

1155

A VIEW
OF THE
Legal Institutions,
Honorary Hereditary Offices,
AND
Feudal Baronies,
ESTABLISHED IN
IRELAND
DURING THE REIGN OF HENRY THE SECOND.

DERIVED FROM COURT ROLLS, INQUISITIONS, AND OTHER ORIGINAL RECORDS.

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&c. &c. &c.

LONDON:
LONGMAN, REES, ORME, BROWN, & GREEN,
PATERNOSTER ROW.
1830.

impositum non verteret vob in consequenciam v̄l p̄judicium
libtatis v̄re prius usitate. In cui⁹ &c. T. R. apud S̄cm
Alban xj^o die Jun̄.

R. om̄ibz &c. salm Sciatis qđ svicium qđ Magnates n̄ri
& alii fideles n̄ri de Hyb̄n ad presens nob̄ facient veniendo
cū equis & arm̄ nob̄cū in expedicōe in Scō contra Regē
Scō ḡtis & spontanea voluntate sua id nob̄ concesserūt & ne
ḡra ista q̄m nob̄ faciēt ip̄is aut heredibz suis possit impositum
p̄judicium generare aut trahi in consuetudine id p̄sensium
tenore protestam̄. In cui⁹ &c.

R. om̄ibz &c. salm Sciatis qđ oēs prisas quas Mauric̄ fil
Ger̄ Justic̄ n̄ri Hyb̄n capiet ad expedicōm exercit⁹ n̄ri Hyb̄n
quem ad p̄sens fecimus vocari sustentand & misas q̄ ad sus-
tentacōm ejusdem ex̄cit⁹ p̄ visum & testimoniū p̄boz et leḡ
hominū ponet reddi & eidem allocari faciemus. In cui⁹, &c.

R. Theſ & Baronibz de Sce^oio suo Dub̄t salm Allō
p̄bis hom̄ibz n̄ris de Dublin Drocheda Waterford & Cor̄
in firma sua tam de tempore moderno q̄m futuro id quod
posunt in ex̄citū n̄ro & totum id quod p̄ Hyb̄n captum fuit
p̄ visū & testimoniū leḡ hom̄iū ad d̄cm excercitum sustentand
de Theſ n̄ro Hyb̄n plene reddi faciatis. In cui⁹, &c.

[Close Roll, T. L. 28 Hen. 3. m. 7. dors.]

Rex Dovenald Regi de Turchuniſt salū Cum pvocante nos
injuria Reḡ Scō jā nos p̄paravimus insurgē in ip̄m p̄ plibz
transgressōibz q̄as nob̄ fecit ulciscendis n̄ ip̄as ḡtis nob̄ emen-
dare voluit de dilcōe v̄ra cōfidentes qđ in hac expedicōe n̄ra
auxiliū v̄rm nob̄ denegare nō velitis vob̄ mandamus rogantes
quatinus una cum Justic̄ n̄ro Hyb̄n & aliis fidelibus n̄ris
Hyb̄n qui in pximo ad ptes Scō vent̄i sūt ad inimicos n̄ros
ibidem ḡvandos talem & tam potentē succursum nob̄ im-
pendere velitis p̄sonali^r veniendo cum ip̄is bona gente muniti
qđ in necessitate v̄ra ad nos confidencius confugē debeatis
Nosq̄ p̄ succursu v̄ro ad preces vob̄ impendendo ḡram quam
a nob̄ pecieritis libenci⁹ vob̄ teneamur imptiri cum speciali
ḡraz accione. T. R. apud Staunford vij^o die Jul̄.

Felimno filio quondā Reḡ Oraly
O Hanlan

Bren Onel Regi de Kineluñ

O Chatañ

O Hynery

Dovenald Mackadinel

Mac Anegus

Mac Kartan

Mac Gilemuri

O Flen Regi de Turteri

Mac Mathaven

Mac O Calivery

• Conehor O Briñ fit Dunetañ Carbrach de Thodmond

• Cormaclethañ Macardhy de Dessemoñ

• Ros O Felan de Dessia

• Riço Machermekan de Dessia

Corc Ocheuñ de Fermuy

Shonