

Whit-Minster.

Also the aforesaid Jurors say that there are at Whit-Minster 150 acres of arable land which are worth by the year $37\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$, price of an acre $3\frac{d}{2}$. Also 150 acres of arable land which are worth by the year $26\frac{s}{2}$, price of an acre $2\frac{d}{2}$. Also 60 acres of arable

land at Rempny which are worth by the year 605: Also 3 acres of meadow, price of an acre 12d. Sum 35: Also 14 acres of meadow at Rempny which are worth 28s, price of an acre 25: Also there are of the rents of customars and cottars 135 4d by the year. And of the customs of the same persons 45: Also there is one mill which was wont to render 145 4d. And it renders nothing, because it is burnt. Also the perquisites there are worth 135 4d. Sum 9½ 45 2d. Also say the aforesaid Jurors that the aforesaid Gilbert and Joan his wife, the daughter of our lord Edward, King of England, jointly held the aforesaid lands and tenements of our lord the King in chief, by what service they know not. And they say that Gilbert de Clare, son of the aforesaid Gilbert, is his next heir and of the age of 4 years and upwards. In witness whereof the aforesaid Jurors to this Extent have set their seals.

Sum of the sums 143^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} $9\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Extent of the Manor of LanIltut.

* * *

Also they say that the customars aforesaid who now are, ought to mow and rake 18 acres and a half of meadow at Kerdyf, on the lord's drink; and the work is worth, food deducted, 6 shillings 9 pence.

. And they say that in the same manor is a certain smith who holds 18 acres of land by the service of making and repairing 5 pairs of plough-irons, of the Earl's own iron; and the work is worth by the year 75 6 pence.

* * *

An Extent of Rempny, made by oath of the aforesaid. Who say that the rent of assize of the customars of Rempny and [the appurtenances], where is no free man, is $16\frac{l}{2}$ $8\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. And of the customs of the same persons, and their works, $15\frac{l}{2}$ $17\frac{s}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum 321 55 6d.

And further they say that there are in demesne at Rempny 160 acres of land, price of an acre $8\frac{d}{d}$

And further they say that they had there [one] pasture which is called the Warth, and it is worth 4151

Sum 265 8d.

1295-6-1307]

And they say that they had there 2 mills, whereof one is burdened and [? valued] at nothing, and the other is worth 205; and not more, because of the war.

Sum 205.

And they say that of the tillage of New nothing, because of the war.

And they say that perquisites of the Court there, heriots and suchlike, are worth by estimation 205. . . .

Sum 205.

Extent of Cogan, made by oath of the aforesaid; who say that the rents of the customars there $22\frac{s}{4}$; and their customs are worth 195 111d.

Sum

And they say that they had in demesne 62 acres and 1 rood, price of an acre 8 . . .

And they say that they had there one "warth" which is called Anneyswarth, and it is worth . . .

And they say that there is one garden, and it is worth by the year 25:

And they say that pleas and perquisites of the Court, heriots and suchlike, are worth by the year half a mark.

Sum 615 2d.

R.O. Inquisitiones post mortem.

35 Ed. I. 1307. No. 47. Latin.

[Translation].

The Castle and vill of Kerdyf.

Inquisition concerning the lands and tenements which were of Gilbert de Clare, formerly Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and of Joan his wife, in the County of Glamorgan, which the aforesaid Gilbert and Joan his wife held by the feoffment of our lord the King,

namely, how much land the said Earl held of our lord the King in chief on the day whereon he died, and how much of other persons; and which lands and tenements, after the feoffment aforesaid, have descended to the heir of the said Gilbert by hereditary right; and which have fallen by escheat or otherwise; and how and in what manner and by what service they are held of our lord the King or of other persons; and how much those lands are worth by the year in all the issues; and who is the next heir of the said Earl, and of what age he be. Made at Keyrdif before the Escheator, on Monday in the Octave of the Holy Trinity in the thirty fourth year of the reign of King Edward; by the oath of Richard Elys, Abraham le Mercer, Joseph Mayel, William Nobis, Gilbert de Camera, Thomas le Long, David Sweyn, John Andrew, Ralph le Taylor, John Hide [or Lude], William le Prithere and Hugh de Rooth. Who say by their oath that the aforesaid Gilbert and Joan his wife, jointly enfeoffed by our lord the King to them and the heirs of the said Gilbert, held the Castle and vill of Keyrdif, with its members, to wit, Raath and Lequith, and the whole County of Glamorgan, with the appurtenances, on the day whereon he died, of our lord the King in chief, but by what service they know not. And they say that the Castle aforesaid is nothing worth by the year, beyond reprise. Also they say that there are in the vill of Keyrdif 423 burgages which render by the year $21\frac{l}{3}$; namely, each burgage $12\frac{d}{2}$ at the four terms of the year, namely, at the feasts of Christmas, Easter, Saint John Baptist and Saint Michael, by equal portions. Also they say that there are in the same vill two plots of land which render by the year $8\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$, at the feast of Saint Michael only. And there is a certain parcel of land which Richard of Saint Hilary holds, beyond the water of Taf; which renders by the year 25, at the feast of Saint Michael only. Also they say that Agnes Saladyn holds one tenement of ancient feoffment by charter, and renders one pound of cummin at the feast of Saint Michael, and it is worth $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$. Robert Babbe and Henry Broys hold likewise two tenements and render likewise at the same term as the aforesaid Agnes, namely, each of them one pound of cummin, price as above. Also they say that there are in the said vill two water mills, and they are worth by the year 324. And there is a certain farm of the judiciary grinding, to have flour, and it is worth by the year 305 And there is a certain fishery, as well of weirs as of nets, being in the

water of Taf; which is worth by the year in all issues $20\frac{1}{2}$. Also they say that the prises of ale issuing out of the said vill are worth by the year $20\frac{1}{2}$; namely, for every brewing brewed in the aforesaid vill for sale $9\frac{1}{2}$. And there is a certain toll of the markets, as well by sea as by land, and it is worth by the year $105\frac{1}{2}$. And they say that pleas and perquisites of the aforesaid tenements are worth by the year $30\frac{1}{2}$.

Sum of the whole issues of the vill of Keyrdif 101½ 11½ 1½. Whereof the Abbot of Neeth takes yearly 20½ 3½ for other lands and tenements which the aforesaid Earl had in exchange, before the feoffment of our lord the King.

And there remain clear 81^{l}_{-} 8^{s}_{-} 1^{d}_{-}

Raath.

Also they say by their oath that there are at Raath in demesne 305 acres of arable land which are worth by the year 1015 8d, price of an acre 4^{d} . And there are 102 acres and a half of meadow, and they are worth by the year $102 \le 6 \frac{d}{1}$, price of an acre $12 \le 4$. And there are 100 acres of pasture, and they are worth by the year 33-4d, price of an acre $4\frac{d}{2}$. And there is of the rent of a certain fishery of the weirs $14\frac{s}{2}$, at the feast of Saint Michael. And there are 51 freeholders who hold certain lands and tenements and render by the year $61\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$; namely at the feast of Saint Michael 525 10d, at the feast of our Lord's Nativity 4^{s} 1^{1d} , at the feast of Easter 3^{s} 1^{d} , and at the feast of Saint John Baptist 184. And from Laniltwyt for the mowing of the meadow of the Taf 11s. And there are 17 customars who hold 189 acres of arable land and . . . 7 acres of meadow; and they render by the year $31 \le 6d$ at the aforesaid four terms, namely, at the feast of our Lord's Nativity $7^{s}_{10\frac{1}{2}}$, at Easter $7^{s}_{10\frac{1}{2}}$, at the feast of Saint John Baptist $7^s = 10\frac{1}{2}^d$, and at the feast of Saint Michael $7^s = 10\frac{1}{2}^d$. And each of those 17 customars will carry 1 bundle of firewood, against Christmas, to the Castle of Keyrdif; and those works are worth 175, price of a work 14. And each of them will harrow for Lent seed, for 5 days; and those works are worth 10^{s} $7\frac{1}{2}^{d}$, price of a work $1\frac{1}{2}^{d}$. And each of them will thresh for I day and a half; and those works are worth $4\frac{s}{4}$, price of a work $6\frac{d}{2}$. And each of them will winnow for I day and a half; and those works are worth 4^s 3^d, price of a work 2^d. And each of them will raise 1 acre and a half of meadow; and those works are worth 5^{s}_{-} 3^{3d}_{4-} , price of a work 2^{1d}_{2-} per acre. And of

the abovesaid customars there are 12 each of whom reaps in autumn for 7 days; and those works are worth $14\frac{s}{2}$, price of a work $2\frac{d}{2}$. And there are five customars of the abovesaid 17, each of whom reaps in autumn for 5 days; and those works are worth $4\frac{s}{2}$ $2\frac{d}{2}$, price of a work $2\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum of the works 325, and they are worth in money $44\frac{s}{4}\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{d}$. Sum of the value of the demesnes with the fishery thereof $12\frac{l}{2}$ $11\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{d}$. Sum of the whole rent as well of freemen as of customars $104\frac{s}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$.

Wit, sum 19½ 192 042 Look on the back.

[Dorso.]
Lecwicthe.

Lekwythe.

Also they say by their oath that there are 46 acres and a half and I rood of meadow; and they are worth by the year $46 \pm 9 \pm 9$, price of an acre 12d. And there are 241 acres of pasture; and they are worth by the year 41 4d, price of an acre 4d. And there is a certain wood which is nothing worth by the year, unless for "housbote" and "heybote." And there are 43 acres and a half and 1 rood of mead, which are always delivered to farm and are worth by the year 125 54 Whereof are 13 which render by the year 25 2d, price of an acre 2d. And the remaining 30 acres and a half and 1 rood are worth by the year 10^s 3^d, price of an acre 4^d at the feast of Saint Michael. And there is one messuage and 2 curtillages, and they render by the year 12d at the feast of Saint Michael. And there is of rent of assize of certain freeholders who hold divers lands and tenements, and render on the feast of Saint Michael 18s 9d. And there are 14 cottars who hold 14 cottages, and render by the year 25 4d on the feast of Saint Michael. And there is a certain farm of a fishery which is always demised to farm, and renders at the feast of Saint Michael 8s 8d by the year. And there are 22 customars who hold 258 acres, and render by the year 432 at the four terms of the year; whereof there are 21 customars each of whom holds 1 messuage and 12 acres of land, and renders by the year 2s at the aforesaid four terms equally. And there is one customar of the aforesaid 22 who holds 6 acres of land, and renders by the year 12d at the aforesaid terms equally. And of the aforesaid 22 customars there are 21 each of whom will

plough for 2 days in the year; and those works are worth 8°_{-} 9^d, price of a work $2\frac{1}{2}$. And each of them will harrow for I day; and those works are worth 3^{s} 6^{d} , price of a work 2^{d} . And each of them will thresh for half a day; and those works are worth $10\frac{1}{2}$, price of a work a halfpenny. And each of them will carry with his own beast a quarter a year, at the will of the lord, through the whole County of Glamorgan; and those works are worth 7^{s}_{-} , price of each carrying 4^{d}_{-} . And each of them will hoe for I day and a half; and those works are worth $2^{\frac{1}{2}} 7^{\frac{1}{2}d}$, price of a work 1d. And each of them will mow one acre of meadow; and those works are worth $8\underline{s}$ $9\underline{d}$, price of a work $5\underline{d}$. And each of them will reap for 5 days in autumn; and those works are worth 17^{s} 6^{d} , price of a day's work 2d. Pleas and perquisites of all the abovesaid tenants, except the burgesses of Keyrdif, are worth by the year 405: And they say that the aforesaid Gilbert and Joan, so as is aforesaid jointly enfeoffed of all the lands and tenements aforesaid, fully and peaceably continued their seisin from the times of their feoffments until the day of the death of the aforesaid Gilbert. And that Gilbert, son of the aforesaid Gilbert, is his next heir, and was of the age of 16 years on the first Friday of the month of May last past. In witness whereof the aforesaid jurors to this Inquisition have set their seals.

Sum of the value of the demesnes of Lequith 6½ 19½ 6½.

Sum of the rents as well of freeholders as of customars, with the farm of the fishery, 76½ 9½.

Sum of the works, with the pleas and perquisites, 331 works, and they are worth in money 4^{l}_{-} 6^{s}_{-} to wit, Sum 15^{l}_{-} 2^{s}_{-} 3^{d}_{-}

COUNTY OF GLOMARGANN.

Also they say by their oath that there are in the County aforesaid 21 freeholders who hold divers lands and render by the year in divers terms, to the ward of the Castle of Kairdif, 12½ 55; namely, John de Cogan holds one messuage and two plough-lands at Cogan, and renders by the year at the feast of Saint Andrew 135 4½. John de Someri holds the Castle of Dynapowis [interlined: "of the lord of the Castle of Saint ffagan's, 65 8½"] and four plough-lands, and renders by the year at the same term 235 4½. Also Remund de Sulli holds 1 messuage and four plough-lands at Sulli, and renders by the year

65 8d at the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul. Also Thomas Costyn holds one messuage and two plough-lands at Cysteyneston, and renders by the year at the same feast 65 8d. Also Joan de Raleie holds 2 messuages and 3 plough-lands in Wrencheston and Wonfa, and renders by the year for the said ward 16 8d; namely, at the feast of Saint Andrew 35 4d, and at the feast of Saint Nicholas 135 4d. Also William Corbett holds at Saint Nicholas' 1 messuage and 4 plough-lands, and renders by the year for the same 20s at the feast of Saint Michael. Also Paulin de Kairdif holds at Lanririd 1 messuage and 2 plough-lands, and renders by the year for the same 35 4d at the feast of Saint Nicholas Also John de Umframvile holds at Penmark 1 messuage and 4 plough-lands, and renders by the year 26s 8d at the feasts of the Apostles Peter and Paul and the Assumption of Blessed Mary, equally. Also Richard de Nerberth holds at Seint Athan I messuage and 4 plough-lands, and renders at the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul 26s 8d; and for a tenement in Pentlyn 13^s 4^d at the Purification of Blessed Mary. Also John le Waleis, Remund de Sulli, John de Wynton', John de Penebrug' and David de la Bere hold certain lands in Landoh, Lanmays, Landou, Seint Donat and Mercros, and render by the year in the first week of Lent 335 4d equally. Also Henry de Lancastre, Richard Siward, Payn Turbervile, the Abbot of Morgan and Philip de Welle render by the year, for their lands and tenements in Uggemor, Marthremaur, Coitlow, Langewy and Neuton, 48^{s} , 4^{d} at the feasts of the Apostles Peter and Paul, "Hokeday" and the Cross Adored, equally. his aforesaid tenants owe suit to the County of Glamorgan from month to month; together with 63 Welshmen of Kybur, who do no other service for their lands and tenements which they hold in Kibor but suit to the County aforesaid from month to month. Pleas and perquisites of the County aforesaid are worth by the year 15½ In witness whereof the aforesaid jurors to this Inquisition have set their seals.

to wit, Sum 27^{l}_{-} 5^{s}_{-} .

On either side there remain clear 143^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} 10^{3}_{-} 10^{4}_{-} .

* * *

Castle of Kairfily in the parts of Seynthenith.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which Gilbert de Clare, formerly Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and Joan his wife, held in his demesne as of fee, on the day whereon the aforesaid Earl died; made before the Escheator at Kayrfilly, on the nineteenth day of June in the 35th year of the reign of King Edward; by the oath of Traharn ap Gronou, Run ap Gronou, Griffith Vachan, Rees ap Howel, Jeuan ap Ririd, Meuric Vachan, Gronou ap Griffith, Meuric ap Howel, Iorurd ap Griffith, Madoc ap Howel, Madoc ap Lewelin and Lewelin ap Howel. Who say by their oath that the aforesaid Gilbert and Joan his wife, jointly enfeoffed by our lord the King to them and the heirs of the said Gilbert, held the Castle and vill of Kayrfilli, with the members, namely, Landeuedu, the Red Castle, Hendredeni, Kevenkarn, Rudri, Whit-Minster, the moor of Griffith, Merthyr, and Kilthegayr, with the whole tribe-land of Seynthenith, of our lord the King in chief, on the day whereon the aforesaid Earl died; but by what service they know not. And they say that there are in demesne of arable land 48 acres of land which are worth by the year 8s, price of an acre $2\frac{d}{c}$. And they say that there are 12 acres of meadow which are worth by the year 35, price of an acre 3d. Also they say that the pasture of Kadocesmor, the pasture by Watford, and the pasture of the road before the gate of the Castle. and the pasture of the moor by the mill, are worth by the year 14^{s} 4^d. And there is one water mill which is worth by the year 100^{s} . And there is one fulling mill which is nothing worth by the year.

Sum 6^{l}_{-} 5^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-}

Red Castle.

Also they say that there are at the Red Castle in demesne of arable land 26 acres of land which are worth by the year 4^{s}_{-} , price of an acre 2^{d}_{-} ; and 16 acres of land which are worth by the year 2^{s}_{-} , price of an acre $1^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$.

Sum 5^s 4^d.

Hendredenny.

Also they say that there are at Hendredenny in demesne 24 acres of arable land; and they are worth by the year 4^s, price of an

acre $2^{\underline{d}}$. And there are 6 acres of pasture; and they are worth by the year 18 pence, price of an acre $3^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum $5^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$.

Glyncof, Grencoyd, Keueynon, with the coals of Keuenkarn.

Also they say that there are 6 acres and a half of arable land in demesne; which are worth by the year $19\frac{1}{2}$, price of an acre 3. And there are parcels of pasture, and they are worth by the year 3. And there is at Keuenkarn one pit wherein sea-coals are dug, and the profit is worth by the year 20.

Sum 25^{s}_{-} $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

* * *

Whit-Minster.

Also they say that there are 345 acres and a half of arable land in demesne; which are worth by the year 43^{s}_{-} $2\frac{1}{4}^{d}_{-}$, price of an acre $1\frac{1}{2}$ And there are 44 acres of arable land which Kenewrek ap Howel holds at farm; and they are worth by the year 5^{s} 10^{1d}_{2} , price of an acre $1\frac{1}{2}$. And the said Kenewrec holds likewise there 3 acres of meadow which are worth by the year $18\frac{d}{2}$, price of an acre $6\frac{d}{2}$. And there are in demesne 2 acres of meadow which are worth by the year $12\frac{d}{2}$, price of an acre $6\frac{d}{2}$. And there is one water mill which Lewelin ap Griffith holds to farm by lease of the aforesaid Ralph [sic] and Joan, and it is worth by the year 4!. And there are certain freeholders who render by the year 4s, namely, at the feasts of Saint Hilary, the Apostles Philip and James, and Saint Michael, equally. And there is of rent of assize of certain customars 85 114, on the feast of Saint Michael only. And of the aforesaid customars there are 3 customars who owe by the year 240 manual works from the feast of Saint Michael until the gules of August. And those works are worth 10s, price of a work a halfpenny; namely, in each month 24 works. And they owe each month, from the gules of August until the feast of Saint Michael, 24 autumn works; and those works are worth 13 $\frac{s}{2}$, price of a work $2\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{2}$. Also of the aforesaid customars there are 11 who owe 11 autumn works; and those works are worth 13 $\frac{3}{4}$, price of a work 1 \frac{1}{4}.

Sum $8\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

Griffith's Moor.

Also they say that there are 60 acres of land in demesne which are worth by the year $20\frac{s}{2}$, price of an acre $4\frac{d}{2}$. And there are 16 acres of meadow which are worth by the year $10\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{2}$, price of an acre $8\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum 30^s 8^d.

* * * *

Radur.

Also they say by their oath that at the Radur is a certain house whose easements are worth by the year 12½. Also they say that there are of arable land 19 acres of land which are worth by the year 6½ 4½. . . . Also they say that there are 3 acres of mountain meadow which are worth by the year 3½, price of an acre 12½. Also they say that there are 8 customars who owe 8 works at ploughing for wheat-seed or oat-seed, for the will of the lord; namely, each man of them 1 work, if he has an ox. And if he have no ox, then he shall give for that work 1½. And those works are worth by the year 8½. Also the aforesaid customars owe 8 works at gathering seed . . . 16 works at reaping, on the lord's food. . . .

to wit, Sum of the whole, with pleas and perquisites, $37^{\circ} 7^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

* * *

Rempny.

. . . And there is a certain pasture which is called Warth, by the sea shore; and it is worth by the year 2 marks. And there are two water mills, which are worth by the year $13\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{2}$.

[The services of this manor were ploughing, sowing, harrowing, hoeing, mowing, reaping, carrying and threshing corn.]

Sum 56^{l}_{-} 15^{s}_{-} $8\frac{1}{4}^{d}_{-}$

* * *

Castle of Lantrissan.

. . . the aforesaid Gilbert and Joan his wife, jointly enfeoffed by our lord the King, held the Castle and vill of Lantrissan, with the members, namely, the whole land of . . . Argode Wlad, with the Manor of Clonne and part of a tenement in Saint Fagan's, of our lord the King in chief, on the day whereon the aforesaid Earl died, of

ancient conquest; but by what service they know not. And they say that the Castle aforesaid is nothing worth by the year, beyond reprises. . . . Also they say that the pasture of Haywode, of the forest of Glintaf and of the forest between the Taf and the Canau, is worth by the year $18\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$. . .

Vill of Lantrissan.

Also they say by their oath that there are in the vill of Lantrissen certain burgesses who hold 145 burgages and a half, and render by the year $7\frac{l}{2}$ $5\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$ at the four terms . . . namely, for a burgage $12\frac{d}{2}$. Also they say that there are in the said vill 5 burgages and a half which were destroyed in the time of the war. . . . Also they say that the tolls of the vill, together with the tolls of the fairs at the feast of Blessed Peter in Chains, are worth by the year $15\frac{s}{2}$. . .

Sum of the issues of the vill of Lantrissen by the year 10^{l}_{2} 2^{s}_{2} 6^{l}_{2}

* * *

R.O. Inquisitiones post mortem.

8 Ed. II. No. 68; fo. 56. 1314. Latin.

(A large bundle of membranes, preceded by the Writ.)

[Translation.]

Edward, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Aquitaine, unto his beloved and faithful Bartholomew de Badelesmere, Custodian of the castles and of all the lands in Glomorgan and Morgannou in Wales, or to his lieutenant, greeting. Willing to be certified upon the true value of the castles, manors, vills and all the lands and tenements, knight's fees and advowsons of churches which were of Gilbert de Clare, late Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, deceased, which he held of us in chief, in the parts of Glomorgan and Morgannou, on the day whereon he died, and which by reason of his death are in Our hands, We command you that, by the oath of upright and loyal men of those parts, by whom

the truth of the matter may the better be known, you diligently cause to be extended all the castles, manors, vills, lands and tenements, fees and advowsons aforesaid; namely, how much the said castles, manors, vills, lands and tenements be worth by themselves, as in demesnes, homages, services, rents, villenages and other issues of land; as also (how much) the said fees and the advowsons aforesaid are worth by the year in all the issues, according to the value of the same; and that you send unto Us, without delay, that Extent, clearly and fittingly made, under your seal and the seals of them by whom it shall have been made, and this Writ. Witness Myself at York, on the 15th day of September in the eighth year of Our reign. By the now King himself. W. de Melton.

GLAMORGAN, to wit.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, in the parts of Wales, on the day whereon he died, made at Kaerdiff on the 18th day of September in the eighth year of the reign of King Edward, by the oath of John de Wyncestr; Richard de Nerbert; Peter Baudwyne; Philip le fflemeng; Henry de Lancarvan, clerk; William Grey; William de Lyrri [?]; John Conan; Run ap Gronou; William Maylok [?]; Hugh de Raath, and Thomas Cilement; Who sworn, say upon their oath that the aforesaid Earl held, on the day whereon he died, of our lord the King in chief, the County of GLAMORGANT by ancient conquest, by what service they know not; namely, the Castle and vill of Kaerdif, as chief of the whole County aforesaid, with the royal liberty to the same belonging; the Castle of Taleuan; the manor of Lanblethian, with the vill of Coubrugge, as a member of the aforesaid County; the manor of Lanyltwit, with the tribe-land of the Welshmen of Ruthyn, as a member of the aforesaid County; the Castle and vill of Kenefeg, with the tribe-land of the Welshmen of Langunyth, as a member of the County aforesaid; the Castle and vill of Neeth, with the tribe-land of the Welshmen there, together with the lands and tenements formerly of the Abbot of Neeth, which are in exchange for a hundred pounds of rent, with the lands and tenements of Rossoullyn, as a member of the aforesaid County; the Castle and vill of Lantrissan, with the tribe-land of the Welshmen

of Meskyn and Glynrotheny, as a member of the aforesaid County; the Castle and vill of Kaerfyly, with the tribe-land of the Welshmen of Senghenyth, as a member of the aforesaid County. And they say that each several member of the aforesaid hath royal liberty by itself.

Vill of Kaerdif.

And they say that at Kaerdif is a certain castle, and it is worth nothing beyond reprise. And there is a certain market town, enclosed by a wall, in which are certain burgesses who hold 380 burgages with certain stalls and plots and render therefor by the year $2I_{-}^{l}$ $8\frac{1}{2}d$ at the four terms of the year, by equal portions. there are three freeholders who hold three tenements which render by the year three pounds of cummin, and they are worth $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{d}$. And there is a certain prise of ale which is worth by the year $22\frac{1}{2}$ $13\frac{3}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{3}$; namely, for each keel 9d. And the toll as well of the market, as of the fairs at the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, is worth by the year 100s. Also the toll of timber sold at the port of Kaerdif is worth by the year 5s. Also there are two water mills, with the farm of the miller there, which are worth by the year 38½. And there is a certain fishery in the water of Taaf, with the fishery of the weirs, which is worth by the year 15^L And pleas and perquisites of the Hundred of the same vill are worth by the year 33⁵ 4^d.

Sum of the value of the vill aforesaid 107^{l}_{-} 12^{s}_{-} 9^{d}_{-} Whereof the Abbot of Neeth takes by the year of the rent aforesaid in part of a hundred pounds of rent in exchange for certain lands and tenements in the parts of Neeth 20^{l}_{-} 3^{s}_{-}

And so remain 80^{1} 9^{1} 9^{2}

Raath, to wit.

Also they say that at Raath is a certain messuage, with a grange and ox-house, the easements whereof are worth by the year 4^{s_1} . And there are in demesne 288 acres of arable land, and they are worth by the year 7^{l_1} . As price of an acre 6^{d_2} . Also there are 106 acres and a half and 1 rood of meadow which are worth by the year 8^{l_1} . I $\frac{1}{2}^{d_2}$, price of an acre 18^{d_2} . Also there are 122 acres of pasture, and they are worth by the year 61^{s_2} , price of an acre 6^{d_2} . And there are certain freeholders who hold divers tenements and render by the

year 53^{s}_{-} $4^{\frac{1}{2}d}_{-}$ and one pound of pepper and one pound of cummin which are worth $13\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$, namely, at the feast of Saint Andrew $5\frac{s}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{4}$; at Easter 25 10d; at the feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist $15\frac{d}{4}$, and at the feast of Blessed Michael $43\frac{s}{4}$, besides the pepper and cummin aforesaid. And there are 18 customars who hold 216 acres of land and render by the year 27°_{-} $6\frac{1}{4}^{d}$ at the four terms of the year in equal portions. And the aforesaid customars owe 90 works of harrowing; and the works are worth $11\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{2}$, price of a work $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. Also the same customars owe 54 works at threshing the lord's corn, and they are worth by the year $6 \le 9 \le 9$, price of a work $1 \le 2 \le 9 \le 9$. And they owe 54 works of hoeing; and those works are worth $2 \le 3 \frac{d}{2}$, price of a work a halfpenny. And the same customars ought to rake and cock the hay of 27 acres of meadow; and the works are worth 4^{s}_{-} , price of the acre 2^{d}_{-} . Also the same customars owe 114 autumnal works which are worth 195 by the year, price of a work 2d. And they ought to carry 18 bundles of firewood against Christmas, and the carriage is worth 18d. Also there are certain tenants who hold certain tenements at the will of the lord and render by the year, at the feast of Saint Michael, 95 2d. Also there are certain tenants who hold certain weirs by the sea, and render by the year 10s. And there is a certain fulling mill begun, which is let to Richard Toukere and his son, by letter of the said Earl, to hold for the term of his life with a certain island which is called Annotesham; and they shall render therefor by the year, when the said mill shall have been completed, 41 at the four terms of the year. And pleas and perquisites of the Court are worth by the year 10s.

to wit, Sum of the value of the Manor of Raath 30! 5: 634.

Lekwith, to wit.

Also they say that at Lecwith are 337 acres and a half and I rood of land and pasture which are worth by the year $4\frac{l}{-}$ $4\frac{s}{-}$ $5\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{-}$, price of an acre $3\frac{d}{-}$. And there are 57 acres and I rood of meadow which are worth by the year $4\frac{l}{-}$ $6\frac{s}{-}$ $7\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{-}$, price of an acre $18\frac{d}{-}$. And there are 18 acres of land and meadow which at one time were in the hands of bondmen, and now are in demesne; and they are worth by the year $6\frac{s}{-}$, price of an acre $4\frac{d}{-}$. And there is a certain grove which contains 36 acres, the profit whereof in underwood and pasture is worth by the year $7\frac{s}{-}$ $8\frac{d}{-}$. And there is a moiety of a certain weir in

the water of Eley, and it is worth by the year 6 s 8d. And there is a certain fishery of lampreys, and it is worth by the year 25. And there are certain freeholders who hold divers tenements and render by the year $17^{\underline{s}}$ $5^{\underline{d}}$; whereof at the feast of Saint Andrew $2^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$, at Easter 45 10d, at the feast of the Nativity of Blessed John Baptist 2^{s}_{-} 4^{d}_{-} , and at the feast of Blessed Michael 7^{s}_{-} II $\frac{d}{d}$ And there are 24 customars who hold 288 acres of land and meadow and render by the year, at the four terms of the year, 48s in equal portions. And there are certain cottars who hold divers cottages and certain curtillages and render at the feast of Saint Michael 75 Also the aforesaid customars owe 48 works of ploughing for winter seed and Lent (seed); and those works are worth 10 $\frac{5}{2}$, price of a work $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$. And the same customars owe 48 works of harrowing for the said seeds; and they are worth 8^{s} , price of a work 2^{d} . And the same customars owe certain works at threshing, carrying and hoeing, and those works are worth 125. Also each of those customars ought to mowe I acre of meadow; and the works are worth $8\frac{s}{2}$, price of the acre $4\frac{d}{2}$. Also they owe 72 autumnal works; and those works are worth 125, price of a work 2^d. Also they owe 96 autumnal works in the lord's grange; and they are worth 8s, price of a work 1d. Also pleas and perquisites, fines and heriots are worth by the year half a mark.

to wit, Sum of the value of Lecwith 16^{1}_{-} 10^{s}_{-} 5^{3d}_{44}

County of Glamorgant, to wit.

Also they say that there are in the aforesaid County 6 free-holders who hold divers tenements and shall render by the year $8\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{d}{2}$; namely, at the feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist $4\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{2}$, and at the feast of Blessed Michael $3\frac{1}{2}$ $11\frac{d}{2}$. And there are 36 fees and a half, and a fourth part of one knight's fee, which render to the ward of the Castle of Kaerdif by the year $12\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$; namely, at the feast of Saint Andrew $40\frac{1}{2}$, at the feast of Saint Nicholas $16\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$, at the feast of the Purification of Blessed Mary $13\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ [?], on the first Sunday of Lent $33\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$, at the feast of Saint Teilo $6\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$, at the feast of the Invention of Holy Cross $23\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$, at "hokeday" $15\frac{1}{2}$, at the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul $60\frac{1}{2}$, at the feast of the Assumption of Blessed Mary $13\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$, and at the feast of Saint Michael $20\frac{1}{2}$. And there are at Egeluskeynor 144 acres of land and meadow which are holden at farm by the year for $15\frac{1}{2}$; also there is

I acre of pasture formerly of Reis ap Philip; and they are worth $2\frac{d}{d}$ an acre. Also they say that pleas and perquisites of the aforesaid County are worth by the year $30\frac{d}{d}$

to wit, Sum 44! 135 9d.

to wit, Sum of the value of the whole value [sic] of Kaerdif with the County [of Glamorgan aforesaid?], besides 20½ 3½ which the Abbot of Neeth takes of the rent of the vill of Kaerdif,

 $178^{l}_{-} 19^{s}_{-} 6\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Knight's fecs of the aforesaid County, on the day whereon he died, to wit.

Also they say that John de Somery holds in Dinaspowis 3 fees and a half, and they are worth by the year 60½ And John Cogan holds in Cogan 2 fees which are worth by the year 201. Joan de Raleye holds in Wrenchestone half a fee, and it is worth by the year 10 marks. Reymund de Sully holds 4 fees in Sullye, Wenfo and Coytchurche, and they are worth by the year 60½ William Corbet holds in Saint Nicholas' 3 fees, and they are worth by the year 301. Henry de Umfranvyle holds 4 fees in Penmarke, and they are worth by the year 60½ Ivetta, who was the wife of William de Kaerdif, holds in Lanririd half a fee, and it is worth by the year 101. Adam le Waleis holds in Landoghe and Seyntemariechurche I fee, and it is worth by the year 301. John le Norroys holds in Penthlyne and Lanmyhangel 2 fees, and they are worth by the year 50½ John de Wyncest^r holds in Landow 2 fees, and they are worth by the year 201 [Margin: "In the County aforesaid."] Reymund de Sullye holds two parts of one fee in Lanmays, and they are worth by the year 20½ John de Penebrugge [?] holds in Saint Donat's 1 fee, and it is worth by the year 201. Henry de Lancastr and Matilda his wife hold 4 fees in Ogemore, and they are worth by the year 50½ Reginald de Somerton holds [erasure] in Lanblethian in Martelmaur I fee, and it is worth by the year 15th David de la Beere holds in Marcros half a fee, and it is worth by the year 10 marks. John de Anne holds in Marcros half a fee, and it is worth by the year 10 marks. John de Welles and his parceners hold in Newton Nottasshe a fourth part of one fee, and it is worth by the year 101. The Abbot of Morgan holds in Langewy 1 fee in pure and perpetual alms. [Margin: "Reversion of one fee, and a third part of one fee."] Thomas Costyn holds in Costyncston I fee, and it is worth by

the year 20'; the reversion whereof, after his death, belongs to my lord the Earl and his heirs. And the same Thomas holds in Lanmays a third part of one fee; the reversion whereof likewise, after his death, belongs to the heir of the said Earl; and it is worth 100s. And the heir of Hugh le Veel holds 1 fee in Saint ffagan's; and it is in the wardship of Roger Tyrel, of the Earl's gift, because of the minor age of the said heir; and it is worth by the year 201 John le Norreis, William de Bercreroles, Adam le Waleis and John Jael [?] and Philip le Flemyng hold four fees, which Philip de Nerbert formerly held, in moieties; and now they are holden of the Earl, without a mesne (lord); and they are worth by the year 40^{L} And Richard de Nerbert holds of the aforesaid four fees a certain tenement which is estimated at half a fee, and it is worth by the year Matilda, who was the wife of John Turbervyle, holds in 6o<u>s</u>. Lanhari half a fee; and it is worth by the year 405. William Mailok the elder [?] at Lestilbount holds half a fee, and it is worth by the year 40s. And Payn Turbervyle holds in New Castle a tenth part of a fee, and it is worth by the year 10 marks. Also they say that they understand that Matilda, who was the wife of my lord the Earl aforesaid, is with child. And if she shall not be with child, they say that the next heirs are Alianor, wife of my lord Hugh le Despenser the younger; Margaret, who was the wife of Peter de Gaveston; and Elizabet, wife of John de Burgh, sisters of the said Earl. And they say that the said Alianor is of full age; and the said Margaret is of the age of 20 years; and the said Elizabet is of the age of 18 years. [Struck out.]

to wit, Sum of the fees 37 fees and a fourth part and a tenth part of a fee.

Sum of the value of the same by the year 583^{1} 13^{5} 4^{d}

Manors, to wit. Also they say that Payn Turbervyle holds the Castle and Manor of Coytif, with royal liberty, by serjeantry of hunting; and it is worth by the year 54½ 10½ [?] 4½; whereof the lord shall have wardship and marriage when it shall happen. Also they say that Leysan de Aven holds one "commod," with royal liberty, by serjeantry; and it is worth by the year 60½; whereof the lord of Kairdif shall have wardship and marriage of heirs, when it shall happen.

to wit, Sum of the value and marriages 126. 135 4d.

Advowsons of religious houses, belonging to the lord on the day whereon he died, to wit.

Also they say that the said Earl had the advowson of the Abbey of Neeth, of the Order of Citeaux; and of the Abbey of Morgan, of the same Order, in the County of Glomorgan aforesaid.

Also they say that the church of Kaerdif, with the chapel, is appurtenant to the Abbey of Theukesburi in pure alms; and it is worth by the year 40° 4^{d} .

Also they say that Henry le Chaundeler holds 22 acres of land and meadow, for the term of his life; and they are worth 115, price of an acre 6d.

Also they say that they understand that Matilda, who was the wife of my lord the Earl aforesaid, is with child. And if she shall not be with child, they say that the next heirs of the said Earl are Alianor, wife of my lord Hugh le Despenser the younger; Margaret, who was the wife of Peter de Gavaston; and Elizabet, who was the wife of John de Burgh, son of the Earl of Ulster, sisters of the said Earl. And they say that the said Alianor is of full age; and Margaret is of the age of twenty years; and the said Elizabet is of the age of 18 years. In witness whereof to this Inquisition the seals of the aforesaid Jurors are appended.

[End of the first membrane of the Inquisition.]

* * * *

Of the Members of the County of Glamorgant.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, in Miskyn and Glynrotheni, on the day whereon he died; made before William le fflemmyng, the lieutenant of Bartholomew de Badelesmere, custodian of the castles and of all the lands and tenements in Glamorgan and Morgannou in Wales; at Lantrissan, on the second day of September in the eighth year of the reign of King Edward, by the oath of Kenewrec ap Howel, Howel ap Gruffith Goyk, Meuric ap Howel, Lewelin ap Kenewrec, Meuric ap Ivor, David ap Meuric, Ruyn ap Gronou, Gronou Vachan, Lewelin ap Madoc, Kenewrec Vachan, Lewelin ap Howel, and Gronou ap Jeuan Loyd. Who sworn, say upon their

oath that at Lantrissan is a certain castle which is nothing worth And there are certain burgesses who hold 187 beyond reprise. burgages, with certain plots within the aforesaid vill, and render by the year 9½ 15s; namely, at the four terms of the year, in equal portions. And there are in the same vill 29 vacant burgages; and the pasture is worth by the year $5^{\underline{s}}$ And there are 16 acres and a half of land of burgesses, tenants at the will of the lord; and they render therefor by the year, at the feast of Blessed Michael, 25 9d. And there are five plots of land; and they render by the year, at the same term, 3d. And there is a certain prise of ale, which is worth by the year 205; namely, for each "crannoc" of capital malt brewed to be sold, I penny. Also the toll of the markets, and of the fairs on the day of Saint Peter in Chains, with the toll of the tribe-land of Miskyn and Glynrotheni, with the "chense," are worth by the year 20s. Pleas and perquisites of the Hundred of the vill, with pleas of the fairs, are worth by the year 26s 8d.

to wit, Sum of the value of the vill aforesaid 13½ 125 5½.

* * * *

Also they say that there are at **Pentirgh** 20 acres of land and pasture which are worth by the year $6\frac{s}{5}$ $8\frac{d}{5}$, price of an acre $4\frac{d}{5}$. And there are certain freeholders who hold divers tenements and render by the year, at the feast of Blessed Michael, $12\frac{s}{2}$ $10\frac{d}{5}$. And there are certain Welsh customars and cottars who hold divers tenements and render by the year, at the same term, $32\frac{s}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{5}$. And there is a certain water mill, and it is worth by the year $40\frac{s}{5}$. And the aforesaid customars owe a certain gift against Christmas, and they [sic] are worth $3\frac{s}{5}$. Also they owe certain autumnal works, and the works are worth $4\frac{s}{5}$. Pleas and perquisites are worth by the year $20\frac{s}{5}$.

to wit, Sum 1185 61d.

And say the aforesaid Jurors that at Radur is a certain house whose easements are worth by the year 12 pence. And there are in demesne 68 acres and a third part of one acre of arable land; which are worth by the year $22\frac{s}{9}\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{4}$, price of an acre 4 pence. And there are 3 acres of meadow which are worth by the year $4\frac{s}{5}$; and one acre and a half of pasture, and it is worth by the year $6\frac{d}{4}$. Also there are 10 customars who hold 52 acres of land, and render by the year $13\frac{s}{5}$; namely, at the feast of Saint Andrew $4\frac{s}{5}$ $6\frac{d}{4}$, and at the feast of

Blessed Michael $8^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$. And there are two cottars who render at the feast of Blessed Michael 12 pence. And the aforesaid customars owe two works of ploughing, and they are worth $8^{\underline{d}}$. And they ought to rake the hay of three acres of meadow, and the works are worth 6 pence. Also the same customars owe 16 autumnal works at reaping, and they are worth 16 pence. Pleas and perquisites, fines and heriots, and other profits which cannot be set out, are worth by the year $6^{\underline{s}}$.

to wit, Sum $50^{\underline{s}}$ $9^{\underline{1}\underline{d}}$

* * *

Whit-Minster.

Also they say that at Whit-Minster is a certain castle which is nothing worth beyond reprise, which was burnt in the war. there are in demesne of arable land and pasture 327 acres by ancient measurement; which are worth by the year 54^{s} 6^{d} , price of an acre 2d. Also there are 3 acres of pasture of meadow, which are worth by the year . . . $\frac{d}{d}$. Also there are at Gruffismor 60 acres of arable land; which are worth by the year 30s, price of an acre 6d. And there are beyond the water of Rempny 5 acres and a half of arable land, which are worth by the year 25 94. And there is a certain pasture which is worth by the year 6^s 8^d. Also there are at Whit-Minster 18 acres of meadow; which are worth by the year 30°, price of an acre 20 . . . Also there are certain tenants who hold 19 acres of land at the will of the lord, and render by the year at the feast of Blessed Michael 125. And they owe 17 autumnal works, on the lord's food, and they are worth 16d. And there is a certain water mill by the Taf, which is worth by the year 1005. And there is a certain fishery which is worth by the year 13^s 4^d. Pleas and perquisites are worth by the year 25.

to wit, sum 12! 15s 7d.

COUNTY OF WENLOUK.

[Mention is made of the Chapel of Saint Istan, or Iscan.

Morgan ap Meredith holds half a fee in Coganesmor for his life, by the Earl's gift.

Meuric ap John de Kemmeys holds a fourth part of a fee in Beganesleye.

Rempny.

Also they say that there is at Rempny a certain messuage which is worth by the year 4s. And there are in demesne 147 acres on the moor; which are worth by the year 4^{l} 18^{s} , price of an acre 8^{d} . And there are in demesne 31 acres on the higher land; and they are worth by the year $10^{\underline{s}}$ $4^{\underline{d}}$, price of an acre $4^{\underline{d}}$. And there is one acre of meadow which is worth by the year 12d. And there is a certain pasture which is called Warth, which is worth by the year 26 84. And there are two water mills which are worth by the year 18%. And there are certain customars, with certain freeholders outside the Hundred, who render by the year $18\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{5}{2}$; whereof at the term of Saint Andrew $9\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$, at the term of our Lord's Nativity $75\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$, at the term of Easter 74^{s}_{-} $9\frac{1}{2}^{d}$, at the feast of the Nativity of Blessed John Baptist 74s 9\frac{1}{2}d, and at the feast of Blessed Michael 7\frac{1}{2} 5\frac{5}{2} 1\frac{1}{2}d. And there is a certain tenement, formerly of Adam Walter, which contains two messuages, 33 acres and a half of land; which the said Walter purchased, of some freeholders, for certain rents and services unto them to be done; and which William, son of the aforesaid Adam, renewed, holds, and therefor renders by the year 24s at the aforesaid four terms of the year by equal portions. And there are certain customars who hold divers tenements and owe 299 works and a half at ploughing, by the year; namely, for winter seed and lenten (seed); and those works are worth 4^{l}_{1} 19^{s}_{1} 10^{d}_{1} , price of a work 4^{d}_{1} . And the same customars owe 131 works at sowing and dibbling the demesne land; and those works are worth 105 11d, price of a work 1d. And the aforesaid customars owe 474 works of harrowing; and the works are worth 395 6d, price of a work 1d. And the same customars owe 105 works of threshing; and the works are worth $21\frac{s}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, price of a work two pence halfpenny. And the same customars owe 314 hoeings; and the works are worth 135 1d, price of a work a halfpenny. And the same customars owe 578 autumnal works; and the works are worth 72^{s} , price of a work $1\frac{1}{9}^{d}$. Also the same customars owe 208 autumnal works; and the works are worth $8s ext{ } 8d$, price of a work a halfpenny. Also the aforesaid customars owe 105 works at carrying the lord's corn with their carts; and those works are worth 35^s, price of a work 4^d. Also the same customars owe 97 works at stacking corn in autumn; and those works are worth 85 1d, price of a work 1d. Also the same customars ought to carry 110

bundles of firewood; and those works are worth $9^{\underline{s}} \ 2^{\underline{d}}$. And pleas and perquisites there are worth by the year, with fines and heriots, $13^{\underline{l}} \ 6^{\underline{s}} \ 8^{\underline{d}}$.

to wit, Sum of the value of the Manor of Rempny 731 192 10d.

* * * *

Extent of the lands and tenements which were of Gilbert de Clare, late Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, in Wales; taken by Bartholomew de Badelesmere, thereunto by our lord the King appointed.

The Castle and Vill of Kaerdif, with the appurtenances; which extend by the year to $87\frac{l}{2}$ $9\frac{s}{2}$ $3\frac{d}{c}$.

The Manor of Raath, with the appurtenances; which extend by the year to 30^{l}_{-} 6^{s}_{-} 6^{s}_{-} 6^{s}_{-}

The Manor of Lecwyth, with the appurtenances; which extend by the year to $16\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$.

The County of Gloumorgan, together with the rents, and certain lands and tenements in Egleskeynore, belonging to the said County; which extend by the year to 44^{l}_{\cdot} 13^s 9^d_{\cdot}

* * *

The Manors of Laniltwyt and Ruthin, with the appurtenances; which extend by the year to $86\frac{l}{2}$ $6\frac{s}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4}\frac{d}{2}$.

* *

The Castle and Vill of Lantrissan, with the appurtenances; which extend by the year to 7^{l}_{-} 12^{s}_{-} 5^{d}_{-} .

* * *

Certain lands and tenements, with the appurtenances, in Pentirgh; which extend by the year to $118\frac{s}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$.

The Manor of Radure, with the appurtenances; which extend by the year to 50° $9^{\frac{1}{4}d}$.

* * *

The Castle and Manor of Whit-Minster, with the appurtenances; which extend by the year to $12\frac{1}{2}$ $15\frac{s}{2}$ $7\frac{d}{2}$

* *

The Manor of Rempny, with the appurtenances; which extend by the year to 73^{l} 19^{s} 10^{d} .

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R.O. Inquisitiones post mortem.

23 Ed. III. 1348-9. No. 169. Latin.

[Translation.]

fo. 27.

Inquisition taken at Kaerdif before Simon Basset, our lord the King's Escheator in the County of Gloucester with the Marches of Wales adjacent, on the 23rd day of March in the 23rd year of the reign of King Edward the Third after the Conquest of England but the 10th of his Kingdom of France, according to the tenour of our lord the King's Writ to this Inquisition annexed; by the oath of John Louel, John Joseph, John le Cotiler, William Dany, William Top, Walter Adam, William le Cok, Richard le Tilare, Richard Andreu, Morgan de ffeirwater, Stephen Rippes and Joseph le Bakar: Who say by their oath that Hugh le Despenser held of our lord the King in chief, in his demesne as of fee, on the day whereon he died, the Castle of Kaerdif with the ditches thereof, with the appurtenances, by what service is not known; which are worth by the year 20s. Also the Burgh of Kaerdif, enclosed by a stone wall, in which are three freeholders who render by the year 19^{s} $2\frac{1}{2}^{d}$, at the term of Saint Michael. Also there (are) three other freeholders who render by the year 3 pounds of cummin, price $3\frac{d}{2}$, at the same term. Also there are 9 tenants who hold for term of life, rendering by the year 20s at the same term. Also the prises of ale of the said burgh, namely, for every bond 9d, are worth by the year 15th Also

the chensery of the said burgh is worth by the year, with a certain petty custom of women brewers in the same, $3\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$. Also the tolls of the vill and of the seas there are worth by the year $100\frac{s}{2}$. Also there are two water mills which are worth by the year $16\frac{l}{2}$. Also there are two several fisheries in the water of Taaf which are worth by the year $12\frac{l}{2}$. Also pleas and perquisites of the Hundred of the said vill are worth by the year $30\frac{s}{2}$. Also pleas and perquisites of the market and fairs there are worth by the year $6\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum of the whole extent of the castle with the vill by the year 52^{l}_{-} 19^{s}_{-} $5\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$

Also the aforesaid Jurors say by their oath that the aforesaid Hugh held of our lord the King in chief, in his demesne as of fee, on the day whereon he died, the Manor of Raath, with the appurtenances, by what services is not known; in which is a certain messuage for gainage of the demesne land there, with the barton, which is worth by the year 6 8d. Also there are in demesne 319 acres 3 roods of land; whereof each acre of 160 acres is worth by the year $10\frac{d}{2}$, and each acre of 159 acres 3 roods is worth by the year 8d. And so the sum of the value of the demesne land by the year is 111 193 10d. Also there are 56 acres and a half of salt mead, each acre of which is worth by the year 25. Also there (are) 60 acres and a half of fresh mead, each acre of which is worth by the year 16d. And so the sum of the value of the demesne meadow by the year is 9½ 135 84. Also there are 165 acres of several pasture * And there is a certain weak fulling mill which is worth by the year 65 8d. there is a certain several fishery called the Blakepole, which is worth by the year 6 Also there are 22 freeholders who hold divers small tenements by ancient feoffment, rendering by the year 48^{s}_{-} $9\frac{1}{2}^{d}_{-}$ at the terms of Saint Andrew, Easter, Saint John Baptist and Saint Michael equally, and one pair of gilt spurs or $6\frac{d}{2}$, and one pound of cummin or 1d at the feast of Saint Michael only. Also there are 12 customars each of whom holds 12 acres of land in bondage, and 7 customars each of whom holds 9 acres of land in bondage; who render between them, as well in rents as in works, in money by the year 115^{s} 4^{3d} . Also there are 18 tenants who hold some small tenements and certain weirs on the seashore, for catching

fishes in. * * Also pleas and perquisites of the Court there, with fines and entries of lands, heriots and "lerwits," are worth by the year 205:

Sum of the value of the Manor of Raath by the year 41½ 25 2½.

Also they say that the aforesaid Hugh died on the 8th day of February. Also that Edward, the son of Edward le Despenser, brother of the aforesaid Hugh, is the next heir of him the said Hugh; and that he is of the age of 12 years and upwards.

In witness whereof, to this Inquisition the aforesaid Jurors have set their seals.

[Endorsed.]

Castle and Vill of Kaerdif, with the Manor of Raath.

[fo 36, in pede.]

Inquisition taken at Kaerdif before Simon Basset, our lord the King's Escheator in the County of Gloucester with the Marches of Wales adjacent, on the 23rd day of March in the 23rd year of the reign of King Edward the Third after the Conquest of England, but the 10th of his Kingdom of France, according to the tenor of our lord the King's Writ to this Inquisition annexed; by the oath of Thomas Baudrip, Thomas de Seyntmarichirche, John Louel, Madoc ap Ruyn, John Perkyn, William Dalden, Jeuan Perkyn, Roger Grant, John Joseph, David Graunt, William Perkyn and William Top: Who say by their oath that Hugh le Despenser held of our lord the King in chief, in his demesne as of fee, on the day whereon he died, the County of Glamorgan, with the tribe-lands of Kibor and Glynnogor to the said County annexed, with the appurtenances, by what services is not known. And they say that there 223 freeholders who owe suit to the said County from month to month. Also there are petty tenants who hold of the same County some small tenements of ancient feoffment, rendering by the year between them 365 8d, at the feast of Saint Michael only. Also they say that there are 28 freeholders who hold of the said County 35 knight's fees and a half, and a fourth part of one knight's fee, rendering by the year 111 185 4d, namely, for each fee by the year half a mark; and it is called "Wardeseluer." Also they say that pleas and perquisites of the said County, together with fines and redemptions, are worth by the year 100½

Sum total of this Extent by the year 1131 155.

Also the aforesaid Jurors say by their oath that the aforesaid Hugh le Despenser held of our lord the King in chief, in his demesne as of fee, on the day whereon he died, the Manor of Lecquith, with the appurtenances, by what services is not known. In which manor is a certain messuage which is worth by the year 3½ 4½. Also there are in demesne 321 acres of arable land . . . 64 acres of meadow . . . 30 acres of pasture . . . Also there is a certain fishery in the water of Eley, which is worth by the year 13½ 4½. Also there are 8 freeholders . . . 26 customars and a half . . . Also pleas and perquisites of the Court there, with fines and entries of lands, "lairwyt" and heriots, are worth by the year 20½.

Sum of the whole extent of this manor by the year 14½ 95 1134.

[fo 40.]

Inquisition taken at Meskyn . . . Hugh le Despenser held of our lord the King in chief, in his demesne as of fee, on the day whereon he died, the Castle and Vill of Lantrissan, and the tribe-land of Glynrotheny, with the appurtenances, by what services is not known; which said Castle is worth by the year $13\frac{s}{4}$. . . Also there are in the tribe-land aforesaid 2 forests, whose herbage and pannage, with the wild honey, is worth by the year $26\frac{s}{2}$ 8\frac{d}{2} **

Also the aforesaid Jurors say by their oath that the said Hugh le Despenser held of our lord the King in chief, in his demesne as of fee, on the day whereon he died, the Castle and Manor of Whit-Minster, with the appurtenances, by what services is not known. Which said castle, with the ditch around it, and the barton annexed, is worth by the year $3^{s} 4^{d}$. Also they say that there are in demesne 409 acres of land; whereof each acre of 50 acres is worth by the

year $6\frac{d}{2}$, and each acre of 359 acres is worth by the year $3\frac{d}{2}$. * Also there are in one parcel called Griffithesmore by itself one messuage which is worth by the year $12\frac{d}{2}$; and there are 56 acres of land. . . . And so the sum of the value of Griffithesmore in the whole is $62\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$. Also they say that there are in the said Manor of Whit-Minster 14 customars of the petty tenure, who hold divers petty tenements in bondage. Also there is a certain mill which is worth by the year $6\frac{d}{2}$ $13\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{2}$. Also there is a certain fishery in the water of Taaf, which is worth by the year $10\frac{s}{2}$. Also pleas and perquisites of the Court there, with "leirwyt" and heriots, are worth by the year $6\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{2}$.

Sum of the whole extent of this manor, with Griffithesmore, 19^{l}_{-} 5^{s}_{-} 10^{d}_{-}

Also the aforesaid Jurors say by their oath that the aforesaid Hugh le Despenser held of our lord the King in chief, in his demesne as of fee, on the day whereon he died, the Manor of Radur, with the appurtenances, by what services is not known. And they say that there is a certain messuage which is worth by the year $2^{\underline{s}}$. Also there are in demesne 81 acres of land, each acre of which is worth by the year $4^{\underline{d}}$.

* Also pleas and perquisites there, with "leirwyt" and heriots, are worth by the year $6^{\underline{s}}$ $8^{\underline{d}}$.

Sum of the whole extent of this manor by the year 6½ 75 84.

Inquisition taken at Kaerdif . . . Hugh le Despenser held of our lord the King in chief, on the day whereon he died, the underwritten knight's fees, by what services is not known; which said fees divers tenants hold of him, as appears in the following, namely: Two knight's fees in Cogan, at 20 marks * * Also one knight's fee in Saint ffagan's, which Peter de Veel holds, at 20½ * * Also a half of one knight's fee in Lustelbond, which Madoc ap Ruyn holds, at 40½ * * Also one knight's fee in Landogh and Seyntmarichirche, which John, son of Robert le Walshe, holds, at 30½ * *

R.O. Inquisitiones post mortem.

18 Hen. VI. 1440. No. 3. Latin.

(One large membrane in poor condition).

[Translation.]

Inquisition taken at Gloucester, on the third day of November in the 19th year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest; before Thomas Rookes, our lord the King's Escheator in the County of Gloucester and the March of Wales to the said County adjacent Isabel, late Countess of Warrwick, in the said Writ named, held no lands nor tenements in her demesne as of fee, nor in service, of our lord the King nor of any other person in the County aforesaid, on the day whereon she died. But they say that a certain Fine levied in the Court of our lord the King [&c.] The aforesaid Jurors also say on their oath, that the said Isabel, late Countess, in the said Writ named, held, on the day whereon she died, in her demesne as of fee tail, unto her and her heirs of her body begotten (among other things), the Lordship and County of Glamorgan, otherwise called Glomorgan, with all the liberties to the same lordship and county belonging, in the said March of Wales to the aforesaid County of Gloucester adjacent; the Castle of Kaerdyf, with the Burgh, the mill, the tribe-land of Kybur and Glynnogor, with the appurtenances; of which said tribe-land of Glynnogor, otherwise called the park of Clennok^r [interlined: "the park of Glynnog^r"] is a parcel; the Lordship of Kaerdif, with the appurtenances, in the aforesaid March, with all the liberties to the said lordship belonging; the Manor of Cogan, with the appurtenances, in the same March the lordship of Griffithmore. with the appurtenances, in the same March, and two hundred acres of land, sixty acres of meadow and forty acres of pasture, between the Burgh of Kaerdif and the water of Severn, enclosed on the west with the river of Touff, on the east with the lordship of Splot, in the same March of the aforesaid lordship of Glanmorgan, with the appurtenances; the Manor of Rathe, with the appurtenances; the Manor

of Lekwith, with the appurtenances; the pleas and perquisites of the County of Glanmorgan, with the appurtenances Castle and Vill of Lantrissan, with the tribe-land of Glinrotheny, with the appurtenances; the Manor of Clonne, with the tribe-land of Mesken, with the appurtenances; the hamlet of Pentirgh, with the appurtenances; the Manor of Radur, with the appurtenances three messuages, with the appurtenances, in Kaerdif, which were of Paul Barbur; one tenement and two messuages, with the appurtenances, in Kaerdyf, which were of Richard le Keur; three messuages and ten acres of land, with the appurtenances, in Kaerdif, which were of Henry le Potter; three messuages and one tenement, with the appurtenances, in Kaerdif, which were of Robert le Carpenter parcel of [erasure] called Brendowne, Litelholmede and Michulholmede, lying adjoined; Adam-croftis and Spodellesland; Roggesland; Stogescroft; Barbeliscrofte; Portesland, in Adamsdowne; Couresmede; Sebirshill, with their appurtenances, in the said March of Wales; and three acres of land Depyngeputtes; four acres of land formerly of John Atkins, lying by Weryngtrowes; Backe . . . Grenewarde; Dogowyldescroft; John Merikescroft, in the March aforesaid; which are parcels of the aforesaid Lordship of Glanmorgan, with the appurtenances aforesaid [long erasure] knight's fees and parts of knight's fees, and advowsons of religious houses, with the appurtenances, in the aforesaid County of Gloucester and the March of Wales to the same County adjacent two knight's fees in Cogan, which John Cogan formerly held, and which extend by the year to 201, when it shall happen half of one knight's fee in Lystewonde, which William Maillok formerly held, and which extends by the year to 40s, when it shall happen the fee of one knight in Landogh and Seynt Merychurche, which Adam de Waleys formerly held, and which extends by the year to 30, when it shall happen And also the advowson of the church of Lantrissan, in Meskyn; which extends by the year to 60 marks, when it shall happen The Castle and Manor of Whit-Minster, otherwise called the Castle and Lordship of Whitchurche, with the appurtenances, in the March of Wales to the aforesaid County of Gloucester adjacent

R.O. Inquisitiones post mortem.

24 [25] Hen. VI. 1446. No. 43; fo. ultimo. Latin.

(One membrane in bad condition.)

[Translation.]

Inquisition taken at Gloucester, on the twenty second day of November in the twenty fifth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest; before William Notyngham, our lord the King's Escheator in the County of Gloucester and the March of Wales to the said County adjacent; by virtue of our lord the now King's Writ of diem clausit extremum, to this Inquisition annexed; by the oath and of William Tera esquire [&c] Richard Whityngton. Who sworn, say by their oath that Henry, late Duke of Warrwick in his demesne as of fee tail, to him and his heirs of his body issuant (among other things), the Lordship and County of Glamorgan, otherwise called Glomorgan, with all the liberties to the same lordship and county belonging, in the March of Wales to the County of Gloucester adjacent, with the tribe-land of Kibur and Glynnogor, with the appurtenances; of which said tribe-land of Glynnogor the park of Glynnogor, otherwise called the park of Glennok, is a parcel; the pleas and perquisites of the County of Glamorgan, with the appurtenances; the Castle and Lordship of Kaerdiff, with the Burgh and the mills, with their appurtenances, in the aforesaid March, with all the liberties to the same castle and lordship belonging; together with three messuages, with the appurtenances, in Kaerdiff, which were of Richard le Barbour [etc., as before] . . . two hundred acres of land, sixty acres of meadow and forty acres of pasture between the Burgh of Kaerdyff and the water of Severn, enclosed on the west with the river of Touff, on the east with the lordship of Sp[lot].

Lordship of Rooth of land and other things called Brandowne, Litelholme and Michelholmede, lying adjacent; Madoc [?] Adam Croftys and Spodelleslonde [&c., as before]; Debyngputtes, which are parcels of the said lordship of Rooth.

[John Nanfan holds the offices of Chancellor and Constable of the Castle and Lordship of Kaerdyff, with their appurtenances, in Wales, and Receivor of moneys for the whole Lordship of Glamorgan and Morgannok; which said offices were granted to him by my lord Richard, late Earl of Warwick.]

R.O. Inquisitiones post mortem.

37 Eliz. 1595. Pars I. No. 77. Vol. 242; fo. 74. Latin

[Translation]

Inquisition indented, taken at Cardiff in the County of Glamorgan on the 15th day of April in the thirty seventh year of the reign of our lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God of England, France and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith and so forth; before us Henry Mathew Griffith, esquire; Henry Morgan, gentleman; Gabriel Lewis, gentleman; and Edward Button, gentleman, our said lady the Queen's Escheator for the said County; by virtue of a Commission of our said lady the now Queen, in the nature of a Writ of diem clausit extremum, unto us and other Commissioners directed and to this Inquisition attached and annexed, to enquire after the death of Thomas Lewis, esquire, deceased; by the oath of John Mathew Myles, of Lanyssen, gentleman; Morgan John David, of the same; Philip John Bean Philip, of Merthir; John ap John Prosser, of the same; John Ieuan Morgan, of Bedwes; Lewis Jenkyn, of Lanyssen [struck out]; William Philip, of Egluissilan, David John David, of Lanvabon; William Bevan Morice, of Kelligare; David Ieuan Philip Ychan, of Eglloissilan; William ap William, of the same; William Dyo, of the same; William Hoell, of the same; Rice John Rees, of the same; Philip Lewis, of Lanvedoe; Lewis Thomas Treharn, of the same; and Henry William Ieuan, of Kelligare. Which said Jurors on their oath say that the aforesaid Thomas Lewis de Van, esquire, on the day of his death was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in one capital messuage or mansion house, commonly called the Vanne, lying in the parish of Bedwes in the County aforesaid the tenure of Edward Lewis, esquire, or his assigns; and that

they are holden of Henry, Earl of Pembroke, as of his Manor of Seinhenyth, in socage; and that they are worth by the year in all the issues, beyond reprises, 205: And also of and in one messuage, one barn and one parcel of land, meadow and pasture, commonly called Le Graing de Moore, lying and situate in the parishes of Landaff and St. Jones in the County aforesaid, parcel of the lands, possessions and hereditaments of the late Monastery of Morgan; and that they are holden of our said lady the now Queen in chief, by the service of the [blank] part of one knight's fee; and that they are worth by the year in all the issues, beyond reprises, 445. moreover of and in one messuage or tenement, commonly called Keven Tre Payne, and certain lands, meadows, pastures and woods known by the name of "Keven Tree Paynes lands," together lying and being in the parishes of St. ffagans and Pentirgh, in the County aforesaid; and that they are holden of the aforesaid Earl of Pembroke, as of his Manor of Myskin, in free socage; and that they are worth by the year in all the issues, beyond reprises, 405. And further the Jurors aforesaid say that the aforesaid Thomas Lewis, esquire, likewise on the day of his death was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in a fourth part of the Manor of Peterston super Elye, in the County aforesaid, with the appurtenances; and seised as of fee of and in a fourth part of the advowson of the rectory of the church of Peterston aforesaid, with the appurtenances; and that they are holden of the aforesaid Earl of Pembroke as of his Castle of Cardiff; and that they are worth by the year in all the issues, beyond reprises, And the Jurors aforesaid say that the aforesaid Thomas Lewis, esquire, on the day of his death was seised of and in one other manor called Roth Kensham, in the said County of Glamorgan, with the appurtenances; and that they [sic] are holden of our said lady the Queen as of her Manor of [blank], by free socage; and that they are worth by the year in all the issues, beyond reprises, 85. And moreover the Jurors aforesaid say that the aforesaid Thomas Lewis, esquire, likewise was seised, on the day of his death, of and in three hundred messuages, cottages and tenements lying in the several parishes of Whitchurch, Lanyssen, Lanedern, Roth, Cardiff, Landaff, St. ffagans, Kayrey, Pentirgh and Llantrissent; and that all and singular the premises in Whitchurch are holden of the aforesaid Earl of Penbroke as of his manor or

lordship of Seinhenith, in free socage. And that all and singular the premises in Lanyssen, Lysvane, Lanedern, Roth and Cardiff aforesaid are holden of the said Earl of Pembroke as of his Castle of Cardiff, in free socage. And that all and singular the premises in Landaff and Kayrey aforesaid are holden of the Bishop of Landaff as of his Manor of Landaff. And that all and singular the premises in Pentirgh and Lantrissent are holden of the aforesaid Earl in socage And the aforesaid Thomas Lewis, esquire, so of all and singular the manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments aforesaid seised, died thereof seised in his demesne as of fee. And also the Jurors aforesaid say on their oath that the aforesaid Thomas Lewis, esquire, died on the second day of November in the 36th year of the reign of our said lady Elizabeth the now Queen, at Cardiff in the County of Glamorgan aforesaid. And that one Edward Lewis, esquire, is his son and next heir, and of the age (at the time of the death of the aforesaid Thomas Lewis, his father) of thirty four years and upward

[Note in margin:—"It was delivered to the Court on the 7th day of May in the within-written year, by the hands of Gabriel Lewis, gentleman, one of the Commissioners."]

R.O. Inquisitiones post mortem.

43 Eliz. 1601. Part I. No. 181. Latin.

(One skin, much decayed and partly illegible.)

[Translation.]

Elizabeth, by the grace of God of England, France and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, to her wellbeloved Jasper More, esquire; Henry Martyn, esquire; James Ley, esquire, Escheator of Our County of Wilts; and Robert Penruddocke, esquire, Feudary of the County aforesaid, Greeting. Know ye that We have appointed you, or three of you, of whom you the aforesaid Escheator and Feudary We will to be two, to inquire by the oath of upright and loyal men of Our aforesaid County of Wilts, as well within as without

the liberties, by whom the truth of the matter may the better be known, how many lands and tenements Henry, late Earl of Pembroke, deceased, or any other or others to his use, held of Us in chief, as well in demesne as in service, in the County aforesaid, on the day whereon the same Earl died; and how much of other persons; and what services; and how much those lands and tenements, held as well of Us as of others, are worth by the year in all the issues; and on what day the same Earl died; and who is his next heir, and of what age. And for taking and seising the same lands and tenements into Our hands; and of other articles and circumstances in anywise concerning the premises, whereby the truth may more fully be known. And therefore We command you, or three of you, of whom you the beforementioned Escheator and Feudary We will to be two, that on certain days and at certain places which you shall appoint therefor, you diligently make Inquisition on the premises, and the same distinctly and fittingly made, you send without delay to Us in Our Chancery, under your seals, or those of three of you, of whom you the aforesaid Escheator and Feudary We will to be two, and the seals of those by whom it shall have been made; and these Our Letters Patent; for We command, by the tenour of these presents, the Sheriff of Our County aforesaid, that, on certain days and at certain places which you will make known to him, he cause to come before you, or three of you, of whom you the aforesaid Escheator and Feudary We will to be two, so many and such upright and loyal men of his bailiwick, as well within as without the liberties, by whom the truth of the matter in the premises may the better be known and inquired In witness whereof these Our letters we have caused to be Witness Myself at Westminster, the sixteenth day of February, in the forty third year of Our reign.

Conyers.

Wiltshire to wit, Inquisition Indented, taken at the Borough of Devyzes in the County of Wilts on the twenty-second day of April in the forty third year of the reign of our lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God of England, France and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith and so forth, before Jasper Moore, esquire; Henry Martyn, esquire; James Ley, esquire, Escheator of the County aforesaid; and Robert

Penruddock, esquire, Feudary of the County aforesaid; by virtue of a Commission of our said lady the Queen, in the nature of a Writ of Diem clausit extremum, to inquire after the death of the most noble lord Henry, Earl of Pembroke, deceased, directed to the said Commissioners and to this Inquisition annexed and attached, by the oath of James Marvyn, knight, [etc.], upright and loyal men of the County of Wilts aforesaid. Which Jurors say upon their oath aforesaid, that the aforesaid Henry, Earl of Pembroke, in the said Commission named, at the time of his death was seised in his demesne as of fee tail (to wit), to himself and the heirs males of his body begotten, of and in the late Monastery of Wilton, with its rights, members and appurtenances, in the County of Wilts aforesaid. And of and in the lordships and manors of Wilton, Alvedeston [etc.] in the said County of Wiltes. * And the said Jurors on their oaths aforesaid say that the said Henry, Earl of Pembroke, at the time of his death was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the Manor of Barford Saint Martin, with the appurtenances, in the said County of Wilts; And of and in the manors of Radure and Llantrissen, and their appurtenances, in the County of Glamorgan; And of and in the rectory of Uske, with the appurtenances, in the County of Monmouth [struck out.] And of and in a certain tenement called Cringell, with the appurtenances; and in divers lands and tenements, with the appurtenances, in Llantrissen in the County of Glamorgan, lately purchased from Thomas Herbert, clerk * * And moreover the Jurors aforesaid upon their aforesaid oaths further say that the aforesaid Henry, Earl of Pembroke, long before his death, was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in [inter alia] the Borough, Town and Castle of Cardiffe, with all their rights, members and appurtenances, in the said County of Glamorgan; And of and in all those rents and services called the "Castle Warde," or "Warde silver," of the said Castle of Cardiffe, in the said County of Glamorgan; And of and in certain lands and tenements of pasture called the Hammes [outside the walls?] of the town of Cardiff aforesaid, in the County of Glamorgan; And of and in the manors or lordships of Licqueth, Ruthyn, Rathe, otherwise Roothe, Newton Notasshe, otherwise Notage, Costineston, Myskyn, Cloone, otherwise Cloinne, Glynrothney, Pentirgh and Llanblethian, with all and singular their rights, members and appurtenances, in the said County

of Glamorgan; And of and in the Borough and Town of Cowbridge, with all and singular their rights, members and appurtenances; And of and in certain lands, tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances called Miskyn fforeste, the Isle of Barrey, and Gryffythes Moore, with all and singular their rights, members and appurtenances, in the said County of Glamorgan; And of and in the manors or lordships of Develeys, Duffren Maughan, Pencarne, Tynterne, Troye, and Comcarvan, Monethestleyne, and Abercarne, with all their rights, members and appurtenances, in the said County of Monmouth; And of and in certain lands, tenements, rents, services and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, called Maughan fforest and Maughan Bedelry, with all and singular their rights, members and appurtenances, in the said County of Monmouth. And the said Henry, Earl of Pembroke, so of the aforesaid manors, rectories, lands, tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances (last mentioned) being seised, long before his death, to wit, on the first day of December in the twenty first year of the reign of our lady, Queen Elizabeth that now is, by his writing indented, under the seal of the said Henry, Earl of Pembroke, sealed, and to the beforementioned Jurors in evidence submitted, bearing date the same day and year, made between the before-mentioned Henry, Earl of Pembroke, of the one part, and the most noble Ambrose, then Earl of Warwick; Robert, then Earl of Leycester; and Henry Sydney, knight, of the other part, agreed and granted unto and with the beforementioned Ambrose, Earl of Warwick, Robert, Earl of Leycester. and Henry Sydney, knight, in manner and form following, the tenour of which said writing follows in these English words:-

"This Indenture made the firste day of December in the xxjth "yere of the raigne of or sou'aigne Ladie Elizabeth, by the grace of "god queene of England, ffrance and Ireland, defendor of the fayth, "&c. Betwene the Righte Honorable Henry, Earl of Pembroke, "Lord Herb't of Cardyff" [etc., recital of Settlement whereby Marie, Countess of Pembroke (daughter of Sir Henry Sydney, and then wife of the Earl of Pembroke) received for her dower and jointure inter alia: "All that the Borough, Towne and Castle of Cardiffe, wthall "their rights, members and appurtences, in the Cowntie of Glamorgan; And also all those rents, duties, paymts and s'rvics called the Castle Ward, or Ward Sylver, of the said Castle of Cardiff, in

"the said Cowntie of Glamorgan; And also all those lands, pastures "and grounds called the Hams, lyenge neere Cardiffe aforesaid, in "the Countie of Glamorgan; And also all those Mannors or Lord-"shippes of Lyqueth, Ruthyn, Rathe, als. Rothe, Newton Notavshe. "al's. Notage, Costineston, Myskyn, Cloone, als. Cloinne, Glyn-"rotheney [Pentirgh and] Llanblethyan, wthall theire and euery of "their rights, members and app'tences, in the said Cowntie of "Glamorgan; And alsoe all that the Burroughe or Towne of "Cowbridge, wthall its rights, members and app't'ences in the said "Countie of Glamorgan: And also all those Lands, tenements and "hereditaments, with their app't'nances, comonly called or known by "the name of Myskyn forreste, the Isle of Barry, and Griffithes moore, "wthall their and every of their rights, members and app't'ences, in "the said Cowntie of Glamorgan; And alsoe all those Mannors or "Lordshippes of Develes, Dyffren, Maughan, Pencarne, Tynterne, "Troy, and Comcarvon, Monethustleyn and Abercarne, with all their "rights, members and app't'ces, in the said county of Monmouth; "And alsoe all those lands, tenem'ts, rents reurc'ons, services and "hereditaments, wth the appurtenances, comonly called or known by "the name or names of Maughan forest & Maughan Bedelrey, with "all their & eyther of their rights, members and app'ten'nces, in the "said Countie of Monmouth." And moreover the Jurors aforesaid on their oaths aforesaid lastly say that the said Henry, Earl of Pembroke was moreover seised in his demesne as of fee of and in [inter alia] the Manors of Radure and Llantrissen, and the Boroughs of Llantrissen and Llantwitt, with the appurtenances, in the said County of Glamorgan; And of the Manor of Usk, with the appurtenances, in the said County of Monmouth; And also of and in the Manors of Saint George's, Saint Nicholas', Mychelston, Walterston, Bovyarton, Wenvoe and Lammaes Malefante, with all their rights, members and appurtenances, in the aforesaid County of Glamorgan; And of and in the manors and forests of Sengheneth supra, Sengheneth foreste, Sengheneth subtus, with all their rights, members and appurtenances, in the aforesaid County of Glamorgan; And of and in the Manor of Lammaes Bedforde, with the appurtenances, in the said County of Glamorgan; And of and in the forest of Tallavan and the Manor of Avon Wallensium and Tyrealth, with all their rights,

members and appurtenances, in the said County of Glamorgan; And of and in the Castle and Manor of Kinfeg and the Castle of Karfilly and in the Manor of Rudrey, with the appurtenances, in the said County of Glamorgan; And of and in certain lands and tenements situate and being in the same County of Glamorgan, which were formerly escheated lands; And of and in the Manor of Kayry; And of and in the Borough of Neath, Neath Ultra, and Killibebilth and Britton; And of and in the Manors of Spittle and Rayley Lantwitt, with all their rights, members and appurtenances, in the said County of Glamorgan; And of and in the site of the Friars, by Cardiff, with all its rights, members and appurtenances, in the said County of Glamorgan; And also of and in the lordships, towns and manors of Wentllouge, Stowe, Newporte, Coggan, Malpas and Mendelgiff, with all their rights, members and appurtenances in the said County of Monmouth; And of and in the Castle of Uske, with the appurtenances; And of and in the lordship of Uske . . . the Borough of Uske . . the Borough and Manor of Trilleg the Castle, Town and Manor of Carlyon, Carlion Bedelry, Newgrange and Llantrissan. And of and in certain lands and tenements, with the appurtenances, situate, lying and being in the towns, fields and hamlets of Uske aforesaid, lately purchased from Edward Harrys, gentleman; And of and in and tenements, with the appurtenances, in Llantrissen and Llangeby, called Stones, otherwise Tregose, in the said County of Monmouth. [Recital of the Will of the late Earl, as touching, inter alia:] "The "Mannors of St Georgs, St Nicholas, St Mychells al's Mychelston, "Walterston, Bovyarton, Wanvoe, Llanvayes, The "the mannor of Seng'th al's St Heneth, the foreste of Sengh'te, The "mannor of Whitchurch, Seng'th subtus, Llanvayes, The foreste of "Tallavan, The mannor of Avon, The lordshippe of Tyralth, The "mannor and Castle of Kinfegg, The Castle of Kaerfilly, The mannor " of Rudrey, certeyne escheated lands, The mannor of Kayrie, the "burroughe Neath Citra, Neath Ultra, Certeyne "lands and tenemts in Britten, The mannor of Spittle, Royley "Llantwite al's Llantwitt, The scite of the fryers neere the Castle of "Cardiffe in the Cowntie of Glamorgan, The mannor of Wentlugge, "Stowe, the burrough or Towne of Newporte, The mannor of Cogan,

"The mannor and coll of Malpas and Mendlegiffe. "The mannor & lordshippe of Uske, The mannor or burrough of "Uske, The burrough of Trellick, The mannor of Newgrange, "Llantrissen, Certeyne lands called Stones al's Greygs, in the cowntie "of Monmouth, wth the reverc'on & reverc'ons [&c.] "Ruthin, Roth, Cowbridge, Newton Notashe, Costmeston, Lyqueth, "The Castle, towne and burrough of Cardiffe, The Castle ward wth "forreyne receipts, The Lordshippe of Myskyn, the foreste of Myskyn, "Clunne, Glynrothney, Pentergh, The burrough of Llantrissan, The "island of Barry, Llanblevyan al's Llanblethian, Certen lands called "the hams neere Cardiffe, in the Countie of Glamorgan, Develes, "Diffryn, Maughan Bedell', the foreste of Maughan, The mannors "of Pencarne, Abercarne, Manythustlyn, Tynterne, Troy, Com-"carvan, in the Cowntie of Monmouth, and of all other the mannors "mesuags, lands, tenemts and hereditamts went the said righte "honorable Ladie Marie, Countesse of Pembroke, my wief, nowe "holdeth for terme of her lief, I will and bequeath the same . . . "to my executors before named for and untill such "tyme as the said Will'm, Lord Herberte, my sonne and heyre "apparaunte, shall accomplishe and be of the age of one & twentie "yeres, yf he shall soe longe lyve; And yf not, then until the nexte "heyre of my body begotten shall accomplishe and be of thage of "one and twentie yeres."

[Limitations in tail mail to the following issue, in succession:— William, Lord Herbert, Testator's son and heir apparent; and

the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten.

Philip Herbert, Testator's son; and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten.

The heirs males of Testator's body begotten.

The heirs of the body of the said William, Lord Herbert, lawfully begotten.

The heirs of the body of the said Philip Herbert lawfully begotten.

The heirs of Testator's body lawfully begotten.

The heirs males of the body of Sir Edward Herbert, knight, Testator's brother deceased, lawfully begotten.

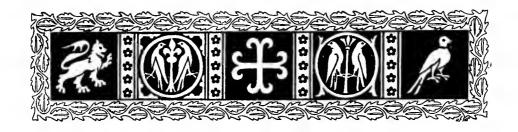
The heirs of the body of the said Sir Edward Herbert, knight, lawfully begotten.

Testator's right heirs for ever.

Recital of the death of the said Henry, late Earl of Pembroke, 19 January anno 43 Elizabethae, at Wilton aforesaid; his Countess' seisin by way of jointure; entry of William, then Earl of Pembroke, into the remaining property under the said Will, and his seisin "in his demesne as of fee tail according to the form of the legacy aforesaid."] And moreover the Jurors aforesaid upon their oath further say that the said William, now Earl of Pembroke, on the day of the death of the said Henry, late Earl of Pembroke, his father, was and yet is son and heir of the body of the aforesaid Henry, late Earl of Pembroke, in the Commission aforesaid named, lawfully begotten, and son and next heir of the said Henry, Earl of Pembroke; and on the day of the death of the said Henry, Earl of Pembroke, his father, was of the age of twenty years, nine months and twelve days And that the aforesaid Borough, Town and Castle of Cardiff, with the appurtenances, in the aforesaid County of Glamorgan, and the aforesaid rents and services, called "ward silver," of the aforesaid Castle of Cardiff, in the said County of Glamorgan, and the aforesaid lands called lez Hames, and the said manors and lordships of Lyqueth, Ruthyn, Roth, Newton Notashe, Costmeston, Myskyn, Clunne, Glynrothney, Pentergh, Llanblethian, the Borough of Cowbridge, and the tenements called Myskyn foreste, the isle of Barry, and Griffithes-moor, with the appurtenances, in the aforesaid County of Glamorgan, are held and, at the time of the death of the aforesaid Henry, Earl of Pembroke, were held of our said lady the Queen that now is; but by what services the aforesaid Jurors know not; and they are worth clear [&c.] 40½ And that the aforesaid manors of Radure and Llantrissen, and the boroughs of Llantrissen and Llantwitt are held but of whom or by what services the Jurors aforesaid know not well And that the aforesaid manors of Spittle and Rayley Llantwitt, and the aforesaid site of the Friars by Cardiff, with all their rights, members and appurtenances, in the aforesaid County of Glamorgan, are held, and at the time of the death of the aforesaid Henry, Earl of Pembroke, were held, but of whom or by what services the aforesaid Jurors know not well, and they are worth by the year, in all their issues beyond reprises, 6½. In witness whereof to one part of this Inquisition, remaining in the

possession of the foreman juryman, the Commissioners aforesaid have set their seals; but to the other part of this Inquisition, remaining in the possession of the aforesaid Commissioners, as well the Commissioners aforesaid as the Jurors aforesaid have set their seals. Given on the day and year and at the place abovesaid.





CHAPTER IV.

Star Chamber Proceedings.

LL readers of English history are familiar with the name of the Star Chamber, "Camera Stellata." This was a tribunal immediately subject to the sovereign, the object of which was to decide urgent causes without the cumbrous procedure of the ordinary lawcourts. Under the absolutism of the Tudors and early Stuarts this Chamber made itself obnoxious to the people, and its jurisdiction was abolished shortly before the Revolution. The historical value of its archives lies in their minuteness of detail, and the consequent wealth of information they afford on the social condition of our forefathers. The matters dealt with in the Star Chamber Proceedings

eventful character; they are thus likely to interest a wider class of readers than the more formal though not more valuable records with which we have hitherto been concerned.

Our first gleaning from the proceedings of this Court refers to a case, tried in 1538, in which the Earl of Worcester, Constable of Cardiff Castle, was charged with tyrannous behaviour towards one Richard Hore, owner and master of a vessel which had put into Cogan Pill. The matter is set out at great length in the original; but I have made extracts which comprise every point worthy of notice. The matters alleged may be briefly summed up thus:-The ship Valentine, of London, Richard Hore owner and master, in August 1538 came into Cogan Pill laden with wine, salt, alum and tunny from Andalusia. Walter Herbert of Chepstow, as agent for the Earl of Worcester, seized ship and cargo, on the charge of failure to pay dues and of having on board certain Portuguese who were fleeing from justice in their own country. Hore was imprisoned in Cardiff Castle, but released on surety in order that he might bring the Portuguese passengers to the Castle for examination. He only succeeded in bringing some of them, the rest having escaped. Among the latter was a woman named Agnes Fernandez, who fled into the woods near Cogan Pill and there very soon died. Hore was then arrested, in John Loveday's house in Cardiff, at night, on suspicion of having caused her death. The Coroner, William Carne, without having obtained a verdict in due legal form from his Jury, committed Hore on the charge of manslaughter. Hore was thereupon again imprisoned in Cardiff Castle, and thence soon transferred to the Castle of Chepstow. Meanwhile Walter Herbert took the ship to Chepstow, and disposed of her cargo to his own use. remained in prison until liberated by the order of Thomas Cromwell. As soon as he regained his liberty he brought a suit against Herbert in the Star Chamber; wherein he alleged that he had been persecuted by Herbert and Carne, the said Herbert desiring to become possessed of his vessel and her cargo.

For the year 1544 we have a curious complaint brought by the Bishop and Chapter of Llandaff against Thomas Mathewe and others, respecting the burial of one Richard Harry. The affair is mysterious. It was alleged, on the one hand, that the Chapter refused to bury the deceased within the cathedral fabric; and on the other, that the Defendants prevented the ceremony taking place. Doubtless the religious feuds of the time were at the bottom of the matter.

Next we have, under the year 1585, a Bill of Complaint brought by David Morgan and Thomas Hughes of Usk, gentlemen, against the Sheriff of Glamorgan, Edward Kemys, esquire; of which I have made an epitome. It charges the Sheriff with gross venality and corruption in the discharge of his office. The exact date of this document was unknown, but I have ascertained it by reference to the Gaol Files.

A good deal of romantic interest attaches to the next set of documents, of 1596. They relate to one of the faction feuds which at that date not uncommonly raged among the chief families of this neighbourhood. In this case the contending parties were members and adherents of the families of Mathew, Baudrip and Basset on the one hand, and the Lewises and Herberts and their retainers on the The Interrogatories and Answers, taken together, show the other. following facts:—A muster of the trained bands, on St. Lythan's Down, afforded an occasion for a renewal of dormant hostility The Lewises and their supporters between the rival factions. marched through Llandaff in warlike array, flinging defiance at the Mathews; but they were routed, and Mr. George Lewis had to fly for his life from Llandaff bridge to Mynachdy, pursued by an armed rabble. On the evening of that day, 31 January 1595-6, Mr. Edmund Mathew returned from London to his house at Cardiff, and a throng of his opponents celebrated his home-coming by throwing stones at his windows. The gentlemen inside replied with pistols, and a very pretty fight ensued, in which the combattants, armed with various weapons, inflicted grievous hurts on divers persons. One of the Bailiffs of Cardiff repaired to the scene of the affray, and read a proclamation in the Queen's name, that the rioters should disperse. At the same time the Town Hall bell was rung, to call upon loyal Burgesses to help in keeping the peace. Such is the picture of Elizabethan Cardiff painted for us by the rapid quill of the examining It is interesting to note that James Prichard, of the Van, yeoman, gave his evidence in Welsh, through a sworn interpreter.

A further trace of the hostility between the families of Mathew and Lewis appears in the proceedings of 1597, wherein Attorney-General Edward Coke formulates a Bill of Complaint against the abovenamed Edmund Mathew, and charges him with high misdemeanours in the conduct of his office of Sheriff of Glamorgan in

the previous year. It was alleged that Sheriff Mathew unlawfully and tyrannously imprisoned and oppressed divers inhabitants of the County; and extorted from them certain sums of money which he applied to his own private uses. Part of such moneys were said to have been exacted for the express purpose of defraying the great expense Edmund Mathew had been put to in law-suits between him and Thomas Lewis of the Van. It is difficult to avoid the impression that these accusations were set on foot by the opposite faction, and the accused met them by an absolute and detailed denial.

Note.—In reproducing old English documents in the course of this work I supply punctuation but preserve the irregular employment of capital and small initial letters, with other peculiarities of spelling. In some paragraphs I give a condensed version of the original passages; and in these cases the primitive orthography is not retained, except where the exact reproduction of the original phraseology is indicated by inverted commas.

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R.O. Star Chamber Proceedings.

Bundle 21. Nos. 10 and 11. 29 Hen. VIII. 1538.

The deposicions of certeyn witnes, taken in the guyld hall of kardif, the xxj day of January Anno regni Regis henrici viiji xxixo; before sr Rece manxell, knyght, & george mathew, esquyer, on the behalf of Richard hore. (Hore versus Herbert).

William yoman, oon of the bayliffs of the towne of kardif, of thaige of xlviij yeres, deposed & examyned saith that the ship called the valentyne [of London] was at the rode of kardif about xij moneths past and that the said Richard brought the said shipp about August last past to the rode of kardif, laden wt salte & wynes & other things. The said Richard entered the costome wt the Baylyffs of the said towne of kardif, for the said ship and lading. The salt was cryed for xijd the busshell in the said towne, and the said Richard sold and delyu'yd to oon John loveday ix tonne at xijd the bz. of water measure, that is to say, xxx bz. water measure to eu'y tonne. The said ship was conveyed from Cogans pill to chepstowe.

John Lyddon, the other of the Baylyffs of the said towne, of thaige of lx yeres, deposed & examyned saith that: By the deceasse of oon John leonard, he was made baylly of the said towne wt John Barfote. Richard hore entred his costom before the as Baylliffs of the said towne, for the ship called the valentyne & iijc kahithes of whit salte, xxx butts of seck, xiij tony fysshes & xijc of Alem. The said Richard was arested in the castell of kardif, and was conveyed as prysoner from kardif to chepstowe. Aboute ix of the clocke at nyght certein stunts of Water Herbertts entred in to the howse of John loveday, and wold haue had ij chests of the goods of Richard hore, whiche was denyed the; & thereuppon came to this Deponent, being oon of the bayliffs, And shewed this said Deponent that there master had comaunded hym to delyur the said ij chests sealled to the said Water his stunts, who conveyed the said ij chests into a balinger whiche went to chepstowe.

Other deponents were :-

Thomas lichefeld, Alderman of kardif, aged 67 years.

NICHOLAS BAKER, Alderman of kardif, 61.

Dauid Baker, Alderman of kardif, 70.

JOHN TANNER, Alderman of kardif, 43.

JOHN COLCHESTER, Alderman of kardif, 54. Saw in a eventide xvj straungers w^t bills & staves, repayring toward the said ship.

ROGER BAYLLY, Alderman of kardif, 52.

JOHN WYLLY, Alderman of kardif, 52.

JOHN WHIT (and Whytte), Alderman of kardif, aged 34 years, saith: The said Richard was acquytted by an enquest for the deth of Agnes vernands, before the Justice of thadmyraltie.

Dauid ap Ieuan ap llewelyn, of kardif, servant, aged 59 years.

WALTER HERBERT was the agent of the Earl of Worcester.

Rece knapp, of landoghe, aged 50. Was somoned by willyam Carne, Crowner of Glamorgan, to appere at the blacke fryars at kardif; And there was sworn aboute ix of the clocke aforenone, uppon the view of the body of Agnes Vernands, by the said Willia' Carne. And uppon there charge was comytted to a chamber in the blacke fryars; & there kept by ij of Water herberts servaunts, having wepons on them, so that the said enquest shuld not be suffred to speke wt any man for to have evidence. And there kept wtoute mete or drinke for the tyme that they were charged, vntill they were redy wt their verdicte. The Crowner sent for ij portingales, oon named George lopus, & a nother beyng lernyd, who reported vnto the said enquest that by the said Richard hore the said Agnes Vernands came to here deth. And the said enquest coud understond nor know what the portingals did say, but by the report of oon James, servaunt to Water herbert.

The ship brought twelve "kyntall" of alum from Lisbon and S. Lucas.

At Chepstow, "a certayn p'son namyng hym self baylly w^t a horne aboute his necke" boarded the Valentyne and took Richard Hore to Cardiff.

William Herbert of chepstow, wt xx p'sons wt hym, aboute the x day of September toke the said ship out of a place called cogans pill, wt the helpe of other people of the countrey assembled wt them for their aide, by the space of vij dayes or thereaboute labored to haue out the said ship. And after they had the said ship therhence, brought her to kyngrode & there rode a nyght & a daye, & therhens brought here to chepstowe; & in that time did spend wyne and victualls, & somtymes shott the ordynauncs & so wasted artillary.

Richard Hore was kept in prison in Cardiff Castle although Miles Mathew Esqe offered to be bound for him.

There was "waste of bowes & arrowes & firings att cogans pill."

SIR MORGAN WILLIAM, vicar of Pennarthe, aged 44.

SIR THOMAS JOHNS, vicar of Landoghe, aged 30.

(Agnes Fernandez seems to have met her death at Cogan Pill).

R.O. Star Chamber Proceedings.

Bundle 25, No. 6. 35 Hen. VIII. 1544. Glam.; 1 mem.

The Aunswers of Thomas Mathewe, William Treharne, David Thomas ap griff', henrye David and Nicholas David, to the bill of compleinte of the p'sident and Chapter of the Cathedrall churche of Landaf.

* Richard Harrye, mencioned in the seid bill of compleynt, willed his body to be buried in the Cathedrall churche of Landaff, as in thesseid bill of compleynt is alledged. And after died, after whose deathe thesseid Deff., and dyuers other honest men beinge his neighbours while he lyued, accordinge to the auncyent custome ther vsed, the next daie after thesseid Richard Harrye departed out of this transytorye worlde, brought his deade corps into theseid Cathedrall churche of Landaff in moust peseable maner, and then and ther desired the Curat ther to bury theseid corps. Whereupon on Sr Henrye Morgan clerke, beinge on of the Canons of theseid

Cathedrall churche and on of the Kinges Maiesties Justices of the pease in that p'tes, cam vnto thesseid Deff. sayenge vnto them, that no suche persons shulde be buried in theseid Cathedrall churche; willinge and commaundynge them and eu'y of them, yn the Kinges Maies name, to avoide. And thesseid Deff. perceivinge thessame, yncontynent toke the deade corps of thesseid Richard Harrye and conveyed hym into the towne of kaerdiff, beinge the next parrishe therevnto adioynynge, where thessame corps was buried.

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Plaintiffs alleged: That afterwards the bodie of thesseid Richard was brought yn a bere and leid downe wthin thesseid churche, ther to staie duringe the tyme that certein dyvyne services shulde be ther seide for his soule, accordinge to theold vse tyme out of mynde for like purposes ther to be donn; the seid Deff., with dyuers other evill persones, being yn defencyble arraye like men of warr, that is to sey wth cotes of defence and harneys and hadd in their handes billes, swordes, buckeleres and other unlefull weapons, at Landaf forseide, vnlefullye agenst yor lawes assembled themsellfes togither, and then and ther wth forse of armes, of their extorte strengthe and willfullnes, into thesseid churche entered, and the bodie of thesseid Richard Harrye, beinge in thesseid bere ther readie to be buried, then and ther wth strengthe and wth force of armes toke and bere awey, agenste yor peace and agenst thold vse and custome ther allweis afore that tyme vsed. And did give terryble and evell example to yor graces subjectes dwellinge in the countre thereaboutes, to the great vnquyetnes and dysturbaunce of yor graces seid subjectes, & to the vtter ruyne and Decaye of the dyvyne seruyce of godd ther hereafter to be celebrated and donn.

R.O. Star Chamber Proceedings.

2 mems. M. 2, No. 13. 27 Eliz. 1585.

[Epitome.]

Bill of Complaint of David Morgan and Thomas Hughes versus Edward Kemys, esquire; with Demurrer of the Defendant annexed.

The Bill of David Morgan, gent, and Thomas Hughes of the town of Uske in the County of Monmouth, gent: Complains that whereas the said Thomas Hughes, about one year past, did by due course of law outlaw one Richard Whyte, of Moulton in the County of Glamorgan, for a certain debt, and did at Michaelmas last take out one Writ of Capias utlegatum against him, directed to the Sheriff of the County, Edward Kemys, esquire; who by virtue thereof did take the body of the said Richard and him detained in his charge, and so returned; which in prison under his custody did remain languishing, by reason whereof he could not have his said body at Westminster before the Court of Common Pleas at the return of the said Capias; whereupon the said Thomas Hughes was enforced to take out of the Common Pleas another writ, called an Habeas corpus, to bring the said Richard White before the Justices at Westminster; the said Edward Kemys, in respect of a reward received from the said Richard White, hath suffered the said Richard to go at large and will not return the said Habeas corpus. And whereas the Queen's Highness, by her Letters Patent bearing date in the 21st year of her reign, did grant unto the said David Morgan the custody of Her Highness' Gaol in the County of Glamorgan, together with the prison and prisoners in the same Gaol and all profits to the same office belonging; whereupon the said David Morgan made his deputy one John Hughes of Cardyff in the said County of Glamorgan, gent. to have the charge and custody of the said Gaol and prisoners; who by the space of three years did hold the same, until now the said Edward Kemys hath unjustly taken money and bonds of the said John Hughes for the said Gaolership, and afterwards put out the said John Hughes from that office, and also hath imprisoned him

and doth wrongfully detain him in close prison in the said Gaol. And the said Edward Kemys hath also sold sundry offices belonging to his said Sheriffship; to one John Andrewe the under-Sheriffship for 701; to Thomas Williams the Clerkship of the County for 701; his Bailifship to Thomas Llewelyn for 81; the Bailiwicke of the Hundred of Gibon and Cardyffe to Morice Hoell for 121; the Bailiffwick of the Hundred of Singhenith to Watkin Jeuan for 301; the Bailiffwick of the Hundred of Llantrissen to one Jevan Gryffith for xlij! xs "the bayliffe wicke of the Hundred of Denis powis to one John Mathewe for xlijk xs, the bayliffwicke of the hundred of Cowbridge to one Jankin Jevon for xxxvjii, the bayliffwicke of Newe castell to one Jevan Morgan for xlij" x5, the bayliffwick of Egmore to one Rice Will'm for xx1/2, the bayliffwicke of the Hundred of Neathe to one John Edward for xxxvji, the bayliffwick of the Hundred of llangevellache to one Hopkin Will'm for xxx¹, the bayliffwicke of the Hundred of Suansey to one Richard Gwin for xxxviij!, and the same Gaielershippe to one John Hughes for the some of xiij! vjs viijd all theise wthin her highnes countie of Glamorgan."

[The Defendant replied by a Demurrer.]

R.O. Star Chamber Proceedings.

M. 6, No. 24. 38 Eliz. 1596.

(Bundle of paper and parchment, in bad condition).

[Faint and torn].

Interrogatories to be ministred to Edward lewis, esqr.; phe' prichard, will'm watkin, James prichard, Mathew Jones, John watkin, Edward howell, Thomas Johnes, Will'm Harbert, John Jenkin, John yarde, Thomas Davis, John lewis duy, Giles Morgan and Howell Jeuan, Deffs., to be examined vpon these Inter' and no other, on the part and behalf Of Edmund Mathewe, esqr., Thomas Johns and John Thomas, pli'

Mem' that the name of Mathewe Jones was incerted in the articles by the plts. Direcc'on, 4 December 1596.

[On paper in a rapid running hand].

Ex. capt' viijo Julij anno R. R'ne n're Eliz. xxxviijo

> Sup' Interr' ex p'te Edmundi Mathewe et al' quer' ministr'.

EDWARD STRADLING, of Cardif in the Countye of Glamorgan, gente, aged 26 yeares or thereabouts, sworne & exa'ned:—

To the nynthe Interr' saith: That he dyd not see or knowe that Charles ffroude, a bailief, came at the tyme artyculat to or nere the howse of the sayd Edmunde Mathewe or made any p'clam'c'on at that tyme, or that he made any such p'clam'c'on then or there as ys mencyoned in the Interr'.........

To the xth Interr' he sayeth: That he dyd not neyther dothe he knowe that any other p'son or p'sons dyd deliur any Weapons out of the howse of George lewes on the daye articulat, neyther was he the sayd lewes or this dep't at that affraye; and more he cannot saye.

To the xvijth Interr' he sayeth: That the sayd Edmunde Mathewe on the day artyculat iournied home from london to his dwelling howse at Cardif.

To the Eighteenth Interr', he denyeth also that he dyd or dothe knowe of his owne knowledg of any the matters mencyoned in the Interr'.

To the xixth Interr' he sayethe: That he knowethe that the sayd Miles Glms, howell Morgan and harrye Jenkin went vppon the day articulat from the howse of the sayd Edmunde Mathewe towards the howse of will'm wells in Cardif; but denyeth that he oute his owne knowledg that the p'sons articulat or any of them followed the sayd Miles Glms or his fellowes from the howse of harrye Ball to or nere the howse of the sayd Will'm Welles, as ys supposed by the articul.

To the xxth Interr' he sayethe: That he knowethe not of his owne knowledge to depose to any the parts of thartycle.

Edward Stradlinge.

- "EDWARD HOELL, gente, S'vant to S' Wm Harbert, kt, aged 25 yeares":
- 10. He saw the said George Lewes at the house of Thomas Spenser, a stone's cast distant from the place where the said affray was.

20. He being in the house of Sir William Herbert, knight, his master, at the ffryers near Cardif, at such time as affray was begun in Cardif, did thereupon take his sword and buckler in his hands, being accompanied only by one Watkins, went to Cardif to the place where that affray was reported to be. They had not any privy coats, quilt caps, or any other weapons; saving that the said Watkins had a staff in his hands.

Morgan Thomas, of Cardiff, yeoman, aged 30.

9. Acknowledges that the said Charles ffrowde, one of the Bailiffs of the said Town of Cardif, came to or near the house of the said Edmund Mathewe at such time as this Deponent heard the windows of the said house were broken with throwing of stones; and that the said ffrowde then and there made open proclamation in her Majesty's name, that all men should lay down their weapons and depart.

JOHN WATKINS, of Cardiff, gent, aged 30.

15. In the time of the affray he saw the said George Lewis in the High Street, in the company of Mr. ffroude, the Bailiff there, going to the Town Hall of Cardiff.

"To the xviijth Interr' he saythe: That in shorte tyme after the Returne of the sayd Edmonde Mathewe to his foresayd howse in Cardif, the sayd hoell Jeuan met this Dep't in the streate in Cardif, having then Rice Morgan w^m in his Companye; and that this Dep't demaunded of the sayd hoell Jeuan whither he was going. To the Sadler, sayd Jeuan, for a Sadle, for that his Mr Edward lewes Esquier was going out of Towne; wherevppon this Dep't accompanyed them Two (Mathewe Johnes not being then in theire Companye) to the Sadlers howse; and being there the sayd howell, or his sayd fellowe Rice Morgan W^m, called to the Tapster at the howse of Henry Ball articulat, being a comon Inne, to bring them some beare or ale, w^{ch} he dyd p^rforme, and they at that Inne dranke to gether; but denyeth That he oute his knowledg y^t any of the sayd Companye dyd drinke flinging theyre cappes at the ayre or vsing any wordes or gestures of Contempte or quarrell as ys supposed by the article."

John watkins.

WILLIAM LAMBERT, of the Van in the County of Glamorgan, yeoman, aged 26.

- "To the Second Interr' he saythe That he, wth wm watkyn & Rees Thomas, clerke, onlye, went on the ffrydaye articulat in Company together to the Towne of Cardif; and that the cause of this dep'ts then repayre thither was onlye to vnderstande whether this Dep'ts Sister, Elizabeth lambert, had bought for this Dep't, at St powlestyde fayre lately before at Brystowe, such Glasse as formerlye [he] bespake to hir for to buye for him there, this Dep't being a Glasier; and as he thinketh, Mr Watkyn came then to the howse of Sr willm herbert, K't, at the ffriers nere Cardif, with I'res from this Dep'ts mr Edward lewes, Esquior, touch Srvyce of her Maties. This Dep't in the time of his suche Repayre to Cardif had a little bearing bill & a dagger at his back, wch vsually he carryethe, & noe other weapon or armoure; and the said walter watkyn had theis lite weapons & noe other weapons or armoure, to his knowledge; and more he cannot saye."
- 3. He and William Watkin and Rees Thomas remained all the night in the town of Cardif, and were lodged at the signe of "the Pannyers"; at the house of Charles ffrowde, then Bailiff of the town of Cardif; and that Richard Powell, Clerk, and Sir William Harbert accompanied this Deponent and Rees Thomas and William Watkyn that night there.
- 7. This Deponent having received some great hurt on his head, in an assault and affray that was made on him by the aforesaid Lewis ap Ieuan Higgins on the day articulate in Cardif town, & thereby for a space being void of memory, and afterwards returning to himself again, did all alone, bleeding, run after such persons as had hurt him or assisted the said Lewis ap Ieuan Higgins, near the house of Edmond Mathewe, esquire, this Dep't having only a dagger; but that this Dep't, by reason of his fresh hurts, became so faint and senseless that he was for safety of his life carried thence.
- II. There was sent in the time of this Dep'ts extremity and of Watkin Mathew his fellow (upon wounds and hurts that they received in the foresaid affray, to the surgeon or other for the relief & cure of this Dep't and his said fellow) by the said Edward Lewis, Esquire, their master, the sum of five pounds or thereabouts.
- 13. "The sayd Edward lewes wthin shorte tyme after that this Dep't was hurte as aforesayd, this Dep't then lying in bed in Cardif Towne languisshing therevppon, and this Dep't., came to the Towne of Cardif."

- 26. Sir William Herbert, Edward Lewis, Nicholas Herbert and Thomas Lewis went to the town of Cowbridge on the day articulate, to the Quarter Sessions there then holden; and all other persons Justices of Peace came then about other services for her Majesty in Ireland. With them went Philip Williams, John Lewis, Thomas ap Rice, Watkin Thomas Meiryck, James ap Richard, Thomas Llewelin, William Miles, John Jenkyn, Thomas Davyd, Hoell Jevan, Edward Howell, John Watkin, John Cullen, Rees Lewes, William Richard, William Morgan, William Jones, this Deponent, and divers others; this Deponent then having sword, buckler and dagger, but no other armour or weapons; other some of the said persons, swords and daggers; and other some, swords and bucklers and daggers.
- 35. The said town of Landaphe was this Dep'ts and eight of his company's best and nearest way, as he supposeth, from their dwellings to the place where the musters were appointed to be kept; and they did go the nearest and directest way, as he supposeth, after they came from the said town of Landaphe.
- 38. The said Edward Lewis and his company, as they passed by coming from the muster, did drink in Landaphe, but remained not there the fourth part of a quarter of an hour, and so departed thence.

James Prichard, of the Vanne in the County of Glamorgan, yeoman, aged 30. ("Wm Vaughan Interprete Jur.")

- 6. He came to Cardif town to market on the 31st January.
- 7. Being in Cardif on his own market affairs, he afterwards drank with two of the servants of Henry Mathewe, esquire; where he had intelligence that the said William Lambert, his fellow in livery, and servant to the said Edward Lewes, was slain; and thereupon did take a pike staff in his hands and repaired, in company with William Watkin and Howell Jevan only, towards the place where it was said he lay dead.
- 13. After the time that the said Lambert was said to be slain as aforesaid, the said Edward Lewes came to the town of Cardif and from thence went to "the ffriers" near that town, to the house of Sir William Harbert, knight, and that about her Majesty's affairs, touching soldiers to be sent into Ireland for her Majesty's service; where he remained by the space of three days or thereabouts, as he supposeth, about those business.

- 33. He doth not know that the said Edward Lewes sent into several parishes within his limits, requiring all men to come to the said musters with their armour and weapons.
- 36. He knoweth not of any special art that was observed in marching through the country, but that they went as at other times they usually did to musters.

THOMAS JONES, of the town of Cardif, gent, aged 38.

- 10. He heard that the said Edward Lewes sent money in or about the time articulate to certain of his servants as then were wounded, to relieve and succour them and for their cure at surgery.
- 23. He doth not know of any such "Hughe & Crye" or pursuit made after the persons articulate, concerning the said John Thomas.

John Lewis Dio, of the Vanne aforesaid, yeoman.

- 2. He came to Cardif on the day articulate on purpose only to seek for money that was owing him by one ffrewen, of Cardif, servant to Mr. Robert Marten, and had a little short bill and dagger which usually he beareth, and no other weapon or armour; and the said Watkin had a javelin and dagger, which usually he beareth.
- 11. Edward Lewes did send to Cardif on the day articulate, by this Deponent, certain money to be employed towards the relief, cure, help and surgery of certain of his servants that then there lay at surgery, sore hurt and wounded.

Nicholas Harbert, of Cardif, Esqre, aged 53.

- 24. Saith: That the said Sir William Harbert, knight, and this Deponent, went to the said town of Cowbridge, on or abouts the time articulate as he supposeth, about business of her Majesty's service in Ireland, having in their company such their ordinary servants in livery weapons as is usually when as they ride with their masters, neither sent any footmen or other weapons to the said town.
- 15. Money being required for the performance of that service upon their meeting, which was settled in the hands of Mr. Edmond Mathewe the now Complainant, who then was absent, it was then moved by some one of the Justices then there being, touching the said service, that the said Edward Lewis might do well [to] disburse it in the said Mathewe's behalf; whereunto the said Lewes answered, as he now remembereth, to this effect and not otherwise: That if they would

certify the money collected for such and other like purposes for his [sic] Majesty's use or service by the said Mathewe was not to be had to supply the necessaries of that present service of Ireland, that then he would lay out of himself; otherwise he would not lay out any money for the said Mathew, being not his friend.

- 28. Some of the said Justices, as they sat on the Bench of Justice, did call for the Sheriff's Return; which being seen and perused, was by this Deponent and the other Justices disliked withal, for that there were returned persons wholly out of some one, two or three hundred that ought, as they thought, to have been returned, some out of every Hundred of their limits, for the better understanding of the enormities of their country dispersedly within their said limits; and therefore thought it requisite, by their general consents, that the said Return might be amended in that respect; which was done accordingly.
- 29. There was a Bill of Indictment exhibited at the Sessions, against the said John Thomas; but at whose suit the same was exhibited, or in whose name, or who gave evidence for the finding of the said Bill, he knoweth not certainly to depose; but saith that the same Bill was found by the said Jury Billa vera, and that the said Sir William Harbert, this Deponent, Edward Lewis and Henry Mathewe Gryffithe continued in the said town until the Sessions was ended.
- 30. He himself hath often been at the Quarter Sessions held at Cowbridge within these seven years last past, and before hath seen the said Sir William Harbert and, as he thinketh, Edward Lewes divers times to come to the Quarter Sessions held there.

PHILIP PRICHARD, of the town of Cardif, gent, aged 32 years.

- 1. He of late hath known of some displeasures that have risen, and dislikings that the said persons have conceived and had against the said Mathewes and their servants, and of some fights and quarrels had between their servants & well-willers.
- 2. The said Howell ap Jeuan, being a Bailiff of the Hundred of Denys Powes to the Sheriff of the County of Glamorgan, came to this Deponent's house alone on the day articulate, where he stayed all night next after that; whom this Deponent then lodged at his (this Deponent's) house in Cardiff town, so for that he had arrested by warrant upon process under or from the said Sheriff divers persons,

but brought some of them to this Deponent's charge, being gaol-keeper of Glamorganshire and town-dweller in Cardif.

- 7. After such time as it was voiced that there was an affray happened in Cardif town, betwixt the servants and friends of the Lewes' on the one part and the servants and friends of the Mathewes' on the other part, which had for a long time continued, and could not be pacified; and the Common Bell of that town rang out, which usually is done in time of affrays and fairs or other special cause; whereupon every Burgess and, as he thinketh, every "Sessor," of that town, whereof this Deponent is one, is bound in duty to rise and go to understand the cause of such ringing, and to assist the officers and magistrates for the preventing of misdemeanours there happening. Thereupon this Deponent, at the ringing of that bell, and not before, then not knowing who began that affray, or of anything that was intended or done therein, otherwise than by report, did alone go and draw near to the persons so assembled in fight, having a piked staff then in his hands, and persuaded some of his friends in that affray to leave and go away. This Deponent did help to carry Watkin Mathewe out of the affray, being hurt in that assault, to the house of John Grene then Serjeant-at-Mace of that Town; and there left him to be lodged, where he remained after that by the space of one month or thereabouts, as this Deponent hath credibly heard; and that is all he did do or procure or consent to be done, on the day articulate, touching the matters in the Interrogatory mentioned, or any of them.
- 8. The said John Jevan and Thomas Rosser the younger, and others whose names he remembereth not, threw stones at the windows of the said house, and towards the people that were thereat and therein; and thinketh that there were about forty persons in the affray. They drew down all together towards the said Mr. Mathewe's house. The names of such persons as in that affray did fight against the said Matthewe's servants and friends were Hoell Jeuan, William Watkin, David Hoell, Robert Howell, Watkin Mathewe, Thomas Jones of Whitchurch, and divers others whose names he remembereth not; some having then weaponed with pikes, other some with long staves, and other with swords and bucklers.

- 10. He denieth that the said George Lewis assisted or countenanced the riot; but rather drew himself away thence, as one disliking thereof, and went with the said Bailiff ffroude unto the Town Hall of Cardif.
- 12. The said Edward Lewys, about a sennight after that such said affray and battery of house was made, came to Cardif town; at which time he brought with him in company abouts eight of his servants in livery, being weaponed some of them with swords and bucklers, and other some with swords and daggers. Their names were James ap Richard, John Lewes, Thomas ap Rees, Howell Jeuan, Thomas Jones, Gabriel Lewes, gent, his servant, &c. At which time the said Edward Lewes stayed in the said town, or in "the ffryers" near there, abouts one day and night, and not above
- 16. The said Edward Lewys came to the town of Cardif, as this Deponent heard, about training and receiving of soldiers to go to Ireland, and stayed in Sir William Harbert's house in "the ffryers" near to Cardif town.
- 24. Upon report and voice given out in Cardif town, that Mr. George Lewys was driven to take a house for safety of his life, at Listalabowne, being pursued from Landaffe bridge by certain persons friends of John Thomas: Thereupon divers of the servants of Sir William Harberte, and some others of the servants of Mr. Nicholas Harbert, together with this Deponent, forthwith thereupon went to the said house, of mere love, to fetch home the said George Lewes to Cardif where he then and now dwelleth; where they found the said George, and saw eight or ten of the persons above remembered, being near to that house, weaponed with bills and staves; who thereupon departed thence and went away. The names of such persons as so accompanied this Deponent, to fetch him the said Mr. George Lewes being pursued and housed at Lystalabone, were Sir Lewes Clerke, Jevan John, Rees Lewes, Anthony Ockfild, William Watts, James William and this Deponent, with divers other.
- 32. There were musters appointed for certain Hundreds in the County of Glamorgan, for the setting forward of men for her Majesty's service; but whether for sea or land he cannot say, or whether only for four of the "Esterne" Hundreds of the said County that muster was appointed; but it was appointed and required by warrants put forth by the "lyve tenaunts" or their

Deputies of the said County, that all persons able to serve, from the age of 15 to the age of three-score, should appear before them on or abouts the time articulate, at St. Lython's Downe.

- 35. The said Mr. Edward Lewes, esquire, hath certain tenements or houses in Landaphe, and all the rest or most part of that town is Mr. Harry Mathewe's.
- 38. At the return of the said Edward Lewes and his company and followers, he the said Edward stayed a little while in that town to see a kinswoman of his named Joan Button, and saluted her and drank there with Mr. Harry Mathewe Gryffithe; and in the meantime some of the said Mr. Edward Lewes' servants and followers drank in that town, and some after departed thence away.

EDWARD LEWES of the Van, esqe, aged 36 years.

- I. "Heretofore there haue byn controursies betwene this Dept's father's srvants & followers, & the said mathewes & theire Srvants, frends & followers; wch after this Dept's father's deathe were appeared & conclusion made therein by frendly or eche ptie's principall reconscilent; & soe became frends, & contynued so vntill that one lambert, srvant of this Dept, and one lewes Jevan higgin, vppon private quarrell betwene themselves & one srvant of Mathewe's, to this Dept's knowledg beganne & raysed the varyances late that happenyd nowe in question."
- 2. Watkin Mathewe was this Deponent's "cate" and purveyor for his messuages, and provisioner of house.
 - 11. Gabriel Lewes was this Deponent's cousin.
- 15. This Deponent was spoken unto and moved by one John Gwyn, esquire, Justice of Peace of the said County of Glamorgan, to disburse for the then present despatch of the said soldiers such money as the said Edmonde Mathewe had received as Treasurer for the County, he being then out of the country. Whereunto this Dept answered and said to Gwyn "I think you're a fitter man for to disburse money for the said Mathewe, for that I do not use to lay out any money for my enemy, whom I do account the said Mathewe to be; but for my part I will join with the rest of the Lieutenants and will pay so far towards such service as any other shall p' rate."
- 16. The reason of this Deponent's going to Cardif town on the day articulate was to see the men furnished in all things for their then present despatch into Ireland, touching her Majesty's service.

- 26. The reason of this Deponent's going to the town of Cowbridge was to confer with the other Justices touching the levying and disbursing of moneys to furnish certain soldiers to Plymmouthe for her Majesty's service.
- 27. In the time of the Sessions, Mr. Anthony Maunsell and Thomas Aubraye, two Justices of Peace of the said County of Glamorgan, departed thence for the performance or doing of such matters and things as were expedient to be done touching the foresaid service for her Majesty.
- 28. The Return of the Sheriff was delivered to the Bench as is usual; when this Deponent, then disliking with one or two therein that were special friends or kinsmen of the Mathewes, did thereupon strike out or caused to be stricken out of that Return their names and no other; and he thinketh that the said Sheriff after that impannelled in their steads some that held lands of this Deponent.
- 31. Divers poor men, being the persons in the Interrogatory mentioned, not caring to continue at their own habitations for fear of their lives by the servants or followers of the Mathewes or some of them, were thereupon enforced, for their reliefs and safeties of life, to go to Cardif town, where they have for a long time and yet do inhabit and continue in lamentable case; and this Depon't hath sent about 205 to be distributed amongst them.
- 37. After view taken of the Hundreds of Senghenithe and Kebor, this Dep't went with the rest of the Deputy Lieutenants to take view of the Hundreds of Miskin and Denys Powes; and took then with him only two of his servants, and willed the rest of his servants and friends to stay on the Down of St. Lython's until he came back.

Howell Jevan, of the Van, yeoman, aged 37.

2. This Deponent was in Cardif town on the day articulate and came thither alone in the evening of that day from the Hundred of Denys Powes, uppon occasion to do such service as was requisite and fit for him to do touching his office of Deputy Bailiwick of the foresaid Hundred of Denys Powes under Mr. Gabriel Lewes, Chief Bailiff of that Hundred. This Deponent had then and there a paddle staff and dagger, and no other weapon or armour.

"To the Sixt Interr' this Dep't sayeth: That he being in the Towne of Cardif at the howse of Nicholas harbert, Esquior, on the

daye articulat, for a warrant from her highnes sayd Sherif to be executed in the behalf of the said mr harbert vppon one Mayo, being comorant within the foresayd hundred of denys powes and receaving that Warrant, dep'tyd thence & went towards the highe Streete of Cardif; where he sawe dyvers p'sons assemblyd together running towards the highe Corner of that Streete, some of them being this Dep'ts fellowes, and other some being srvants & frendes of the sayd Mathewes. Therevppon this Dep't then drewe neare vnto them, being then weaponyd wth a pikestaff & dagger only, seeinge them ffyghting together, to vnderstande the cause of such assemblye & fighting; and then he p'ceavyd that hurte had byn done, and there sawe dyvers p'sons of the mathewes p'te runing awaye towards the howse of mr Edmonde mathewe, and dyvers others on the other syde pursue them To or nere to the howse of Edmonde mathewe, fighting to gether & throwing of Stones violently eche at other."

8. In the time of the foresaid affray and fighting he saw divers persons, being the friends and servants of Sir William Harbert, Edward Harbert and Nicholas Harbert and against the said mathewes—as namedly John Jeuan & Watkin Lewes—with stones batter the glass windows of the said house; and the same was so done for that such persons as had hurt and wounded the said William Lambert and Watkin Mathewe were run into that house, and the doors thereof shut upon them that they might not be apprehended thereupon.

EDWARD STRADLING, of Cardif, gent, aged 26.

14. There was a rumour of a hue and cry that Mr. George Lewes, gent, was slain at a place called Menaughtee, near Landaff. Thereupon this Dep't and others went to that place, and finding Mr. Lewes beset with enemies, brought him home to his house in Cardif, and there left him.

Morgan Thomas, of Cardiff, yeoman, aged 30.

EDWARD HOWELL, servant to Sir William Harbert, knight, aged 25.

NICHOLAS HARBERT, Esquire, aged 53.

17, 18. The said Harry Mathewe, abouts the time articulate, sent

his man with a warrant in the said Bawdrippe's name, as it seemed, requiring this Deponent to sign the same; and thinketh that the same warrant was in like manner sent to Sir William Harbert, to be by him signed, for a Special Sessions to be held for Inquiry of the misdemeanours articulate; which to do this Deponent refused, for two respects: The one doubting lest, in bringing of them and their company together, greater frays or outrages might rise between them than formerly there were; and secondly for that there were then divers languishing and lying at the point of death, which formerly were hurt by the servants, friends or followers of the said Mathewes and Baudrippes, and that thereby fresh matter might arise which easily, as he thought, would not be appeased.

John Watkin, of Cardif, gent, aged 30.

John Y'an, of Cardif, tailor, aged 28.

Was present when Charles ffrowed and Morgan Will'ms, Bailiffs of the Town of Cardif, did cause open proclamation to be made in her Majesty's name, that all men should lay down their weapons and depart.

Mathew Jhones, of Lansamled, within the County of Glamorgan, gent, aged 29.

- 3. Being told that one in the said Mr. Edmund Mathew's house, namely Thomas Bawdrip, esquire, was ready to discharge a pistol, he did throw a stone into one of the windows of the said house.
- 5. The said Howell Jeuan did at that time call the said Mr. Baudrip "Pockie Raskall."
- 9. As he and the rest of his said company were passing along the street, over against the house of Thomas Basset, the said John Herbert espied the said Thomas Basset ready to discharge a pistol out of a window; at which time the said John Herbert with his pike or glory [?] staff did either thrust or strike at the window of the said house, and did tear down the casement of the said window.

John Y'an, of Cardif, tailor, re-examined.

6. Upon the day in this Interrogatory mentioned, he this Deponent according to his oath did attend upon the Bailiffs of the said town of Cardif, for the preservation of her Majesty's peace; at which time there were assembled in the said town of Cardif divers of the

friends and followers of the said Sir William Herbert, Edward Lewes, Nicholas Herbert and George Lewis, and divers others of the friends and followers of the said Mr. Mathewe the Complainant, being on both parties weaponed with pike-staves, swords and bucklers, glaive-staves and suchlike. Thomas ap Jhon, a servant of the said Mr. Mathewes the Complainant, and William Lambert and Watkin Mathewe, both servants to Edward Lewis, esquire, were all hurt; but by whom he cannot depose.

9. Mr. Bailiff ffrowde made his proclamation at a place in the town of Cardif called the High Corner.

Being driven for safety from his dwellinghouse into the street, and coming to the High Corner, this Deponent did there see a pike leaning against a wall or lying in the street, and did take up the same in self defence.

Mathew Jhones re-examined.

19. At the time mentioned, Miles Gu'll'ms, Howell Morgan and Harry Jenkins did go from the house of Edmond Mathewe to the house of William Wells in Cardif; at which time John Cullin came to fetch this Deponent home, being then in the town. Thereupon he this Dep't and the said Cullin going homewards, did see Howell Jeuan, John Jenkins, Thomas David, with one or two others of the servants of the said Mr. Edward Lewes, standing at the High Corner; whom the said John Cullin called and told them that their master was ready to go homewards; and immediately thereupon this Dep't, John Cullin and the rest did pass along the street towards the house of Sir William Herbert, knight, this Deponent's master, their way lying near to the house of the said William Wells.

THOMAS DAVYD, of the Van, yeoman, aged 30.

WILLIAM WATKINS, of the Van, yeoman, aged 36.

2. This Dep't on the day articulate was sent by his master, Edward Lewes, esquire, to Sir William Harbert, knight, with certain warrants; and in Cardif lay that night, for that the said Sir William's leisure would not permit him that day to despatch that business. He and William Lambert, and Rees Thomas, clerk, were lodged that night at the sign of the "Porcupen," at the house then of one Robert, an Englishman; which house Anthony Attwell lately held. This Deponent had then no weapon but a hunting staff.

GILES MORGAN, of Cardif Town, yeoman, aged 40 years. John Jenkyn, of the Vanne, yeoman, aged 32.

[Annexed is a letter to Edward Mill, esquire, about the Depositions, signed by Edmond Mathew and sealed in red wax. Arms: Lion rampant, quarterly with three chevronels. Crest: Heathcock. Date, 1590].

Selections from the Interrogatories.

Edward Lewis, esquire.

- 4. Did you, together with the said William Lambert, Watkin Mathewe, Howell Jeuan and William Watkin, come to one Lewis ap Jeuan Higins, as he was standing quietly at or near the house of one Nicholas David, a haberdasher, upon the last day of January, being Saturday, and in friendly sort desire the said Lewis ap Jeuan Higin to walk with you into a place called the Castle Baylie?
- 5. Did you, after you had trained him the said Lewis ap Jeuan Higins to go with you towards the said Castle Baylie, quarrel with the said Lewis as he was going in at the gate of the said Castle, and make an assault and affray upon him, and give him divers strokes and blows upon divers parts of his body, and enforced him to take the house of one Richard Cooke in safeguard of his life?

Do you know that within less than two hours after the return of the said Edmond Mathew to his house in Cardif, that Howell Jeuan & others, in all four servants of Sir William Herbert, &c, came to the house of one Harry Ball, distant from the said Edmond Mathew's house but a stone's cast, and there in the street called for drink, and in view of the said Edmond Mathew's house, turning their faces towards the same, did drink, flinging their cups into the air and using divers words and gestures of contempt and quarrel?

Do you know that Howell Jeuan, John Hughes &c did call to Miles Guill'ms as he was entering the house of William Wells, and ask whether he and his said company took the house?

Whereas there was a Quarter Sessions appointed to be holden there that day, do you know that some of the Justices refused to accompany the said Gwill'm and Edward Lewis in the said service, and went their ways out of town? Do you know that Sir William Herbert &c caused divers of their servants, tenants and friends to be returned in the Jury?

Do you know that divers of the inhabitants of the town of Landaph took the castle of Landaph for their safety, being terrified by the manner of the said Edward Lewis' coming? And whether did you publish and say, that Landaph should be yours that day?

R.O. Star Chamber Proceedings.

Bundle I.A., No. 10. 39 Eliz. 1597.

Atturn' Regine v'sus Mathewe et al.

[Bundle of 6 membranes, decayed at the bottom corner.]

To the Queenes moste excellent matie.

In all humblenes complayninge, sheweth and informeth on Your highnes behalf Edward Coke, Esquire, Your maties Attorney gen'all: That whereas aboute the ende of November in the xxxvth yere of yor Maties Reigne Edmund Mathewe of Cardiff in the Countie of Glamorgan, Esquire, was appointed and by Yor Maties comission vnder the greate seale of England aucthorized to be highe Sheriff of yor said Countie of Glamorgan during yor highnes pleasure; Wherevppon at his firste entraunce into the said office, he the said Edmund Mathewe did take his othe accordinge to the generall course of other yor higness Sheriffs of this and other counties, wherein (amonge other thinges) he did expreslie sweare that he shoulde trulie and rightfullie treate the people of his Sheriffwick, and doe righte aswell to pore as to riche, in all that belonged to his said office, and shoulde doe no wronge to any man for guifte or other beheste. And whereas by vertue of his said office the said Edmunde was accomptable to yowre matie for all manner of proffitts and comodities arisinge, growinge and to be leuied wthin the said countie duringe the tyme of his contynuaunce wthin the said office. The said Edmund Mathew, after the ende of his said office of Sheriffwick, vppon his accompte made before Thomas Handberry, Esquire, yor highnes Auditor for yor highnes Dominion of wales, did take his Corporall othe for and

concerninge A trewe Accompte by him to be made of all the said dueties leuied to yor maties vse, As followeth, viz: He did sweare that he woulde yelde vnto youre matie A trewe and laufull Accompte of the yssues and proffitts of his late office of Sheriffwick in the Countie of Glamorgan, due to youre Matie from the feaste of Ste Michaell the Archangell in the xxxiiijth yere of your mates reigne. vntill the same feaste then nexte followinge in the xxxvth yeare of yor highnes reigne, Weh is for one whole yeare. And that in the same Accompte he shoulde charge him self wth all suche somes of moneie, as he or anie of his deputies had leuied to yor maties vse. And that in the same Accompte he shoulde make no p . . . 'con. aske no allowaunce nor discharge, but suche as shoulde be good and trewe, and well and trulie behaue himself in yeldinge the said Accompte, as A trewe Accomptant oughte to doe, wthoute omission or concealmente. But so it is, maie it please yor moste excellente matie, that the said Edmund Mathewe, nothinge at all regardinge his said seuerall othes so taken by him as aforesaid, nor his dutie to yor matie, nor yet fearinge the punishmte inflicted by the lawes and statuts of this Realme vppon such grieuous offenders, but beinge caried awaie wth A corrupte and greedie mynde vnsatiablie sett vppon gaine and lucre, vppon his firste entraunce into the said office of Sheriffwick of the said Countie of Glamorgan, knowinge that you matie had then somoned A Parliamente to be holden and begynne at westmr the xixth daie of ffebruarye then nexte followinge, Wherein yor matie of yor accustomed princelie and mercifull disposic'on moste gratiouslie inclined towards yor louinge and dutifull Subjects, haue alwaies been pleased and contented by yor gracious free and generall pardon to discharge yor said subjects of divers paines, penalties and forfeytures whereinto diuers Waies theie had fallen, the said Edmunde Mathewe then beinge Sheriffe of the said Countie, and myndinge for his owne vnlaufull gaine to bereaue yor subjects of the said Countie of Glamorgan of the mercie and clemencie wch yor matie intended towardes them, and vnderstandinge that divers ffynes, issues, Amercyaments and forfeytures vppon divers Inhabitants wthin the said Countie of Glamorgan weare extreated from yor maties greate Sessions holden for the said Countie in the xxxiiijth yere of yor maties reigne, he the said Edmund Mathewe, at his firste cominge into the said office, of a corrupte minde seekinge therebie only his

owne lucre, made greate meanes to have the said extreate deliuered vnto him, or at leaste to knowe the perticuler contents thereof; weh hauinge obteyned, the said Edmund Mathewe afterwarde, before the laste daie of the Parliamte holden in the said xxxvth yere of yor maties reigne, did by waie of seazure, distreyninge and sellinge the goodes and cattells of divers of yor maties subjects of the said Countie of Glamorgan, leuie and receiue diuers of the fynes, Amerciamts and forfeytures conteyned in the said extreats. And after, whereas, in the said Parliamente holden in the said xxxvth yere, yor matie, of yor moste aboundaunte mercie and priuitlie and mercifull disposic'on, by yor moste liberall and generall pardon did release and discharge all yor subjects of all suche Amercyamts, fynes, penalties and forfeytures as weare conteyned in the said extreats; Yet not wthstandinge, the said Edmunde Mathewe, in the said xxxvth yeare of yor maties reigne, after the said generall pardon published, then beinge Sheriff of the said Countie, of his corrupte and wicked mynde, wth his owne handes and by the handes of Marmaduke Mathewe, his deputie Sheriff, and by one Will'm Mathewe, John Thomas Griffith, Jenkyn Jeuan, Phillipp Llywellin, John Powell, Arthur John, Reignolde Gwyn, Will'm Thomas and others his Bailiffs, by waye of distresse, seazure and sellinge of the goodes of divers of yor Subjects of the said Countie of Glamorgan, and by arrestinge and ymprisoninge of theire bodies, in moste cruell, tirranous and vnlaufull manner did leuie, receuie and take vp the residue of the said Amerciamts, ffynes, penalties and forfeytures conteyned in the said extreate and in truth pardoned by yor maties said generall pardon, as namelie, of Harry Edwardes, one of the Jury ympannelled to inquire for her matie wthin the said Countie of Glamorgan in the seconde inqueste, for that he appeared not in the said xxxiiijth yere as he was somoned, ffyve shillings. Of George Kemys for the like offence, vs. Of John Bassett for the same, vs. Of Mathew Gibon for the same, vs. Of Robert Cotton for the same, vs. Of Lle'n ap Rees ap Jenkin for the same, v. Of Will'm Powell for the same, v. Of Howell Mathewe pro licentia concordand', xs. Of Thomas Griffith for the like, vis viiid. Of Rees ap Rees for the like, vis viiid. Of John Morley, for not appearinge vppon A Jury, iijs. Of Harry Morgan for the same, iiis. Of Rees Jenkin for the same, iijs. Of Thomas Will'm Lewis for the like, iijs. Of Will'm Griffith for the like, iijs. Of John

ap John Goughe for the like, iijs. Of Morgan Rosser for the same, iijs. Of Rees Morgan for the like, iijs. Of Henrie Thomas Nicholas for the like, iij. Of Thomas Morgan Lloide for the same, iij. Griffith Lewis for the same, iijs. Of Hopkin Jenkyn for the same, iijs. Of Jeuan Morgan Ychan for the like, iijs: Of Guill'm ap Jeuan for the like, iij. Of Morgan Gibon pro licentia concordand', vj. viij. Of John Dauid for the like, vjs viijd. Of Lewis Rees for the like, vjs viijd. Of John Lewis for the like, vis viijd. Of Lison Will'm for the like, vis viiid. Of xtofer Richard for the like, vis viiid. Of John Harrie ffrancklin for the like, vis viiid. Of Will'm Roberte and Will'm Howell ap Rees ychan for the like, vis viiid. Of Hughe Powell Clarke and John Jenkin Dauid Powell for the like, vis viiid. Of Thomas Powell ap Morgan for the like, x. Of Morgan Dauid for the like, vis viiid. Of Rees ap Rees and xtofer Dauid for the like, vis viiid. Of John Sherry, for not answeringe Alexander Seyse, iis Of Phe' Will'm, for not answeringe Alexander Seyse in A plea of Trespasse, ijs. Of Will'm yeuor, because he did not come to make A certeine Jury betwene John Andrewe and John Saunders, ije vjd. Of Jenkin John Gitto for the same, ij vjd. Of Will'm Rosser for the same, ijs vjd. Of Gibon Dauid for the same, ijs vjd. Of John Lougher for the same, ijs vjd. Of John Richard Harry for the same, ijs vjd. Of Morgan Thomas for the same, ijs vjd. Of John Morgan Dauid for the same, ij vjd. Of Will'm Morgan Jones for the same, ij vjd. Of Lle'n Gronoughe for the same, ij vid. Of Trehayarne Morgan for the same, ijs vjd. Of John Jeuan ap John Lewis for the same, ijs vjd. Of Will'm Thomas Griffith for the same, ijs vjd. Of Jeuan Lle'n Phe' for the same, ij vjd. Of John Jeuan for the same, ij vjd. Of Thomas Hopkin for the same, ij vjd. Of Will'm Hopkin for the same, ij vjd. Of Jeuan Jenkin ap Jeuan Maddock, for not coming to make a certeine Jurie betwene John Roberts and Dauid ap Jeuan, ijs vjd. Of Jeuan ap Jeuan for the same, ijs vjd. Of Howell Merrick for the same, ij vjd. Of David John Will'm for the same, ij vjd. Of Jeuan Watkyn for the same, ij vjd. Of Miles Wilcock for the same, ij vid. Of Dauid Harry for the same, ij vid. Of Griffith John Merricke for the same, ijs vjs Of Dauid Thomas John Roberte for the same, ij = vj d. Of Harry James for the same, ij = vj d. Of Morgan Lle'n, for that he came not to make A certeine Jurie Betwene Thomas Lewis, Esquire, and John Will'm, iijs iiijd. Of Roberte

Morgan for the same, iijs iiijd. Of Will'm Craddock for the same, iijs iiijd. Of John Harry ap Owen for the same, iijs iiijd. Of Gwill'm Thomas Wilkin for the same, iijs iiijd. Of Jenkin ap Jeuan for the same, iij iiijd. Of Thomas Will'm Hopkin for the same, iij iiijd. Of Thomas ap Jeuan ap Rees for the same, iijs iiijd. Of Jeuan Richard Lle'n for the same, iiis iiiid. Of Thomas Watkin for the same, iijs iiijd. Of Phe' Rees Will'm Leya, for not comynge to make A certeine Jurie betwene John Lewis Phillpott and John Philpott, ijs vjd. Of Morgan Lewis Rees for the same, ijs vjd. Of Phe' Bartock for the same, ij vjd. Of Rees Harry for the same, ij vjd. Of Griffith ap John for the same, ij vjd. Of Will'm Howell Morgan for the same, $ij \le vj \le d$. Of Lison Thomas for the same, $ij \le vj \le d$. Of Hopkin John for the same, ij vid. Of Merick Lle'n for the same, ijs vid. Of James Thomas, for the same, ijs vid. Of John Will'm for the same, ij vjd. Of Lle'n ap Jeuan for the same, ij vjd. Of John Thomas for the same, ij vid. Of John Dyer for the same, ij vjd. Of Howell ap Howell for the same, ij vjd. Of Dauid Powell Dauid, for that he came not to make A certeine Jurie of Lief and deathe betwene the Queenes matie and the prisoners att the barre, vs. Of Morgan Powell Dauid for the same, vs. Of Griffith Thomas Howell for the same, vs. Of Lewis Dauid for the same, vs. Of Dauid John Will'ms for the same, vs. Of William Dauid Dee for the same, vs. Of John Gibon Watkin for the same, vs. Of Morris Mors for the same, vs. Of John Philley for the same, vs. Of Roberte Cotton for the same, vs. Of Howell ap Owen for the same, vs. Of Phe' Williams, bailiff of the hundred of Llangavelagh, for not cominge before her maties Justices of the said countie on mondaie, to make that seruice and attendaunce weh did apperteine to his office, xls. Griffith ap Jeuan, keeper of her maties gaole of the saide countie, bicause he did suffer Rees ap Jeuan Morris and Thomas ap Thomas, prisoners comitted by the Courte, to goe at Libertie, contrarie to the charge geuen him, xls. Of James John Will'm, pro licentia concordand' wth Rees Griffith Lle'n, vjs viijd Of Robert Maddock, bycause he came not to her maties Courte before her highnes Justices of the greate Sessions, xx. Of George Hopkin, one of the suerties of the said Robert Maddock, bicause he had not the said Robert Maddock before the Justice of the said Cessions, x_{-}^{ii} . Of John Thomas, gent, one of the Jurors, beinge sworne in an Attainte

betwene Edward Stradlinge, knighte, and Jeuan Rosser def't, because theie came not in wth theire verditt in due time, xx. Of Nicholas Andrewe for the same, xx. Of Jeuan Jenkin for the same, xx. Of Rees Lloide for the same, xxs. Of Ph'e Craddock for the same, xxs. Of Jenkin Will'm for the same, xx5. Of Rees ap Jeuan for the same, Of Thomas Watkin for the same, xxs. Of Jeuan ap Jeuan Will'm for the same, xxs. Of Lewes Thomas for the same, xxs. Of Jeuan Lewes for the same, xxs. Of Will'm Stephan for the same, xxs. Of Thomas Lewis for the same, xxs. Of Rees Knapp for the same, xxs. Of Thomas John Crooke for the same, xxs. Of Dauid Thomas Griffith for the same, xx5. Of Morgan Trehairne for the Of Eustace ap Jeuan for the same, xx. Of Will'm Morgan James for the same, xx5. Of Will'm Morgan for the same. xxs. Of Jeuan Richard Lle'n for the same, xxs. Of Will'm Vaughan for the same, xxs. Of Jenkin John ap Henry for the same, xxs. Of John Dauid ap Hopkin for the same, xxs. Of Ph'e Will'm and Lewis Lle'n, pro licencia concordand', vis viijd. Of Thomas Rosser for the same, vjs viijd Of Will'm Lewis for the like, vjs viijd Of John Thomas for the like, vis viijd. Of Thomas Morgan for the like, Of Harry Jones, gent, and Jeuan Thomas Lle'n for the same vjs viijd Of Edward Prichard, Esquire, for the same, vjs viijd Of John Tanner for the same, vis viiid. Of Charles ffrowde, senior, for the same, vis viiid. Of Edward Kemys, Esquire, for the same, vis viiid. And whereas the said Edmund Mathewe, before the laste daie of the saide Parliamte, had distreyned the cattell of diuers of yor subjects, for some of the said Amerciamts, issues, fynes and penalties, but before the said Somes weare leuied or receaued, yor maties said gen'all pardon was published, Wherebie diuers of yor said Subjects did refuse to paie the said Amerciamts, fynes and forfeytures to the said Edmonde Mathewe, but did require theire cattell taken by him as distresses for the same, Yet the said Edmund Mathewe woulde not delyuer backe youre said Subiects cattell, vntill he had exacted and extorted dyuers somes of money from them, to theire greate oppression, for composic'on bribe and Reward to haue againe their said And the said Edmund Mathewe, not satisfied wthall the foresaid Somes of money vniustlie exacted, extorted and leuied as aforesaid, by coulor of the said extreats, but caried awaie more and more wth a desire of vnlaufull proffitt, in the said xxxvth yere of yor

maties Reigne, and since yor Maties laste free and gen'all pardon, he the said Edmond Mathewe, Marmaduke Mathewe, Will'm Mathewe, John Thomas Griffith, Jenkyn Jeuan, Ph'e Lle'n, John Powell, Arthur John, Reignolde Gwyn, & Will'm Thomas, by the appointmte and procuremte of the said Edmund Mathews, did counterfeite and fayne an extreate of diuers Amerciamts, fynes, penalties and forfeytures assessed at the said greate Sessions holden wthin that Countie vppon divers youre maties louinge subjects in the said Countie of Glamorgan, and by the false pretence and shewe thereof, whereas in truthe there was no such extreate made or delivered to the said Edmund Mathewe; he the said Edmund Mathewe then contynuinge sheriff of the said countie, by the said Marmaduke Mathewe his vnder sheriff, and by Will'm Mathewe, John Thomas, Griffith, Jenkyn Jeuan, Phe' Lle'n, John Powell, Arthur John, Reignolde Gwyn, Will'm Thomas and others his bailiffs or some of them, by his appointemte and direcc'on, did demaund, and by menacinge to distreine, seize and sell the goods of diuers of yor subjects, did leuie and receiue of yor said Subjects divers Somes of money, affirminge that the same Somes so demaunded and leuied weare Amerciamts, ffynes and forfeytures imposed vppon yor said Subjects extreated and deliu'ed to the said Edmund Mathewe as Sheriff of the said Countie, to demaund leuie and receiue, whereas in truthe there weare no suche Amerciamts, fynes or penalties forfeyted or assessed, nor suche estreate made nor deliuered vnto the said Edmund Mathewe to leuie or demaund. All wch Somes of moneie so had and received did come vnto the handes and possession of the said Edmund Mathewe, who vppon his Accompte made before the said Thomas Handberry, yor maties Auditor for Wales, aboute October in the xxxvth yere of yor maties reigne, did not charge himself wth the said seu'all Somes so by him had, taken and received of yor maties said Subjects as Amerciamts, fynes and forfeytures, before the laste daie of the said Parliamte, neither any Waie accompted therefore to yor maties vse, but vppon his said Accompte did make his petic'on to haue allowaunce of them as thinges pardoned by Yor matie, nor yet restored the same to yor pore subjects againe, but did corruptelie and vnlawfullie reteine and converte the same to his owne private vse and benefitt; wherein the said Edmund Mathewe hath not onelie contemned his dutie to yor matie and abused his said office, but alsoe have comitted manifeste, corrupte and wicked periurie, contrarie to his said seuerall oathes taken as aforesaid, for that he did not yelde vnto yor matie A trewe and lawfull Accompte of the issues and proffitts of his late office of Shreifwick in the Countie of Glamorgan due to yor matie, nor in the same Accompte charged himself whall such Somes of monie as he or any of his deputies had leuied to yor maties use, neither yet did trulie and rightfullie treate the people of his Sherifwick, but did iniurie and wronge to dyuers and many of youre Highnes Subjects therebie, for his owne wicked gaine and lucre. And moreouer so itt is, moste gracious Soueraigne, that the said Edmund Mathewe, still persistinge in his corrupte, greedie desire of vnlawfull gaine, and practizinge all waies and meanes to obteyne the same, Whereas John Dauid, of Egloys Ylan in the said Countie of Glamorgan, beinge A man suspected wth certeine felonies, aboute the xxth daie of Maye in the xxxiiiith yere of yor maties Reigne was bounde himself in the Some of Twenty Poundes, together wth one Jenkin Morgan, of Eglois y lan aforesaid, and an other, as his sureties, in the Some of Tenne Poundes a piece, by Recognizaunce taken to yor maties use before Edward Lewes and Miles Button, Esquiers, twoo of yor maties Justices of Peace of the said Countie of Glamorgan, wth condic'on that the said John Dauid shoulde appeare at the nexte greate Sessions to be holden for the said Countie of Glamorgan to answere such thinges as shoulde be obiected againste him, wch Cessions weare after holden vppon the xixth daie of June then nexte followinge. At wch Cessions the said John Dauid, being called vppon his said Recognizaunce, did not appeare but made defaulte, wherebie the same Recognizaunce became forfeyted to yor matie. And afterward by due processe of lawe, execuc'on oute of the said Courte was therevppon awarded at yor maties suite againste the said John Dauid and his suerties, and the said Writt deliuered to the said Edmund Mathew to be executed in the said xxxvth yere of youre Reigne, he then beinge Sheriff of the saide Countie. But before any execuc'on made thereof, yor matie, by yor said gracious free and gen'all pardon, did discharge and forgiue the same; But notwth standinge, the said Edward Mathewe, of A Corrupte, couetous minde, (omittinge no opportunitie, weare it neuer so vnlaufull, to procure any gaine vnto himself), in the said xxxvth yere after yor maties said generall pardon published and made knowen vnto him, did by some of his officers and ministers arreste the said Jenkin Morgan by colour of the said Writt of execuc'en graunted for yor matie, and therevppon comitted him to the gaole of the said Countie of Glamorgan; where the saide Edmunde Mathewe kepte the said Jenkin Morgan in moste hard and extreame ymprisonmente by the space of sixe weeks, vntill he the said Edmund Mathewe by such rigorous meanes had vnlawfullie exacted, wreasted and extorted from the said Jenkin Morgan the some of flourty shillings for his inlargemente; and also procured him to enter into an obligac'on of A greate Some of moneie wth condicion to this effecte, That he shoulde appeare at the nexte Auditt to be holden for the said countie; And not therewth contented, the said Edmund Mathewe, after the saide bonde so taken, and att or before the nexte Auditte holden in October then followinge, hee, the said Edmund Mathewe, at Cardiff aforesaid, extorted and drewe from the said Jenkin Morgan other xls for the deliuering vpp of the said bonde vnto the said Jenkin, and for leauinge him at quiet, and discharginge him of the forfeyture of the said Recognizaunce. Weh Some of flower Poundes so vnlaufullie exacted from the said Jenkin Morgan, hee the said Edmunde Mathewe did reserue and emploie to his owne private vse and comoditie, and after atthe Auditt aforesaid excused the not levyinge of the Some conteined in the said Recognizaunce, by reason of yor maties pardon. And furthermore, whereas one Richard Edwardes, of Aberdare in the said Countie of Glamorgan, a man of verie bad lief and one that of longe time was had in greate suspic'on for the comittinge of diuers felonies and for the receivinge, harbouringe and succouringe of divers notorious felons, had (as by manie greate presumpc'ons appeared) then lately comitted a felonie in the said countie of Glamorgan in the said xxxvth yere of yor maties Reigne; the said Edmund Mathewe, then beinge sheriff of the said countie, and havinge notice thereof, caused the said Edwardes to be arrested for the said felonie, and comitted to the gaole of the said countie of Glamorgan; but the said Edmund Mathewe nothinge regardinge the dutie of the said office, the good of his cuntrie, nor the execuc'on of Justice therein, but wholie sett vppon private gaine and lucre, therebie to enrich himself, after he had deteined the said Edwardes in gaole by the space of xviijteen daies or thereaboutes, beinge offred the some of Three Poundes by the said Edwardes or some of his friends for A bribe and Rewarde to shewe

his fauor to the said Edwardes, in the said xxxvth yere of yor maties reigne, he beinge then sheriff of the said countie, att Cardiffe aforesaid did accepte and receive the same bribe and rewarde, and therevppon wthoute producinge the said Edwardes before any Justice of Peace of yor said Countie to be exampned touchinge the said felonie, or by any meanes takinge and retorninge his examynac'ons therevppon, did then and there of his owne head sett the said Edwardes at libertie wthoute baile or mayneprize, expreslie contrarie to yor maties lawes and statutes of this Realme in such cases especiallie prouided; Wherebie the said Edwards hath euer sithence escaped the daunger and sentence of lawe, and his notorious and grieuous offences remayne vnpvnished, to the greate yncoraginge of like euell disposed persons in that cuntrie. And yor said Attorney gen'all further informeth yor moste excellente matie that the said Edmund Mathewe, beinge highe sheriff of the said countie of Glamorgan, and havinge late before been putt into the comission of the peace in the said countie, by meanes of wch office and appointmte he was growen A man of greate power and countenaunce; whereas he the said Edmund Mathewe shoulde, by reason of theis fauors bestowed vppon him by Yor matie, haue emploied and exercised himself in yor maties sruice, and in affaires tendinge to the good of his countrie, he the saide Edmund Mathewe, nothinge regardinge his dutie therein, but caried awaie wth A corrupte and vnsatiable desire of private gaine and lucre, did therein (all other duties despised) onelie seeke howe he mighte enriche and raise greate gaine and profitt to himself, and to that ende, in the said xxxvth yere of yor maties reigne and since yor maties laste free & gen'all pardon, the said Edmund Mathewe, beinge then Sheriff of yor highnes said Countie of Glamorgan, by color of his said place and aucthoritie, did at seuerall times sende for divers of yor maties subjects of the said countie of Glamorgan before him at Cardiff aforesaid, as namelie, one Lewis Thomas Will'm of Llanwonno, John Dauid . . . of Aberdare, and manie others, to the nomber of xlti and vpward, and then and there, vppon pretence and coulor that he had then been latelie putt to greate charges and expences in certeine sutes betwene him and one Thomas Lewis of the Van in the said countie of Glamorgan, deceased, he the said Edmund Mathewe did [demaunde and exacte] of euerie of yor said subjects so broughte before him a contribuc'on and

lone of A peece of moneie to wardes his said charges, promising them greate favor and friendshipp in his said office for the same; by meanes whereof, but chieflie in dread and feare of the malice and crueltie wch the said Edmunde Mathewe [would haue] caried and shewed to yor said subjects if they had denied him that requeste, the said Lewis Thomas Will'm, John Dauid ap Jeuan Dee and diuers other of yor said Subjects did then by means of that exacc'on deliuer vnto the said Edmund Mathewe divers somes of money, some $x^{\underline{\mu}}$, some. . . . And Whereas some of yor said Subjects, in respecte of the pouertie of theire owne estates, vppon the perswasion and faire promises of the saide Edmund Mathewe, did denie and excuse in respecte of theire owne wants to deliuer him any moneie, he the said Edmund Mathewe therevppon did threaten and menace yor said Subjects that he woulde plague them for it, and cause them to spende treble the value of that weh he required at theire hands; As namelie, the said Edmund Mathewe havinge then sente for one Will'm Dauid from his owne howse to come vnto him to Cardiff and pretence aforesaid, require of him the Some of Twentie Nobles, but the said Will'm Dauid, in respecte of his pore habillitie and greate charge of children and housholde, excused that he was not hable to giue or lende so grate A some, but therevppon offered the [said Edmund Mathewe the some of fourtie shillinges, but the said Edmund Mathewe not therewth contented did not onelie most terriblie rate and reuile the said Will'm Dauid wth wordes not fitt to be remembred or repeated in this honorable courte, but also the said Edmund Mathewe in his owne house att [Cardiff aforesaid did beate] and strike the said Will'm Dauid [in the] face, and therevppon thruste him headlonge oute of his house. And the said Edmund Mathew hauinge still vnnecessarie and troublesome sutes wth diuers gent' of that cuntrie, by color of his office of Justice of peace in the saide Countie, doth dailie moste [wickedlie and wrongfullie] exacte, demaund and leuie like [somes] and contribuc'ons of yor maties said Subjects, either in moneie, cattell, parcells of wood or other like thinges of greate value, towardes the aide and mayntenaunce of his said sutes, to the greate oppression, hindraunce and allmoste vtter vndoinge [of your said subjects and] ire not repaid the same, neither [hath he] any meaninge that theie shoulde haue it or any parte thereof backe againe. But by means thereof

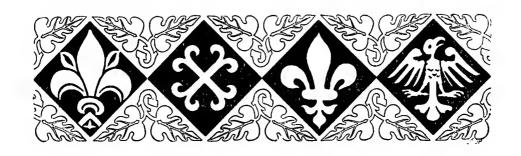
the said Edmund Mathewe hath greatelie inriched him self, and notwthstandinge his dailie sutes and greate charge therebie, doth enter into many exeadinge greate comoditie, althoughe [it be the vtter vndoinge of many other of yor maties subjects. All wch wicked, vnlaufull, wilfull and corrupte practizes, periuries, exacc'ons, extorc'ons, briberies and other the Abuses, misdemeanors and offences of the said Edmund Mathewe, Marmaduke Mathewe, Will'm Mathewe, John Thomas Griffith, Jenkin Jeuan, Phe' Lle'n, John Powell, Arthur John, Reignold Gwyn and Will'm Thomas haue been done and comitted since youre maties laste free and generall pardon, and are contrarie to yor maties lawes and statuts of this Realme, and in derrogac'on and contempte of yor highnes crowne and dignitie [and to the the yncoraginge] of other like euill disposed persons to be therebie encouraged to attempte and execute the like offences, if condigne punishmente be not in this behalf inflicted vppon the said In regarde whereof, and to thende the said Edmund Mathewe and the residue of the saide offenders maie . . . ire so grieuous It maie therefore please yor moste excellente matie to graunte yor moste gracious Writt of Subpena to be directed vnto the said Edmund Mathewe, Marmaduke Mathewe, Will'm Mathewe, John Thomas Griffith, Jenkin Evan, Phe' Lle'n and John [Powell] and euerie of them to come att a certeine daie and vnder a certeine [pay]ne therein to be lymited, personallie to be and appeare before yor highness in yor honorable courte of Starre Chamber, then and there to answeare the premisses; And further to stande to and abide such order and direcc'on [as to yor moste honor able Counsell shall seeme meete and conveniente. And yor said Subjects (accordinge to theire bounden duties) shall dailie praie to god for yor moste excellente matie in peace and happynes longe to lyve and raigne ouer vs.

Edw. Coke.

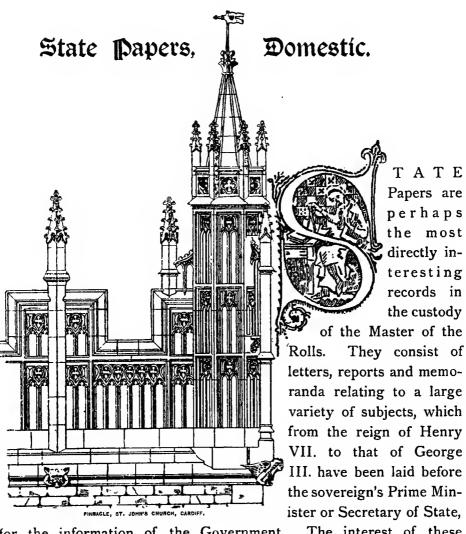
[The various Answers are annexed; they are a denial of the charges in toto.]



treke photo cardiii.



CHAPTER V.



The interest of these for the information of the Government.

documents is enhanced by the fact that they were more or less secret or confidential communications, and have only in recent years been made accessible to the public. The papers are conveniently bound up together in volumes in chronological order.

The earliest of the series which relates particularly to Cardiff is to be found under the year 1565, circa. It is a memorandum, neither dated nor signed, summarizing certain articles objected against the Earl of Pembroke, who, it was alleged (under his grant of the Lordship of Cardiff Castle and certain other lordships in Glamorgan and Monmouthshire), was usurping the powers and privileges of the sovereign's Lordship of Glamorgan and Morganwg. This document is evidently part of the series comprised in the Margam Abbey muniments, which will be dealt with later in this work.

In 1576 and 1577 we have an interesting lot of papers relating to the pirates for whom Cardiff was notorious all through the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. The second paper of the series begins with a letter from Fabian Phillips to the Secretary of State. Phillips was the senior Commissioner appointed for investing and suppressing piracy in South Wales, and the letter contains his first report on the subject. It is ludicrously verbose, and I have cut it down considerably. The letter contains a hint that a confession might be extracted from the prisoners by torture, and ends by intimating that certain prominent officials at Cardiff were in league with the pirates. The enquiry was partly conducted before the Council of the Marches of Wales, at Ludlow.

Under the date of 1579 occurs a letter relating to the repair and maintenance of Cardiff bridge. It is signed by the second Earl of Pembroke at Remsbury, his seat in Wiltshire.

The document dated 30 May 1598 is an application by Edward Jurden for the post of Comptroller of the Port of Cardiff, vacant on the dismissal of John Millon, who had been fined, imprisoned and pilloried for participation in certain riots, by sentence of the Star Chamber. In the margin is a note signed by William, Lord Burghley, Elizabeth's Secretary of State.

Dated 5 April 1602 is a curious paper relating to a branch of the iron industry near Cardiff. The Government fear that Edmond Mathew (of Radyr), esquire, one of the principal ironfounders, is selling cannon to the King of Spain. The Privy Council therefore order that masters of iron furnaces shall bind themselves not to cast ordnance.

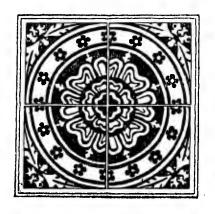
In 1609 we have an account presented to the Government by Edward Jordan, the above-mentioned Comptroller of Customs at Cardiff, for expenses by him incurred in resisting the claim of the Dowager Countess of Pembroke to certain Barbary hides seized in this port. Jordan suffered seriously in his contest with the Castle, for the Countess ordered or procured his incarceration in the Town Prison. It appears that she claimed the hides as an escheat incident to the Lordship of Cardiff Castle. Her son William, third Earl of Pembroke, was at that time an infant.

The letter from the Glamorganshire justices to the Privy Council, dated 29 July 1626, is an illustration of the difficulties attending King Charles the First's equipment of his navy. His Majesty had called upon this county to furnish a thirty ton barque or pinnace, with her crew and provisions. The magistrates report that not even Cardiff, the chief port, could supply a vessel of such burden; as the only five ships which came up to that standard, belonging to the Port of Cardiff, had been captured by Turkish pirates, to the great impoverishment of the town. The justices, however, loyally protest their willingness to comply with the King's demand, had it been possible to do so.

Under date 31 December 1635 occurs a Memorandum concerning a pass to foreign parts, applied for by Mr. Mathew of Llandaff, and Mr. Prichard of Llancaiach. The Earl of Salisbury allowed them to travel abroad for three years; but they were not to go to Rome—probably because Mr. Mathew was suspected of Catholic sympathies.

The reader should not fail to notice the petition, dated 7 April 1661, of the Cardiff Corporation to King Charles the Second, praying the suppression of Caerphilly fair, which they regarded as prejudicial to the interests of Cardiff. The King refers the matter to the Attorney General, who suggests the issuing of a writ of *Quo warranto* against the fair at Caerphilly, as an usurped franchise. Caerphilly is more than five English miles from Cardiff; so that either the three miles mentioned in the petition are Welsh miles, or Caerphilly fair was held at a spot somewhere on the Cefn range of hills.

The document of 1666 shows that the military authorities were alive to the necessity of sending a Welshman to recruit in the Principality, and that the Government was kept constantly informed of every event of the slightest importance happening at Cardiff.



R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Elizabeth. 1565 circa.

A brief Sumarie of tharticles objected agaynst the Erle of Pembrokes attempt for the obteyning of the lib'ties within yor highnes Lordshipp of Glamorgan and Morgannug.

What honour, royaltie and profytt your ma'tie shall lose

Your highnes shall lose the seignory and honour of your lordshipp of Glamorgan and Morganug.

* * * *

You lose the tenure and wardsyluer of xxxvj knights fees and a half now holden of your Seignory of Glamorgan and Morganug with warde mariage and relief of the same.

You lose a certeyne yerelie rent of a toll otherwise called Chense paid out of euery house within the Shiere fee, and a certeyne rent in a place called Glyn Ogwr, and a certeyne custome whiche was wont to be one thousand markes due upon the deth of euery Prynce.

You lose there all fynes issues and amercyaments.

You lose all pr'fectures of Recognisaunc's and other bands taken to your use.

You lose all casualties and eschets.

You lose all felons goodes and Lands.

You lose all tresure trove wth all mynes and other roialties yet due to your maiestie.

What defaulte may be in the admynistrac'on of Justice between p'tie and p'tie.

In stede of y^r Shiref of y^e shire there shalbe dyuers baielifs of lib'ties, who being poore by coruption may mysdemeane them selves * *

That by the lawes and Statuts of this Realme the said Erle of Pembrok cannot enioy the Seignories, lib'ties, royalties or fraunchises of the L: of Glam: and Morganug.

ffirste he is barred from the same by the statute of 27 h: 8. and by the statuts of 34 and 35 h: 8.

He also hath not the said seignory of Glamorgan and Morganug graunted unto hym by the l'res patents in the 4 yere of E: 6 by any speciall or expresse wordes

[Endorsed.]
Contra Com. Pembrok:
Touching the Lib'ties of the Lordship
of Glamorgan &c.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Vol. 111. 1576.

John Davies, Justice of the Peace, writes from Haverfordwest to Sir John Perrot, defending himself against the charge of neglect in prosecuting John Callice, a pirate.

"In my Jorney homeward abowt carm'then I hard that he hadd passed thorowe carm'then towards cardiffe where he and many other pyrattes (as it is comonly Reported) are furnyshed, vittled, ayded, Receaved and succored." The goods stolen from Haverfordwest are "openly sould in cardiffe and other places."

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Vol. 112. 3 April 1577. Pirates.

Fabyan Phillips and Thomas Lewis to the Privy Council, from Cardiff.

Our duties to yor good Ll. humblie remembred. The choyse by yor honors made of Sr John Perrott knight and vs for thexecuc'on of service here at cardiff for redresse of the greate disorders that haue happened in these p'ties vpon the Sea coastes by resorte of Pyratts was spedely signified both to Sr John Perrott and vs from her maties counsaill in the Marches of Wales, And being appointed to begyne the service the xviijth of March last: We the sayd daye repayred to cardif, having wth vs for better p'formance of the service the clerk of that counsaill to sett downe the sayings of such as should be exa'i'ed: Sythens weh tyme we have contynued in taking exa'i'ac'ons. And wanting the assystance of Sr John Perrott by reason of infirmities as yt seemeth by his l'res of excuse (whose defaulte was not suspected) we at the fyrst conceyved some doubt, for that he was ioinetlie and spe'ially appointed, whether our procedings in his absence should stande wth yor Ll. liking in a matter of such moment We haue taken thexa'i'ac'ons of Threescore p'sons at the least, by the we's we fynde a greate nomber of names of Pyratts discou'ed that have been received and lodged in thys Towne, and from whome many spoyles haue been had, but such is the frowardnes of the Inhabitants that what so euer is sett downe by the Scedule sent from yor honors or otherwise objected by comon reporte, they have taken a gen'all rule, that they wooll neyther accuse one another, nor yet answer to any matter that toucheth them selfes upon theyr othes, Althoughe they all confesse that the most p'te of the Inhabytants by this theyr harboring and receyving of the Pyratts, haue felt such smart, and susteigne therby such discredit, wth forren nac'ons and countries, that they that travaill to other plac's to maynteigne theyr lyving by trade of m'chandize, dare not well be knowen or to avowe the place of theyr dwelling at cardif. This we fynde p'tlie to growe by the greate feare they have of some of note wch as is supposed are to

be touched, and for that cause (as yt seemeth chieflie) they dare not disclose theyr knowledg's. In this or travaill one Will'm chick one of these Pyratts a greate doer and chief champyon amongest them is happely fallen into or handes: We fynde but litle saving that he can yeld no accompte of his last yeres travaill: We doubt not but he can tell all, howbeit such is his iolitie that he will answer but what he lustith, And therfore order is taken that he and others shall presentlie be had to the counsaill where the Manycles may make them speake Some of Brydgwater are to be exa'i'ed that can discouer greate offendors in this Towne for the receyving of Wynes and other spoyles of the said Pyratts.

The comptroller of cardif named Dauid Roberts one Robert Adams and one John Colchester, and other chief Offendors in receyving the Pyratts and theyr spoyles have and do absent them selfs from theyr dwelling plac's sythens or comyng to Towne, and cannot be founde.

ffrom cardif the thyrde of Aprill 1577.

A subsequent letter states that William Herbert, of the highe streete, and John ap John, of Coggan, "haue vsed the company of some of the Pyratts and by the Scedule sent from yor honors they were chardged wth the receiving of Salt and fyshe." Nash and John Croftes were the informers.

Appended are the names of 35 supposed pirates, gathered out of the examinations,

Also the examination "of SIMON FFERDINANDO a Portingall borne," taken at Newport in the county of Monmouth; from which it appeared that the examinant piloted a ship, whereof Callice was master and one fferdinando ffilding captain:—

They met wth a Portingall vpon the costes of the land of Portingall, and from him they toke about a C. chestes of Suger being part of his Loding. And haveing gotten that pryse they aryved wth the same at the Rode of Pennarth besydes cardief in the countie of Glamorgan aboutes allhalontide last was two yeres the said callice the mr and fferdinando the captayne made sale thereof to diu'se p'sons to whome certenly he knoweth not. And further this exa'i'a't sayeth that after this Exaiat. lyeing long at cardief bought a

litle barck of Will^m Harbert Esquior decessed late Vice Admirall, ffor the weh he paied fortye markes and the same prepared to goe to the Seas to the canaries. Being asked alsoe who did helpe to furnish his shipp to the canaries sayeth that one will^m Riccardes, Robert Adams and John Thomas bruer of cardief did healpe to furnish the shipp. And further sayeth that after his retorne from that Jorney he was comytted to the Shrieffs gayoll of the com. of Glamorgan by Thomas Lewis Esquior a Justice of peace vpon suspic'on of piracie . . . one John colchester of cardief and lle'n Lewes a gent' of Glamorgan shier were suerties for this exaiat:

FLORENCE, wife of John Wastell, examined.

[Chick, a supposed pirate] Being asked how he cam from Bristoll to cardif, when he cam in companye of the pyratts whether he cam by Sea or Land, saieth that he cam over at the passinge of Auste and from thems he cam by Lande to this Towne of cardif.

Ib. No. 27. Page 209. 1577.

Our duties humblie rembred to yor good LL. By or former l'res of the thyrde of this instant, we signifyed to yor honors, howe farre we had then proceded, in this service at Cardif, sending to the same fyve Obligac'ons by vs taken to her Maties vse, according to yor direccons, for the p'sonall apparance of Rowland Morgan, Will'm Morgan, John Thomas Esquires, Will'm Herbert, and John ap John gentlemen before yor LL. the xxviijth of this Aprill. And wheras the comptroller of Cardif named Dauid Roberts was one whome (amongest others) we noted to yor honors, that absented hym self from vs: fforasmuch as sythens that tyme comyng before vs, and excusing hymself, that his dwelling being xiiijen myles hence, he cam hither, assone as he had notice, that he was sought for at his house, he then being from home; we toke his exa'i'ac'on meanyng to have deteigned hym, vntill by further serch into his dealings, we myght have answered yor LL. expectac'on in that p'tie. howe be yt, as he then shewed to vs some reasonable cause for his present repayre to London, Even so the same occac'on of travaill happenyng to John Robert ap Jeuan, they both being servants to or very good Lorde the Erle of Penbrok, wth consyderac'on of the enformac'on to yor honors geven against the one as Comptroller and so touched in yor l'res, wth the matters by vs conceyved against thother as an Inferior offycer of the Admiraltie; we have taken bandes for theyr apparance as the rest, wth herewth it may pleas yor honors to receyve by the berer together wth such exa'i'ac'ons, and Instruc'cons as tyme served to be sett downe against them.

The writer further reports that "Matter of prouf aryseth dayly against the Shiref" of Glamorganshire, Nicholas Herbert, esquire.

Examination of William Chicke, at Ludlow, before the Council of the Marches.

Apud Ludlowe xjo Aprilis Anno Regni Regine Elizabethe, etc., xixo

WILL'M CHICKE late of Ipswicke in the Countie of Suffolke of the aige of xxxjth yeres or therabouts exa'i'ed before the Quenes Maties Counsaill in the Marches of Wales: Where and howe he hath lyved by all the space of xij monethes nowe last past, Sayeth that he nowe abouts a yere last past was in the Ilande of Sylly, where he contynued abouts one moneth And then one called Captayne Court there arryved wth a Shipp of his owne (as this Exa'i'a't thincketh) the cause of his comyng this Exaiat. knoweth not And when the sayd Captayne cam to lande this exaiat. demaunded of hym whether he was bounde and he answered upp Severn and this exaiat. desyred he myght haue passaige wth hym, and he graunted yt And so the sayd Court went to Sea and this Exaiat, as a passinger wente wth hym. And being at Sea were by tempest tossed for the space of a fortenyght that they could not seyse the Porte of Cardif where they did Arryve in thende And vpon theyr arryvall this Exaiat. dep'ted wth the sayd Court, and his company, and cam to Cardif, leaving Court and his company at Pennarth being the Roode.

A Brief Collec'con of proufs gathered out of thexaminac'ons of diu'se p'sons taken before the Comission^{rs} at Cardif that concerne only the p'sons vndernamed, whoe are bounde to appere before the Lordes of her Ma^{ts} most honorable privy Counsaill the xxviijth of Apriell 1577 Anno Regni Elizabethe, etc, decimo Nono.

Touching John ap John.

ffirste John ap John of Coggan by spe'iall direccon from their honors is one that is to be bound to answ a contempte and such further matter as yet we founde to charge him is this.

The piratts Resorted wth their prises and Spoyles to the Rode of Pennarth, nere to Coggan, where John ap John dwelleth.

The pyratts were receaved at his house, and entertayned. he keapte them company, as well in his owne house, as alsoe by resortinge to them on Ship burde, at Tavernes and Tipling houses in Pennarth and Cardif.

His seu'all Examinac'ons taken as well before the Counsaill in the m'ches as before the Commission^rs at Cardif are herewth sent.

By the Scedule of Names sent to the Comission's from the Lordes he is charged wth the recepte of v. Tonnes of Salte one thowsand drie fisshe and twoe thowsand wete fisshe of the pyratts spoyles.

WILL'M Morgan Taylor exami'ed saieth vpon his othe that abouts a twelvemoneth paste passing from Cardif towards Bridgwater faier by bote, at Pennarth being the mowth of the haven of Cardif he was spoyled by Courte and his company of xjii in money, and that vpon the morow after by the helpe of John ap John before named he had xli of his money againe.

MATHEW WHITE of pennarth, being nere neighbor to the said John ap John, and being a Boteman, that by bote hath vsed to carye many of the pyratts spoyles He saw John ap John of Coggan having v. or vje hoggeshedes before xrmas laste from Dauid wytties shipp And also saieth that he saw the said John ap John at sondrye tymes upon the Shore nere the pyratts Shippes in company of them.

JOHN COOKE of Cardif deposeth that he sawe Callice bestow a peice of ordinaunce vpon John ap John, and that he sawe John ap John verie familyar wth the said Callice and his company at Pennarth And then sawe Courte wth a hatt vpon his headd wth sithens he sawe John ap John weare in Cardif & other plac's And saieth that John ap John as it is thought sithence the resorte of pyratts to Pennarth is greatlie enrichid.

Touching Will'm Harbarte.

Item the said Will'm herb^t is likewise tanswer the contempte menc'oned in their honors l'res.

And this moche to charg him further faulleth out by examinac'on. John Callice (as he saieth) is his kinseman whom he hath favored and lodged and vsed ofte his company.

One RICHARD DANIELL a Carier proveth the Cariag of xxx^{ti} Striks of beanes sithens michellmas laste to the place of hearing fishing.

JOHN NICHOLAS Tiler testifyeth that Willim herbert sometymes lodged Callice, and that John Colchester lay with Callice in the house of Willim Herbert his father in Lawe and that Willim Herbert keapte company wth Callice and that Willim Herbt was one that by reporte hadd of the pyratts Spoyles.

JOHN AP JOHN proveth that the said John Rob't ap Jeuan S^rgeant of the Admiraltye was one Shippe borde wth John Callice and that the said Callice was lodged in his howse, And that he kept compense with the said Callice and wth Chick.

JOHN DAVIES one of the Srgeants of Cardiff witnesseth that Callice, Courte, Chick, and others theyr compeny were Reputed pyratts, and that Callice was lodged wth John Rob't ap Jeuan at Christemas last past.

JOHN SMYTH one of the baylifs of Cardiff.

John Thomas Esquier one of the Justices of the peace of the com. of glamorgan wittnesseth that he specially evpon the report of John Rob't ap Ieuan Sergeant of the Admiraltye who declared that there was noe matter of piracye to chardg one Collyns (being a pyratt) but that he passed onlye as a passenger into Yerland, bayled the said Collyns. John Rob't ap Jeuan before the resorte of the pyratts to the towne of Cardiff was not noted to be of such welth as he is nowe, & that the neighbors Judged of him so by reason his wealth grewe vpp so sodayne. [See also post.]

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Vol. 122, No. 2. 1577.

Secundo Januarij 1577.
At Hampton Court
before m^r Comptroller
M^r Secretary Willson
and m^r Dale.

The confessions of the men of Cardiff &c upon their examinac'one.

JOHN AP JOHN Confessith To have rec'd a Caliver gyvin to him by Callice That he kept company wt pirates in the Town of Cardif, as generally all men there did. [In margin: Tought to be inryched xl^h.]

That he gave a stroke to one mathew White, wt his hand, because he wold not carry a tonne of salt to his house for him, & so had not the salte. [Ceassed by the Lords at x^{li} the vijth day of January.]

That he bought a Tonne of Wyne of Dauy Witty.

That he had iiijc of fishe, but did satisfie the owner proprietary therof.

And so submittith himselfe to the Lords.

NICHOLAS HERBERT. [Thought worthy to be fynid at ijc."] That he hath rec^d by his men from the piratts one m. of fish & a tonne of salte, about mighelmas last was Tweluemonith.

That he hath not otherwise offendid since the p'don. [Ceassed at $xx^{\underline{\mu}}$]

That since the sayde p'don, he hath not kepte co'pany w^t any of the pirates.

JOHN ROBERT AP EUAN. [Thought worthy to be fynid at ijc...] That he hath bene in co'pany of the pirates in the Town, as others were, And for salte & fishe, he is charged therw but by reporte, Yet confessith.

That he solde & bought salte, as being his trade, And bought of one henry Vaudor, a m'chant of the Styllyard. [Ceassed at $xx^{\underline{\mu}}$]

That he was a quarter victueller of the oliphant iij yeres ago.

WILLIAM HARBERT [cessed at x_{-}^{li}] confessith:

That he victeled the Oliphant about iiij yeres paste, clayming the p'don therfore.

That he bought brasill of one Lyddyard servant to the Erle of Lincoln, as pirates goods confiscated.

John Thomas Brewer; cessid at x^{li}.

That he hath talked w^t Callice, and rec'd of him ij tonnes of salte, one m. dry fish, and iiij m. wett for w^{ch} he delyueryd iiij tonne of beere. And yet he made restituc'on to the french owners of the said fish & salte, and hath an acquittance to shew for the same.

That he had a hoggeshead and a kilderkin of Trayn of Callice & Court, $iij_{\underline{l}}^{\underline{l}}$ price.

That he had a park of cloth of Callice w^{ch} he restored to Brown the Scottishman.

ROBERT ADAMS. Cessid at x !!

That he hath talked wt Callice as others did.

That he had a hoggeshead & kylderkyn of Trayn w^{ch} he bought of the pirates men.

That he had ij tonne of salte, and agreed afterward for the same wt the owner called Peter Chamberlen a frenchman.

A park of cloth w^{ch} he delyueryd agayn to Brown the Scottishman.

That he was a p'tener w^t Simon ferdinando in a small bark called the Edward.

fyve c. of dry fish and iiijc of wett rec'd of the Pirates men.

DAUID ROBERTS, Comptroller of the Town of Cardif did not appeare, because ther was no proves for him [He is to be sent for.]

JOHN THOMAS esquier, hath not allso apperid. [He is to be sent for.] But is charged wt nothing but wt bayling of Court. And yet he sayth he was not privile therunto, for one Edward Kemysh vsed his name therin wtout his knowledge.

And is charged also wt the bayling of one Collins, wch it appearith he did vpon the Report of the s'rgeant of thadmiralty that Collins was no pirate.

There is one John Thomas Bruer one of the vj who is not to be ceassed although it were but [blank].

The names of those that have been sent for and not appeared [and these are to be sent for].

Edward kemishe warned by the messenger & the Sheriffe.

Will'm Ricards. His howse warned by the messenger and sheriffe he being at the councell in the Marches.

Ryce Bagotte not to be founde, but his howse warned by the messenger & sheriffe.

[Endorsed.]

Confession of the men of cardif.

ijo Januarij 1577.

& their Sessemts vijo Januarij.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Vol. 123, No. 39.

A Memo: of indictments to be framed against the several offenders abovenamed.

[Endorsed.]

Note of matters wherin ye parsons of Cardif are to be charged for piracy &c.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Elizabeth. 1577.

Intentions for l'res.

Mr. Edward Kemys of Keven Mably and John Thomas fflemynge of flemyngs towne to be sent for by l'res and to bringe wth them

suche bandes as they have taken for apparance of Courte Higgenbert, fferdinand Portingall, vaughan and collyns comitted to the gaole by Thomas Lewes of the Van esquier.

Will'm Herbert of the highe streeate in cardif, John ap John of Cogan, David Roberts of Penhowe and Will'm Morgan servant to Sr Will'm Morgan knight to be sent for by like l'res.

[The like to S^r John Perrott at Haverfordwest, with reference to the escape of certain pirates, especially one Callys, and Ned Herbert.]

The like to Rowland Morgan & Will'm Morgan of llanternam esquires.

12 Januarij 1576.

[Endorsed.]

The Judge of thadmiraltye for the sending for suche as are accused for the assisting of Callice and other Pirats in Wales.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Elizabeth. 1577. No. 15.

My dutifull comendac'ons to yor worshipp p'mised Whereas you have sent unto me & other Justic's of peace & officers of this towne misliking with us and specially with me being mayor here that Callys so notorious a pirate should be openly lodged & socoured amongest us wherby it might be gathered yt you should favor hym or his complic's because that wee who p'fess good will toward you should lett hym pass unapprehended. It may please the same to be advertized that as I am moste chardged so dyd I leaste knowe of his leving here and have of all other in this towne as lyttell cause to favor hym or any of his sorte ffor when my neighbors goodes and myne (as your worshipp dothe well knowe) to the value of nere a thousand pounds were by englishe pirates taken from us and p'te thereof brought to Cardiff (where they saye the said calys dothe openly & comenly resorte) I sawe there a bale of madder of my owne

prised & sold for xx¹/₁ nowes w^{ch} cost me xx¹/₂ in bristowe and though I was there my selff & offred the prisment for it I could not have it nether cann we have any remedy for any of the rest of our sayd goodes as yett which were openly sold in cornwayle & north wales which geveth this towne no occasion to favor any of them And further to satisfye your worshipp yf it please you I wilbe deposed that I knew not of his leaving here and yett as I have sithence learned it is true that he the said calys a lyttell before xrmas last laye in this towne one night in the house of Roger morcrofft & of hym bought a horse & the next morowe affter very early dep'ted toward cardiff very fewe here knewe hym ffor I never hard that he was ever in this towne beffore. There is one of his complic's as I here at St Davids with two shipps laden with Jron frute & Rye they Ryde out in the sounds So that yff they . . . as they do lett us not looke nether for any trade of straungers to us nor for any of oures to pass unto them, nether maye wee as coste hathe tought us venture saffly to bristowe god redress it This resting I comytt your worshipp to the gou'nise of god. ffrom haverfordwest the xxix of Januarij 1576.

Yr worshipps to his power.

[Endorsed.]

The mayor of harford L'res to S^r Jo: Perrot excusing him self, that he saw not Calice the pyrat.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Vol. 133, No. 8. 1579.

After our right hartie com'endac'ons. These are for answer of yor l'res for the cause of Cardeif bridge, that we conferred with the gravest Judgs of this Realme towching the question for makinge of the same. And their opynions are that the towne is no further charged by the late acte of p'liam^t then accordinge to the valewe of the yerely rent of the Lands geven to that vse, and by the comon lawe the countrey is to be charged therewith as it is thought. But for avoydinge the dawnger that maye happen to her Mats people

passinge to and fro that waye duringe the hanging of that question, we thinke that the motion p'tlie agreed on at thawditt of me Henry Earle of Pembrooke laste holden at cardeif betwene Mr William Mathewe and the Townesmen there of the one p'te, and Mr Thomas Lewys and Mr Button for the countrey on the other p'te w'ch was that the question, whether that the towne or countrey shold make it wholy or halfe, should reast as it is vndecided. And neverthelesse collection sholde be made both in the towne and the countrey for the buyldinge thereof, and for euery hundred pownde that the countrie sholde be charged withall, the Townesmen sholde likewise be charged with xxx beinge the rate I the saide Earle did heretofore sett downe which course yf it like you to take, there shalbe no meanes sought by acte of p'liament to charge the countrey for makinge thereof. Besides we are informed that the sayde bridge maye be made stronge to endure longe with peeres of stone and greate peecs of tymber layde close over them, and then plancked and paved, with muche lesse and easier price and charge then with The repayringe thereof being carefully looked vnto, and yerely amended as any defecte shall happen, which maye be borne with that litle land that is given to that vse, and some other reasonable small stocke, that may be lefte of that porcion wen maye be gathered of the towne and countrey as aforesayde. So expectinge your resoluc'on what shalbe don' in the p'misses with reasonable expedic'on, we wishe you hartely well to fare. Remsbury the xxvjth December 1579.

> Yor lovinge cosin and freinds Henry Pembroke Henry Sydney

To their loving cossyn and freind Sr Edward Mawnsell knight geve these at Morgan.

[Endorsed.]
21 Decemb. 1580.

The Erle of Pembroke and Sr Henry Sidney I're to Sr Ed. Mansfield

Towching ye building of ye bridge of Cardif.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Vol. 267, No. 35. 1598.

To the Right honnorable the Lo. Burghley Lo. highe Treasurer of England.

Moste humbly sheweth vnto yor honnorable L. Edward Jurden of Cardysse in the Countie of Glamorgan gent: That whereas John Millon, haueing the office of Comptroller of her Mats saide Towne of Cardyffe, was vppon ffridaie the xijth of this Instant, ffor sondrie fowle and notorious Misdemeanors and offences against him founde in the Starrchamber, Not onelie fynd in two hundred pound to her Matie But also ffurther censured by the ll. to the Pillorie wth other Imprisonment according to the quallitie of his offences, Besides the being dispossessed of his said office. The Suppt being an inhabitant of the saide Towne and a mann trained in learninge, Where the other coulde neither write nor reade, And able also to put in good suretie for the dischardge of that place, Most humblie praieth yor honnorable admittaunce to the saide place, No fee being therevnto belonginge, But onlie for the reputac'on thereof, And to doe her Matie therin anie seruice hee Maie And the suppt shall right humblie acknowledge yor honnorable ffavour therin, And remaine in all at yor L. commaundmt.

[In Dorso.]

My good Lo. whereas in my humble petic'on I enformed yor Lo. That the Judgment in the starrchamber against John Millon was that hee should lose his office of comptrollership of the port of cardyffe, And now fynding by Mr Mill his sertificate that there be no such speciall words in the Judgment, I humbly craue yor good Lo. pardon therin, ffor that I was soe enformed by one of mr Mill his clarks, But yf it seeme to yor good Lo. That he hath by those his Misdemeanors lost his office, And be not thereby worthie to houlde the same, I humblie besech yor good Lo. vppon the recomendac'on of my Lo. of Worcester his l're on my behalfe to admitt mee therevnto, Being a thing of small vallue, and wtout fee, And I shalbe daielie bound to praie for yor good Lo.

[Also endorsed is a summary of the Petition, and the following]:

The iudgment giuen in ye Court of Starrchamber againste
Millon, to be certified by mr Myll, clerke of the Courte.

W. Burghley.

May it please yor LP In the cause wherin Hawkins & others were plts against Sr Willm Herbte kt John Myllen thelder comptroller of the port of cardyffe & diu'se others def'ts. The said Myllon appeared in the said Outrage and Riotts complayned of by the plts to be a very great and cheif offendor ffor the wch the said Myllon was by Sentence of this Courte 12 Maij adjudged to the pryson of the ffleete. To paie cc! for a ffyne to her Matie; And to be sett twyce vppon the Pyllory once at the open Sessions or Assizes, and another tyme vppon a m'kett day at the towne of cardyffe, and before his enlargemt out of prison to be bounde to the good behauior.

Will^m Mill.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Vol. 283, A, No. 73.

Richmond v^{to} Aprilis 1602. Ao Regine Elize xlv^{to}

> Orders sett downe by her Mats Privie Councell concernynge the castinge and Transporting of Iron Ordnaunce.

* * * *

That all Masters of Iron ffurnaces (that Iron Ordnaunce maie be caste) maie before some Justices of the Peace in those contries enter into bonde not to suffer any Ordnaunce to be cast at their ffurnaces. And that especiall care be had to put downe Edmond Mathewes esquier for casting any Ordnaunce at his ffurnace neere Cardiff in Wales because from that place very easilie they may be caried into Spayne. And if a due accompte maie be taken for ve or vj yeares laste past, all or the moste parte of Thordnaunce weh he hath made

wthin that tyme shall be founde to have ben stolne beyonde Seaes, and the officers of that Porte are very poore men, and such as dare not displease him. And therefore, for the respects aforesaid, that place very vnfitt to be permitted for the casting of Ordnaunce.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Jac. I. 1609.

A Note of all such moneys as hath bene disburssed by Edward Jordan of Cardiffe about the seisure of 398 Barbara hides being seised the 2 of Januerij 1608.

Imprimis for two locks and staples to putt one the dores where the hides were ij.

more to one to watche the same howse viij daies and nights viij \underline{s} ffor the carrying of those hides to my owne howse uppon mens backs $xix\underline{s}$ $vj\underline{d}$.

The viijth of January I was comitted to the Towne Prisson for that I would not deliuer those hides to the Bayliffes of the said Towne to the use of Mary dowager countis of Pembroke as an Escheate, wth iiijor or fyve men more wth mee paid for my charges and theres in the saide prisson xxiijs vijd.

Paide to one to goe to london wth l'res to his highnes ffarmers being one hundred and xx miles from Cardiffe to london to putt in an informac'on of the seisure and for the charges of the writt of praisent. $x_{\underline{s}}$ ij \underline{d} and the man for his paines and trauell $xx_{\underline{s}}$ — $xxx_{\underline{s}}$ ij \underline{d} .

Paide to another man to trauell to london to fetche a habias Corpus to remove my bodie into his highnes Courte of Eschequer xx:

ffor the habias Corpus viij viij for sealing the same vjd.

Paid for a habias Corpus to remove one hengod out of prisson and diurs others that were comitted wth mee for doinge the Kings service aboute those hides A writt to the Bailiffs of the libertie and another to the chief Justice of Assise paid mr Jones for the same writts & his ffees ijt xvij vjd.

more to aman to carry the same downe to Cardiffe being 120 miles xx^s.

Paid for putting in an affidavith to my lord chief Barron and the rest of the Barrons for my remove and entring the same xijs iiijd.

To Barron Altam for entring of Bayle to answere to the c'tifficate of the Baylyffs of Cardiffe that the seised the hides to the use of mary dowager Countis of Pembroke as an escheate xix x x d.

The xix daie of maie 1609 I was taken and Arested by one of the messengers of his mats chamber one mr Rowdon to appeare before Sr Daniell Dun to answere the hides to c'taine ffrenchmen pd him for his fee vjs viijd.

more for my charges before I putt in sureties for my appearance $v_2^s v_1^d$.

ffridaie the xxvj of maie I appeared before Sr Daniell Dun in the courte at St margetts hill in Southwarke And was comitted to prisson paid for my charge the same time iiij vjd.

The 27 I was enlarged out of m^r popes howse paid for my charge there xvj₂:

ffor my charg's ent'red Bayle xjs viijd.

Paid to my Councell touching this busines sithence the beginninge $iiij^{\underline{H}}_{\underline{N}} \times \underline{s}$.

ffor recourringe the same hides in the Exchequer and drawing them into the pipe $ij^{\underline{\mu}} \times j^{\underline{s}}$

ffor my charges in this bussines from the xjth of Januerij 1608 to the xth of June 1609, being xxiij weeks at xxvs p' weeke my selfe and my horse xxviij! xvs.

Soma. totalis xlix ij iş ixd.

[Endorsed.]
A Coppie of money laid
out aboute the hides.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Vol. 32, No. 71. 1626.

Letter from the Glamorganshire Justices at Cardiff, to the Council of State.

Our humble duties vsed. Yor lopps lres of the fowerth of this Moneth came to or hands the xixth of the same, Whereby wee are required in his Mats name, to cause to be prepared and made ready, for the service of his Mats fleete, One Vessell or Barke betwixt xxx tuns or vpwards, wthin the chiefe Porte or Harbour of this county, to be sufficiently manned and victualled for three moneths, to be in readines at Portsmouth by the end of this moneth of Julie; Vpon receipt of weh hoble Letters, some of vs presently repaired to the chief Porte of Cardiff, Other of vs sent speciall persons of truste to the severall Harbours and creeks wthin this countie, And wee doe assure yor Lopps vpon or credits, and as wee desire to stand vpright in yor honourable opinions, That there is not at this time, neither was there at the time of the receipt of the said honourable Ires, wthin the said Port of cardiff, nor wthin any the creeks thereto belonging, wthin the said county, any one Barke or Vessell of the burthen of xxx tuñs or vpwards, fit for his Mats said service, but onely fewe passing boats of xx or xxiiij tuns, for cariage of cattell and sheep, and for trading into England, not fit for the Seas, except onely twoe Barks belonging to the Harbour of Swansey, weh are, and before the receipt of the said honourable lres were both in Ireland, trading for cattell, and not likelie to returne this fortnight or three weeks: By meanes whereof it was impossible for vs to performe the said service required, by or neer the time limitted; And we doe further assure yor lopps, that the speciall occasion of the defect in or poore country in this behalfe hath ben, in that wthin the space of little more than one yeare nowe last past, five severall good Barks wthin the Porte of cardiff and the creeks thereof in this county, haue ben taken by the Turkish Pirats of Sallie, to the utter vndoeing of many poore Marchants heere, and discouragemt of all others. Howe be it our zeale to his Mats service, and desire to performe his and yor Lopps

directions and comaundements tending thereto, is no lesse than any ells that are most devoted that way; as wee knowe or duties obligeth vs to be, And soe wee are most ready (after or poore abilities) to performe any yor lopps commaundemts in that behalfe, Wherein wee humbly attend yor honours further pleasure, and ever rest

Yor lopps most humble

at commaund.

Edward lewys.

Jo. Stradlynge. Willi. Bassett.

A. Fo'erwyn.

Tho. Awbrey.

Edw. Stradlinge. Edm. Thomas.

William Mathew.

Will. Lewis.
Tho. Mathew.
Dauid Pritchard.

Dauid Euans. Tho. Mansell.

Cardiff the 29th of Julie 1626.

[Seal of arms: Paly; on a bend, 3 cinquefoils. Crest: Stag courant. Squire's helmet and lambrequins.]

[Endorsed.]

To the right honourable the Lords of his Ma^{ts} most honorable previe counsell.

From Cardiff the 29th of July 1626. About the Pinnace ordered for them to find.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Vol. 305. 31 Decr 1635.

"A Passe for John Mathews of Landafe Esqr and John Prichard of Lancare gent. both of the Countie of Glamorgan to trauell into foraine parts for the Terme of three yeares, and to take wth them one seruant their truncks of apparrell and other necessaries (not prohibited) prouided that they repaire not to the Cittie of Rome."

Signed by the Earl of Salisbury &c. (Draft Minute.)

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Car. II., 22. No. 154, A. Nov^r 1660.

Certificate by Sir Richard Lloyd that Herbert Evans stays with his wife and children, sometimes at Neath, where he has a house, and sometimes at Cardiff, being Constable of the Castle; but, in his absence, his service is duly performed by David Evans, his undersheriff. He desires license for his absence at times.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Car. II., 449, No. 1.

Petition of Mansell Stradling to the King, for a grant of the place of Searcher at the Port of Cardif, which Philip Mansell is willing to surrender to him.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Vol. 34, No. 27. 7 April 1661.

To the Kings most Excellent Majestie.

The humble petic'on of the Bayliffes Aldermen and ffreemen of the Towne of Cardiffe in the County of Glamorgan

Shewe,

That the Towne of Cardiffe is an antient Corpora'con as by thirteene severall Charters doth appeare, and now theis three or fower yeares last past there is a ffaire every three weekes kept at a place called Caerfilly within three myles of the said Towne, being noe Borough nor having any Charter or Graunt, by which meanes the aforesaid Towne is reduced to much poverty, and their poverty doth dayly increase by meanes of the said ffaire.

Therefore your petrs doe humbly pray, That your Gratious Matie wilbe pleased to graunt them a Letter to the Sheriffe of the County to require him to hinder the said ffaire, it being contrary to the Statute.

And your petrs shall ever pray &c.

At ye Court at Whitehall ye 7th of Aprill 1661.

His Ma^{tie} is graciously pleased to refer this Petic'on to M^r Atturny Generall to consider therof and certifie his Ma^{tie} what he conceives fit for his Ma^{tie} to do theropon And then his Ma^{tie} will declare his further pleasure.

Edw. Nicholas.

If the Franchise of keeping a Fair be vsurped (as is alledged) without warrant, a *Quo Warranto* may Issue wherein it may be tryed & Foriudged (If his Ma^{tie} so direct.) But the Pet^r doth further pray that for the p^rsent A Letter may be directed by his Ma^{tie} to the Sherriffe to prohibite the holding of the Faire, If it bee (as suggested) an vnlawful Assemblie.

G. Palmer.

11º Apr. 1661.

R.O. State Papers, Domestic.

Car. II. Vol. 166. 3 August 1666.

Honoured Sr

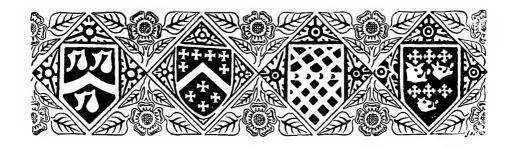
I am orderd by Maior Richard Dutton Comptroler of this port, to give you an accompt of eu'y thing of Concernmt that may happen in these pts. Capt. Robert Morgan belonging to Colonel Sidneys Regiment is heere beating of Drums for volonteers many haveing Listed themselves & tis not doubted but in a short tyme will have his Company Compleated. Sr I am

yor very humble serv^t Row. Dauies.

Cardiffe August ye 3d 1666

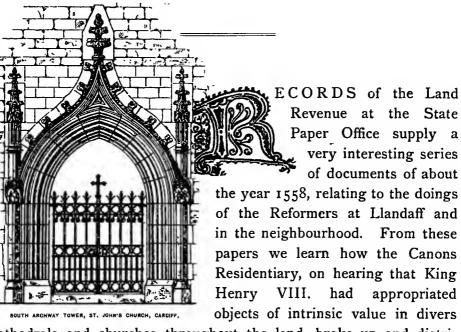
[Endorsed.]

These To the honored m^r Joseph Williamson secretary to ye Right Honble ye Ld Arlington at whithall.



CHAPTER VI.

Church Goods of Llandast Cathedral and Diocese.



cathedrals and churches throughout the land, broke up and distributed among themselves the gold, jewels and other valuables which had been accumulated during so many centuries in Llandaff cathedral.

They stripped from the shrines of Saints Dyfrig, Teilo and Docheu the costly adornments wherewith generations of benefactors had encased the memorials of the three great bishops (especially that of Saint Teilo), and removed the crucifixes, images, pyxes, candlesticks, censers, &c. When these had been divided among them, they took away the vestments of the clergy and the coverings of the altars, and even went so far as to pull up the paving-stones to sell for what they would fetch. So far all went smoothly enough. But at length the Protestant Bishop, Robert Holgate, heard of what was being done (he did not reside at Llandaff, and rarely came there), and he informed Thomas Cromwell, the veteran soldier whom the King had appointed Vicar General to manage the ecclesiastical affairs of the Cromwell ordered the Chancellor of the diocese, John Broxholme, to claim the stuff from the Canons Residentiary on behalf of the King. The Canons thereupon produced some silver plate, and pretended it was all they had. Broxholme suspected that they had hidden the remainder, but he gave them a receipt and took the plate to London to the Bishop, who sold it to a goldsmith in Cheapside and kept the proceeds. Broxholme was afterwards told that Henry Morgan, one of the Canons, had delivered the rest of the plate to Cromwell, to the use of the King. A quarrel happening to arise afterwards, between Morgan and the Bishop, Morgan informed Cromwell of the Bishop's share in the plunder, but no notice was taken of his complaint. Holgate, indeed, was soon afterwards made Archbishop of York. When Catholicism was restored on the accession of Mary Tudor, a petition was sent to the Queen by the inhabitants of Glamorgan, complaining of the spoliation and desecration of their cathedral, and praying that the offenders might be compelled to make restitution. The Grand Jury of the Hundred of Cardiff presented a detailed statement of the damage done, from which it appears that Henry Morgan himself had a part of the spoil. Accordingly the Queen appointed a Commission to enquire into the facts, whose finding is fully set out with the other documents in the case. Whatever was then done in the way of reparation at Llandaff was but temporary, for the final triumph of the Reformation under Elizabeth was followed by the almost total destruction of the cathedral fabric.

This lay a roofless ruin, until the revival of artistic sentiment led to its admirable restoration in the latter half of the nineteenth century.

Note.—The record concerning Llandaff Cathedral was printed in the Archæologia Cambrensis, 1887, p. 225, by Mr. R. W. Griffith. Though his transcript was well done, a few errors crept in, which are here corrected from the originals. I have added a copy of the particulars as to objects carried off from the churches of various parishes in and near Cardiff, as set forth in the same roll.

The various ecclesiological terms made use of in these documents will be fully explained in the Glossary near the end of the last volume of this series.



R.O. Llandaff Cathedral Church Goods.

Land Revenue Records. Church Goods. Bundle 1393, File 178, No. 1. Parchment. Extracts.

The Accompte of George Herbert, Rice Manxell Knight, Robert Gamege comysson's Aucthorised by vertue of a Comyssion of or Late Sou'aign Lord Kinge Edward the vjth for the sale of the churche goods wthin the Countie of Glam'gan by their Survey thereof as here after followith made the viijth daye of December annis regnoru' Ph'i et Marie &c tertio et quarto Retorned to the right worshipfulls Will'm Barnes, Thom's Mildma[y] & John Wisman Esquiers Comyssyon's appointed for the same Will'm Herbert, Will'm Bassett & Myles Mathewe Esquiers Comyssyon's allotted to the Hundreds of Kaerfully, Llantrissent, Denyspowis & Kaerdif the said Will'm Herbert was appoynted to receaue the money for the churche goods of the said foure hundreds and like wise appoynted to receve the plate that was to be receauyd by force of the foresaid comyssyon, the said Will'm Bassett & Miles Mathewe beinge p'sent at the sale thereof, And also at the recevinge of the said plate accordinge to the foresaid comyssyon.

Summa totalis xxv½ viijs vj½ & 1 vnce half sylver & a patent.

Note that in the booke d'd to the L. Chancellor and from hym to the Comissrs the goods bene extended to ccxxiij! which is to be aunswered by William Herbert of Coganpill in Com. Glamorgan essquier.

Pr Will'm Wightman.

Whereof paid by Rice Manxell Knight to Willm. Wyghtman esquier Recevor of South wales by vertue of the Lord Theasawrer is l'res., ix ij ij iij d.

A Willo Wightman Rec. gener. Regis de Southwallia p' signet', dat. ijdo Noue'br' Ao 1558.

And so remayneth to be paied at this present the sume of $xvj_-^l vj_-^s iij_-^d$ & j once half silver. Whereof allowed to Leyson pie deputie [struck out] to the said Commissionrs for his paynes in makynge of this accompte by the permission of the comissioners $xxvj_-^s iij_-^d$ Et debt xv^l q' sol' T'mi'o Trinitatis p' bill' N. Brighnor de T. Pasche.

Item. The sayd Will'm Herbert receauyd vij challics wth ther patents p'cell geilte weyinge lxxj ownc', Will'm Bassett & Myles Mathewe beinge p'sent. And also receauyd owt of the cathedrall churche of Landaff one sencer of silver ffoted wth brasse weyinge xxv ownc'. And one paxe of silver wth a cristall stone in hit weyinge viij ounc' & half, a shippe of silver weyinge ix ownc' & a bell of silver gilte weyinge v ownc' & half, all wth plate amounteth to a hunderte xix ownc'. And for that the said Will'm Herbert hadd not the sight of my Lords of the prevey counsaill is l'res for the rederyverye of the same the said Will'm Herbert deteyneth the same plate in his custodye till suche tyme that the comyshon's further pleasures be knowen. [vij challics & other plate weyinge a cxix vncs.]

It'm the said William Herbert receauyd one Chesyble of tynsill belonginge to the church of Landaff w^{ch} the said Will'm Herbert dothe yet deteyne for lake of sight of the Counsaill is forsaid l'res.

George Herbertts Rs Manxell
Robert Gamage Will^m Herbert
Myles Mathe Will^m Bassett

[Endorsed.]

Churche Goods in Com' Glamorgan wt the Counsells l'res for the delivery of the plate to the parishe Churches the Indentures wherof remayn in a box.

Ib. File 182, No. 1. One small piece of paper.

Mr. John Broxholme gentleman had the shryne of Seynt Telya in Landaff, and the iij Seynts hedds wt theyr mytors on sylv' & doble gylte.

It'm Doctor Smyth now archdeacon of Landaf & some tyme Tresorer ther had all the rest of the Juels plat & stuff of the sayd Cathedral Church of Landaf.

It'm Sr John Gryffyth Clerk now Tresorer ther was prevy to all the sayd spoyle don by doctor Smyth forseyd.

[Endorsed.] The plate and Juells of landaf.

Ib. File 180, No. 1. One sheet of paper.

The sayde John Broxolme saythe that aboute the xxxij or xxxiij yeres of the raygn of our late sou'aign lorde kynge Henry theyght one Robart Holgate then busshopp of Landaph and the chapyter of the Cathedrall Churche of Landaph were possessed of one Shryne called Sayntelyaoez Shryne standinge in the sayd Cathedrall' Churche of Landaph as of theyr owne proper gooddes Jewells & ornaments in the ryght of the same Churche & they being so possessed, one Henry Morgan and John ap Ievan¹ & other Chan'ons resydencyaryez of the said Cathedrall Churche hearynge that the sayd late Kinge of famous memory had sent for dyvers shrynes weh then lately stode in the Cathedrall Churches as out of Lyncoln, Cantarbury and dyvers other dyd pull down the sayd shryne and brake hyt in many peces & p'te of the same dyd convaye awaye & torned to their owne uses whereupon Thomas Baker beinge then Comyssary to the busshoppe of Landaph & remaynynge in the dyoc' by his l'res uttered the same thinge to the sayd late busshoppe. And as I do remembr the sayd busshopp advertysed the Lord Cromwell therof by Doctor Bellyces and so the sayd Lord Cromwell dyrect his I're to the sayd late busshoppe therby wyllyng & com'andynge him that he shuld send to the sayd Chapyter for the said shryne to be brought to London wch busshope delyv'd to me then beinge his Cha'ncelor in the said dyoc' of Landaph the sayd letter & wylled me aswell for the same as for his other affayres to be dyspatched to repayre to the sayd Cathedrall Churche and theyre to com'on wth the sayd Chapyter and bringe the sayd Shryne upp to London wherupon as the busshops messenger & s'vaunt in thys behalf I com'oned wt the sayd Chapyter in the Chapyter house of the sayd Cathedrall Churche. And furthwth

¹According to a note in Ollivant's "Account of Llandaff Cathedral," John ap Jevan's will directed his burial in the chapel of St. Dubricius, which must have been the present Mathew Chapel, in the year 1545.

upon the syght of the sayd letter the Cha'nons resydencyaryez making theyr Chapyter delyv'ed unto me about ffour or fyve hundreth ownces of gylted plate wch they sayd was theyr sayd & hole Shryne. And for asmuche as I suspect a grett p'te of the sayd Shryne was convayed awaye and that I wold that they shuld fully knowe that I dyd nothinge but by the said busshoppes comondment I delyv'ed them a byll' testyfyenge the weyght by the nombr of the ownces & the sorte of kinde of the plate wch I had Rd and that I Rd the same to be delyv'ed to the sayd busshoppe and so brought the same plate by me recevyd from Landaph & delyv'ed yt here to the sayd late busshoppe at London wch busshoppe afterward sold the same to one Rede a goldsmythe in Chepsyde and as to any other p'te of the plate of the sayde Churche the sayd John Broxolme sayth he nev' receyvyd any nor knoweth not what yt was nor what became of hit but that all the other plate of the sayd Churche remayned in the custodye of the sayd Henry Morgan wch afterward told me at london that he had delyv'ed it to the late lord Cromwell to the use of the sayd late Kinge. And afterward upon dysplesure envye & malyce growen btween the sayd busshopp and the sayd Henry Morgan the same Henry compleyned to the sayd lord Cromwell that the sayd late busshopp of Landaph had taken awaye the sayd Shryne nev'theles the sayd Lord Cromwell answered to the srvaunts of the sayd late busshoppe that the same busshopp shulde endevor himself to s've truly the Kings Matye in the North p'tyes & shulde not be affrayed nor lettyd by suche complaynts And afterward the sayd late busshopp gave & sent unto the said Cathedrall Churche a payre of orgayns & dyv's suyts of vestments as he sayd in recompence of the sayd Shryne And further the sayd John Broxolme sayth that the sayd Cathedrall Church of Landaph nevr was surrendred disolvyd or otherwyse com'e into the season or possessyon of the sayd late Kinge Henry theight but that the same churche styll' remaynes in her ascencyall body polytyque & that Kinge Henry theight nor no other Kinge nor Quene of this Realme were nev' seysed of the same Churche synce the tyme out of mynd of any estate of frehold nor yet entytled to have the gooddes & catalls of the said churche.

[Indorsed.]

The aunswere of Mr Broxholme concerning the Shrene of Landaff in Wales.

Ib. File 181, No. 1. Paper.

South Wales.—A Remembraunce of the plate remayning in the Church of Landaf the tyme of the surrender & dissoluc' of the same and by whom it was from thense conveyed as Morice Mathewe of Landaf Esquier hath & doth declare in mann' and forme following viz.:

Furst oon Shryne of S^t Tilliaw of silver p'cell gilte of the coveringe in o^r Lady Chapell of Landaf aforeseid. Taken by John Broxholme and Baker.

It'm xij Apostles of silver with the Trinitie.

It'm S^t Elios [Teilo's] hedde of sylver gylte an arme of the same Seynte gylte S^t Dubrice hedde of silver & an arme of the seyd Seynte of silver. And S^t Odothyhe his hedde of silver and an arme of the seid St. Odithe of silv'.

It'm a crosse of golde abouyhts halfe a ffoote of lenght.

It'm ij other crosses of silver a pixe and ij candelstyckes of silver.

It'm ij basons of silver, ij crewetts of silver, a paxe of silver, a litle sacringe belle of silver, and a shippe to carry Frankingsence of silver, ij sencers of silver.

It'm xiij challesses of silver.

Taken by Sr Henry Morgan and brought to London to be delyv'ed to the Lorde Crumwell as he harde saye.

[Indorsed.]
Miles Mathe
Sowth Wales Churche goods

Land Revenue Records, No. 678, m. 3. Parchment.

Petition to the Bishop of Winchester, Lord Chancellor, by the inhabitants of the County of Glamorgan, praying that persons illegally detaining church goods may be compelled to restore them.

"And whereas also in the same churche [of Llandaff] was allwaies xij Cannons, viij preestes, iiij vicars and vj queresters wth a sexton, by whome Godd was solempny s'ved with two masses by note every daie, to the great comfort of the inhabitants of thoese dioceses. The Cannons Resident there and there freends have not only spoyled

conveyed and imbesolyd the said goods to there owne proper uses so narowly as they have not omytted to plucke up and sell the paving stones. But also have withedrawen the proffites of the same churche w^{ch} went to the maintenaunce of Godds s'vice so that thereis but oonly two preestes now wthout either vicare or conduct and messe by note nor any song this thre or fower yeres skarsly oon low masse a a daye and that not verye s'tayne. For reformac'on wherof yt maye please yor good Lordship to direct the King and Quenes comission to some discrete gentilmen in that p'ties to inquyer of all and singuler the premisses and to certifie yor Lordship therof That theruppon' such order may by yor wisedome taken in that behalf as the King and Quenes Highnes maybe aunswered as ap'etaignith and the rest restored to parrysshes and churches from whens the same was imbesoled and the said Cathedrall Churche restored to her former state to the honor and Glorye of Godd and great comfort of thole countrie who dayly thrust for the same. And yor said orators for the long contynuaunce of yor honorable estate shall dayely praye."

Ib. No. 678, m. 6, Schedule 3. Extract.

Hondred de Cardiff. Eccl'ia Cathedralis Landaven'.—Presenters Sir John Singer clerke p'ishe priste there, Griffithe Thomas sexten, Morgan Lewes, Lewes ap Morgan, John Goche and Roger David, substanciall and honeste p'ishioners there who sayen upon their othes that William Herbert, William Bassett and Miles Mathewe esquiers com'issioners in the later dayes of King Edward the Sixte emongeste others assigned dyd sitte in thexecuting therof the xvijth day of Julye ao Regine Marie p'mo in the howse of Sir Rice Manxell Knighte w'thin the castell baylif of Cardif and then & there dyd take frome the Cathedrall Chirche foreseyd upon pretence to make sales therof to thuse of the seyd late King Edward the Sixt these p'cells foloyng that is to say

Copes and vest. On cope of clothe of golde wroghte upon grene.

It'm ij copes of redde damaske wth flowres and branches of gold pice xxs.

It'm on' cope of bliwe velet pice xs.

It'm ij copes of redde silke embrodryd wth golde [and] a cope of redde velet, iijs iiijd:

It'm one cope of redde silke borderyd wth redde velet pice vs.

It'm a cope of bliwe silke borderid abowte wth clothe of golde pice vjs. viijd.

It'm ij chesibles on of tessiwe thother of velet upon velet imbrodrid wth golde, vijë

Plate and Juells. In pr'mis on' sencer of silver p'cell gilte wth foure or five cheynes weying unces xxxth.

It'm a shippe of silver p'cell gilte for frankynsence of whate weighte they can not telle.

It'm a paxe of silver doble gilte weying unces vijth.

It'm a sancts bell of silver doble gilte weyng unces vth the whiche is co'tynually & kepte frome the seyd Cathedrall Chirche & no parte therof as yette to the same chirche by any man' of menes restoryd. Farder the p'senters foreseyd dothe p'sente upon their seyd othes that one Broxolm Chancellor to byshope Robart then byshope of Landaf & after wardes archebyshope of Yorke toke owte of the sed Cathedrall Chirche of landaf on' Shrine of silver doble gilt and that Mr Harry Morgan clerke late canon Resident of the sed chirche dyd take frome the seyd chirche in the sayde byshope Robarts time thre heddes of silver wth their miters of silver wherof one of the heddes was doble gilte, and the armes of silver wherof one was doble gilte, and the same dothe yett deteyne from the seyde chirche. Fardermore they seven upon their seyd othes that all these p'cells of plate, juells, copes, vestments, goods & ornaments were in the sayd cathedrall chirche of landaf at suche time as John Smithe doctor of the lawe now archedeacon there & late treasorer there at suche time as he was firste stallyd treasorer of the same & that p'ntly remaynithe in the seyd chirche no p'te nor p'cell therof but by whome it is Imbesillyd or taken awey these p'senters can not sey.

Plate. In p'mis xiij images of silver doble gilte.

I'tm one crosse of golde xij ynches long.

It'm eighte chaleces & one of them leyde abowte the fote wth precius stones & whether the chalece were pure golde or not they cowlde not telle.

It'm one other chalece doble gilte of silver that Mr John ap Ieuan gave with xl^s in mone.

It'm ij basens of silver.

It'm iiij criwets of silver.

It'm a grete crosse of silver doble gilte wth xij bells of silver doble gilte.

It'm a lesser crosse of silver gilte.

It'm a crosse of silver ungilte.

It'm ij pixes of silver.

It'm ij grete candelsticks of silver.

It'm a flate pece of silver wth a cover gilte.

It'm a grete Ryng of golde with a stone callyd the byshopes pontificall.

It'm ij sencers of silver one doble gilte.

It'm a masar gilte.

It'm an Image of or ladye of brasse doble gilte.

It'm a shippe of silver.

It'm ij paxes of silver gilte.

It'm Seynt Teloes boke wherin is the hole knowlege of the chirche wth an image of brasse on the one syde therof doble giltyd.

It'm ij miters of silver thone leyde aboute with golde & stones.

It'm girdles & bedes of silver gilte they knowe not howe meny.

It'm Seynt Teloe's shoes silver leyde with stones.

Copes and vest'. It'm on' cope of clothe of golde with a hole siwte to the same.

It'm a cope of clothe of tissuc.

It'm a cope of purple velet with a hole sute to the same.

It'm ij copes of blacke velet with the hole siwtes to the same.

It'm iij copes of white silke w'th thole siwtes beyng lynyd with sarcenet.

It'm ij copes of Ray silke.

It'm ij chesibles of grene velet.

It'm ij fronts on' redde & thother white leyde abowte with aborder of golde.

Brasse & Iron. It'm a pan'e, a grete crocke, a cawdron of brasse, a lampe of brasse, olde potts of brasse, foure grette barres of iron, a grate of iron that was aboute the shrine, lx yardes of canvas that lay abouts the highe altare.

It'm the iron of thre tonnes the thre iron barres wherof on' made faste the gret dore, vij barres of iron that was abowte the highe aultare. It'm ij grete standers of brasse standing before the highe altare.

More they do p'sente that Sr John Griffithe Clerke nowe treasorer of the seyd Cathedrall Chirche oghte to fynd & menteyn in the said chirche these things following & the same hathe clene w'thdrawen & kepithe frome the same chirche that is to sey: A lampe burni'g before the sacrament alweys at service time, & ij tapers upon the highe altare, & ij standerts ev'y inferi' duplex, and foure tapers ev'y principall & magis duplex, and ropes for sixe bells and that there lackithe of thaccustomyd mi'isters in the quere sixe ministers and theire wages now co'vertyd in to superfluus fees geven to newe devised officers, as a stiward & thre auditors w'cche never before recevyd any suche fees owte of the seyd chirche. And more they saven that wheras heretofore was accustomyd to be hadde in the seyd chirche thre masses, that is to sey morowe masse, our Lady masse and highe [masse,] and every Sonday and festivall daye five or sixe masses, and that there is now scante on' masse a day and that there lackithe in the seyd chirche missalls, antiphoner boks, processionalls, bokes to redde the legens, and a grayle, so that God can not be there servyd for lacke of bokes and that there lackithe on' to kepe the organs, and that there is in the sayde Cathedrall Chirche but ij prists to serve the parishes & that whiles is there never a on' to execute in the quere. Morover the said p'senters sayen upon their othes that the canons hathe lette owte the moste parte of the fermes of the seyd chirche to their frinds & hathe demynished the rents of the seyd chirche & that there was no mi'isters that recevyd wages in the seyd chirche all the time of thenglishe service butt fowre & the sexten and there is yette in the seyd chirche thre aultares unmade and that there be two of the bells broken & decayde and that the vicars choralls can not be payde of their wages quarterly as they were wonte to be and that there is no stranger that will or can there abyde because they are so ill payde and that thaforeseyd Mr Broxolm toke awey a bell & a chalece frome the chapell of Eley belonginge to the seyd Cathedrall Chirche.

George Mathew.

Morgan Mathew.

Robert Stradling. Roger Williams.

Villa de cardif. Eccl'ia s'cti Joh'is Baptiste.

P'senters there William Colchester alderman, Richerd Hiwes and John Johns and John yoman chirche wardens there who sayen

vppon their othes thatt william herbert, miles mathewe & william basset esquiers com'ission's foreseyd in thaforeseyd howse of sr Rice manxell the fryday being the xiiijth day of Julye ao Regine marie prmo dyd by force of their seyd com'ission [take] from the seyd chirche:—

thre copes of Redde Velet Imbrodyrd & wroghte wth branches and Images of golde being then wel wurthe ix $\underline{\mu}$.

It'm a cheseble of the same siwte wth a deacon and subdeacon being likewise then wel wurthe vj...

It'm a cope of bliwe velet wth a chesible deacon & subdeacon to the same Imbrodrid & wroughte wth branches & Images of golde and bordrid abowte wth clothe of gold price xij!...

It'm ij copes of Redde damaske wth thole siwte therunto appertey'ing price vij<u>"</u>.

It'm one olde cope of crane colore briges satten p'ce vjs viijd wherof they saye that none of the p'isheners shulde have of the seyde com'ission's any parte of the p'misses to sale for any mone & that there is no parte therof as yette to the seyd chirche Restoryd.

ECCL'IA P'OCHIALIS S'CTE MARIE INFRA VILLA' DE CARDIF PR'DCE.

p'senters John pill parishe clerke there and cherchewarden, William kewe p'ishen there who sayen vpon their othes that thaforeseyd Com'ission by colore of the Com'ission foreseyd at the day & place foreseyd dyd take from the seyd p'ishe chirche these p'cells of ornaments vpon prence to make sales therof that is to sey:—

firste a cope of Redde Velett Imbrodryd wth branches and Images of gold then well wurthe iiij...

It'm a chesible deacon & subdecon of the same velet and of the leke wurke & makinge then well wurthe x^{μ} .

It'm a cope of Redde Velet bordryd abowte wth Images of golde iij!i.

It'm a cope of bliwe velet Imbrodryd wth Images of golde wurthe iij... It'm a chesible of the same velet & wurke wurthe xiijs iiij...

lt'm ij chesibles of bridges satten Redde brodryd wth Images of golde wurthe xxvjs viijd.

It'm a chesible of white damaske brodryd w^{th} pure golde wurthe x! It'm ij olde Redde chesibles wurthe x:

It'm a fustyan chesible for the lente iij iiijd.

Wherof the p'ishenrs of the seyd p'ishe shulde have none to sale for any mone, And as yette there is made therof to the seyd chirche no maner of Restituc'on.

CARDIFF RECORDS.

p'ochie de Rothe.

p'senters s^r John lloyde clarke curatt there, William Hughs, thom^s Mathewe, John Richard and Mathewe Morgan p'rishen^{rs} there who vpon there corporall othes sayen that William Herbert, William bassett & Myles Mathewe esquiers by force of comission the 7 day of July Anno Regis Edwardi sexti Septimo dyd take frome them and there chirche that is to sey:—

A cope of Redde Velet.

A cheseble of redde Velet.

One of bliwe silke.

A nother of white say.

A peyre of candelsticks of brass.

A crosse of yolowe copper.

A sencer of brasse.

whereof they as yett never hadde any man' of Restituc'on.

p'ochie de Kayre.

one newe cheseble of crymsyn velet wth branches and Images of golde price vj.".

It'm one other cheseble of white & redde silke price vjs.

It'm one crosse copper gilte & ij candelsticks of brasse p'ce xxxs.

p'cchie de llanissen.

Sr Morgan Gwyn curat.

A chales weying vth ownces xxs.

It'm a vesteme't of grene silke p'ce vs.

It'm a crosse of Latyn p'ce xxvjs. viijd.

It'm ij Candelsticks of brasse p'ce iijs: iiijd.

p'ochie de llysvayen.

Sr Morgan Gwyn clarke curate there. A vesteme't of grene silke p'ce xiijs. It'm an olde vesteme't of say p'ce It'm a crosse of Latyn prce xs. It'm two candelsticks of brass prce iiijs.

p'ochie de llanedern.

Sr Lewes miricke clarke vicar there.

A Chales of x vnces.

It'm a crosse of latyn prce xxxiij iiijd.

It'm iiij candelsticks of brasse prce xvjs.

It'm ij copes one of grene satten & thother of tawny satten, prce xxs.

It'm a vestement of grene Velet prce

It'm an nother of grene satten p'ce xxvjs. viijd.

p'ochie de Lancarvan.

Sr Robart Johns clarke Vicar there.

One Chales conteying xij vnces.

'lt'm a crosse of Coper doble gilte.

It'm a vestiment of Redd velvet wth a crosse of golde vpon it.

It'm a hole sewte of bliwe satten silke.

It'm a redde cope of silke

It'm ij brassing Candelsticks.

It'm the foresaid com'ission's dyd Restore but one blewe crewell sette wth yolowe wyre of golde.

p'ochie de Porthekerye & Barry.

A crosse of coper gilte.

ij candelsticks of brasse

A cope of bliwe satten a bridges.

A peyre of vestimts of purpyll velvet.

A peyre of vestiments of bliwe brancheke damaske.

A holy water potte of brasse.

And from the chirche of barry :-

A crosse of coper gilte.

ij candelsticks of brasse.

A cope of bliwe satten of bridges.

A peyre of vestiments of grene damaske

A peyre of vestiments of grene silke.

A pykes of brasse.

A holy water potte of brasse.

A censor of brasse.

p'ochie de Pennarth.

Sr Morgan William clerke vicar there.

one vesteme't of white taffita.

a crosse of copper.

ij candelsticks of brasse.

a censer of brasse & a holy watter potte of brasse

p'ochie de leckewth.

A cope of white & damaske brodreed wth golde.

a Redde vesteme't of damaske.

ii candelsticks of brasse.

A censer of brasse.

A crosse of copper.

p'ochie de mighelston sup' eley.

A vestement of blacke velvet p'ce xl^s viij^d. It'm a crosse of copper p'cell gilte p'ce xls. It'm an olde cope of Redde damaske p'ce xxs. It'm a white syrplys of fine holand p'ce vjs viijd.

p'ochie de laverneocke.

Sr Morgan William clerke Vicar there. one vestement of Redde damaske. a crosse of copper p'cell gilte. two candelsticks of brasse.

A censor.

p'ochie de Cogan.

Sr John gibbon clarke curatt. One vestement of bliwe satten p'ce xiiis iiiid. It'm a crosse of brasse copper gilte p'ce xx^s. It'm a branche of brasse conteyning five lytts. one peyre of brasen candelsticks.

It'm a censor of brasse.

p'ochie de saint fagans.

one newe Redde vestement of purpull velvet brodred wth golde wth the signes of Angells wroughte wth golde price vji.

It'm a newe Vestement of Redde purpull velvet brodreed wth golde

It'm ij Candelsticks of brasse p'ce iiijs.

p'ochie de landoghe.

one Vestement of Redde damaske brodred wth golde. A crosse of brasse p'cell gilte p'ce x^s. It'm iiij Candelsticks p'ce iiij^s.

It'm a censser p'ce xij^{d} .

p'ochia de lantrissent.

one cheseble of Redde velvett price xls. It'm a chesible of white silke price ijs. It'm one cope of bliwe satten price xs. It'm one copper crosse gilte price xs. It'm foure candelsticks price iiijs.

. one Robert thom's lloyde one of the seyd p'ishe toke frome the seyd chirche one silver chalece weyng vj vnces vpon p'tence to brynge the same to mendyng butt never broghte it ageyn.

p'ochia de pentirgh.

a chesible of Redde velvet price xls.

a chesible of grene silke wth a crosse of tawny velet price xxvjs. viijd. It'm a crosse of brasse ij candelsticks & a sencer price xxxs.

p'ochia de Whitechirche.

foure candelsticks of brasse price vis. viijd.

[Among articles endorsed in a later hand, on the back of this skin, is "One Bell belongyng to ye chapell of abyrthaw."]

p'ochia de lysworney.

p'senters Sr John philpot clerke Vicar there, thom's Ragland & edmond hawarde chirchewardens.

- a cope of bliwe silke.
- a cheseble of bliwe damaske.
- a cheseble of grene silke.
- a crosse.
- ij candelsticks &
- a sencer of brasse.

p'ochia de lantwit.

Sr John philpot clerke vicar there. a siwte of Redde Velet.

- a cheseble & tunakills for deacon & subdeacon of bliwe silke.
- a cope of blew velet.
- a cheseble of silke callyd hoell da is mantell.
- a fronte ffor the highe aultar of staynid clothe.
- a cheseble of grene silke.
- a cheseble of tawnye silke.
- ij silke baners.
- ij stremers.
- ij candelsticks.
- ij anvills.
- eighte olde aultare clothes.
- a corporas clothe.

[Endorsement on the last skin.]

M^d that it appereth by doctor Smyth is owne accompts that there remayneth yet in his hands one paten of a Chalyce, one Cope and one chesyble of red velvet, & the Iron of ij tombes.

It'm the plate solde by hym for $xlvj^{\underline{\mu}}$ $xiij^{\underline{s}}$ $iiij^{\underline{d}}$ was cclxxxxij vnces, beyng worth now $lxxiij^{\underline{\mu}}$ after $v^{\underline{s}}$ the vnce, and at that tyme worth $viij^{\underline{s}}$ the vnce.

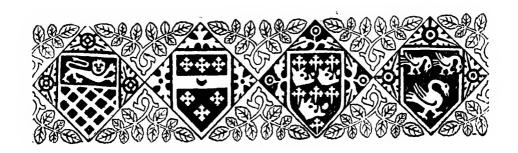
It'm he cofesseth yt he hath the vycares howse by leasse.

It'm he confesseth yt he once broke the Coffer, and toke out therof the Chapitre Seale contrary to the Byshop is wyll.

The above record consists of several long membranes united at the head.

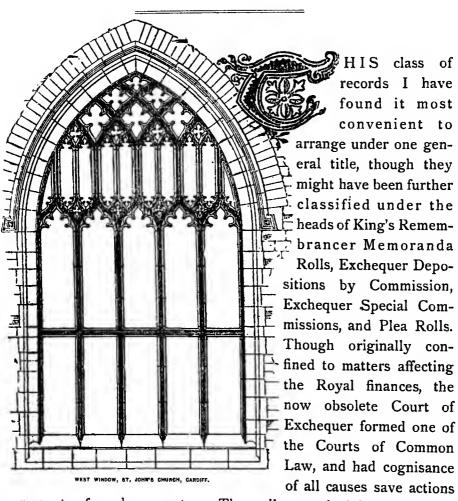
CARDIFF CASTLE AND KEEP, circa 1865.

COLLINOS, PHOTO, CARDIFF.



CHAPTER VII.

Records of the Exchequer.



in respect of real property. The rolls are legibly written in

abbreviated Law Latin, and are many of them of enormous length and consequent bulk. The depositions are in English, in the difficult "secretary" hand. For purposes of local history these records are of the utmost importance.

The first is a Queen's Remembrancer's Roll of 1571, and records an action brought against the second Earl of Pembroke, Lord of Cardiff Castle and its dependencies, for alleged intrusion upon certain prerogatives appertaining to the Royal honour, seigniory and Lordship of Glamorgan and Morganwg. It was complained that the Earl had unlawfully appropriated the Shire Hall of Cardiff, a mise or tax of a thousand marks payable at the death of every successive sovereign of the realm, the ward silver of Glamorgan, and other royalties due to the Queen as Lady Marcher. This was the first trial of the question, how far did the Lords of Cardiff Castle succeed to the powers of the Lords Marcher of Glamorgan? It is probable that the issue was raised by the law officers of the Crown at the instance of the person who drew up the papers I have selected from the Margam Abbey muniments (see post) and the Domestic State Paper of circa 1565 (ante). It was contended on behalf of the Plaintiff that the Shire Hall of Cardiff, the place where anciently the Lord's Sheriff of Glamorgan and Morganwg, and later the Sovereign's Sheriff of Glamorganshire and the Judges of the South Wales Circuit, held their Courts of Justice, was of right the Queen's fee; and that the other hereditaments specified in the Writ, such as the mises and ward silver, must also belong to her Highness. The mises were paid by every householder in Glamorgan and Morganwg at the death of the Prince, and it was alleged that this tax could not be claimed by the Earl of Pembroke on the strength of his title as Lord of Cardiff So with regard to the ward silver, the Plaintiff considered it was due to the Queen, in that it was payable towards the maintenance of a castle whereof the Earl (though owner of the fee simple) was yet Constable for the sovereign. The other feudal incidents, the Earl's claim whereto was thus disputed, are most of them obsolete at the present day; but it is interesting to note that they comprised mines, and, by implication, coal mines-for, though coal is not specified by the complaint, this is only because its value was then Foreshore rights must also be understood to have been involved in this question as to the prerogatives of the Lord of Cardiff

Castle, by the nature of the case. Lord Pembroke replied by appealing to the Royal grant of 1551, which, he contended, either explicitly or implicitly conferred upon his father all the hereditaments in dispute.

The Special Commission of 1573 makes inquisition concerning the property of Edward Vaughan, of Llandoch-super-Eley; who being guilty of the murder of one Philip Robin, had fled the country as an outlaw, leaving his property to be escheated for the felony.

In 1584 we have the sworn Depositions of witnesses examined before a Commission of the Exchequer, respecting what were termed "concealed lands"—i.e., tenements which, before the Reformation and the suppression of religious foundations, were charged with annual payments to some religious object. All such annuities were now forfeited to the Crown, and the holders of many tenements so charged had concealed the fact of their being liable for those payments, in the hope that it would be forgotten in the religious changes of the time. Commissions were therefore issued out of the Exchequer to examine into such cases and report to the Crown. The house mentioned in the deposition of Alderman Froud was called the Town House and stood on the south side of the Guildhall, in the middle of High Street, at its junction with St. Mary Street, Church Street and Quay Street. The building figures in Speed's map, 1610. It was charged with the yearly payment of 2s. 11d., to maintain a taper burning before some image, picture or shrine in one of the churches or chapels of Cardiff-probably St. John's, the Corporation church. This money charge had been concealed ever since the year 1542.

I have placed together four Exchequer Commissions relating to the customs of the port of Cardiff, dated 1573, 1584, 1585, and 1636. They show that such goods as butter, leather, corn, tallow or coal were not permitted to be shipped from Cardiff to an English port, except "by cocket and warrant" which bound the shipper, under a penalty, not to transport the same goods to foreign countries.

The Depositions of 1586 comprise a statement of the landed property of Sir William Herbert, Knight, in and around Cardiff. He owned (besides lands in other parts of Wales) the manors of Kibbor, Roath-Tewkesbury, the Friars, Llandough, and Cogan, with the mansion of Cogan Pill; also several burgages in the town of

Cardiff, and the chapel of Roath; which last, it appears from this document, was sold by the Crown, at the Suppression, together with its tithes and revenues.

The record from the Plea Roll of 1604 is so important that I have deemed it necessary to set it out almost in full. William, third Earl of Pembroke (an infant), brought an action against Morgan Williams for words uttered in derogation of the Earl's title to the town of Cardiff. The words complained of were these:-" The town "of Cardiff is the Queen's town, and not the Earl's nor Countess' of "Pembroke; and neither of them has any right unto the town, but "only the Queen. And neither my Lord nor my Lady of Pembroke "is Lord or Lady of the Town and Castle of Cardiff, but only "Constable of the Castle. And neither of them has any right to "keep any Court there, for that the Earl and Countess have but one "tenant in all the same town, and that all the rest of the tenants are "the Queen's tenants; and that the burgage rents of the same town "are not my Lord's nor my Lady's, but the Queen's." The Earl appealed to the Royal grant of 1551 as proof that the above statements were false, but the Defendant denied that such grant disproved The finding of the jury and the ruling of the judges appear to amount to this: - The Earl is Constable of the Castle of Cardiff, and not Lord thereof. He has no right to hold a Court within the town. The Earl is Lord of the Town of Cardiff. These apparently contradictory findings are all the less satisfactory from the fact that they are partly grounded on technicalities of legal procedure, and not wholly upon the merits of the matter in question. The judgment, in fact, left the long dispute between the Lord and the Burgesses pretty much where it was-as other judicial pronouncements have done, before and since.

In 1609 we have Depositions relative to the riotous behaviour of the men of Rumney, which end by stating that that neighbourhood suffered from absentee landlords.

Under the year 1611 occurs record of a suit in the Exchequer about the customs on wine at the "Port Town of Cardiff."

Depositions in an action respecting the tithes of Penarth will be found under date 1635. Disputes between parson and parishioners, on this subject, were very common all over the country at this period.

The Special Commission of 1638 was appointed to enquire as to the situation and extent of marshes and wastes in South Wales. I have extracted the portion which relates to the neighbourhood of Cardiff.

The Depositions of 1639 are a late instance of an inquisition as to concealed chantry-lands, namely, a house in St. John Street (now Church Street) and another in St. Mary Street.

In the document of 1641 occurs the earliest mention I have yet found of the name of a Town Clerk of Cardiff, Thomas Davies. There can be no doubt, however, that the office is of equal antiquity with those of the other chief officers of the Borough.

The Depositions of the year 1649 have reference to an action wherein one John Williams sued the fourth Earl of Pembroke for a house, a mill and the value of certain goods, which the Earl claimed as an escheat due to him on the Plaintiff's conviction for felony. Williams was the miller of Llystalybont, one of the Earl's manors.

In the same year 1649 we have some interesting Depositions in an action brought by the Dowager Countess of Pembroke (during the infancy of Philip, fifth Earl) against certain persons for withdrawing suit of mill from the Town Mills under the Castle. This document shews the popular revolt against one of the most oppressive incidents of feudalism which in this very year was to fall suddenly and for ever. The Defendants alleged that the Lord's mills were out of repair, and that the Countess had defrauded them with false measures; but it appears that some persons had wilfully damaged the machinery of the mills, and it is probable the difference between Lady Pembroke's toll-dish and that of the Bailiffs was owing to the latter having provided themselves with measures of a new pattern.

The tithes and Tithe Barn of Cardiff form the subject of the Depositions dated 1659. Cardiff Tithe Barn was situate in Wharton Street, and was probably identical with the messuage known before the Dissolution as the Prior's Grange.

The Depositions of 1673 supply particulars as to the customs of the Manor of Llystalybont, at that time still one of the most important lordships in the Cardiff district.

For the year 1695 we have some curious information respecting the treatment of persons confined in the Debtors' Prison at Cardiff. This, which was a department of the Town Gaol, stood in High Street as late as the first half of the nineteenth century. The document before us shews the imprisoned debtors were so loosely guarded, that it is no wonder they often escaped, as did other prisoners confined in the same gaol.

In 1669 occur Depositions relative to the little Manor of Beganston, near Leckwith, which belonged to Jesus College, Oxford. They throw some light upon the history of the tithes of Llandaff.

The Depositions of 1719 (Mich. 29) mention a spot called "Carreg Picka." Careg Pica, in English the Pye Rock, was the ancient name of the high ground in the south-eastern angle of the outer walls of Cardiff Castle, behind the Glove and Shears inn at the corner of Duke Street and North Road.

In the Depositions of 1726 occurs an interesting allusion to the sending of goods from Cardiff to London (via Gloucester) by the Monmouth carrier. About the middle of that century the practice was given up, as it was found more expeditious to forward things to the metropolis by the Bristol packet.



R.O. Q.R. Memoranda Roll.

13 Eliz., Trin., rot. xlvij. 1571. Latin.

[Translation.]

Glamorgan to wit. By Henry, Earl of Pembroke, called to the Queen's remembrance for intrusion, &c., by the relation of Jenkyn Ryce and John Lawrence, servants of Edward Maunsell, esquire, Edward Stradlynge, esquire, &c.

Memorandum that Gilbert Gerrard, esquire, Attorney General of our Lady the Queen that now is, seeks judgment for our said Lady the Queen here in the Court, on the 25th day of June this term, in his own person; and for our said Lady the Queen gives the Court here to understand by the above said informations, that whereas a certain house called the "Sherehall," situate and being within the town of Cardyff in the County of Glamorgan, and a certain piece of land called "a grene," containing by estimation one acre, adjoining and pertaining to the same house called the Sherehall, parcel of the honour, seigniory and lordship of Glamorgan and Morgannock; and all royalties and royal prerogatives, namely, a mise of a thousand marks of lawful money of England, payable after the decease of every King of this Kingdom, by the tenants and inhabitants of the aforesaid honour, seigniory and lordship; and silver of the ward, called "Warde Syluer," of thirty six and three fourths knights' fees, wards, marriages, reliefs, tolls (otherwise called the "cense"), mainprise, casualties, escheats, mines of gold, silver and copper, and all other royalties due unto our Lady the now Queen, as Lady Marcher of the honour, seigniory and lordship of Glamorgan and Morgannock are, and of right aught to be, annexed to the honour, seigniory and lordship of Glamorgan and Morgannock aforesaid, in the County of Glamorgan, on the 28th day of June last past, namely, in the 12th year of the reign of our said lady the now Queen, as in the right of the honour, seigniory and lordship aforesaid, as in the several records, rolls and memoranda of this Exchequer more fully appears of record; nevertheless one Henry, Earl of Pembroke, not reverencing

the laws of our said lady the now Queen, but intending the disherison of our said Lady the Queen in the premises, on the aforesaid 28th day of June, in the 12th year of the reign of our said lady the now Queen, by force and with arms in and upon the possession of our lady the Queen in the premises entered, intruded and made ingress, claims, ursurps and takes; and the rents, commodities, liberties, royalties, issues and profits thereof from the same 28th day of June in the 12th year aforesaid, until now, namely, until the day of the exhibition of this Information, to his own use takes and has, and up to the present time has taken and had, and continuing that trespass from the said 28th day of June until now, in disherison and contempt of our said lady the now Queen, and against her laws; wherefore the aforesaid Attorney General of our lady the now Queen, on behalf of our said lady the Queen, seeks the advice of the Court in the premises, and that the aforesaid Henry, Earl of Pembroke, come hither to answer unto our lady the Queen in the premises. Whereupon, &c.

And now, to wit, in the octave of the Holy Trinity, in the twenty second year of the reign of our lady the now Queen, comes hither the aforesaid Henry, Earl of Pembrok, by William Gray, his Attorney, and seeks a hearing of the Information aforesaid, and it is read to him. Which letter having been heard, and by him understood, he complains that, under colour of the premises in the said Information specified, a grantee has been vexed and disturbed, and this unjustly; protesting that the Information aforesaid, and the matter in the same contained, are not sufficient in Law, so that he has no necessity, and is not bound by the Law of the land, to answer for the aforesaid. Nevertheless, as to coming by force and with arms, or anything that is against the peace or in contempt of our said lady the now Queen, the same Henry, Earl of Pembrok, says that he is not guilty of anything thereof; and concerning this he puts himself on his country, and the aforesaid Attorney is silent. And as to entry and ingress into the aforesaid house called the Sherehall, situate and being within the aforesaid piece of land called a green, pertaining to the same house, and in all and singular the other premises in the Information aforesaid specified, he, Henry, Earl of Pembroke, says that the lord Edward the Sixth, late King of England, was of the aforesaid house called the Sherehall, and of the other premises in the Information aforesaid specified, seized in his demesne as of fee; and so being seized, he the late King acting by his Letters Patent given at Westminster on the seventh day of May in the fourth year of his reign, of his special favour and certain knowledge and mere motion, among other things gave and granted unto the most noble William, late Earl of Pembrok, now deceased, father of the before mentioned Henry, Earl of Pembrok, now deceased, by the name of William Herbert, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, then Master of his Horse, the aforesaid house called the Sherehall, and the other premises in the Information aforesaid specified among others, by the name of "all those towns and burgages "of Avon, Cowbridge and Cardiff, and all those his castles of Cardyff, "Avon and Kenfigg, with all their rights, members and appur-"tenances, in the County of Glamorgan," to hold unto the same William, late Earl of Pembroke, his heirs and assigns, for ever. And further the same late King, of his more ample favour, by his same Letters Patent gave and granted unto the beforementioned William Herbert, his heirs and assigns, that they should have, hold and enjoy, and should and might be able to have, hold and enjoy, within the aforesaid lordships, manors, boroughs and towns and all and singular other the premises and each of them, and any and every parcel of them, as much, as many, such, the same, the like and similar courts leet, views of frankpledge [&c, citing the Letters Patent of 7 May 1551] as by the same Letters Patent among other things more fully appears. By virtue of which Letters Patent the beforementioned William, late Earl of Pembroke, upon the aforesaid lordships, towns, burgages and other the premises above specified (among others) entered and thereof was seized in his demesne as of fee; and so thereof seized, after his death the aforesaid lordships, burgages and other the premises above specified (among others) descended to the before mentioned Henry, now Earl of Pembroke; by pretext whereof the same Henry, now Earl of Pembroke, upon the aforesaid lordships, towns, burgages and other the premises above specified, (among others) entered and thereof was and still is seized in his demesne as of fee, and the issues and profits of the premises in the Information aforesaid specified for the whole time aforesaid in the Information aforesaid specified by force and pretext of the aforesaid Letters Patent of the said late King Edward the Sixth, above in that bar specified, to his own proper use has taken and had, and still takes and has, as he well and lawfully might and may. Without that That the same Henry, now Earl of Pembroke, in or upon the possession of the said Queen that now is, of the aforesaid house called the Sherehall, situate and being within the aforesaid town of Cardiff in the aforesaid County of Glamorgan, and the other premises in the Information aforesaid specified, or any parcel thereof, entered, intruded or made ingress, in manner and form as by the above Information is surmised. All and singular which things he, Henry, now Earl of Pembroke, is prepared to prove, as the Court, &c. Wherefore he prays judgment, and that he may be dismissed by this Court as to the premises.

R.O. Exchequer Special Commission.

15 Eliz. 1573. Glam. Latin.

[Translation.]

Inquisition taken at Cardyf.

The Jurors say that Edward Veghan on the day when he murdered one Philip Robin at Cornton in the county aforesaid, to wit, the first day of March in the [blank] year of the reign of our said Lady that now is, by reason of that murder by him perpetrated made flight and withdrew himself, and was seized in his demesne as of fee of and in one messuage and four acres of land, with the appurtenances, lying and being within the parish of llandoghe upon eley in the county aforesaid, of the yearly value of five shillings beyond reprise: and then held them of george herbert, knight, as of his manor of llandoghe, by fealty, suit of court and by the annual rent of $2\frac{d}{2}$. [Also a house and lands in the same parish; and pasture called "llandoghes marshe" in the same parish; 30 cows, 6 oxen, 1 wain; and house utensils worth $40\frac{c}{2}$]

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

14-15 Eliz. 1573. Mich. 3. South Wales Customs, &c.

Regina versus John Leake, informer and customer of Cardiff, searcher and collector for 7 years past, as to what seizures he has made, &c. Alleged frauds on the Exchequer by the said Leake.

Among the deponents were John Robert ap Evan, Watkin Morgan and John Smith, Aldermen of Cardiff.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

26 and 27 Eliz. 1584. Mich. No. 30. Concealed Lands.

Thexaminac'ons of such as folowe taken at Bridgend the xxviijth of September and the ixth October Anno regni Regine n're Elizabethe etc. xxvjth before Edward mansell and Edward Stradelinge knights william mathwe and Anthonie mansell Esquiers by vertue of the Quenes mats. com'ission out of the Exchequer (touchinge concealed lands) to them addressed.

* * *

Item Thom's Spencer gente of thage of 1 years sworne and exam. saieth that the said howse w'ch mr. wells occupieth as he hard is concealed, and more he cannot saie.

It'm John Phillpot of laurnock yeoma' of thage of 1 years sworne and exam. saieth that ther is one acree of arable land nowe beinge in his occupac'on lyinge in the close of Dauid Scasie w'ch the

said D'd had manie years in his occupac'on and paied rent to the proctors and as he hathe hard saie hit was given to the repa'c'on of the churche. And more he cannot say.

It'm Watkin Dio tho's of kelligaer of thage of I yeares beinge sworne and exam. saieth that in tyme past ther was in the said p'ishe a chaple called cappell gwladis in w'ch was masse and such like service w'th dim. acre of land wherin the chaple standethe, the chappell beinge nowe used as a house in occupac'on of Walter W'ms, and more he knoweth not.

* * * *

It'm ELIZABETH GIBBON of St. fagans of thage of lj years likewise sworne and exam'd saithe that of her owne knowledge she can saie nothinge but she hard by divers persons that ther were xxx acrees of land given by Dauid Mathewe of the Radir to the chappell of St. fagans for the maintenaunce of a chauntrie preest, and that xx acrees of the said lands are in thands of mr. John gibbon and x acrees in her owne occupyinge, and more she knowethe not.

* * * *

[JOHN RICHARDS deposed that 5 acres called Jago's Land, at Cheriton, Glamorganshire, were charged with 100 lbs. of wax yearly to the church of Cheriton in alms for the donor's soul "& for all christen mens sowles."]

R.O. Exchequer Special Commission.

26 Eliz., 1584. 3446, Glam. Concealed Lands.

Inquisition taken at Bridgend, 15 October 1584.

We find that ther is concealed from her Matie ijs xjd yerelie issuing owt of the howse weh wm wells holdeth win the towne of cardiff lyeing nere the towne hall & such have continewed concealed this xlij yers and who hath received the p'fitts therof they knowe not.

R.O. Exchequer Special Commission.

26 Eliz. 1584. 3445, Customs.

Deposic'ons taken at cardif the Seconde daie of October Anno regni re'ne n're Elizabethe &c xxvjto.

ROBERT LEVELL, of Cardif, deposith & saieth:—Butter goeth daily to sea, and he hath caried diu'se tymes butter to Bristoll; and there hath landed within theis five yeares xx kilterkyns of butter on the backe there in the boate of John tanner the younger, called the Trinitie, and now the boate of Hugh Richard of Penarth.

RICHARD READING, of Landough. Hath seene corne sold by Edward Vaughan of Landogh to John Harding his shipp.

JOHN LOCKIER, of cardif. Sawe a boate loaded with butter and corne vpon the greene there, this last somer.

John Rawling. Caried wth one michell thomas twentie kilterkyns of butter to the kaye of cardif, to the vse of will'm wickham of Bristoll.

Thomas Pierce, of cardif. Sawe two wayne loade of butter, and certen corne at another tyme, caried to Homanbye, wch was put in one of the slaughter houses of cardif.

THOMAS MOATE, of cardif, searcher. Knoweth no butter, leather, corne or tallowe convaied awaie to the sea, saving butter, which he suffred to passe to Bristoll knowing hit to be but for their provision; & all other wares to be forfeited he seased on, and hath accompted for the same.

Interrogatories.

- 13. It. do you knowe, that there was loaden in the moneth of August was twelvemonthe, being the yere of or lorde 1583, from the backside of one Jenkyn thomas house, abouts 200 kilderkyns of butter of michaell Pepwells of Bristoll; wch was laden into the Margaret of cardif, of the burthen of xvj tonne, John Will'ms mr and owner?
- 14. It. what number of kylterkyns of Butter do you knowe to be laden in the Peter of Cardif?

15. It. whether did you knowe, that the said butter was privily laden and conveyed into diuerse vessells or boats in the night season, and whether Thomas Mote the searcher was privile thereof or not?

R.O. Exchequer Special Commission.

27 Eliz. 1585. 3448, Glam. Customs.

Anne Riccards, of cardiff, of thage of ffortie yeares or therabowts, sent to Bristow, as she remembreth, Twentie fyve kynterkyns of butter at one tyme, and Eleaven at another, to her house, there yet remayning; we she purposeth, god willing, to have solde there to her most benefitte, and that by cocket and Warrant.

THOMAS BUTTON, of Cardiff, gent., aged 30, was one of the deponents.

The "Jonas," of Cardiff, took a cargo of wheat beyond the sea, for William John of Radir, and other wheat purchased of Harry Mathew by the said William John.

The Commissioners, in certifying the execution of their Commissions, mention that the Jury were unable to obtain satisfactory evidence, "notwithstanding open proclamation by them made as well in the countie courte as in seuerall p'ishe churches."

R.O. Exchequer Special Commission.

11 Car. I. 1636. 5850, Glam. & Soms. Customs.

This Commission was held in pursuance of an order of Court that no coals should be carried from Wales to England without bond given that they should not be transported into foreign countries.

Vessels called "Trowes," i.e., flat-bottomed boats, of from twenty to forty tons burthen, belonging to Bridgwater, without masts, sails or tackling, traded between that town and Cardiff.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

28 Eliz. 1586. East. 15. Glam.

Thomas Bawdrip versus
William Basset and others.

Will of William Bawdrip, Hundreds of Cardiff &c.

William Bawdrippe was seized of the Manor of Odyn's Fee in the parish of Penmark, and the moiety of the Splote by Cardiff, which descended unto the said Complainant as son and heir.

The Will of the said William Bawdripp was dated 28 May 1575.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

28 Eliz. 1586. Hil. 9., Glam.

Possessions of the late Matthew Herbert in Glamorgan since 3 Edw. VI. What Manors descended to his son Sir William Herbert, &c. &c.

At Cardiff.

Regina versus Sir William Herbert, knight.

It was claimed, on behalf of the Crown, that Matthew Herbert died possessed of no real estate within the County.

Defendant alleged that he "holdeth the Manors of Rothe tewxburie, Cogan, landoghe, Kibur &c., and the Scites of the late dissolved howse callid the graye ffryars of cardif, and certen messuages, burgages, half burgages, lands, Tents and hereditaments sett and beinge wthin the liberties of the Towne of cardif afforesaid. And the mancion howse att coggan Pill. And the demaines vnto the same manc'on howse belongeinge or occupied wth the same. And one medowe callid poole mede. And the ffree chappell of Rothe latelie dissolvid, wth all tythes, p'fitts, lands and tents to the same chappell belongeinge or in any wise app'tein'ge [with other lands in North and South Wales.] And the Scite of the late dissoluid howse

or priorie callid the blacke ffriars of the towne of cardif afforesaid." (The latter was purchased by Sir William Herbert from Sir George Herbert.) All the above properties were settled on the wife and issue of Sir William Herbert.

R.O. Exchequer Pleas.

2 Jac. I. 1604. Mich. Mems. 27, 28, 29. Latin.

[Translation.]

Catalogue: 2 Jac. I., S. Michael. Glamorgan, ss.

Plea by William, Earl of Pembroke, against Morgan Williams, concerning a plea of trespass on the case, for utterance of certain English words in derogation of the title of the aforesaid Earl to the town of Cardiff, granted by Edward the Sixth unto his predecessors. Issue was joined as to part of the words; as to the others, a demurrer in Law. On the demurrer in Law the Court gave damages to the Plaintiff. On the Plaintiff's issue of slander, a writ of *Venire fac*. directed to the Coroner; afterwards returning for the Defendant, that the Plaintiff is liable for wrongful claim.

Plea Roll: Warrant of Attorney inrolled before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, &c.

Glamorgan, to wit. William, Earl of Pembroke, debtor to our lord the King that now is, puts forward in his place William Hakewill, his Attorney, against Morgan Williams in a plea of trespass on the case.

Glamorgan, to wit. Morgan Williams puts forward in his place Robert Ball, his Attorney, against William, Earl of Pembroke, debtor of our Lord the King that now is, in a plea of trespass on the case.

Pleas before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, at the pleas of the term of Saint Michael, in the year of the reign of the lord James, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; namely, of England, France and Ireland, the second; of Scotland, the thirty eighth.

Glamorgan, to wit. Memorandum that in the term of Saint Michael in the first year of the reign of our lord James, now King of England, William, Earl of Pembroke, now comes before the Barons of the Exchequer of our said lord the King that now is, at the city of Winchester in the county of Southampton, by William Hakewill, his Attorney, and proffers then and there in Court a certain Bill against Morgan Williams, concerning a certain plea of trespass on the case; of which Bill the tenour follows in these words, to wit: Glamorgan, to wit, William, Earl of Pembroke, debtor of our lord the King that now is, comes before the Barons of this Exchequer on the eighteenth day of November in this term, by William Hakewill, his Attorney, and complains by Bill against Morgan Williams, present here in Court on the same day, concerning a plea of trespass on the case; for that, namely, whereas the lord Edward the Sixth, formerly King of England, was seised of the castle, manor, borough and town of Cardiff, with the appurtenances, in the county of Glamorgan, in his demesne as of fee, in right of his Crown of England; and so thereof being seised, the said former King, by his Letters Patent sealed with his great seal of England, the date whereof is at Westminster in the county of Middlesex, on the seventh day of May in the fourth year of his reign, in consideration [etc., recital of Grant]. By pretext of which Letters Patent the aforesaid William Herbert, knight, was seised of the aforesaid castle, manor, borough, town and all other the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, in his demesne as of fee; and so thereof being seised, the aforesaid William Herbert, knight, was by the before-mentioned former King created Baron Herbert of Cardiff aforesaid in the said county of Glamorgan; and shortly afterwards by the same former King the same William was created Earl of Pembroke. And afterwards the same Earl, by title of his estate, of and in the castle, manor, borough, town and other the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances, at Cardiff aforesaid in the said county of Glamorgan, died seised; after whose death the castle, manor, borough and town and other the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, descended to one Henry, Earl of Pembroke, as son and heir of the aforesaid William, Earl of Pembroke; whereby the same Henry, Earl of Pembroke, into the same castle, manor, borough and town and other the premises, with the appurtenances, entered and was thereof seised in his demesne as of fee. And he so

thereof being seised, afterwards, namely at the Great Session of the County of Glamorgan, held at Cowbridge in the said county of Glamorgan on the twentieth day of July in the twenty first year of the reign of the lady Elizabeth, late Queen of England, one Ambrose, late Earl of Warwick, Robert, late Earl of Leicester, and Henry Sidney, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, in the Court of the late Queen in her Great Session aforesaid for the County of Glamorgan aforesaid, held at Cowbridge aforesaid in the said county of Glamorgan, before William Leighton, esquire, deputy of William Gerrard, esquire, and Edward Walter, esquire, then Justices of our said lady the late Queen, there on Wednesday in the same Great Session, by the grant of that Court, recovered their seisin against the before-mentioned Henry, then Earl of Pembroke, then tenant of the free tenement of the castle, manor, borough, town and other the premises, with the appurtenances, amongst others, by the names of the castle, manor, borough and town of Cardiff, with the appurtenances, which the aforesaid late Earls of Warwick and Leicester, and the aforesaid Henry Sidney, knight, in the same Court of the said late Queen then claimed as their right, against the before mentioned late Earl of Pembroke, by Writ of Entry of the same late Queen, on disseisin in le post; which recovery was so premised and had to the use and intent following, namely: To the use of Mary, then Countess of Pembroke, for the term of her natural life, for and in consideration and for and in recompense of the title of her dower, or of the title of her dower as it ought or could accrue to her, of all and singular the manors, lordships, boroughs, castles, lands, tenements and hereditaments of the aforesaid Henry, late Earl of Pembroke, with the appurtenances; and after the decease of the same Countess, to the use of the same Henry, Earl of Pembroke, his heirs and assigns for ever; by pretence of which recovery, and by force of a certain Act concerning uses to be transferred into possession, in the Parliament of the lord King Henry the Eighth, at Westminster in the county of Middlesex, on the fourth day of February in the twenty seventh year of the reign of the said late King, held, published and provided, the aforesaid Henry, late Earl of Pembroke, and Mary his wife, seised of the castle, manor, borough, town and other the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, in their demesne as of fee, held for the term of the life of the aforesaid Countess, in the right of the same Countess,

with reversion thereof, after her decease, unto the before-mentioned Henry, Earl of Pembroke, and his heirs for ever, regarding themselves; and so thereof being seised, with reversion thereof in form aforesaid, the same Henry afterwards, by title of his estate in the same, at Cardiff aforesaid in the county of Glamorgan aforesaid, of and in that reversion died seised; after whose death that reversion descended unto the said William, now Earl of Pembroke, as son and heir of the aforesaid Henry, late Earl of Pembroke; by reason whereof the said present Earl was and still is of that reversion seised as of fee. And being so by the same right so thereof seised, and the aforesaid Mary, Countess of Pembroke, being seised of the castle, manor, borough, town and other the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, in her demesne as of freehold, for the term of her life, in form aforesaid, the same Earl, on the first day of August in the fourty fourth year of the reign of the said late Queen Elizabeth, at Cardiff aforesaid, offered to bargain and sell his same reversion unto one Baptist Hicks, now knight; which Baptist then and there granted and agreed to pay for the same reversion five thousand pounds, to be paid unto the said present Earl within one year thence next ensuing, if the said reversion of the said present Earl of and in the castle, manor, borough, town and other the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, should be clearly discharged from every claim and title of any other person or persons in any manner to be made thereto. Nevertheless, the aforesaid Morgan, not being ignorant of the premises, falsely and maliciously intending to hinder the same present Earl from the sale of his aforesaid reversion for the true value of the same, and proposing maliciously, wickedly and unjustly to scandalise and bring into obloquy the right, estate and title of the said present Earl of and in that reversion, afterwards, namely on the twentieth day of August in the aforesaid fourty fourth year of the reign of the said late Queen, at Cardiff aforesaid, publicly and meaningly affirmed, said, asserted and published, in the presence of divers trustworthy subjects of the said late Queen who were then and there present, these false English words following, namely: The Towne of Cardiff (meaning the aforesaid town of Cardiff) is the Queenes towne (meaning the said late Queen) and not the Earles nor Countesses of Pembroks (meaning the aforesaid present Earl and Countess) & NEYTHER OF

THEM (meaning the said present Earl and Countess) HAVE ANY RIGHT UNTO THE TOWNE (meaning the said town of Cardiff) BUT ONLY THE QUEENE (meaning the said late Queen) AND NEYTHER MY LORD NOR LADY OF PEMBROK (meaning the said present Earl and Countess) ARE LORD OR LADY OF THE TOWNE & CASTLE OF CARDIFF (meaning the said town and castle of Cardiff) but only Constables of the Castle (meaning the said castle of Cardiff) & NEYTHER OF THEM (meaning the said Earl and Countess) have any right to keepe any court THERE (meaning the said town of Cardiff) FOR THAT THE EARL AND Countesse (meaning the said Earl and Countess) have but one TENANT IN ALL THE SAME TOWNE (meaning the said town of Cardiff) AND THAT ALL THE REST OF THE TENANTS ARE THE QUEENES TENANTS (meaning the said late Queen) AND THAT THE BURGAGE RENTS OF THE SAME TOWNE (meaning the said town of Cardiff) ARE NOT MY LORDS NOR MY LADYES (meaning the said Earl and Countess) BUT THE Queenes (meaning the said late Queen); whereas in fact the same present Earl then was and still is seised of the reversion of the castle, manor, borough, town and other the premises, with their appurtenances, as of fee and right, and whereas in fact the said late Queen had no right, estate or title of or in the same castle, manor, borough and town and other the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, or of or in any part or parcel thereof, in manner and form as the aforesaid Morgan Williams falsely and maliciously asserted and published; by pretext of which claim, saying, assertion and publication, which afterwards came to the hearing and notice of our said lady the late Queen and of the said Baptist Hicks, knight, and of several lieges of our said lady the late Queen, the before-mentioned Baptist Hicks refused to proceed in his aforesaid bargain to and with the before-mentioned Earl. And further, the same present Earl of Pembroke, for some time after the aforesaid twentieth day of August in the fourty fourth year aforesaid, could not and cannot yet sell or bargain his aforesaid reversion to any person, for a greater sum than for five hundred pounds at most, by reason of the said utterance and publication of the false English words aforesaid; wherefore the same present Earl says that he is injured and has incurred loss to the value of five thousand pounds. By which the same present Earl is the less able to satisfy our lord the King that now is, for the debts which he owes unto our said lord the King, to his said Exchequer. And thereof he brings suit, &c.

And now here on this day, to wit, in the octave of Saint Michael in that same Term, until which day the aforesaid Morgan had licence to confer therof, and then to answer, here, to wit at Westminster in the county of Middlesex, came the parties aforesaid, namely the aforesaid present Earl by his Attorney aforesaid, as also the aforesaid Morgan by Robert Ball, his Attorney. And the aforesaid present Earl prays that the aforesaid Morgan answer to him in the premises. And hereupon the aforesaid Morgan by his Attorney aforesaid comes and defends &c. And as to the saying, assertion and publication of these English words following, in the narration aforesaid specified, namely: The Towne of Cardiff is the Queenes Towne and not the Earles nor Countesses of Pembrok And neyther of them have any right unto the towne but only the Queene And neyther my lord nor my lady of Pembrok are lord or lady of the towne, by the said Morgan above said and uttered, the said Morgan submits that the aforesaid present Earl ought not to have or maintain his aforesaid action thereof against him; protesting that the aforesaid present Earl, at the aforesaid time when the utterance of the aforesaid English words is supposed to have been made, was not seised of the reversion of the borough or town aforesaid, as the aforesaid Earl by his narration aforesaid above supposes; protesting also that the aforesaid present Earl of Pembroke did not offer for sale unto the before mentioned Baptist Hicks, now knight, or to any other, the reversion of and in the castle, manor, borough and town aforesaid and the other premises, with the appurtenances, or any of them; and that neither the aforesaid Baptist nor any other agreed to pay five thousand pounds for such reversion to the said Earl to be paid; and protesting also that the same Morgan did not know nor ever heard that the aforesaid present Earl offered or intended to sell the reversion of the aforesaid castle, manor, borough and town and other the premises, with the appurtenances, unto the before-mentioned Baptist Hicks or unto any other person or persons, as the aforesaid Earl by his narration aforesaid supposes. For a plea, the same Morgan says that the aforesaid town of Cardiff is an ancient town surrounded by stone walls, and contains, and at the aforesaid time when &c, as also at the time of the making of the aforesaid Letters Patent in the narration aforesaid specified, did contain in itself a hundred and forty messuages and two hundred gardens, and divers other lands, tenements and waste plots, in the

separate tenures of divers persons; and that the aforesaid castle of Cardiff, at the aforesaid time when &c., was not a parcel of the said town, but lies and is without the walls of the town aforesaid and the liberties of the same; and that the said late Queen Elizabeth in her life, at the time when &c., was seised in her demesne as of fee in the right of her Crown of England, and, after the death of the said late Queen, the lord James, that now is King of England, was and still is seised of and in the liberties, jurisdictions and privileges of the aforesaid town of Cardiff, and of and in a hundred and thirty messuages in Cardif aforesaid, and of divers lands and tenements in Cardiff aforesaid, in the tenure and occupation of several inhabitants of the town of Cardiff aforesaid, of the yearly rental of thirty one pounds, fourteen shillings and three pence; and of several ancient rents and services called burgage rents, by which the rest of the burgages and messuages in the same town were then held of the said lady the Queen by several subjects of the said lady the Queen in her demesne as of fee, in the right of her Crown of England. And that the said Morgan, at the aforesaid time when &c., having a conversation with the aforesaid unknown man, concerning the right and title of the said late Queen to the town aforesaid, and concerning the rent aforesaid, and also concerning the right and title of the aforesaid Earl and Countess to the town aforesaid, at the town of Cardiff, without any malice or malicious intent to hinder the aforesaid Earl from the sale of his reversion of the castle aforesaid or of any of his tenements in the narration aforesaid specified, or to scandalise or bring into obloquy the right, estate or title of the said Earl therein, at the time when &c., asserted to the same unknown man and then and there published the English words in that plea above specified, to wit: The Towne of Cardiff is the Queens towne and not the Earles nor Countesses of Pembrok And neyther of them have any right unto the Towne but only the Queene And neyther my lord nor ladge of Pembrok are lord or ladye of the Towne of Cardiff; as he well might. Without that That the aforesaid late King Edward the Sixth, by his aforesaid Letters Patent, granted unto the same William Herbert, knight, the borough and town of Cardiff aforesaid, or one of them, and all and singular his messuages, cottages, houses, lands, tenements, gardens, possessions and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, in Cardiff aforesaid, to have unto the said William Herbert

and his heirs, in manner and form as the said Earl in his above narration has alleged. And this he is prepared to prove; wherefore he prays judgment, namely as to whether the aforesaid Earl ought to have or maintain his action aforesaid therein against him, &c. And as to the saying, assertion and publication of the aforesaid other English words in the narration aforesaid specified, namely: nevther my lord nor ladye of Pembrok are lord or ladye of the Castle of Cardiff but only Constables of the Castle, by him the said Morgan above supposed to have been uttered, the same Morgan says that he is in nothing thereof guilty. And hereof he puts himself on his country. And the aforesaid present Earl is silent. And as to the aforesaid other remaining English words by the same Morgan above supposed to have been uttered, namely: And neyther of them have any right to keepe any Court there, for that the Earle and Countesse have but one tenaunt in the same towne and that all the rest of the tenaunts are the Queenes tenaunts And that the burgage rents of the same towne are not my lordes nor my ladyes but the Queencs, he the said Morgan says that the aforesaid Earl ought not to have or maintain his aforesaid action thereof against him, because he says that well and true it is that the aforesaid Countess of Pembrok, at the aforesaid time when &c., was seised in her demesne as of freehold, for the term of her life, of and in the aforesaid castle of Cardiff; which castle, before the making of the Letters Patent aforesaid, was once parcel of the possessions of the aforesaid Jasper, formerly Duke of Bedford, and afterwards of the said late King Edward the Sixth; and also that the same Countess, at the time when, &c., was likewise seised of and in a certain manor called Rothe Dogfeld, within the parish of Saint Mary in Cardiff aforesaid, and situate and lying outside the walls of the aforesaid town of Cardiff, in the suburbs of the town aforesaid; and of and in one messuage, one cottage and one garden, with the appurtenances, in Cardiff aforesaid, inside the walls of the town aforesaid, which formerly belonged to William Bawdripp, knight, formerly, and at the said time when &c., of the said late Queen held in burgage, and then, namely at the aforesaid time when &c., in the tenure of one Henry Morgan Lewis: of and for which messuage a certain rent called a burgage rent, of six pence, was accustomed to be paid unto the said late Queen; and at the said time when &c., he owed, and of no other messuage or tenement within the walls of the town aforesaid; as also

of and in one other messuage, with the appurtenances, in Cardiff aforesaid, lying without the walls of the town and borough aforesaid, in the suburbs of the same town, which late also belonged to the aforesaid William Bawdripp, with the reversion of the aforesaid castle, and of the manor aforesaid, and of the aforesaid two messuages, to the before-mentioned William, Earl of Pembroke, and his heirs; and that neither the aforesaid Countess, at the aforesaid time when &c., was, nor were the aforesaid present Earl and Countess, at the aforesaid time when &c., seised of the aforesaid town of Cardiff, nor of any other messuage or messuages or tenement within the town of Cardiff aforesaid; nor had they, nor had either of them, any other tenant within the town aforesaid, in possession or reversion. Wherefore he the said Morgan, at the aforesaid time when &c., having conversation with the aforesaid unknown man, concerning a certain Court of the said late Queen of record held within the town aforesaid before the Bailiffs of the town aforesaid, and concerning divers rents of assise, and other revenues of the said late Queen, of the burgages and other tenements within the town aforesaid, without malice or malicious intent to hinder the same Earl from the sale of his reversion of any of his tenements in the aforesaid narration specified, or to scandalise or bring into obloquy the right, estate and title of the same Earl of or in the reversion of those his tenements or of any parcel thereof, at the aforesaid time when &c., said, asserted and published the remainder of the aforesaid English words, namely: and neither of them have any right to keepe any Court there for that the Earle and Countesse have but one tenaunt in the same towne and that all the rest of the tenaunts are the Queenes tenaunts And that the burgage rents of the same townc are not my lords nor my ladies but the Queenes, as well he might; and this he is prepared to prove; wherefore he prays judgment, whether the aforesaid present Earl should have or maintain his aforesaid action thereof against him &c.

And the aforesaid present Earl, as to the plea of the aforesaid Morgan as to the saying, assertion and publication of these English words following, in the narration of the same present Earl specified, to wit; the towne of Cardiff is the Queenes towne & not the Earles nor Countesses of Pembroks and neyther of them have any right unto the towne but only the Queen And neither my lord nor my lady of Pembrok

are lord or lady of the towne, by the same Morgan said and uttered, above pleaded in bar, says that that plea, and the matter in the same contained, are not sufficient in Law to preclude the said present Earl from having his aforesaid action against him thereof, and that to that plea, pleaded in manner and form aforesaid, he needs not and is not bound by the Law of the land to answer; and this he is prepared to prove. Wherefore, for the want of a sufficient plea of the said Morgan in bar, the said present Earl prays that judgment and his damages by reason of the saying, assertion and publication of the before-mentioned English words last recited may be given him, &c. And, for a cause of his demurrer in Law, according to the form of Statute in such case made and provided, the same present Earl to the Court here shows the causes following, namely: For that, whereas the aforesaid present Earl in his narration aforesaid derives his title to the town and borough of Cardiff aforesaid, the aforesaid Morgan in his induction to his traverse, in his plea aforesaid contained, only shews that the aforesaid late Queen Elizabeth in her lifetime, at the same time when, &c., was seised in her demesne as of fee, in right of her Crown of England; and after the death of the same late Queen the said lord James, now King of England, was and still is seised of and in the liberties, jurisdictions and privileges of the aforesaid town of Cardiff, and of and in one hundred and thirty messuages in Cardiff aforesaid, and of divers lands and tenements in Cardiff aforesaid, in the tenure and occupation of several inhabitants of the town of Cardiff aforesaid, at an annual rent of thirty one pounds, fourteen shillings and three pence; and of several ancient rents called burgage rents, by which the rest of the burgages and messuages in the same town were then held of our lady the said late Queen, by several subjects of the said late Queen in her demesne as of fee, in right of her Crown of England; and does not allege that our said lady the late Queen in her lifetime, at the aforesaid time when &c., and the aforesaid lord James, the King that now is, after the death of the said late Queen, were seised of the town and borough aforesaid, as he, in his induction to the traverse aforesaid, ought to have alleged; and also for that the traverse aforesaid contains in it more than a justification of the said Morgan to those words, and more than in the narration of the said Earl is alleged; and for that the induction to the traverse aforesaid is insufficient; and

for that the aforesaid Morgan makes traverse on matter which is not traversable; and also for that the plea of the aforesaid Morgan to the words aforesaid extends only to the general issue. And as to the plea of the aforesaid Morgan to the aforesaid other English words, namely: and neyther of them have any right to keepe any court there for that the Earle and Countesse have but one tenaunt in the same towne and that all the rest of the tenaunts are the Queenes tenaunts and that the burgage rents of the same towne are not my lord nor my ladyes but the Queenes, above pleaded in bar, the said Earl likewise says that that plea and the matter therein contained are not sufficient in Law to preclude him the said present Earl from having his action aforesaid thereof against him, and that he need not and is not bound by the Law of the land to answer to that plea in manner and form aforesaid pleaded; and this he is prepared to prove; Wherefore, for want of a sufficient plea of the aforesaid Morgan in this respect, he the said present Earl prays that judgment and his damages may be given him by reason of the saying, assertion and publication of the aforesaid English words And for the causes of his demurrer in the Law last recited, &c. thereupon, according to the Statute in that case made and provided, the said present Earl unto the Court here shows the cause following; namely, for that that plea extends only to the general issue, and is repugnant in itself.

And the aforesaid Morgan, as to the plea of the same Morgan to the saying, assertion and publication of the aforesaid English words, namely: the towne of Cardiff is the Queenes towne & not the Earles nor Countesses of Pembrok and neyther of them have any right unto the towne but only the Queene, and neyther my lord nor lady of Pembrok are lord or lady of the towne, by him the said Morgan above supposed to have been said and uttered, above pleaded in bar, from which he in that plea above alleged that he had sufficient matter in Law to preclude the aforesaid present Earl from his action thereof against him the said Morgan: which he is prepared to prove; which matter the aforesaid present Earl doth not gainsay, nor answer in anywise thereto, but always refuses to admit that proof; as before, he prayeth judgment and that the aforesaid present Earl be precluded from having his action aforesaid thereof against him the said Morgan. the aforesaid plea of the said Morgan to the saying, assertion and publication of the aforesaid English words, namely: and neyther of them have any right to keepe any Court there, for that the Earle & Countesse have but one tenaunt in the same towne and that all the rest of the tenaunts are the Queenes tenaunts and that the burgage rents of the same towne are not my lords nor my ladyes but the Queenes, above pleaded in bar, from which he alleged above that he had in that plea sufficient matter in Law for precluding the aforesaid present Earl from his action thereof against the same Morgan: which he is prepared to prove; which matter the aforesaid present Earl doth not gainsay, nor answer in anywise thereto, but always refuses to admit that proof; as before, he prayeth judgment and that the aforesaid present Earl be precluded from having his action aforesaid thereof against him the said Morgan, &c.

And because the Barons here wish to advise of and upon the premises whereof the parties aforesaid have above put themselves in the judgment of the Court, before giving judgment therein, a day is given to the parties aforesaid here, &c., until the octave of Saint Hilary, for hearing their judgment therein, for that the same Barons here are not yet thereof, &c. And as to the trying of the issue aforesaid above joined to be tried by the country, because that issue between the parties aforesaid of and upon the premises above joined ought to be tried by men of the English county next adjacent to the aforesaid county of Glamorgan, and not elsewhere; and for that the County of Hereford is the English county next adjacent to the aforesaid county of Glamorgan; therefore the Sheriff of Herefordshire aforesaid is instructed to cause to come hither, at the before-mentioned term, 12 &c. of the vicinage of his county aforesaid nearest adjacent to the vicinage of Cardiff in the aforesaid county of Glamorgan; of whom whichever, &c., by whom, &c.; and whereas neither, &c., to recognisances, &c. And the same day is given to the parties aforesaid here, &c. On which day hither came as well the aforesaid present Earl as the aforesaid Morgan, by their Attorneys aforesaid. And because the Barons here will further advise fother successive adjournments, worded nearly as above, through several terms.] On which day hither came as well the aforesaid present Earl as the aforesaid Morgan, by their Attorneys And hereupon, after seeing the premises concerning which the parties aforesaid put themselves in the judgment of the Court aforesaid, and by the Barons here full intelligence being

thereof had, with fuller deliberation between them as to the aforesaid plea of the aforesaid Morgan as to the saying, assertion and publication of the aforesaid English words in the narration of the said present Earl specified, namely: the towne of Cardiff is the Oueenes towne and not the Earles nor Countesses of Pembrok and neither of them have any right to the towne but onlie the Queene and neither my lord nor lady of Pembrok are lord or lady of the towne of Cardiff, by the said Morgan said and uttered, above pleaded in bar, it seems to the same Barons here that that plea in manner and form aforesaid pleaded is not sufficient in Law to preclude the before-mentioned present Earl from having his action aforesaid in that behalf against the aforesaid Morgan. Wherefore the aforesaid present Earl ought to recover his damages against the beforementioned Morgan, by reason of the saying, assertion and utterance of the aforesaid scandalous English words last mentioned. because it is not known whether the aforesaid Morgan will be convicted of the saying, assertion and utterance of the rest of the aforesaid scandalous English words in the narration aforesaid above specified, or no; and agreeing therefore that there should be made one only taxation of damages for the aforesaid entire saying, assertion and utterance of the aforesaid scandalous English words in the narration aforesaid above specified, if it happen that the aforesaid Morgan is convicted of the saying, assertion and utterance of the rest of the aforesaid scandalous English words in the narration aforesaid above specified, besides as to the inquiring concerning damages for defamation thereof, so far as the issue aforesaid between the parties aforesaid above joined for trial by the country is terminated. And because the Barons here will further advise [more adjournments.] And hereupon the aforesaid William, now Earl of Pembroke, says that one James Tomkyns, esquire, is now Sheriff of the aforesaid County of Hereford; and that the said present Earl is of affinity to the aforesaid James Tomkyns, for that the said James took to wife a certain Ann Gates, daughter of Jane, Lady Gates, who was daughter of Mary Vaughan, daughter of Richard Herbert, esquire, the father of William, formerly Earl of Pembroke, who was the father of Henry, the late Earl of Pembroke, the father of the aforesaid William, now Earl of Pembroke; which said Ann is still surviving and lives at Hereford in the said county of Hereford.

And for that reason the said present Earl prays a Writ of Venire facias of our said lord the King, that the twelve hither, &c., to try the issue aforesaid joined to be tried by the country, unto the Coroners of the same County of Hereford to be directed. because the aforesaid Morgan does not gainsay this, therefore, as to the issue aforesaid, above joined to be tried by the country, the Coroner in the said County of Hereford is instructed to cause to come hither, on the day of the Holy Trinity, in three weeks next to come, twelve &c. of the vicinage of the same county of Hereford next adjacent to the vicinage of Cardiff aforesaid in the said county of Glamorgan, to recognisances in form aforesaid, &c. . . . The Coroners in the said County of Hereford, namely John Grene and James Brace, sent hither by Writ of Venire facias, the Jurors aforesaid of the vicinage of Ewiaslacy in the said county of Hereford, which is the vicinage of the said county of Hereford nearest adjacent to the vicinage of Cardiff aforesaid in the said county of Glamorgan, together with a panel of the names of the Jurors, to the same Writ annexed. And those the Jury being called came not. Therefore the same Coroners are instructed to distrain the Jury aforesaid by lands, so &c. in the aforesaid octaves of Saint Michael next to be; the Justices of our said Lord the King, at the Assizes appointed to be held in the County of Hereford, by form of the Statute thereof, first, on Monday the twenty seventh day of July next at Hereford in the said county of Hereford first should come; so that inquisition thereof might distinctly and aptly be taken, here, on the aforesaid octaves of Saint Michael. And it was told to the parties aforesaid that they should attend before the before-mentioned Justices of our said lord the King, at the Assizes aforesaid, on the aforesaid Monday; and that they be present on the aforesaid octave of Saint Michael, to hear their judgment thereof, upon the oath of inquisition aforesaid, whether &c. On which day hither came the parties aforesaid, namely, as well the aforesaid present Earl by the aforesaid Abraham Baylie, his Attorney, as the aforesaid Morgan by Robert Ball, his Attorney aforesaid. And the Justices of our said lord the King at the Assizes, before whom, &c., deliberated here upon the tenour of this plea, together with the Writ of Distringas of the Jury aforesaid, with the panel of the names of the Jury, annexed to that Writ, and conformable to that tenour; which tenour is indorsed so.

Afterwards, on the day and at the place within contained, before Christopher Yelverton, knight, one of the Justices of our Lord the King appointed for holding pleas before the said King, and David Williams, knight, another Justice of our said lord the King, appointed for holding pleas before the said King, Justices of our said lord the King appointed for holding Assizes in the County of Hereford, by form of the Statute &c., come as well the within-named William, Earl of Pembroke by his Attorney within named, as the within-written Morgan Williams, in their own persons. And the Jury, of whom mention is within made, having been empanelled, certain of them, namely Howell Lewis, John de Clodock, Nicholas Gilbert of Llanweyno, gentleman, William Powell of Michell Churche Estlye, Saunder Wynston of Walterston, Rice Watkyn of Roulston, Thomas Birte of Sutton, Thomas Carwardyn of Stretton, Roland Eccley of Wormsley, Stephen Greenely of Staunton on Arrowe, and John Kynford of Cannon Pewne, come and are sworn in that Jury. And a certain Juror of that Jury, namely William John Lewis of Clodock, gentleman, likewise comes. And for that he is found suspect between the parties aforesaid, he is at once taken out of that panel. And because the rest of the Jurymen of that Jury have not appeared, therefore others of the bystanders are by the Coroners of the County aforesaid chosen at the requisition of the before-mentioned William, and by command of the Judges aforesaid are anew submitted, whose names are added to the within-written panel according to the form of the Statute in that case made and provided. And the Jurors so anew arraigned, namely Hugh Pantwall and Thomas Hoskyns, came and were sworn in the Jury aforesaid together with the other Jurors aforesaid first impanelled; who being chosen, tried and sworn to tell the truth concerning the matter within contained, say upon their oath, as to the saying, assertion and publication of the withinwritten English words in the within-written narration specified, namely: neyther my lord nor ladye of Pembrok are lord or lady of the Castle of Cardiff but only Constables of the same, that the said Morgan Williams is not guilty of anything thereof, as the same Morgan alleged in his pleading thereof. Therefore, as to the saying, assertion and publication of the aforesaid English words, namely: neither my lord nor ladye of Pembrok are lord or lady of the Castle of Cardiff, but only constables of the same, of the aforesaid

English words in the narration aforesaid above specified, whereof the aforesaid Morgan Williams is by the aforesaid Jurors above acquitted, the aforesaid William, Earl of Pembroke, be thereof liable for his wrongful claim therein against the same Morgan; and that the said Morgan go thence without a day, &c. And thereupon, as to the saying, assertion and publication of the aforesaid English words, namely: and neither of them have any right to keep any court there for that the Earle and Countysse have but one tenaunt in the same towne and that all the rest of the tenaunts are the Queenes tenaunts and that the burgage rents of the same towne are not my lords nor my ladys but the Queenes, of the aforesaid English words in the narration aforesaid above specified, and whereof the parties aforesaid have put themselves in the judgment of the Court here, and whereof the same Court here is not yet advised, the said William, now Earl of Pembroke, confesses that he will not proceed against the before-mentioned Morgan further therein, &c. Therefore the said Morgan shall go thereof without a day, &c. And as to the saying, assertion and publication of the aforesaid other English words, namely: the towne of Cardiff is the Queenes towne and not the Earles nor Countesses of Pembr. and neyther of them have any right to the towne but only the Queene and neyther my lord nor lady of Pembrok are lord or lady of the towne of Cardiff, of the rest of the aforesaid English words in the narration aforesaid above specified, the said William, now Earl of Pembroke, prays a Writ of our lord the King De inquirendo de dampnis therefor, and it is granted him, &c. Therefore the Sheriff of Glamorgan is instructed to inquire diligently, by the oath of upright and loyal men of his bailiwick, what damages the said Earl of Pembroke has sustained, as well by reason of the saying, assertion and utterance of the aforesaid English words here last specified, as by the charges and costs incurred by him about his suit in this behalf. And inquisition which, &c., the Sheriff cause to be stated to the before-mentioned Barons here, on Saint Hilary's day within 15 days next to be, under his seal and the seals, &c. And the same day is given unto the before-mentioned William, Earl of Pembroke, here, &c.

R.O. Exchequer Special Commission.

5. Eliz. 1563. 7048.

The Inuentorie of alle the goodes and cattalls of the Reu'end ffather in god Anthony Busshop of llandaff deceassyd preysed made and taken by Robert cooke, Richard Pratt, Philyp lawrence and Watkyn lawrence of the p'ryshe of matherne the Second daye of November anno d'ni mill'mo quingentesimo sexagesimo tercio.

[In the parlour were] two payre of almayne Ryvetts, iij bylles, a long pyke, iij bowes & iij sheffe of arrowes.

In my lordes studye: an olde cope of blew redd & grene satten.

My lordes apparell: an olde long gowne of black Satten faced with caphew, an olde chymmer of worsted. Item ij olde cappes and an olde sylke hatt.

[The kitchen was exceedingly well furnished.]

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

7 Jac. I. 1609. Mich 13. Monm.

Riot at Rumney.

Taken at Newport Town Hall before (inter alios) Thomas Hughes, gent:

Morgan John Harry versus William Price, esq. & Thomas Powell, gent.

Defendants being Sheriffs of the County of Monmouth, did by their officers "drive awaie foure oxen of the plaintiffe depasturinge upon sixe acres of Landes went the plaintiffe held by the demise of Edward Roberts within the Lordshipp of Rumpney."

It was alleged that "the said Mannor of Rumney is more disordered then any other places of the said county of Monmoth & that the shreife or other officers of the kings Matie dare not execute processes or leuie the kings mats debts due upon the tennaunts and inhabitaunts of the said Lordshipp."

It was further alleged that "the inhabitants of the hundred of Wenllooge wherin the said Lordshippe of Rumney lyeth are very disord'ly p'sons and that many of the said inhabitants have committed divers misdemeanours affrayes Rescuons and out Rages upon divers shriffes in that Hundred."

The said Thomas Powell being undershrive of the county of Monmoth having arested certeine p'sons as well upon execuc'ons capias utlagat' and other pro'sses at the Towne of Newport, the said p'sons so arested were very violently and in most ryotous sorte taken away by the inhabitants of the hundred of Wenllooge from the said shrive and his officers as he was going with them to the kings Mats Gaile, and did assaulte and put the said shriffe in danger of life.

The greatest p'te of the Lordship of Romney is occupied and held by gent. and others that dwells and inhabits out of the said Lordship and that be not dwellers or resyants within the said Lordshipp of Romney.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

8 Jac. I. 1610. Mich. 11. Mon. and Glam.

Thomas Hall versus
Thomas Abrahall &c.

At Newport.

Right to (inter alia) the Chapel of Rumney.

The chapel of Rumney was part of the possessions late belonging to certain chantries at Newport. Rumney Chantry was granted by Edw. VI. to William Herbert.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

8 Jac. I. 1610. Mich. 21. Mon. and Glam.

Thomas Hall gent. versus Walter Herbert &c.

At Newport.

Henry Dunn was seised in his demesne as of fee, according to the custom of the Manor of Mallocks Hold, of and in a dwellinghouse, barn, bakehouse and 23 acres of customary lands of "Inground," and 4 acres of lands of "wharffe," being customary lands, parcel of the said Manor of Mallocks Hold; William Morgan, esq., Steward.

The custom of the said Manor is that every tenant holding lands within the same, upon any alienation or surrender made there by one tenant to another, he to whom the lands passeth is to pay to the Lord of the Manor for every acre of the said Inground 25 the acre.

"At the greate fludde & Invndac'on of the Sea in those partes The said howse of the said John Dunne was broaken by force of the said Sea; and at that instant the cupboordes chests and coffers of the said John Dunne wherein the Evidences writinges and copies of Court Rolles of his were, were concerned the premises, were caryed away by the said fludd."

Another custom of the said Manor is: "That the landes houlden within the said Mannor is & ought to com by Inheritance to the youngest Sonne of the first wiffe And in default thereof to the yongest Sonne of the second wiffe And in default of such yssue male, then to the yongest daughter and in default of such yssue then it descendes to the next of kynne of the owner thereof."

The King was Lord of the Manor of Mallocks Hold. Henry Thomas, of Cardiff, gentleman, was a customary tenant there.

The lands and tenements, or customary free lands, used to be granted and rateably allowed to the tenants by the Lord of the said Manor or his Steward, by the rod, according to the custom of the said Manor, for and to them and their heirs for ever.

All or part of the Manor of Mallocks Hold lay in the parish of Rumney. Part thereof belonged to certain chapels and chantries.

Forty acres of chantry lands in this parish was leased by King Edward VI. (Probably the lands in Rumney belonged to the chapel of Rumney.)

Mention is made of a manor called Rogerston, alias Trevgwillim, in the parish of Bassalleg, Monmouthshire.

Another custom of the Manor of Mallocks Hold is that, if any person hath any estate of inheritance to any customaryhold lands parcel of the said manor, that after his decease his wife shall and may have, hold and enjoy such his customary lands for and during her widow estate.

Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

9 Jac. I. 1610—11. East. 20. Mon. & Glam.

Same matter.

The above manor is described as forty acres of land and seven "cou'eies" [coveries] called Mallocks hold in the parish of Rompney.

Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

9 Jac. I. 1610—11. East. 23. Mon. & Glam.

Same matter.

The chantry or free chapel of Rumney.

A house and garden at Newport paid a rent of 1th of wax towards maintaining light and lamp for a chantry priest.

Sixteen acres of "warth" in Mallocks Hold were in the hands of Edward Kemys.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

9 Jac. I. 1611. Mich. 18. Monm. & Glam.

Customs on wine at Cardiff.

Charles Somerset & Valentine Prichard versus John Robourough & William James. And versus Peter Samyne, William Wells, John Mynyffee and others.

EDWARD JORDAN, of Cardiff, gentleman, Comptroller of the Port of Cardiff, saith: The barque Peter, of Cardiff, arrived in the port town of Cardiff in February 1607, "and there brake Bulke and entred in the customehowse there xiiij tonnes and A halfe of wynes called sacks brought from beyond the seas, and there paid all dueties due for Tonnage thereof, And in the name of William Wells marchant was entred in the customehowse there six tonnes of sacke brought by him in the said Barque from beyond the seas" Also other wines in the names of Peter Samyne &c.

The barque John, of Cardiff, arrived there in April 1610, also loaded with "sacks" from beyond the seas.

In 1608 the ship Ann, of Cardiff, brought a like cargo of Spanish wines from Cadiz, and landed it at Cogan Pill. Jarvis Tanner, of Cardiff, was master of her. All the wines brought by the above vessels were from Spain.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

10 Car. I. 1635. Mich. 68. Glam.

Tithes at Penarth.

Edward Alport versus Nicholas Robin and William Prowtinge.

Writ directed to Henry Hobson, esquire; Henry Blackborowe, gentleman; George Warren, gentleman; George Rice, gentleman; John Pearce, clerk; Thomas Blount, gentleman; William Harberte of Cogan, esquire.

I. Philip Robin of Pennarth in the County of Glamorgan husbandman aged fyftie yeares or thereabouts sworne & examend sayeth:—Imprimis he sayeth & deposeth that he knoweth Edward Alport clerke to be a preacher of gods word & viccar of Pennarth in the County of Glamorgan aforesaid & saieth that he hath often preached att Pennarth & celebrated devyn service & hath herd him to have preached att many other p'rishes thereabouts.

Itt. to the third Inter' he deposeth & sayeth that about half a yeare since & more this depon't to his best remembraunce did see the plaintiffe cominge out of the church of Pennarth on a Sunday after morninge prayer & to hould certayne writts in his hands wth greene seales like unto the seale of this comyss'on now shewed vnto him, speakinge then unto some that stoode there these words or to the like effect videl't that I have some writts from the excheqr to serve ym upp hither conserninge my dew & tythes & this depon't further saieth that he saw the said plaintiff then shew unto one Mr Johns a mynister on of those writts & said it was against one Evan llew'en & saieth that he did then alsoe see the plaintiff serve one John Herbert wth on of those p'res & the said Jo: Herbert desired to see the same writt to knowe when his day of app'ance was & the plaintyff did there uppon tell him.

Ittem to the 7th Inter' this depon't saieth & deposeth that about sixe moneths agoe one of the def'ts Nicholas Robin tould this depon't

that certaine horses & beasts of the plaintiffs were impounded by him, for the space of 3 dayes or thereabouts & he knoweth that the said Plaintiffe did goe forth of the p'rishe of pennarth into another p'rishe for meate for the said horses sayinge unto this depon't that he could not have any meate for his horses in the said p'rishe where they were impounded.

Itt. that this depon't hard the def't Nicholas Robin say We have had a greate sturr & quoyle to putt the pl't's horses in pounde but nowe we have them in pounde we shall have the land I hoape quietly. The pl't did come to the church doore of Pennarth on a sunday in the morninge when the parryshinors were assembled together in the churchyard to here devyne service & that the plaintiff founde the church doore shutt & could not gett in althoughe he endeauored to goe into the church, And alsoe knoweth that now of late this depon't goinge to Larnoth church Interrogated purposing to have reaade devyne services there uppon a sunday att the usuall tyme for eveninge prayer & could not gett in to the church because the doore was shutt.

ARTHUR EDWARDS, of St ffaggotts, husbandman, aged 40, saith:— The Def't came vnto the Lands belonging vnto the viccaridge of Pennarth and Will'm Prowtinge had then a pitchforcke in his hand, & saieth that they came to drive away the pl't's cattle into the pounde from his pr'mises belonginge to the said p'sonadge, and one lissent app Rice did help them to drive the pl't's cattle to pounde. William Prowtinge & the pl't. having pitchforkes in their hands did stricke on att the other, but who began first this depon't knoweth not. The def'ts called John Gwyn the constable to assiste them & thereuppon the constable tooke hould of him [Pl't.] whilest the cattle were putt in the pounde.

Lyson Price of Lavernock, gentleman, aged 40, saith:—When he and the rest were endeavouring to drive plts. cattle to the pounde the said plts. Dogg ran att or towards the deft. Prowtinge, w'ch this depon't seeinge said kill him, meaning the dogg & saieth also that the deft. Prowtinge did throw a stone att the dogg but none as he saw att the plt: In driving the cattle plts. mare was forced into a greate bush of Bryars, where she fell. The cattle were impounded in the common pound att Pennarth.

NICHOLAS GWYNN, son of John Gwyn of Pennarth, aged 15 years, saith:—Lyson Price did take the plts. wife & hould hir in his armes while the cattle were driven to the pound.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

10 & 11 Car I. Hil. 13. 1636.

Same matter.

MARGERY WATKYN, of Pennarth, spinster, aged 18, saith:—At the time aforesaid shee did see Mary Plowman take a stake out of the hedge crieinge out and saieinge, in the Welsh tonge, O Lord, what doe the ffolkes meane to kill the old man. Plt. did keepe a mastiffe bitch & a little curre, but did not keepe two Mastiue doggs.

JOHN HERBERT, of Pennarth, gentleman, aged 60, also deposed.

NICHOLAS MORGAN, of Llandough, husbandman, deposed that the pound at Penarth was made about 3 years since, for the Lord of the Manor and his tenants

R.O. Exchequer Special Commission.

13 Car. 1. 1638. South Wales. Latin.

[Translation.]

Inquisition indented, taken at Cardiffe in the said County of Glamorgan, on the last day of September in the thirteenth year of the reign of our lord Charles, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, by virtue of a Commission issuing out of the Exchequer of our said lord the King, dated the twenty eighth day of June in the year aforesaid, before Edward Church, esquire; William Ward, esquire, and Maurice Canon, esquire, Feudaries of the County aforesaid; Gerard Wright, alias Herbert, gentleman, a Commissioner in the

said Commission named, and to this Inquisition annexed, by the oath of Galwel Lewis, gentleman; Jenkin Edwards, gentleman (&c., Jury, who, sworn &c., say inter alia:—)

Cardiff Moors.

And that there is a great circuit and quantity, anglice "a levell," of marsh land, some part of which is called "Cardiffe mores," adjacent to the parish of Saint Mary in Cardiffe, in the same county, on the east; which circuit lies between the river Tawe and the river Rompney, in the same county, and abuts upon the river Severne on the south, and the towns and lands of Cardiffe and Roth on the north, containing seven hundred acres, each of the yearly value of six pence, and are now in the occupation of the most noble P[hilip], Earl of Pembroke, and others, or their assigns.

Leckwith Moor.
Canton Common.
Eley Moor.

Grange Moor.

Cogan Pill.

Grange Marshes.

And that there are marsh lands in that county, adjacent to the parishes of Landaffe and Leckwith in the same county, called "Leckwith More, Canton C[omon] and Ely moore," containing two hundred acres, each of the annual value of two pence, and abutting on the high road leading from Cardiff aforesaid towards Cowbridge on the north, the higher lands, anglicé "uplands," of the parish of Leckwith on the west, the marsh called "the Granges," and a marsh of William Herbert, esquire, called "Coganpill," on the south, and the hamlet of Canton in the parish of Llanndaffe on the east; and which are used by the inhabitants of the parishes of Leckwith and Lanndaffe.

And that there are other marsh lands, called "the Grange marshes," in the said county, adjacent to the parish of Lanndaffe in the said county, the higher lands of Pennarth on the west, the Severne shore on the south, and the river Tave on the east, and the common lands of Leckwith on the north, containing three hundred acres, each of the yearly value of four pence, and which are used in common

by the Lady Beauchamp, William Herbert, and John Mathew, esquire.

Roath Moor.

And that there is a marsh in the same county and in the parish of Roth, abutting on the road called "a cawsey" on the south, the river Rompney on the north east, and the town and parish of Roth on the south west, containing five hundred and four acres, each of the yearly value of six pence; and the profits thereof are taken by the Earl of Pembroke, or by the Lady Beauchampe, or their assigns.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

15 Car. I. 1639. Mich. 29. Concealed Lands. Extracts.

Interr' to be administred to the wittnesses to bee perluced and exa'i'ed on the p'te and behalfe of Thomas Hales gentl. compl't against Sr Thomas Lewis knight, Jane Thomas widdowe, John Williams gentl., Valentine Powell and William Moore, defendants.

- 2. Ite' doe you knowe one Messuage or burgage lyinge and beinge in S^t Johns streete in the Towne of Cardiff and County of Glamorgan sometymes in the tenure of William Brewer al's Stile and afterwards in the tenure of Dennis Dale Ald. and afterwards in the tenure of John Pitts, and nowe or late in the tenure of the defend't Valentine Powell?
- 3. Ite' do you knowe one other Messuage or burgage lyinge and beinge in the Towne of Cardiff in the saide county of Glamorgan in a streete there called S^t Maries streete somtymes in the tenure of James ap John and now in the tenure of the defend't William Moore?
- 4. Item doe you knowe or remember that you weare sworne in a Jurie of Survay in the xiijth yeare of the Raigne of the late kinge James over this Realme of England &c. by virtue of a comission out of his saide ma^{ties} Courte of Exchequer to William Mathewe Esq^r and others directed and did you then present that Morgan Williams ald. did hould of his saide late Ma^{tie} by Indenture w'ch hee did not then shewe, one burgage in a streete called S^t Maries streete late in the tenure of James ap John att the yearlie Rent of vij^s vj^d

payable att fower tearmes in the yeare besides reparac'ons and cheife rents. And did you then alsoe pr'sent that the saide Morgan Williams did alsoe hould of his saide late Matie by Indenture one burgage scituate lyinge and beinge in a streete called St Johns streete late in tenure of William Brewer al's Stile and afterwards in the tenure of dennis dale Ald. and then in the tenure of John Pitts at the yearelie rent of iijs to bee paide quarterlie by even porc'ons besides the cheife Rents?

- 6. Ite' doe you knowe or beleive in yor conscience that the twoe beforemenc'oned burgages weare theretofore chaunterie lands and weare afterwards Invested in the crowne upon the dissoluc'on of the Abbyes, Monestaries, and chaunteries, and weare the same burgages allwaies accepted, reputed, and taken to bee chaunterie lands and held by lease by the ffarmers thereof?
- 8. Have you seene att anie tyme anie Evidence, survayes, Rentalls, or other records by w'ch yt appeared that the saide before menc'oned burgages weare chaunterie lands and allwaies held by lease from the crowne by the farmers or Tennants thereof?

Depositions.

James Gale, of Cardiff, esquire, aged 70 years, deposed.

Thomas Davies, of Cardiff, gentleman, aged 50 years, deposed:-

- 6. He credibly hard it reputed that the messuage in the tenure of Valentine Powell was chauntry lands and belonging to the kings Ma^{tie}. But as concerning the other Messuage in the tenure of the def't Moore he knoweth not how or from whom the same is houlden.
- 8. He sawe Richard Budd gent. deliver a p'ticuler of certaine chauntry lands scituat & lieing within the Towne of Cardiff (amongst w'ch the said messuage in the occupac'on of the sayd def't Valentine Powell was one of the said p'ticulers) and then reputed and taken to be the kings Ma^s chauntery lands, unto John Davies & John Rob'ts gent. now deceased, to thintent they might enquire for a cheapman to by the same.

NATHANIEL WELLS, of Cardiff, goldsmith, deposed.

ARTHUR ROBERTS, of Cardiff, gentleman, aged 40, deposed that he Knoweth the mess'e lying near St. John's church, and doth remember that John Pitts dwelled in the same, and afterwards Valentine Powell.

- 6. He hard heretofore by the Relac'on of his late father John Rob'ts gent. now deceased that the Messuage late in the tenure of one James ap John in S^t Maryes in Cardiff was chauntry land, and that Morgan Williams Alder. father vnto the def't John Williams, and his vndertenant as he also hard held the same by some lease or graunt, & conceaveth the messuage in the tenure of the said Moore to be the same messuage.
- 8. The same messuage was presented upon a survey temp. Jacobi to be chauntry lands & to be held by Indenture on lease at vij vj d rent per annum.

Interr. on behalf of Sir Thomas Lewis.

- 9. Item doe you knowe or have you harde that the said deft. John Williams held the same half Burgage in S^t John streete by his ansiant lease, belonging heretofore to the chantry of the church of S^t Maries in Cardiff?
- 10. Item doe you knowe or have you harde that one John Williams of Cowbridge gent. and others being then collectors of the chantry rents in Cardiff for his mats vse did reseive of the said deft. John Williams all such rents as were due to his matie uppon the said half Burgage?

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

16 Car. I. 1641. Trin. 5. Glam.

The Commission is directed to Richard ap Evan, gen.; John Morgan Gamadge, gent.; John Edwards jun^r, clerk; and Nicholas Wastell, gent.

Did the deft. Robert Roberts gent. in 1623 "cause an acc'on to be entred in the court of the corporac'on of the Towne of Cardiff in the name of the said Richard Davies against the said Thomas Chambers for a debt of three pownds and had furth thereuppon a warrant from the office of one Thomas Davies gent. then Towne-clerck of the said Towne of Cardiff for the arrestinge of the bodie of the said Thomas Chambers"?

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

24 Car. I 1649. East. 1. Glam.

Writ directed to Aron Price gen., Rice Williams gen., Arthur Roberts gen. & Phillipp Cradocke gen.

Anne Herbert widow, Rich'd Watkins gen., Thomas Richard, Wm. Wren, Hugh Hawkins, Geo. Evans, Adam Hickman, Lewis Thomas, Edwd. Want & Philip Dennys, defts., ex p'te Joh'is Williams quer:

Interr. ex p'te quer:

1. Do you know the Messuage or tenem^t shopp curtilage stable and Garden in dukestreet wthin the Towne of Cardiff, and the Myll and Kill att Listellabont nowe in the occupae'on of the said complt?

MARGARET CHAMBERS, of Cardiff, aet. 50. Knoweth that William Herbert esquier seazed on two ffeather Bedds of the said complts. to the vse of the right ho'ble Phillip Earle of Pembroke.

Howell Jones of Cardiff esq., aet 80. Sawe one Trunke of the complts. in the Towne of Cardiffe w'ch was seazed vpon by William Herbert esquier.

Interr. ex p'te def'c'm:

- 2. Item doe you Knowe or verilie beleeue in yo'r conscience that the right honorable Phillip Earle of Pembroke and Montgom. heretofore was And yet is chiefe Lord of the towne of Cardiff And the liberties and ffranchisses thereunto belongenge or in anie wise apperteyneinge, And that all Waifes, estraies, felons goodes, landes and ten'ents doth of right belonge vnto the said Earle, as escheat for any felony, treason or murther comitted & done by any parson or parsons within the said Towne or within anie of his Lo'pps Lib'ties & mannors Wthin the countie of Glamorgan?
- 3. Item doe you know that the said William Herbert in his life time was Constable of Cardiff Castle, & a Justice of the peace within the said Towne of Cardiff & Countie of Glamorgan, and chiefe officer to and vnder the said Earle, for all his lopps Revenewes in Wales . .

and did vsualie Receave all Herriotts & felons goodes within the said Towne of Cardiff and Countie of Glamorgan?

- 5. Complt. anno 8 Car. I. at the great Sessions then houlden in or abouts the Towne of Cardiffe before Sr Walter Pye knight and Walter Romsey, Esquier, chiefe Justices of the said great Sessions was legallie and in due forme of Lawe indicted and convicted aswell by the great inquest as alsoe by the Jurie of life and death for manslaughter for killinge and murtheringe of one Henrie Williams, And afterwards the said complt. was burnt or censured to be burnt in the hand for the said offence.
- 6. said Complt. alsoe in or abouts the sixte yeare of his mats. said Raigne ou^r England &c was alsoe indicted wthin the said Towne at the great Sessions there houlden, for havinge then two married wives then livinge.
- 8. William Herbert directed his warrant to the defts. Hugh Hawkins and William Wran, constables within the Town of Cardiff, and sent the same unto them by the Deft. Richard Watkins, being then his menial servant, to seize Complts. chattels.
- 9. The said constables seized a brasse furnace on behalf of the Constable of the Castle, and sold it to Adamel Hickman for £8.
- To. The said W^m Herbt gaue direcc'ons to the othere deft. Thomas Richards and others of his servantes to pull downe some parte of the p'tended house of the s'd compl't that was Rotten to be ymployed for other vses to the said Earles vse. The said Deft. Philip Dennis, a mason, was hired by the s'd m'r Herbert for to make a walle betwene the streete there and the said messuadge or tenem't of purpose to hinder people from makeinge a mixon there to the annoyance of the inhabitantes of the said Towne. And he ordered Thomas Richards to turne the Water Course belongeinge to the mill in the kill menc'oned to its auncient course And to bestowe some timber out and from the said house, for other vses.
- 12. Complt. heretofore hath divers seuerall times been Indicted a Comon Baretor for vexinge and sueing of his neighbors and others.

Depos. ex p'te defendenc'um.

DAVID AP DAVID, of Cardiff, baker, aet 60.

10. He abouts tenn yeares sythence did dwell in the house claymd by the said Complt. scituated in Shoemakers Streete in

Cardiff aforesaid and paied Rent for the same to the Earle of Pembrokes Bayliff and saieth that the said house was soe ruinous that he was in danger of his life, to liue in the same, for that upon eu'ie Storme or Gust of winde the timber did vse to crack and shake, verie fearfull to behold.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions.

24 Car. I. 1649. East. 2. Glam.

Anne, Dowager Countess of Pembroke, against divers persons, for withdrawing suit of mill at Cardiff.

Interr. ex p'te defendenc'um.

- 2. Item doe you Knowe that the defendantes or anie of them att the time in the Bill of Complt. menc'oned or att anie other time did confederate and combyne wth anie others of the Burgesses and inhabitantes of the Towne of Cardiffe to withdrawe their suite of Myll from the Towne Mylls of Cardiff to defeate and defraud the Complt. of the benefit and profit due vnto her for grindinge the Corne and graine of the said defendantes and other burgesses and inhabitants of the said Towne of Cardiff?
- 3. Item doe you knowe of anie Corne as Wheat malt barlie, or anie other graine, that was carried or sent by the Defendantes or anie of them att anie time to anie other myll or mylls besides the said Towne mills, to be ground and turned into meale?
- 4. Item doe you knowe that the said Towne mills of Cardiff were in good reparac'ons and in good condic'on and able to grind all manner of Corne and graine, haveinge water sufficient for that purpose at such time and times or at anie time when the said defendantes did carry or send their corne and graine to other mill or mills?
- 5. Item doe you knowe or beleeve that the Defendantes and euerie of them were well and honestlie used att all times in the said Towne mills both in the grindeinge of their Corne and graine and in paieing of Towle for the grindeinge of the same.

RICHARD WATKINS of Cardiff ffriers, gent., aet 36, saith that

- 2. He verie well knoweth that the defendants beinge burgesses and inhabitants of the Towne of Cardiff have withdrawne themselves from their suit of mill from the Towne mills of Cardiff in the Countie of Glamorgan and did thereby defeate and defraud the Complt. of the profitt and benefitt w'ch might have accrued vnto her by the grindinge of their Corne and graine in the said mills.
- 3. There was come sent and carried awaie by the defendants to the mill of John Williams Taylor beinge in a place called Listalabont without the lib'ties of the Towne of Cardiff.

EDWARD HARRIS, of Cardiff, miller, 60. Morgan Harris and Michael Nowell have carried away the quantity of 1000 bushels Winchester measure of Barly mault, and Elizabeth Tucker 100 bushels of wheat of Welsh measure to other mills.

THOMAS RICHARD, of Cardiff, loader, 24. Certain inhabitants of Cardiff bought bad corn in the market, and sent it to be ground at the Town mills, purposely to spoil the said mills.

RICHARD WATERS, of Cardiff ffriers, yeom', aged 43, saith that Michael Nowell declared openly that he would never send his corn to the Town Mill.

Interrog. ex p'te defend:

- 3. The said Towne Mylls and weares thereunto belonging nowe in the possession and occupac'on of the said Compl. have often tymes been soe out of reparac'ons, that the said Mylls weare not able to grinde anie corne or grayne at all, sometimes, by the space of about tenn or twelue weeks together so that the Burgesses and Inhabitants of the said Towne have of necessitie been driven to carrie and sende their corne and grayne by reason thereof, and of ill vsage and dealing in the same Mylls, as well to the said Earles Mill at Listellabont nowe in the occupac'on of John Williams, as also to other Mylls.
- 4. The Complt. kept vnlawfull measures in the said Mylls to take toule wthall, and the inhabitants have had theire corne or grayne forcibly taken from them, and carried to the said Towne Mylls when they weare not able to grynd the same, and there detained during pleasure.

5. The said measures were lately tried by the Magistrates of the said Towne and were found to be excessive and unlawful.

NICHOLAS JAYNE, of Cardiff, "fealtmaker," aet. 62, saith the Town mills sometimes lacked water.

JOHN WILLIAMS, of Cardiff, tailor, aet. 60, saith that the Towne Mylls otherwise called the Lords Mylls of the Towne of Cardiff, belong to the Dowager Countess of Pembroke. The said Myll called Listellabont Myll is the nowe Earle of Pembroke and Montgomeries Myll and belonging and app'teyning to his Lordshipp or Mannor of Listellabont.

MILES EDWARDS, of Cardiff, baker, aet. 60. Was present in the Towne Halle of Cardiff when the peck, pedoren and toule dishe belonginge to the said Towne Mylls was tryed and saith that att the triall the same measures weare by the two Bayliffs of the said Towne found to be somewhat bigger then the then Towne measures.

WILLIAM TAMLYN, of Cardiff, aet. 50. The Bailiff did alter and fit the said measures according to the standard of the Towne.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

1659. Mich. 8. Glam.

Commission directed to Charles Jones, gentleman; Richard Sheeres, gentleman; Thomas Davies, gentleman; and Morgan Howard, gentleman.

Sir John Thorowgood, knight, and others, *versus* Sir John Awbrey, knight.

Impropriate Rectory of (inter alia) Cardiff, parcel of the possessions of the late Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.

Interrogatories on behalf of the Plaintiffs.

One deponent states:—There was some Rent pretended to bee in arreare payable out and for the said Impropriated Tyeth of Cardiff, and Griffith Bowen, "expressed and sayd that hee had taken order to put a Padlock vpon the Tyeth barne of Cardiff affores^d, where and within w^{ch} the tyeth Corne there or some p'te thereof then remayned, And accordingly this Depon't believeth that the said Padlocke was put upon the said Barne."

Thomas Richards, of Cardiff, gentleman, aged 70 years, saieth:— That the Leasee of the Impropriated Tyeth of Cardiff affores^d was yearly to pay the Sume of ten pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence, accordinge to w^{ch} proporc'on M^{rs} Anne Herbert who then had the Interest of the said Impropriated Tyeth of Cardiff for severall yeeres

William Morgan, esquire, afterwards held the impropriate tithe of Cardiff. "Griffith Bowen gent. acquainted this Depon't that hee had caused a Padlocke to bee put on Cardiff Barne for that the proporc'on of the Rent of Gloc'r payable for the same was not payd."

R.O. Exchequer Depositions.

25 Car. II. 1673. East. 25.

AT LANISHEN IN COM. GLAM.

Thomas Lewis, an infant, by Grace Lewis, widow, his mother, *versus* Edmond Lewis.

The Writ is directed to George Thomas, David Thomas, Arthur Powell and Lewis Rice, gentlemen.

Interr. ex. p'te quer:

2. Item Doe you know the Mannor of Lystallaboone lying and being in the said county of Glamorgan and belonginge to the right hono'ble the Earle of Pembroke are you acquainted with the customes of the said Mannor or have you heard or understood what they are And in particular Doe you know have heard or any wayes understood that by the custome of the said Mannor any p'son w'ch purchase any

coppyhold landes by copy for the liues of his children or other persons with his owne mony may call upon cause and compell such his children or persons for whose lives the same is purchased to come in and surrender their estate to be disposed of as the said purchaser shall direct and appoint?

3. Doe you know the coppyhold Tenem'ts lying within and held under the said Mannor of Lystallaboone the one whereof is in the tenure of one Mathew John of Lanyshan aforesaid as Tenant to the said Infant Thomas Lewis and the others in the tenure of the complaynant Grace Lewis for and on the behalfe of the said Infant Thomas Lewis comonly called and knowne by the name of Koed Kae and tir y mairdy Are those copyhold Tenem'ts lying within and held of and und'r the said Mannor of Lystallaboone & are the said Tenem'ts or any part of them lying among intermixt or adjoyneinge to the lands of inheritance of the said late Thomas Lewis which were settled by him on and are descended to his grandson the said Infant Thomas Lewis?

(Gabriel Lewis, father of the said infant, married Grace, daughter of Humfrey Wyndham.)

Depositions taken at the house of Thomas Thomas of Lanishen victualler. 11 April 1673.

PHILIP HERBERT gent. is Steward of the Lordship of Lystalaboone.

Gabriel Thomas, of Landaff, gent.

THOMAS JOHN saith that he knoweth the customs of the Manor of Lystalaboone And it is a custome there that the p'chaser of any copiehold landes whereof he takes a successive copie for three liues; or the first life therein; may by the Custome and usage there always used in this dep'ts memory sell the same lands dureing the three liues; but the second life cannot doe soe.

PHILIP HERBERT of Cogan, gent., aet. 45, proved the following document:—

1671. Lordship of Lestillabont. Upon a Court Leete helde for ye sd Lope at or vpon the fifteene day of September in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred seaventy and one before Phillip

Herbert of Cogan in the County of Glamorgan gent. then Steward for the said Lope The Jury then and there sworne that is to say William Meredith gent., Thomas Lewis gent., Thomas Webb, Thomas John Evan, Mathew Morgan, Lewis Hughe, Thomas Lewis Edward, Howell John, Daniell Rynold, John Harte, John George, Miles Thomas, Lewis Thomas Edward, David John, Jenkine Robert, Henry John & John Howell who vpon their oaths (inter alia) present in maner and forme following: We doe present the death of Gabriell Lewis Esqre. who dyed Lately Tenant of this said Manor of a Tenem't held by Copy of Court roll by Estimac'on fiftie acres and that there is due to the Lord of this Manor three pounds and that Edmond Lewis gent. is next life and Tenant thereof. Also wee present that the said Gabriell Lewis Esqre. dyed tenant in the said Mannor of another Copyhould Tenem't by Estimac'on thirty acres and due to the said Lord a heriott of the best beast And the said Edmond Lewis gent. next life and Tenant thereof. present that the said Gabriell Lewis Esqre. dyed also Tenant of this Mannor of one other Copyhold tenement by Estimac'on six and twenty acres and due to the said Lord a heriott of the best beast and that the said Edmond Lewis gent. is next life and Tenant thereof. To w'ch presentment the said Jury subscribed their names and delivered the same to the said Steward, w'ch he hath sett to the rest of the records of the said Mannor.

Gabriell Thomas of Landaff gent., aet. 50, saith that the three several Tenements and Lands now in question were surrendered into the hands of the Lord of the said Mannor of Listallybont by Copy of Court roll to the vse of Gabriell Lewis, Thomas Lewis and Edmond Lewis, sons of Thomas Lewis Esqre., as this deponent believes during the tearmes of theire naturall Lives and the Longest liver of them successively. And further saith that he this deponent about the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty and three w'th the Rest of the Tenants of the said Lope were required by the s'd Lord or by his Steward to make and p'fect a survey in and for the said Lope who according did searve a Jury of Survey & this Deponent was then foreman of the said Jury. And further sayth that the said Jury being not able to p'fect the said Survey did require all ye Tenants to produce and bring in all theire Copyes

whereby the same might be enrowled of Record according to ye Custome of the said Mannor. And further saith that amongst the Rest of the Copies of the said Mannor there were produced vnto this deponent and the Rest of the said Jury three severall Copyes whereby Gabriell Lewis, Thomas Lewis and Edmond Lewis held by Copyes of Court rolls three severall tenem'ts

John Herbert, esq., was then Steward and signed the said Survey.

WILLIAM LEWIS of Listallyboone, gent., aet. 35, saith the Defendant holds the estate of Listallyboone for the life of Thomas Lewis of Monachty gent. and that the same lies in the p'ishe of Cardiffe.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions.

5-6 W. and M. 1695. Hil. 13. Glam.

William Deere v. Sir William Mansell, baronet, William Aubrey esqre., Rowland Hughes, Charles Jevane, William Thomas and John Henson, gen:

WILLIAM WRINCH, of Cardiff, scrivener, aet 21, deposed.

John Henson, of Cardiff, gen, keeper of the County Gaol, deposed.

Griffith Grant and Jacob Hopkins were prisoners for debt in the County Gaol at Cardiff, in 1687. They escaped; and Jane Stradling, widow, a creditor, brought an action against the Defendant Mansell, he being High Sheriff of Glamorganshire, for the prisoners' escape.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions.

5-6 W. and M. 1695. Hil. 30. Glam.

Same matter.

Miles Evans of Cardiff, late under keeper of the Gaol, aged 40. Sayth that the deft. M^r W^m Aubrey was High Sheriff & M^r Charles

Evans the deft. under sheriff of the said com. when Griffith Grant was comitted a prisoner to the Goale at Cardiff, and he did often see the said Griffith Grant at Lib'ty in the s'd Towne of Cardiff to goe to one Mary Robottame house in the time of the shrievalty of the s'd deft. Mr. Aubrey. The said Mary Robottame was a Mrs of a house of entertaynm't in the s'd Towne of Cardiff, w'ch Gaole was then reputed to be the s'd Hensons freehold & distant about Eighty or 90 paces from the s'd Robottams house and this depon't would come for him when he stayed longer than this depon't thought fitting And then Mrs Robottam did tell this depon't that she was his keeper & then the s'd Griffith Grant would vse to stay longer in the said Robottams house longer then in Goale by day. And this depon't did see Jacob Hopkins in that Interr. named at Lib'ty to go to work ev'y day ye keeper pleased; and the s'd Hopkins was sent by the Deft. Henson to Monmouthsh^r to St. Mellans three mile of Cardiffe to fetch him a sword belt & coate w'ch hee did & came to the goale that same night.

Grant was vsed to have the Liberty to goe by him selfe out of Gaole some four or five mile without any keeper or Baston, and hee afterwards escaped for good and all. Grant vsed to stay severall nights together four miles distant from the s'd Gaole without a keeper.

Grant was seen in the Countrey without any keeper in the Whitehouse in the p'ish of Landaff about four hundred paces distant from the s'd Goale where then it was.

CHARLES EVANS, Under Sheriff, deposed:

Grant and Hopkins had noe other or greater Liberty then the other prisoners then in debt in the s'd Goale, who were all wont to be p'mitted to goe into the Town of Cardiffe where the s'd Goale is kept to work by day and to relieve themselves the said deft. Henson not keeping any Constant table for his prisoners.

Hopkins escaped to his home at Swanzey, near the Posterne; but was retaken at the Rose & Crown inn, Swanzey.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

11 W. III. 1699. Trin. 1. Glam. & Oxon.

At Llandaff.

Jesus Coll. Oxon. versus James Jenkin.

MORRICE VAUGHAN, of Leckwith, yeoman, aged 65 years:

Saith that he hath for above these fourty yeares last past knowne the ffarme of Beganstone in the Hamlett of Canton in the p'ish of Landaffe and that ab't twenty yeares agoe he was a ffarmer of the Tyth corne of the p'ish of Landaffe and Whitchurch under one Collins and his sisters in Law who held the same by Lease from one of the Prebendaries of the four cursory tith Barnes there and did in yt yeare gather & receive from ye Occupier of the said ffarme of Beganstone the tithe corne groweing and renewing on the same ffarme, and did alsoe recieve the tith hay of ye same ffarme. that he farmed the tiths of Canton hamlett from one Mr. Williams who held the same by Lease from the Precentor of the cathedrall. church of Landaffe and did recieve from the Tenant of Beganstone the tyth corne on the same ffarme as app'taineing to the afores'd hamlett of Canton. And that the small tyths of the same ffarme doe belong to the seinor Viccar of Landaffe. And that he this depon't did recieve from one Henry Jerrome, then Tenant of the s'd ffarme a tyth calfe on the behalfe and in the right of Mr Owens then seinor Viccar. And that in all ye time of his memory the tyth corne and hay of Beganstone were allways paid to the ffarmers of the cursale Barnes of Landaff and Canton, until within these three or four yeares past the def't refused to paye the same. And that the inhabitants & tennants of Beganstone doe usually beare & serve p'ish offices within the Hamlett of Canton as p'te & member of the s'd Hamlett, within the p'ish of Landaffe aforesaid.

WILLIAM LAMBROKE, of Landaffe, yeoman, aged 44 years, saith:— The great tyths of Landaffe & Whitchurch doe belong to the four Prebendaries of the cathedrall church of Landaffe (that is to say) to the Treasurer and Precentor for the time being & to two other Prebendaries of the s'd Church, consisting of four Cursole Barnes or sep'ate shares by turnes alternatively (that is to say) the hamlett of Landaffe for one turne, Eley, ffairewater and Lystlaboone for another turne, Canton wherein Beganstone ffarme is scituate for another turne and Whitchurch for another turne. The Precentor has one turne or share of & in the said Cursall Barnes. The great tythes of the said ffarme of Beganstone were time out of mind allways paid to the Barnes afores'd.

The Beganstone tithe was paid thus: The tyth corne to Canton Barne, & the tyth hay to Landaffe Barne.

James Matthew, of Landaffe, gent., aged 68 years, was also a deponent in the above case.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

13-14 W. III. 1701. Hil. 13. Glam

Margaret Lewis, spinster, pauper, versus the Bishop of Llandaff.

Lease of lands, waste, &c, (position not stated).

Deponents were Henry Fox, of King's Castle, in Saint John's parish, Cardiff; and Robert Bawdrey, of Place Turton, gentleman, aged 40 years.

The messuage and land in dispute were parcel of the Manor of Landaff, and apparently were situate at Canton.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission,

6 Geo. I. 1719. Mich. 23. Glam.

Attorney General and others versus James Thomas and others.

Repair of Cardiff bridge and weirs.

The County Justices levied (under an Act of Parliament) a rate at Gelligaer for the repair of Cardiff bridge and the "wears" thereto belonging.

Oxen were employed to "hale" stones in a waggon, for the repair of the bridge.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

6 Geo. I. 1719. Mich. 29. Glam.

At Ely.

William Hamond and others *versus* Catherine Hamond and others.

Land and houses in Cardiff.

MICHAEL RICHARDS, of Cardiff, gentleman, aged 40, deposed:—That John Hammond had a lease from the Bailiffs and Common Attorneys of Cardiff, of a part of the Town Ditch, from the South Gate to the North Gate, for the remainder of a term of 50 years, by assignment from Henry Scott.

Charles Gibbon and Morgan William were the Common Attorneys in 1713.

Streets of Cardiff named are: A street leading from Carreg' Picka unto the East Gate of Cardiff; and two lanes leading from the Shoemakers Street to the Crockertown Gate.

Mention is made of a messuage by the Castle Gate and a garden behind the Hays.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

9 Geo. I. 1722. Mich. 2. Glam.

Llandaff Cathedral. Tithes.

Mentions that the Vicar Choral of Llandaff Cathedral enjoyed the tithes of Llandaff and Whitchurch.

R.O. Exchequer Depositions by Commission.

12 Geo. I. 1726. East. 27. Glam.

At Cardiff.

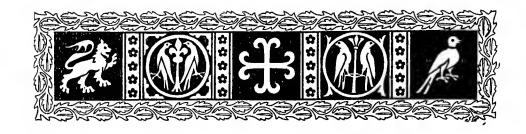
Thomas Herbert, esquire, infant, versus William Richards and others.

Accounts of the estate of Philip Herbert, plaintiff's grandfather.

Michael Richards, of Cardiff, gentleman, aged 50 years, deposed.

Philip Herbert, esq., and Marianne his wife, deceased, were the plaintiff's grandparents, and Edward Herbert, esquire, deceased, the late father of the complainant.

David Thomas, of Swanzey, gentleman, deposed that, on 6 November 1716, he "did send by the Monmouth carrier from Cardiff for London a little Wooden Box with papers putt into the same," comprising Rent Rolls, with extracts of casual profits in the Manor of Rumney, part of the estate of the said Philip Herbert, "All which p'ticulars & papers hee putt into the sd box & the sd Box with the said Writeings thereintoe putt was nailed up and directed for the said Marianne Herbert at her then house in Lincolns Inne feilds."



CHAPTER VIII.

Patent Rolls.

OUNTERPARTS of Royal Letters
Patent granting lands, titles, offices
or emoluments to a subject, are termed
Patent Rolls. They are bulky rolls
of parchment, each consisting of about
a score of membranes tacked lengthways one
on to another.

The Patent of 1488 is the instrument whereby the Lordship of Glamorgan and Morganwg was conferred upon the King's uncle, Jasper Tudor, Duke of Bedford; at whose death without issue, the same reverted to the Crown.

That of 1530 is King Henry the Eighth's demise to Thomas Lichefeld of the grange of Leckwith, and the Castle Mills at Cardiff, for twenty one years at a yearly rent. Lichefeld was one of the principal merchants of Cardiff; he owned considerable house pro-

perty in the town, and was chosen Bailiff more than once.

The grant to James Gunter, in 1546, comprises the lately confiscated possessions of the Dominican and Franciscan Convents at Cardiff, known as the Black and Grey Friars, or Friars Preachers

and Friars Minors, respectively. The house of the Dominicans was situate west of the Castle, near the eastern bank of the Taff; that of the Franciscans was at Crockherbtown, close to the grounds now called Cathays Park. The lands of these two Orders had been in their possession for centuries, having been given to them by the Lords of Glamorgan in ancient times. They constituted, it appears, two several manors, the Priory being in each case the capital mansion house, with "demesne and other lands in the town of Cardiff." On their suppression, ten years earlier, the Black Friars' premises had been leased to Thomas Lichefeld for 21 years, and those of the Grey Friars to John White for the like term. The properties were therefore sold to James Gunter subject to those leases. Edward Gostwyk, the King's Auditor, appends his note in English, to the effect that he is aware of no reason why the premises, as set forth in the Particulars on behalf of the intending purchaser, should not be granted.

In the same year 1546, Particulars were drawn up for a grant to James Gunter and William Lewis of parcel of the possessions of Margam Abbey, "suppressed by authority of Parliament." These Particulars contain some interesting details as to the property of that Cistercian monastery, in and around Cardiff but chiefly in the lordship of Roath. The Abbey had an independent manor there under the title "Manor of Cardiff and Roath," with freehold and customary tenants, manorial services, heriots and other incidents of feudal tenure, and a Bailiff. The monks had the appointment of the curate of Roath, and made him a yearly allowance.

Again in 1546, we have particulars for a grant to Sir Thomas Hennage, of the Manor of Kibbor and Cardiff, being other part of the late possessions of Margam Abbey in the lordship of Roath. It is a curious point, that an annual rent of twenty shillings was claimed as payable to this manor from Sir George Herbert, in respect of lands at Dinas Powys.

Under date 1547 I have placed a grant which, though only remotely concerning Cardiff, is important as being an early gift from the King to Sir William Herbert of lands in South Wales—a fore-taste of the greater favours to come.

We now come to a most important grant, that of the Lordship of Cardiff Castle and its dependencies, applied for to the Crown by

Sir William Herbert, knight, in his Particulars dated 10 April 1551. Sir William was an illegitimate scion of an ancient South Wales family and, having from the first supported the Reformation, was now in a fair way to attain honours, wealth and power as the reward of his services to the winning cause. The Particulars comprise lands and hereditaments in several Welsh and English counties; but though this grant included the Lordship of Cardiff Castle and its dependencies, together with a large portion of the South Wales possessions of the late Jasper Tudor, it is to be noted that it did not purport to be a concession of the Lordship of Glamorgan and Morganwg vested in the Crown on Jasper's death. This can be seen from the fact that neither the Patent nor the Particulars make any mention of the ancient Lordship. Nor have the Lords of Cardiff Castle since 1551 ever termed themselves or claimed to be Lords of Glamorgan and Morganwg. We are now touching on a question which has exercised the ingenuity of lawyers for nearly 350 years, and which yet seems as far as ever from being settled—the question, namely, to what extent Sir William Herbert's successors in title, since the Crown grant of 1551, have succeeded to the ancient overlordship of the De Clares and Despensers, especially with regard to the Borough of Cardiff. This is a difficulty which, fortunately, I need not grapple with, and upon which some of the records in these volumes will assist the student to form an opinion. The items of the Particulars are very interesting, and bring up to date our knowledge of the feudal history of Cardiff. We may note, for instance, the holders of various manorial offices under the King as Lord, including the Earl of Worcester, who (for the term of his life) was Chancellor of the Exchequer of Cardiff, Apparitor and Attorney for Glamorgan, Prevost of Roath and Leckwith (at a salary of 3d. a day), Gatekeeper of Cardiff Castle, Steward and Constable of Cardiff and Cowbridge, and Chancellor and Forester of Glamorgan and Morganwg. reversion of these offices was to Sir William Herbert himself, the Earl of Worcester's kinsman.

The grant is dated 7 May 1551. It commences by stating that it is made to Sir William Herbert in consideration of his services in suppressing the rising of the Cornish and Devonshire men in 1549, when they took up arms for the restoration of the Catholic religion, In this revolt, which was put down by the aid of foreign troops, more

than ten thousand of the Western peasantry and yeomanry were slain, besides a very large number executed as rebels after the war. The Letters Patent grant the lordships and manors of (inter alia) Higher and Lower Senghenydd, Whitchurch, Rudry, Roath, Leckwith, Newton Nottage, Radyr, Cardiff and Costinton. been erroneously appealed to as proof that Cardiff is a Manor of There is a Manor of Kibbor and Cardiff; and there is a Manor of Cardiff and Roath, and Cardiff Castle is in the Manor of Roath Dogfield; but there is no "Manor of Cardiff," and never has been. The Queen Katherine alluded to in the Patent, to whom were assigned certain lands in the county of Monmouth, was Katherine Parr, the last of great Harry's matrimonial ventures. The terms of this grant were unknown to the public until quite recently, and at least three attempts had been ineffectually made to discover the counterpart at the Record Office. In 1895 I was fortunate enough to find it among the Patent Rolls there, and made a full transcript. This was no easy task, as the document was covered with a thick coating of some brown pigment, rendering it all but illegible, and indeed almost invisible.

Under date 1557 occurs another Crown grant of Church property. It is a concession to William Morgan of Llantarnam, esquire, and another, of (inter alia) a house in the High Street of Cardiff, and another in Womanby, both belonging to Saint John's church; and the priest's house at Llanishen, with the tithe barns and other premises at Llanishen and Lisvane, which formerly belonged to Tewkesbury Abbey. Among the names of the tenants are John Roberts and John Bawdryck, both members of ancient and distinguished local families. Tewkesbury Abbey, Gloucestershire, a Benedictine foundation, held large possessions in the neighbourhood of Roath, under the designation of the Manor of Roath Tewkesbury.

In the same year 1557 is a Patent granting to John Johnson, alias Anthony, and another (inter alia) ten parcels of chantry lands at Cardiff, which had originally been given for the support of priests to sing masses for the donors' souls in the two parish churches of the town—namely, for four chantries in Saint Mary's, and six in Saint John's. This is in the reign of Philip and Mary; but it will be remembered that Queen Mary, while restoring to the Church the ecclesiastical property which she found in the Crown's private

ownership at her accession, had obtained from the Pope a dispensation permitting the retention of the alienated Church lands in general.

From the Patent dated 1560 we learn that the grange and some other premises at Llystalybont formerly belonged to the Cistercian house of Llantarnam.

The grant of 1563 conveys to William Morgan, esquire, and William Morris, gentleman, the possessions at Cardiff and Roath theretofore of the Benedictines of Keynsham, Somersetshire, which were known as the Manor of Roath Kensam. The schedule of their property in the town of Cardiff is very interesting, from its enumeration of the old names of streets and urban districts, most of which are still familiar. Sowdrey is referred to in this document; it was the southern suburb of Cardiff, just outside the South gate, and contained a great many houses.

The Patent of 1575 is another grant of Church lands at Cardiff and elsewhere. Note its mention of the High Cross, a structure of stone with a roof, which stood on the highest ground in High Street.

In 1576 we have yet another Patent granting ecclesiastical property to a private purchaser. This is a very lengthy document, and I have extracted only what refers to Cardiff. Amongst the subject-matter of the grant is the parsonage house which belonged to the parish priest of Saint Mary's. It is apparently identical with the messuage referred to in the previous grant by the name of the Myddle Pynom.

The grant of 1587 conveys to private purchasers a house and land at Ely, in the Manor of Llandaff, which Llewelyn ap Konowble, Vicar Choral of Llandaff cathedral, had given to pay the stipend of a chantry-priest who should celebrate four obits yearly for the donor's soul. Also two acres of land on Roath Moor, formerly belonging to the Cistercian Abbey of Neath.

In the Patents of 1589 and 1590 we have grants of the lands of two chantries erected in the parish churches of Saint John and Saint Mary respectively.

The Patent of 1596 gives a number of chantry lands in Cardiff, belonging to the two parish churches, to a person named Thomas Odingrells.

That of 1608 conveys to two individuals all the manors of Kibbor, and Kibbor and Cardiff, except chantry lands.

In 1610 a grant is made of a messuage by the Quay at Cardiff, and a piece of land at Roath, the whole being formerly ecclesiastical property.

The grant of Church lands dated 1615 includes land at the Splot, in the tenure of William Baudripp, formerly belonging to Saint Mary's.

That of 1616 gives away "the poor folks' house in Worton Street," the land which used to belong to the chapel on Cardiff bridge, a part of the Town Field, and other property, all which theretofore was parcel of the possessions of the two parish churches.

The general effect of the above documents is to confirm the view, already held by some writers of history, that the changes of the 16th century involved the enrichment of the sovereign and of a few favoured individuals, at the expense of the poor and of those who supposed they were leaving donations to pious uses in perpetuity.



R.O. Patent Roll.

3 Hen. VII. 1488. Part 2, m. 20 (2). Latin.

[Translation.]

For Jasper, Duke of Bedford.

The King, unto all to whom, &c, Greeting. Know ye that We, of Our especial favour and out of Our certain knowledge and mere motion, have given and granted and by these presents do give and grant unto Our wellbeloved uncle, Jasper, Duke of Bedford, All the castles, lordships, manors, commotes and cantreds of Glamorgan and Morgannok, with their members and appurtenances, in Wales and the Marches of the same; as also the castle, lordship and manor of Bergavenny, otherwise called Abergavenny, with their members and appurtenances; and also the castle, town and lordship of Haverfordwest in Wales and the Marches of the same; and also all lands and tenements, rents, reversions and services, with their appurtenances, in the aforesaid lordships and manors of Glamorgan and Morgannok and in the aforesaid lordship and manor of Bergavenny, otherwise called Abergavenny, with their members and appurtenances, or in any other parcel thereof; together with the issues, rents, revenues and profits of the same castles, lordships, manors, commotes, cantreds, lands and tenements, with their members and appurtenances whatsoever; from the twentieth day of August in the first year of Our reign: To have and to hold all and singular the same castles, lordships, manors, commotes and cantreds, lands and tenements, with their members and appurtenances aforesaid, and the issues, rents, revenues and profits of the same, with the lands, tenements, rents, services, meadows, grass-fields, pastures, woods, underwoods, forests, parks, warrens, chases, fishponds, ponds, fisheries, sessions, hundreds, cantreds, Courts Leet, view of frankpledge, tolls, feasts, markets, fairs, liberties, customs, franchises, privileges, profits, members, rights, royalties and commodoties whatsoever unto the same castles, lordships and manors, with their appurtenances, or to any parcel thereof, appertaining or any-

wise relating; unto the aforesaid Duke and to the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten; by such and the like services by which the said castles, lordships and manors were formerly held, without any other unto Us or Our heirs thence to be rendered or paid, and without any empeachment, molestation, disturbance or grievance by Us or Our heirs or any of Our officers, escheators, sheriffs, nor of other people of Ours or of Our heirs whomsoever, and without fine or fee unto Us in our Chancery for the premises to be paid; although express mention of the true yearly value or certitude of the premises or of any part of them, or of any other gifts or grants by Us unto the said Duke heretofore made be not at all made in these presents; or any statute, act, ordinance, provision or restriction to the contrary made or ordained, or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever notwithstanding. witness &c. Witness the King at Sandewich, the 21st day of March. By Writ of Privy Seal, and of the date, &c.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

21 Hen. VIII. 1530. Part 2. Latin.

Grant to Thomas Lichefeld of the following Lease:—Our Grange lying in the fee of liquith. And Our two water mills, with the houses there, built under Our Castle of kardiff, called Castell Milles, with the ponds, weirs and banks, and all other profits &c. to the said Grange and mills appertaining, &c., within Our lordships of Glamorgan and morgannok, parcel of the lands late of Jasper, Duke of Bedford, in Wales. To have and to hold unto the aforesaid Thomas lichefeld, his executors and assigns, for the term of twenty one years. Rendering therefor yearly unto Us and Our heirs, into Our Exchequer at kardiff, &c. And for repairs We grant unto the said Thomas lichefeld &c. sufficient timber, to be taken within Our woods nearest adjacent to the said Grange and mills, and millstones for the mills, so often as shall be necessary, to be bought at Our custom.

R.O. Particulars for Grants.

37 Hen. VIII. 1546. Sec 1. Gunter, Jas. 27 mems. Latin and English.

COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

PARCEL OF THE POSSESSIONS OF THE LATE MONASTERY OF MORGA'

alias Margam, suppressed by authority of Parliament,

in the County aforesaid.

The late house or priory of the Friars Preachers of Cardyf.

Site of the aforesaid late Priory or house of the Friars, with the demesne and other lands in the Town of Cardyf in the County aforesaid.

Value in the farm of the site of the said late Priory or house of the Friars, together with all houses, buildings, gardens, orchards, kitchen-gardens, land and soil within the site and the appurtenances there, and with 2 parcels of land containing by estimation 4 acres. As also one garden, and one house with a garden, lying and being in the town of Cardyf aforesaid, so together demised unto Thomas lychefeld by Indenture under the Seal of our lord the King's Court of Augmentations of the Revenue of the Crown, to wit, for the term of 21 years, as it is asserted, rendering by the year 25% 8d.

The late house or priory of the Friars Minors of Cardyf in the County aforesaid.

Site of the aforesaid late Priory or house of the Friars, with the demesne and other lands in the Town of Cardif aforesaid in the County of Glamorgan.

Value in the farm of the said site or house of the Friars, together with all houses, buildings, gardens, orchards, kitchen-gardens, land and soil within the site and the appurtenances there, and with one meadow and all lands, tenements and other possessions to the said house belonging or pertaining, so together demised unto John White,

gentleman, by Indenture under the Seal of our lord the King's Court of Augmentations of the Crown Revenues, to wit, for the term of 21 years, as it is asserted, rendering therefor by the year $4\frac{l}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$.

"Memorandu' that the premysses do not adyone to any of the kynges Magesty's houses fforrestes Chacys or p'kes that byn kept for his gracys accease or repayre to the Audytors knoledge Nether ys there any spirytuall p'mocyons to theym belonging to the said Audytors knoledge and What fynes wolde be gyven for theym he knoyth not nor who wolde purchas the same but onely the bringar hereof. It'm there be none other Landes Tene'ts or hardytamentts to any of the said premysses app'teyning or belonging."

p' Edward Gostwyk.

[Abstract.]

"The Scite and deamenes of the late Blackfryers in Cardiff in in the Countie of Glamorgan by yere $25\frac{s}{2}$ 8\frac{d}{2}. Tithe $2\frac{s}{2}$ 7\frac{d}{2} (in soccage.)

"The Scite and demeanes of the late Graye fryers in Cardyff aforesaid by yere $4\frac{l}{2}$ $6\frac{d}{2}$. Tithe $8\frac{s}{2}$ $1\frac{d}{2}$."

R.O. Particulars for Grants.

37 Hen. VIII. 1546. Gunter, James. Sec. 2. 36 mems. Latin and English.

"Md. that we James Gunter gent. and Will'm Lewys yoman do require to p'chas of the kings maiestie by virtue of his highnes Comission of sale the percells conteyned in the perticulars herunto annexed being of such clere yerelye value as is declared in the same. In witnes wherof to this bille subscribed wt our handes we have sette or sealles the xvjth of Julye in the xxxvijth yere of the reigne of our sou'eigne Lorde kinge Henry the eight.

By me James Gunter By me Will'm Lewes." PARCEL OF THE POSSESSIONS OF THE LATE MONASTERY OF MARGA' SUPPRESSED BY AUTHORITY OF PARLIAMENT.

IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

* * * *

"The mannor of cardiff & Rothe in the countie of Glamorgan p'cell of the same possess' Aboue xxiijs iiijd for a Penc'on paid to the curate of Rothe by the yere clere."

* * * *

The Manor of Cardiff and Rothe with the appurtenances in the County of Glamorgan, parcel of the possessions of the said late Monastery.

Value in rents of assize of free tenants there by the year, payable at Michaelmas only, rendering therefor by the year 25° 7^d.

Rents of customary tenants there by the year, payable at Lady Day and Michaelmas by equal portions; rendering therefor by the year $6\frac{l}{l}$ 11 $\frac{s}{l}$ 1 $\frac{d}{l}$.

Certain heriots, reliefs, escheats and other perquisites of Court there, in ordinary years $20\frac{d}{\cdot}$

Reprise, to wit, in a certain "Bailey" there, by reason of the exercise and occupation of his office; by the year 105.

Pension of Morgan Gwyn, clerk, serving the cure of the chapel or church of Rothe, beyond certain tithes as well of greater as of lesser oblations and other profits of the said chapel, belonging to the said Morgan by writing of the late Abbot and Convent of Tewkisbury aforesaid, granted unto the said Morgan for the term of his life; as in the same writing, the date whereof is on the 9th day of January in the 29th year of King Henry the 8th, is more fully contained; by the year $23\frac{5}{4}$ $4\frac{d}{4}$.

"Md. the woods and vnderwoods in and uppon the p'misses to be certefied as aboue.

"The seid Mann'r of Cardiff & Rothe is a Mannor of yt selfe as apperith and p'cell of no other mannor, nor lyeth nigh any of the kings highnes houses res'ued by a kep'r ne any of his Gracs fforests p'kes or chacs to the knowledge of thauditor.

"Theis bene the ffirst p'ticulers herof delyu'ed to any p'son."

R.O. Particulars for Grants.

Hen. VIII. No date (1546?) Sec. 2. 70 mems. Sir Thomas Hennage, knight. Latin.

PARCEL OF THE POSSESSIONS OF THE LATE MONASTERY OF MARGAM IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN, SUPPRESSED.

Manor of Kybworth & Cardyff in the County of Glamorgan.

Rents or farm of the demesne lands and tenements in kybworth and kardyff, as well by Indenture as copy of Court roll and at will, payable at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Saint Michael Archangel, equally; beyond a certain free rent of twenty shillings a year issuing out of the lands of George herbert, knight, in dynaspowes, payable to the said manor of kybworth and cardyff; which said rent of twenty shillings the aforesaid George herbert for several years past hath refused to pay and denied that he oweth, and the Bailiff of the said manor could not distrain for the same; by the year 1195 6d.

Perquisites of Court there in ordinary years 25.

"The pr'misses in kybbor and Cardyff ben a Mannor of themself no p'cell of any other Mannor to my knowledge & done bye W^m thos Myles of the kyngs maiests Castell of Cardyff."

R.O. Patent Rolls.

1 Ed. VI. 1547. No. 13. Latin.

[Extracts.]

For William Herbert, knight.

			. The	Manor	of	Alvy	ngtor	in	the	cou	nty	of
Glouceste	er, fo	rmerl	y belon	ging an	d a	pperta	ining	g to	the 1	late	Pric	ory
of Llanth	on'-b	y-Glo	oucester	, now o	lisso	olved,	and	bein	g pa	rcel	of	the
possessio	ns of	the s	aid late	monast	erv.	As	also a	all th	ose t	tithe	s	

As also all those Our lordships or manors of Myskyn, Glynrothney and Llantrussan, otherwise called Llantrissan, and Our forest of Miskyn, in Our county of Glamorgan. And all the soil and ground of the said forest, or the lands known by the name of the Forest of Myskyn, with all their rights, members and appurtenances, formerly parcel of the lands and possessions of Jasper, late Duke of Bedford. As also all that our pasture between Toste and Kevennon Vaghan, in Eleu Forest, in the parish of Llantrissan, in Our said county of Glamorgan. And all those Our pastures, lands, tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, in the same parish, called or known by the name of Lloyd Coyde, Kaer Glyntaff, Trevenneth and Haywood, formerly parcel of the lands and possessions of the said late Duke of Bedford. And also all those our manors of Clonne, Llanmays and Pentirgh, in our said county of Glamorgan, with all their rights, members and appurtenances, formerly parcel of the said lands and possessions of the said late Duke of Bedford. those Our lands, tenements and hereditaments, with all their appurtenances, lying and being in the parishes of [blank] in Our said county of Glamorgan, and now or late in the several tenures or occupations of Llewelyn ap Ieuan, Llewelyn ap Ieuan ap David, John ap William Mathewe, Thomas Lloyd ap Ieuan, Hoel ap Ieuan ap John ap Ieuan Vaughan, Morgan ap William, Philip Adam, Ieuan ap Llewelyn and Thomas ap Gruffith, or their assigns. And all those ducal lands in the same parishes, called Tyre vergh llydd, parcel of the said lands and possessions of the said late Duke of And also all that water mill called Enyswerne Myll, lying within the lordship of Myskyn and in the parish of Llantrissen, in Our said county of Glamorgan, and now or late in the tenure or occupation of William Mathewe and Morgan Mathewe or their assigns, parcel of the said [&c. Also the Cell and Manor of Malpas, and the rectory and church of Malpas.] And also all Our lands, tenements, rents, services and hereditaments whatsoever in Mendelgyffe, Newport and Penrosse, in Our county of Monmouth, formerly belonging and pertaining to the late Priory of Mountague, in Our county of Somerset, now dissolved, and parcel of the possessions of the said late cell of Malpas. [Also the Manor of Hackeney in the county of Middlesex, and possessions in Worcestershire, Wiltshire &c., and lands in Somersetshire formerly belonging

to Keynsham Abbey and Bath Abbey.] We give also unto the aforesaid William Herbert all that Our borough or town of Newporte. As also all those Our lordships or manors of Wenlloug, Diffren Maughan and Maughan Bedelry, in Our said county of Monmouth. And all those Our lands, with the appurtenances, called Spytle Lande in Wenlloug aforesaid, now or late in the tenure or occupation of Ivan ap Grono ap Meryk, or his assigns, parcel of the said lands and possessions of the said late Duke of Buck'. As also all that rent of seven shillings, called "Woodgavell," yearly received of the bondmen of the Lordship of Rompney, in Our said county of Monmouth. . . . And all that rent of four shillings, called Kelthywastagh, in Wenlloug aforesaid. [9½ 6½ 8½ a year from Newport. Possessions formerly of Tewkesbury Abbey in Gloucestershire. Advowsons of Maughan, Bedwesse, Llanmoyes, Cogan, Kelligaer and Merthure Tudvoyle.]

R.O. Particulars for Grant to Sir William Herbert, Knight.

4 Edw. VI. Sec. 3. 10 April 1551. Latin and English.

"Memorand' that I sir William Herbert Knight do require to haue in gifte of the kings maiestie all the lands tenements and hereditaments conteyned and specyfied in the p'tic'lers and rates hereunto annexed being of such yerely value as in the same p'tic'lers and rate is expressed. In witnes whereof to this bill subscribed with my hande I haue put my Seale the xth day of Aprill in the fourth yere of the reigne of our souereigne lorde Edwarde the sixt by the grace of god king of England ffraunce and Ireland defendor of the faith and in earth of the churche of Englande and also of Ireland the supreme hedde.

W. Herbert.

"lands Geven by the Kings ma'tie by thadvyse of his most honorable Counsell vnto S'r Will'm Herbert Knight M'r of hys highnes horses."

"Com' Glamorgan. The Clere yerely value of the lands w't'n Glamorgan $227^l_ 4^s_ 4^{1d}_-$

"Monmouth. The clere yerely value of the lands in the countie of monmouth $150\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ "."

[Values also stated for "Radnor, Brekenoke, Wilshire, Stafford, Gloucestr, Essex, Somsett, Myddilsex, Denbigh, Devonshire."]

"The Kings ma'tie to discharge the seyd sir Will'm Herbert of all Incumbraunces excepte leasses & the Covenants in the same And excepte the deutyes & Rent aboue resined And excepte the Repr'es conteyned in the p'ticulers.

"The seyd sir Will'm Herbert to haue thissues & p'fetts from Thanunciac'on of our lady last past And to haue thaduousons of Estyngton and Ampney in the Countie of Glouc' and Bradwell iux'a mare And ayshedon in the Countie of Essex.

"The tenure as ys Aboue expressed in the p'ticulers.

"The seyd sir Will'm Herbert to have all p'kes & lib'ties belonginge to the pr'mysses. And Also to have claveringe Woodds & other Woodds of the p'mysses wt. Advousons & all other Ryalties & comodeties belonginge to the same.

Ry. Arkesyle ss."

PARCEL OF THE LANDS AND POSSESSIONS FORMERLY OF JASPER, LATE DUKE OF BEDFORD, IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

Manors of Ruthyn and llanblethyan, with the rents within the forest of Tallavan.

Farms of the Manors of Ruthyn and llanblethyan, and the rents and farms of the lands and tenements in the occupation of tenants within our lord the King's forest of Tallavan, with the appurtenances, in the county of Glamorgan. Except and always unto our Lord the King reserved all woods, underwoods, wards, marriages, mines, quarries, as also goods, chattels and services of bondmen, felons and fugitives, felons of themselves, and in exacting those of persons condemned and outlawed; and advowsons of churches, chapels and chantries whatsoever, in anywise belonging to or respecting the premises or any of them; so to farm demised unto Anthony Southwell, by indenture of our lord the King, for a term of 21 years fully to be completed, rendering therefor by the year, namely,

for the Manor of Ruthyn with the appurtenances 6^{l}_{-} 17^{s}_{-} 8^{d}_{-} ; for the Manor of llanblethyan 53^{l}_{-} 13^{s}_{-} 10^{d}_{-} ; and for the farms of the lands and tenements and the other premises within the forest of Tallavan aforesaid 28^{s}_{-} 7^{d}_{-} , as he is now to answer to the King; and 20^{d}_{-} more for new increase, by the year 62^{l}_{-} 22^{d}_{-}

Examined by William Hamerton.

Lordships of Bouiarton with llantwite.

The farms of the lordships of Bouiarton and llantwyte, with the appurtenances, in the county of Glamorgan; as also the rents of free and customary tenants, and the new rent of the "Deynes" and "yorke syluer," of the demesne lands, rents of advowsons with the toll of the pyx, and perquisites of Court, to the same lordships of Bouiarton and llantwyt belonging. Except and always reserved all and all manner woods, underwoods, wards, marriages, mines, quarries, advowsons of churches, chapels and chantries whatsoever; as also goods and chattels of bondmen, felons and fugitives &c., so to farm demised unto Roger Carne by indenture of our lord the King for a term of 21 years fully to be completed, rendering therefor by the year, &c.

The Lordship of Avon Wallensium, with the rents in Avon Burgh, and the Lordship of Tyrealt.

The farms of the lordships of Avon Wallensium, with the appurtenances; as also the rents of the free and customary tenants of the demesne lands, the fisheries, rents of advowsons, and perquisites of Court of the said burgh; and also of the lordship of Tirealt'r, and the rents of freeholders there, &c. Except and always reserved all and all manner woods, underwoods, wards, marriages, mines, quarries, advowsons of churches, chapels and chantries whatsoever, as also goods and chattels of bondmen, felons and fugitives, &c.; and other royalties whatsoever, to the premises aforesaid or any of them in anywise pertaining or belonging, so to farm demised unto Richard Balthazar, gentleman, by indenture of our lord the King, for a term of 21 years fully to be completed, rendering therefor yearly, &c.

[Here follow Caerphilly, Higher and Lower Senghenydd, and other lands in Glamorgan.]

¹It appears, from an earlier account, that the mines were reserved from the lease to Carne.

Senght. fforest.

Rents of the issues of the forest of Mavon Eley, by the year $3\frac{s}{2}$ $4\frac{d}{d}$. By the sale of the herbage of Keuennon, by the year $6\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{d}$. Issues of the Red fforest, by the year $6\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{d}$.

Whitchurche.

[Inter alia] Rents arising from a certain custom called "Commorth," at 4^s 1^d, falling to our lord the King every other year, to be paid by the tenants of the lordship aforesaid; namely in the value of such Commorth in ordinary years here valued, &c., 2^s.

Rothe.

The rents as well of free as of bond tenants there, by the year 4^{l}_{-} 11 $\frac{s}{2}$ 9 $\frac{d}{d}$

Farm of demesne lands there, by the year 261 145 2d.

Farm of the fishery there, by the year 14^{s} 4^{d} .

Perquisites of Court by the year—not charged in this value.

Lyqueth.

Farms of the whole lordship of Lyqueth, with the rents of customary tenants there, and all lands, meadows, pastures and demesne pastures belonging or pertaining to the same manor, together with perquisites of Court there. Except and always reserved unto our lord the King one marsh called Russham Mead, and all and all manner woods, underwoods, wards, marriages, mines, quarries and other royalties whatsoever, to the premises or any of them in anywise belonging or pertaining, so together demised unto John howse by indenture of our lord the King, for a term of 21 years, rendering therefor by the year 17_195.

Griffithmore.

The farm of one pasture called Griffithmore, in Kybor, 8 acres whereof are in Enormore, amongst the lands of the Lord herbart, and the rest is near the "causey" leading from Romney to Cardiff; containing by estimation 53 acres; so to farm desised unto John Gwynne.

Escheated lands.

Rents of a third part of three parcels of land lying and situate in llanwe' within the lordship of Glynrothney, one of which is called Blaen Cladache, another called Penruy, the third called Abken Voye, formerly belonging to hoell Gwyn gor, outlawed for the murder of one Lewis Murike, by the aforesaid hoell feloniously slain; and for that cause into the hands of our lord the King seized by the Escheator, to wit, as escheatry; and it is worth clear, beyond reprise, by the year 105:

* * *

Town of Cardiff, with the rent called "Castillward."

Rents of the free Burgesses within the Town or Borough of Cardif, at 13½ 165 11½ by the year, here not in charge or value, for that the said free burgage rents belong to our lord the King in the right of the late Monastery of Neth; and therefore no profit arose thence to our lord the King in the right of the said late Duke of Bedford, for the space of 9 years ended at the feast of Saint Michael Archangel in the third year of King Edward VI.

The farm of a fishery of the Toffe, between the mill of Newmyll and Blake Stake, around the said river in "le blakestake"; and also the fishery of a certain weir of the aforesaid water of Pennarth; as also the fishery of the water of Toffe, on the east side, near Blakestake; and the fishery between the two mills of Newemyll and Tewnemyll, and of one parcel of land at the northern end of hame; and the price of ale within the town and borough of Cardiff; as also the farm and profit of the coneys of fflate holmes, so demised to farm unto Edmund Turnor for a term of years, and rendering therefor by the year $16\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{2}$.

The farm of two water grist-mills under the Castle of Cardiff, so to farm demised unto Thomas lichefeld, by indenture of our lord the late King Henry VIII., for a term of 21 years, rendering therefor by the year $16\frac{l}{2}$ $7\frac{s}{2}$ $8\frac{d}{c}$.

The farm of one fulling-mill called Newmyll, so to farm demised unto the aforesaid Thomas Lychefelde, by indenture of our lord the King, as it is said, rendering therefor by the year 16 8 84.

Farm of the tolls there on every day of the week save Wednesday; and also of all those small tolls with the "chens"; as also the customs of wine and salt, taking from every measure of wine and salt $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{2}$; and of all those customs belonging or pertaining to the said town, except the custom of leather, so demised to the fee farm, by the year $16\frac{s}{2}$ $7\frac{d}{2}$.

Rents of assize there, by the year 11 55 7d.

Rent for the ward of 31 knight's fees, and three parts of one knight's fee, at the Castle of Cardif, by the year 10^{l}_{-} 11^{s}_{-} 8^{d}_{-}

Rents of forest lands there, by the year 105 8d.

Appraisement of the rent of John Chamb'layne for certain extented lands in Keynerrey within the lordship of Kebor, by the year $5^{\underline{s}}$ $6^{\underline{d}}$.

Perquisites of Court are not charged in this value—501 165.

Fee of Ralph Johnson, Keeper of the Island or warren of Barrey. Fee of Thomas Stradlinge, knight, Beadle of the Lordship of Senght. subtus Cayoth.

Fee of William Herbert, knight, for the office of Clerk of the Exchequer of Cardyf, and for the office of Apparitor of the Lands of our Lord the King in the said County of Glamorgan, and for the office of Attorney of our Lord the King in the said County of Glamorgan.

Fee of the before-mentioned William Herbert, knight, for the office of Prevost of Rothe and lyqueth, at 3\(\frac{d}{2}\) a day; for the office of Gatekeeper of the Castle of Cardiff, at 3\(\frac{d}{2}\) a day, and for the office of Steward and Constable of the Castles of Cardyf and Cowbridge, and for the office of Chancellor of our Lord the King in the County of Glamorgan and Morgan, and for the office of Forester within the said County, &c. All which aforesaid offices and fees are in the possession of the noble Henry, Earl of Worcester, for the term of his life, with reversion to the aforesaid William Herbert, knight.

The sum total of the clear yearly value of all the lands and possessions abovesaid in the County of Glamorgan, being parcel of the possessions of Jasper, late Duke of Bedford, beyond all manner reprises and allowances above defaulted, and beyond all manner profits of Court, and other casualties in this value not valued, as above particularly more fully may appear, by the year $371\frac{l}{10^s}$ $40\frac{d}{c}$.

* * *

"Memorandum ffurther the Kynges ma'tie hath a Castell being of a large cyrcuyte within the Walles called the castell of Cardyf adioynyng unto the towne of Cardyf whiche Castell is p'cell of the said Dukedome of Bedford and hath not heretofore ben charged in any Bokes of Accompte nor is not valued to any yerely rent in this value bicause the same Castell hath ben alwayes reserved in the Kyngs ma't's hande by a constable & keper therof and the proffytts of the herbage of the Casteldyke & of the circuyte within the same Castell hath ben taken and Receyued by the Constable there as commodytee belongyng to his offyce.

"Md. all the p'cells mencioned in thes p'ticulers beynge aboue the clere yerely value of 4^{l} to be holden by knights seruice."

Examined by William Hamerton, Auditor.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

4 Edw. VI. Part 9. 7 May 1551. Latin.

Translation.

To Sir William Herbert, knight, grant to himself and his heirs.

The King unto all to whom, &c, greeting. Know ye that We, in consideration of the good and faithful and acceptable service which Our well-beloved and faithful counsellor, William Herbert, Knight of the Order of the Garter, Master of our Horse, at his own great charges lately unto Us did and incurred, against the rebels in the western parts of this Our Kingdom of England, and for other causes and considerations Us to these presents especially moving, of Our special favour, and from Our certain knowledge and mere motion, as also by the advice of Our Council, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant unto the aforesaid William Herbert, knight, All those Our Lordships and Manors of Ruthyn, Llanblethyan, Bovyarton, Llantwyte, Avon Wallensium, Tyrryalter, Kenfegge, Higher Senghenith, Lower Senghenith, Whitchurche, Rudre, Rothe, Liqueth, Newton Notasshe, Radure, Cardiff and Costesineston, with all and singular their rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever,

in Our county of Glamorgan in South Wales, formerly parcel of the lands, possessions and hereditaments of Jasper, late Duke of Bedford; And all Our messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, services and hereditaments whatsoever, within the forest of Tallavan in the said county of Glamorgan, lately demised to farm unto Anthony Southwell, formerly parcel of the possessions and hereditaments of the said late Duke of Bedford; And also all those Our boroughs and Our towns of Avon, Cowbridge and Cardiff; And all Our castles of Cardiff, Avon, Kenfegge and Kaerfellye, with their rights, members, liberties and appurtenances whatsoever, in Our said county of Glamorgan; And all those Our forests and lands and hereditaments called or known by the name or by the names of Tallavan forest, Senghenith forest, Mavon Ely forest and le Redde fforest, with all their appurtenances, in Our said county of Glamorgan, formerly parcel of the lands and possessions and hereditaments of the said late Duke of Bedford; As also all Our messuages, lands, tenements, burgages and hereditaments whatsoever in Kaerfillye, in Our said county of Glamorgan, formerly parcel of the lands and hereditaments of the said late Duke of Bedford; And also all that Our land and pasture and Our hereditament called Griffith-more, with the appurtenances, now or late in the tenure of John Gwyn, lying and being in Kybor in Our said county of Glamorgan, formerly parcel of the lands, possessions and hereditaments of the said late Duke of Bedford; And all' those Our three parcels of land called Blaen Cladache, Penruy and Abkon-voye, with the appurtenances, lying and being in Llanwen, within the lordships of Glynrothney, in Our said county of Glamorgan, formerly parcel of the lands of Hoell Gwyn Gor; And also Our lordship and manor of Uske, otherwise called Uske Castle; And all those Our lordships and manors of Trylleck, Kaerlion, New Graung, Llantrussan and Troye; And all those Our boroughs of Trilleck, Uske and Kaerlion; And all those Our castles of Uske and Kaerlion; And all those Our parks of Uske and Kaerlion; And the whole Bedelry of Kaerlion; with all and singular their rights, members, jurisdictions, liberties and appurtenances whatsoever, in Our county of Monmouth, formerly parcel of the lands, possessions and hereditaments by Our very dear father, Henry the Eighth, late King of England, formerly assigned unto the Lady Katherine, late Queen of England, as parcel of her dower and

jointure; And also all those Our lands, tenements, mills, meadows, pastures, common pastures, wastes, fields, heaths, marshes, woods, underwoods, rents, reversions, services and hereditaments whatsoever, with the appurtenances, now or late in the tenure of Walter ap Robert or his assigns, situate, lying and being in the hamlets of Pennalte and Penner-golly, in Our said county of Monmouth, formerly parcel of the lands, possessions and hereditaments to the said Lady Katherine, late Queen of England, assigned as parcel of her dower and jointure; And all that Our grange and Our hereditament, and all Our lands, tenements and hereditaments called or known by the name of New Grange, with the appurtenances in New Grange or elsewhere, in Our said county of Monmouth; And also all that Our mill of Wartecombe, And all Our lands, meadows, pastures and hereditaments called Longmeade, Wrenwelok, Shepemeade, Snarfavedoa, Wrenwes, Cowlease, Browneasshe, Barry, Buddesmeade, Eyatsgaret, Puthfelde, Ffabdor, Tyre Alleyn, Gwystva, Wynelease, Gwysbarue, Longfelde, Nether ffavedoa, Gargan and Barton, And all Our other lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, common pastures and hereditaments whatsoever, with the appurtenances, late in the several tenures or occupations of Henry, late Earl of Worcester, and Thomas Gybbons, or their assigns, or the assigns of either of them, situate, lying and being in New Grange, in Our said county of Monmouth, formerly parcel of the lands, possessions and hereditaments unto the said late Queen as aforesaid granted and assigned; As also all that Our lordship and manor of Buelth, and Our borough of Buelth; And also all Our castle of Buelth, and Our forest of Tallawyn, and Our lands, tenements, rents and hereditaments called Tyre Tale Dyesten, with all and singular their rights, members, jurisdictions, liberties and appurtenances whatsoever, in Our county of Brechon, formerly parcel of the lands and possessions of the late Earl of March; As also all those Our lordships and manors of Elvett Town, the Castle of Istemoneth, Abredowe and Koyle, with all and singular their rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever, in Our county of Radnor, formerly parcel of the lands and possessions of the said late Earl of March; And also all that Our farm of Lerewytt, and all Our lands, meadows, meads, pastures, tolls, customs, customary services, and hereditaments whatsoever, with the appurtenances, now

or late in the tenure of John Baker or his assigns, situate, lying and being in Coydsoyth, within the lordship of Southnethyan and in Lerewytt, in Our said county of Radnor, formerly parcel of the lands and possessions of the said late Earl of March; And also all that Our moor, pasture and hereditament called Gwyridde More, with the appurtenances, late in the tenure of Thomas Grosvenor, knight, lying and being near the bridge of Palforde, within the lordship of Bromfelde, in Our county of Denbigh, formerly parcel of the lands and possessions of Thomas Seymour, knight, late Lord Seymour of Sudeley; As also all and singular Our messuages, waters, mills, tofts, cottages, houses, buildings, barns, stables, dovecotes, ponds, fishpools, gardens, orchards, kitchen-gardens, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, common pastures, fisherywaters, fisheries, moors, marshes, parks, warrens, heaths, forests, woods, underwoods, rents, reversions and services; and advowsons, gifts, free dispositions and rights of patronage of churches and other ecclesiastical benefices whatsoever; as also courts leet, views of frankpledge, chattels, waifs, estrays, chattels of felons and fugitives, cymmorthau, fairs, markets, tolls, customs, customary services, fines, amercements, escheats, reliefs, heriots and all other rights, jurisdictions, franchises, liberties, privileges, profits, commodities, revenues, emoluments, possessions and hereditaments whatsoever, with the appurtenances, situate, lying and being in Ruthyn, Llanblethyan, Bovyarton, Llantwyte, Avon Wallensium, and in the borough of Avon, and in Tyrealtre, and in Kenfegge, Higher Senghenith, Lower Senghenith, Senghenith forest, Mavon forest and Keyuennon, and in the Redde Forest, and in Kaerfilly, Whitchurche, Radre, Rothe, Lyqueth, Newton Notasshe, Radure, Kybore, Cowebridge, Cardiff and Costesineston, in Our said county of Glamorgan; and in Trylleck, Pennalt, Pennergolly, Uske, Karlyon, Newgraunge, Llantrussan and Troy, in Our said county of Monmouth; and in Buelth, Treffeles, Tallawyn, Ivan, Pennebuelth and Southirven, in Our said county of Brechon; and in Elvett Town, the Castle of Istemoneth, Abredowe and Koyle, in the said county of Radnor, and wheresoever else in the same counties of Glamorgan, Monmouth, Brechon and Radnor, to the said lordships, manors, boroughs, towns, castles and granges and other premises, or to any of them, in anywise relating or belong-

ing, or as members, parts or parcels of the same lordships, manors, boroughs, towns, castles and granges and other premises, or any of them, heretofore being had, known, accepted, used or reputed. As also We give, and for the considerations aforesaid and by the advice aforesaid, by these presents We grant unto the aforesaid William Herbert, knight, all those Our ten messuages and tenements, and all Our lands, meadows, pastures, common pastures and hereditaments whatsoever, with the appurtenances, now or late in the several tenures or occupations of Thomas Salt, John Salt, Richard Yene and Joan his wife, formerly wife of John Salt, and John Brymeley, John Johnson, Christopher Belfeilde, Thomas Brampforde, John Billinge, William Marche and John Johnson, or their assigns, or the assigns of any of them, situate, lying and being in Elkeston, in the parish of Astonfelde in Our county of Stafford, late relating and belonging to the Priory of Trentham in the same county of Stafford, by the authority of Parliament suppressed and dissolved, and being parcel of the possessions thereof; And also all that forest of Groveley, with the appurtenances, in Our county of Wilts; and all Our lands, meadows, pastures, common pastures, fields, heaths, wastes, hollows and hereditaments whatsoever, called or known by the name or by the names of Groveley Forest, with its rights, liberties and appurtenances whatsoever in Our said county of Wilts; And also all Our rectory and Our church of Estkennett, with all their rights and appurtenances, in Our county of Wilts, formerly relating and belonging to the Priory of Saint Margaret, near Marleburgh in the same county, and being parcel of the possessions thereof; And the advowson, gift, free disposition and right of patronage of the vicarage of the parish church of Estkennett, in Our said county of Wilts, lately relating and belonging to the same Priory of Saint Margaret; As also all messuages, houses, buildings, barns, stables, dovecotes, ponds, fishpools, gardens, orchards, kitchen-gardens, lands, glebes, tithes, oblations, obventions, and all Our rights, profits, commodities, emoluments and hereditaments whatsoever, with the appurtenances, in Estkennett in Our said county of Wilts, and wheresoever else in the same county, to the said rectory and church of Estkennett in anywise relating or belonging, or heretofore being had, known received, used or reputed parts or parcels of the same rectory and

church; As also all that Our water-mill in Estyngton in Our county of Gloucester, and all Our pond and watercourse there, and Our one cottage and one fulling-mill, and two acres of land adjacent to the same fulling-mill; And also thirteen acres of land and three roods of meadow, four acres whereof lie in the field called Westfelde, and other four acres thereof lie in the field called Brebfelde, and four acres thereof lie in the field called Westfelde, and the aforesaid three roods of meadow lie in the field called Estyngton meade, with all and singular their appurtenances, now or late in the tenure of Walter Claterboke, situate, lying and being in Estyngton in Our county of Gloucester, formerly parcel of the lands called Buckynghams Landes; And also all that Our park of Evercreche, and all Our lands, meadows, pastures, woods and hereditaments whatsoever, called or known by the name of Evercreche Parke, in Evercreche in Our county of Somerset; And all Our park of Pukulchurche, with the appurtenances, and all Our lands, meadows, pastures, woods and hereditaments called or known by the name of Pukulchurche Park, in Pukulchurche in Our county of Gloucester, formerly parcel of the lands and possessions of the Bishop of Bath and Wells; And all those Our lands, pastures, woods and hereditaments called or known by the name of Aylesbere Wode, containing by estimation eighty acres, with their appurtenances, in Aylesbere in Our county of Devon, formerly parcel of the lands and possessions of Henry, late Marquess of Exeter, of high treason attaint and convict; And all those Our woods and lands, and Our pastures and hereditaments called or known by the name or names of Claverynge Parke, Ladye Grove and the Parke Launde, otherwise called the Parke Lease, with all their appurtenances, together lying and being in the parish of Claveryng in Our county of Essex, lately parcel of the lands, possessions and hereditaments of Margaret, late Countess of Salisbury. of high treason attaint and convict. Further We give, and for the considerations abovesaid and by the advice aforesaid, by these presents do grant unto the aforesaid William Herbert, knight, all and all manner Our woods, underwoods and trees whatsoever, of, in and upon all and singular the premises above expressed and specified growing and being; And whatsoever reversions of all and singular the premises and any parcel thereof; as also whatsoever rents and annual profits reserved upon all demises and grants of the

premises or of any parcel thereof, in anywise made. For We give and by these presents do grant unto the aforesaid William Herbert, knight, all and singular the premises above expressed and specified, or any parcel thereof, as fully, freely and entirely, and in as ample manner and form, as the said Jasper, late Duke of Bedford, or the said Katherine, late Queen of England, or the said late Earl of March, or the said Thomas Seymour, knight, Lord Seymour of Sudeley, or any other or others, heretofore having, possessing, or being seised of the premises or parcel thereof, ever had, held or enjoyed the same; and as fully, freely and entirely, and in as ample manner and form, as they all and singular in any manner, right or title have come or ought to have come to Our hands or to the hands of Our very dear father, Henry the Eighth, late King of England, and are now, or ought to or should be, in Our hands. And further, of Our ample grace We have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, unto the aforesaid William Herbert, knight, his heirs and assigns, that they may have, hold and enjoy, and may be qualified and able to have, hold and enjoy, within the aforesaid lordships, manors, boroughs and towns and all and singular other the premises, and in any parcel of them, as many, as great, such, the same, the like and similar courts leet, views of frankpledge, and all things which to the view of frankpledge belong, and assise and essay of beer, wine and ale; as also chattels, waifs, estrays, chattels of felons and fugitives, free warrens, fairs, markets, tolls, customs, customary services, cymmorthau, and all other rights, jurisdictions, franchises, liberties, privileges, profits, commodities, emoluments and hereditaments whatsoever, as much, as many, the like, and which, and as fully, freely, entirely, and in as ample manner and form, as the said Jasper, late Duke of Bedford, or the said Lady Katherine, late Queen of England, or the said Earl of March and the said late Lord Seymour of Sudeley, or any other or others heretofore having, possessing or seised of the premises or any parcel thereof, ever had, held or enjoyed, or ought to have had, held or enjoyed, in the lordships, manors, boroughs and towns aforesaid, and in the other premises or in any one of them or in any parcel thereof, by reason or pretext of any charter, gift, grant or confirmation, or of any letters patent by Us or by any of Our progenitors, Kings of England, in anywise made or granted or confirmed, or by reason or pretext of any prescription, use

or custom heretofore had or used, or in any other manner whatsoever. And further, of Our ample favour, knowledge and mere motion, and for the considerations aforesaid and by the advice aforesaid, We have given and granted and by these presents do give and grant unto the aforesaid William Herbert, knight, all those Our messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, meads, pastures, marshes, woods and other hereditaments whatsoever, with all their appurtenances, lying and being in Edmonton in Our county of Middlesex, late belonging to the Priory of Saint Helen within our City of London, now dissolved, and now or formerly being in the several tenures or occupations of Jasper Leeke, William Burche, John Peters, Thomas Melbone and Henry Yonge, or their assigns or the assigns of any of them; As also all those Our messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, meads, pastures and other hereditaments whatsoever, with their appurtenances, in Edmonton aforesaid and in Tottenham, in the said county of Middlesex, late relating and belonging to the Priory of Clarkenwell in the same county of Middlesex, now dissolved, and now or late being in the several tenures or occupations of Jasper Leeke, William Martyn, John Kyrke, Richard Lawe and John Barnett, or their assigns or the assigns of some of them; And all other Our messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, woods, marshes, rents, reversions. services and hereditaments whatsoever, in Edmonton and Tottenham aforesaid, heretofore to the aforesaid Priories of Saint Helen and Clarkenwell, or one of them, in anywise relating or belonging or heretofore had, known, accepted, used or reputed as parcel of the lands or possessions of the same late priories or one of them; And also all those advowsons, gifts, free dispositions and rights of patronage of the church and rectory of Estyngton and of the vicarage of the church of Ampney Holy Cross, in Our county of Gloucester; and of the rectories and churches of Bradwell-by-the-Sea and Ayshedon, in Our county of Essex. Which said lordships, manors, boroughs, towns, granges, castles, lands, tenements and all and singular other the premises above expressed and specified, with the appurtenances, beyond reprises, now extend to the clear yearly value of 447, 105 I_{-}^{d} I_{-}^{1} To have, hold and enjoy all the aforesaid manors, rectories, boroughs, towns, castles, mills, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, commons, wastes, fields, heaths, marshes, woods, underwoods, rents, reversions services, advowsons, courts leet, views of frankpledge,

chattels, waifs, estrays, free warrens and other all and singular the premises above expressed and specified, with all their appurtenances, unto the aforesaid William Herbert, knight, his heirs and assigns for ever, to the proper use and behoof of the same William Herbert, knight, his heirs and assigns for ever. To hold the aforesaid lordships, manors, lands, tenements and all other the premises (except the aforesaid messuages, lands, tenements and other the premises in Kaerfilly, Gryffyth More, Kebore, Llanwen, Cowebridge, Elvett, Koyle, Coydsoeth, Lerewitt, Elkeston, Alstonfelde, Groveley fforest, Claveringe, Gwiridmore, Evercreche, Aylesbere, Tottenham, Edmonton, Ampney, Bradwell, Estyngton, Estkennett and Aysshedon aforesaid) of Us, Our heirs and successors, by the service of the fortieth part of a knight's fee; And to hold the aforesaid messuages, lands tenements and other the premises in Kaerfilly, Gryffyth More, Kebore, Llanwen, Cowebridge, Elvett, Koyle, Coydesoeth, Lerewitt, Elkeston, Alstonfelde, Groveley fforest, Claveringe, Gwiridmore, Evercreche, Ampney, Bradwell, Aylesbere, Tottenham, Edmonton, Estyngton, Estkennett and Aysshedon aforesaid of Us, Our heirs and successors, as of Our manor of Est Grenewiche in Our county of Kent, by fealty only, in free socage; And rendering yearly unto Us, Our heirs and successors, of and for the aforesaid lordships, manors, lands, tenements and other the premises in the said county of Glamorgan, 1001: And for the aforesaid messuages, lands, tenements and others in Edmonton and Totenham aforesaid, 5½ 45 9½; And of and for the aforesaid lands, meadows, meads, pastures and hereditaments called Gwiridmore, 35; And of and for the aforesaid park and lands, meadows, pastures and hereditaments called Evercreche Parke, 205; And of and for the aforesaid mill and other the premises in Estyngton aforesaid, 105; And for the aforesaid rectory of Estkennett, and other the premises in Estkennett, 105; And of and for the aforesaid park and lands and other the premises called Pukulchurche Parke, 106s 8d; And of and for the aforesaid messuages, lands, tenements and others in Elkeston aforesaid, 205, of lawful money of England, to be paid on the feast of Saint Michael Archangel in every year, for all services and demands whatsoever for the premises or any of the premises to Us, Our heirs or successors in anywise to be rendered, paid or made. further, for the considerations aforesaid and by the advice aforesaid, We give and by these presents do grant unto the aforesaid William Herbert, knight, all the issues, rents, revenues and profits of all and singular the premises expressed and specified, from the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary last past until now arising or accruing; to have unto the same William, of Our gift, without account or any other thing therefor in anywise to be rendered, paid or done; although express mention, &c. In witness whereof, &c. Witness the King at Westminster, the seventh day of May.

By the King himself.

B.M. Harl. MSS. 606.

1552 circa.

COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

PARCELS OF THE POSSESSIONS OF LATE CHANTRIES IN THE COUNTY AFORESAID.

Farm of the burgages belonging to the church of Saint John in the town of Cardif.

Farm of a burgage in High Street.

Rents of a burgage in Womanbaye.

"The premisses ar p'cell of the possessions before mencyoned & came in to the kings mats hands by the dissoluc'on of chauntries in Ao ijdo E. vjti. Also it lyeth far from eny of the king & quenes maiesties honors castels Mannors or houses wherunto their ma'ts' haue their vsuall Accesse."

Rated for John Parrye. The tenure in socage. The lead and bells to be excepted.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

4 & 5 Philip and Mary. 1557. Part 10. Latin.

Grant to William Morgan of Lanternam, esquire, and James Coll, of (amongst other hereditaments) A messuage or burgage in the High Street within the town of Cardyff, in the tenure of John Roberts and formerly belonging to the church of Saint John. And also a burgage in Woman baye, in the tenure of the said John Roberts and formerly belonging to the aforesaid church. And also a house or mansion place for the priest of llannissen, and all Our barns of llannyssen and llucyveny, and all the lands &c late in the tenure of Richard Jones & John ap Griffith, and now of John Bawdryck, lying in llannissen and llucyvenye and formerly belonging to the late dissolved monastery of Tewkesburye.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

4 & 5 Philip and Mary. 1557. Part 13. Latin.

Grant to John Johnson, otherwise Antony, and George Cotton, of (amongst other hereditaments) Three acres and a half of arable land, with the appurtenances, in Crokerton in Our county of Glamorgan, in the tenure of Dio Bagh and given for the perpetual support of a priest to celebrate mass in the parish church of Saint Mary in Cardiff.

And half a burgage in seynt Mary Strete in Cardyff aforesaid, given and granted for ever for the same purpose.

And a burgage in seynt Marystrete aforesaid and six acres of meadow in Portmansmore, in the tenure of Edward White and formerly given for the perpetual support of a priest to celebrate mass in the said church of Saint Mary.

And all those Our three burgages and all the lands &c formerly in the tenure of William Corre, William yoman & Nicholas Hawkyns, lying in Seynt Mary Strete & Barry Lane in Cardiff aforesaid and given for ever for the perpetual support of a priest to celebrate mass in the said church of Saint Mary.

As also a burgage in Wrotton-streete, in the tenure of Morgan Mathewe and heretofore for ever given and granted for the perpetual support of a priest to celebrate mass in Saint John's church in the town of Cardiff aforesaid.

And a cottage by the hayes, in the tenure of henry lichefelde and granted for the perpetual support of a priest to celebrate mass in the said church of Saint John.

And half a burgage in Northgate strete, in the tenure of Thomas ap Owen and given for the perpetual support of a priest to celebrate mass in the said church of Saint John.

And a burgage by Cokestowre, in the tenure of lewis Bathen and given for the perpetual support of a priest to celebrate mass in the said church of Saint John.

And two burgages in Wrotton Lane, in the tenure of Matthew lichefelde and given for the perpetual support of a priest to celebrate mass in Saint John's church.

As also a burgage in Westlane, in the tenure of Jenkyn Wrenche and given for the perpetual support of a priest to celebrate mass in Saint John's church.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

2 Eliz. 1560. Part 15. Latin.

Grant to Thomas Wood and Thomas Fale of (amongst other hereditaments) All that Our grange of llistalabont with its appurtenances, in the county of Glamorgan, and all houses &c lying in llistalabont aforesaid, unto the said grange pertaining, in the tenure of John ap Jenkyn, parcel of the possessions of the late monastery of lanternam.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

5 Eliz. 1563. Part 7. Latin.

Grant to William Morgan, esquire, and William Moris, gentleman, of (amongst many other hereditaments) All that Our lordship

and manor of Roth, with its rights, members, liberties and appurtenances whatsoever, in Our county of Glamorgan; And all the lands &c in the tenure of George Norton, gentleman, for a term of years and formerly belonging to the late monastery of keinsham in Our county of Somerset, now dissolved. And all that:—

[Tabulated.]

Burgage in duckstreete in Cardiff in the tenure of Thomas Willy.

Cottage in Crokerton in tenure of Jenet Vaughan.

½ burgage in Worton streate in tenure of John Cromp.

Cottage in Barry Lane in tenure of Luke Johns.

Garden containing $\frac{1}{2}$ burgage by the hayes in tenure of Margaret ley.

Garden containing $\frac{1}{2}$ burgage in tenure of Luke Jones.

6ª pasture in Westmore in tenure of Matilda Tanner.

2ª 1^r arable land near longe Crosse in tenure of John Robert ap Ieuan.

Garden containing ½ burgage in tenure of Thomas Piers.

All and singular which premises in Cardiff were formerly parcel of the lands heretofore given for the support of divers Services in Saint John's church in the town of Cardiff.

1½ burgage in Wortton Strete in tenure of William Wastell.

Burgage in Wortton Strete in tenure of John Wastell.

Burgage lying by the North Gate in tenure of Joan Hawkins widow.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ burgage in Saynte Marye Streate in tenure of John Roberts.

Burgage with a garden in Saynte Marye Streate and 1^a 1^r arable land on the south side of the Town Wall.

House lying in Rothe and $2\frac{1}{2}^a$ arable land adjacent, 1^a of land at the mount there, and 1^a in the newe Close, and $2\frac{1}{2}^a$ pasture in hollmeade in tenure of James Haries.

½ burgage in Saynte Marye Streate in tenure of Edmund Glover.

Burgage in Saynte Marye Streate in tenure of John Dawkyns.

Burgage with garden in Saynte Marye Streate and 9^a meadow at Portmansmore in tenure of John Wastell.

½ burgage in West Street in tenure of Michael Hawkins.

Burgage in West Street in tenure of Morgan ap Morgan.

Messuage with garden in Sowdrey in tenure of Henry Baghe.

Close of meadow containing 1½ burgage by the Westmore in tenure of John lloyde.

6ª arable land at Canton in tenure of Michael Hawkins.

 $4\frac{1}{2}$ a of arable and pasture land at Rothe in the parish of Saint Mary, now in tenure of d'd Clement.

Which last recited premises were formerly parcel of lands and tene-ments heretofore given for the maintenance of divers Services in Saint Mary's church in Cardiff.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

Eliz. 1575. Part 13. Latin.

Grant of houses and Church lands at Cardiff &cc.

tenure or occupation of William Pitt, clerk, or his assigns. Cardiff aforesaid, in the parish of Saint Mary there, now or late in the with the appurtenances, called the Myddle Pynom, lying and being in house. And also all that Our messuage or cottage, being ruinous, assigns, called or known by the name of the North part of Lovedaye's south, now or late in the tenure or occupation of John Thomas or his north, and the messuage or tenement late of Philip Jones on the between the messuage or tenement of one William Welles on the garden and stable thereunto belonging, lying in Cardiff aforesaid, that half of one messuage or tenement, being ruinous, with the occupation of the aforesaid Thomas Lewes or his assigns. name of Roger Wyllyams' house, deceased, now in the tenure or tion of Thomas Lewes, esquire, on the south, called or known by the and a messuage or cottage newly built, now in the tenure or occupathe tenure or occupation of William Herbert, esquire, on the north, of the same town, to wit, between the messuage or tenement now in town of Cardiff, in Our County of Glamorgan, near the High Cross thereunto belonging, with the appurtenances, lying and being in the All that Our messuage or tenement, with the garden and stable

tenure or occupation of william Pitt, clerk, or his assigns.
And all those Our two acres of meadow, called Mays y bettus, in

the parish of Bettus in Our County of Glamorgan.

And all that Guild or Confraternity of Saint Winifrid, founded in the parish church of Holy Cross, within Our town of Shrewsbury in Our County of Salop, with all and singular lands, tenements and hereditaments wliatsoever thereunto belonging.

In as ample manner and form as any abbot, priest, guardian, chaplain, chantry-priest, incumbent, master, brother, governor or feoffor of any guild, hospital, lamp, light, obit, anniversary or any suchlike heretofore lawfully held.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

18 Eliz. 1576. Part 8. Latin.

A very extensive grant to John Farneham, Gentleman Pensioner, of (inter alia):—

All that Our ruinous cottage or tenement, with the little garden thereunto belonging, lying in Workenstreate in the town of Cardiffe in Our county of Glamorgan, to wit, between the cottage and garden of John Tanner on the south, and the stable and garden in the tenure of John Robert ap Ieuan on the north, and the town wall of Cardiff aforesaid on the east, and the highway on the west, and now or late in the tenure of Richard Bagott. As also all that Our burgage or ruinous cottage, with the little garden thereunto belonging, situate in the parish of Saint Mary of the town of Cardiff aforesaid, to wit, between the house or cottage of Philip ffysher on the north and the house or cottage late of John Dawkyns, deceased, on the south, called the Clerk howse of Saint Mary, in the tenure of James Coverlett maker.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

29 Eliz. 1587. Part 8. Latin.

Grant to William Kyrkham and Thomas Kirkham, gentlemen, of (amongst many other lands) A tenement in Elie in the county of Glamorgan, and 37 acres of land and pasture in Ely in the lordship of Landaphe, formerly in the tenure of Katherine mericke and William Lewes, heretofore given by one Lewellin ap konowble, Vicar Choral of the Church of landaphe, to celebrate four obits every year for the soul of him the said Lewellin and of all the faithful departed. And also all that mansion house, messuage and

tenement, with the curtilage and garden and their appurtenances, in the town of Cardiffe, between the street called Westrete on the east, and the walls of the said town on the west, and the burgage of John Tanner on the north, and the burgage which belongs to the bridge there on the south. And all those lands and pastures containing 2 acres, with the appurtenances, at Rothmore in our county of Glamorgan aforesaid, formerly parcel of the possessions of the late dissolved monastery of Neathe, heretofore in the tenure of Hugh hawkins and now of William Mathewe. To hold the same in free and common socage. Rendering therefor yearly two shillings and six pence.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

31 Eliz. 1589. Part 11. Latin.

A tenement or burgage, and half a burgage, and a cottage in the street called Saynt Johns Streete, near the church of Saint John in the town of Cardiffe, in the tenure of William Jones, parcel of the late chantry in the church of Saint John aforesaid, were granted unto Richard Branthwayte in fee farm.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

32 Eliz. 1590. Part 8. Latin.

Grant to Robert Paddon and John Mowlesworth, of (amongst other lands) Two burgages, or parcels of land where two burgages were lately built and situate, in the town of Cardiff, formerly in the tenure of John Gwynne and now of John Trewe, late parcel of the lands and tenements of the church of Saint Mary in the town of Cardiff, granted to one Robert Davy by letters patent dated the 8th day of August in the 4th year of Our reign.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

32 Eliz. 1590. Part 9; No. 1. Latin.

Grant to Henry Best and John Wells of (amongst many other hereditaments) All that Our half burgage, with the appurtenances, lying in the town of Cardyf, in a street there called Ducke streete, formerly in the tenure of Richard Bagott and now of Morgan Williams, burgess of Cardyff.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

33 Eliz. 1591. Part 17. Latin.

Grant to Henry Morgan and others, of the lands in the lordship of Rompney, formerly parcel of the possessions of the late Duke of Buckingham, of high treason attaint.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

38 Eliz. 1596. Part 4. Latin.

Grant to Thomas Odingrells of (amongst many other hereditaments) A burgage in Duckstrete in Cardiffe, between lands of John Cutler, esquire, on the east, and lands of Thomas Watkyns on the west, now in the tenure of John Robert ap Ieuan. And a burgage in the aforesaid town in the tenure of Henry Edwards. And a half burgage in Worton streete in the tenure of John Crompe. And a half burgage in Saynt Marye strete in the tenure of John Crompe. And a half burgage in the aforesaid street in the tenure of John ap Ieuan. And a garden by the heys containing a burgage in the tenure of John Crompe. And a garden there between lands of David Saunders on the south and lands of John london on the north, in the tenure of the said John Crompe. And a garden containing a half burgage there among the lands of Luke Jones. And a messuage with a garden in Orcharde strete in the tenure of

Edward ap Richard. And a burgage in the aforesaid street in the tenure of John hobald. And one acre of meadow lying on the south side of the great bridge, in the tenure of Nicholas Hawkyns Which premises formerly belonged to the church of Saint John in the town of Cardiffe aforesaid. And a half burgage in Duckestrete in the tenure of Agnes Jenkyn, widow. And a half burgage in the aforesaid street in the tenure of howell Tailor. And a burgage in Worton Strete in the tenure of Ann ap Owen. And a half burgage in St Johns strete in the tenure of John Dyer. And a garden in Worton strete containing a burgage in the tenure of James ap John. Which premises formerly belonged to the church of Saint Marie in the town of Cardiffe aforesaid. All and singular which premises in Cardiffe aforesaid are parcel of the lands late belonging to the Chantry in the aforesaid County of Glamorgan

See also the Grant by Rot. Pat. 13 Jac. I. part 1 (1616) to Francis Morrice and others.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

5 Jac. I. 1608. Part 8. Latin.

Grant to Edward Moland and George Hedden of (among many other hereditaments) All those Our lordships and manors of kibworth, otherwise kibbor, and Cardiffe, in Our county of Glamorgan, with their rights &c. And all that manor of kibworth, otherwise kibbor, and Cardiffe, in the said county, with its rights &c. And all that manor of Cardiff in the said county, with its rights &c. And all and singular messuages &c which by the Particular thereof are mentioned to extend to the yearly value of six pounds and eighteen pence. (Except nevertheless all that yearly rent of 24½ 6½ 10½ unto Us due for certain lands and tenements in Cardiffe aforesaid, called the Chauntrey lands and formerly belonging and pertaining to the Chantry of Cardiffe and being late parcel of the possessions thereof.)

R.O. Patent Rolls.

7 Jac. I. 1609. Part 21. Latin.

Grant to Ward and Morgan. Lands &c at Whomanby, Cocks Tower, Splot &c, in Cardiff, late parcel of the possessions of some chantry.

[So in Catalogue; but I did not find the above grant on this Roll.—ED.]

R.O. Patent Rolls.

7 Jac. I. 1610. Part 22. No. 1810. Latin.

Grant to Francis Morice and Francis Phelipes of (amongst many other hereditaments) All that half burgage built by the "key" in the town of Cardiffe, lately in the tenure of Morgan Mathew and now of William Mathew, at the yearly rent of 6½ 8½. And also all that the other moiety of the aforesaid burgage, formerly belonging to the aforesaid church of Saint Mary in the town of Cardiffe, late in the tenure of Richard hiott and now of John Morgan, rent 5½. As also all those 2½ acres of land lying in Rothe, formerly belonging to Saint John's church in the town of Cardiffe, in the tenure of Jenkyn Williams, rent 3½. Which said premises in Cardiff and Rothe were heretofore parcel of the lands of a late chantry and other suchlike.

R.O. Patent Rolls.

12 Jac. 1. 1615. Part 9. No. 2025. Latin.

Grant to William and George Whitmore, of London, esquires, of (amongst many other hereditaments) Lands formerly granted to the chantry called Saincte katherines Chauntrey in the town of Chepstowe, and to the "roode s'uice" in Chepstowe church. And all that burgage in Saincte mary Streete in Cardiff now in the tenure of John ll'n harry at a rent of 115; and a burgage in the same street

ERRATA.

PAGE	LINE						
39	3	vice fidelitatem lege fidelitatis.					
51	18	vice vnam lege vnum.					
52	32	vice Aldermanni lege Aldermannis.					
ib.	35	vice euisdem lege eiusdem.					
53	27	vice facerint lege fecerint.					
56	37	vice Constabularius lege Constabularium.					
58	4-7	vice omnia alia proficua commoditates aduantagia emolumenta					
		pertinencia accidencia emergencia contingencia					
		lege omnibus aliis proficuis commoditatibus aduantagiis					
		emolumentis pertinentibus accidentibus emergentibus					
		contingentibus.					
ib.	28	vice processa lege processus.					
60	9	vice summonicione lege summonicionem.					
ib.	10	vice processu nostro lege processus nostros.					
ib.	15	vice continuentur lege continuent.					
102	6	vice For the year 1493 lege (without fresh par.) For this year 1492.					
141	27	vice tin lege stand.					
ib.	32	vice tripod lege trippet.					
147		Ministers' Accounts, Bundle 1287, No. 2. The heading follows an error					
		in the Catalogue. It should be 1—10 Ed. III. 1335—6.					
159	17	post wafer-bread lege of.					
225	14	vice delivery to lege livery of.					
280	16	vice mowe lege mow.					
33 9	2	vice execuc'en lege execuc'on.					
393	24	vice aught lege ought.					
433	1	vice aet lege aet.					
ib.	13	vice Barly mault lege "Barly mault"					
434	2	Towne lege Town.					

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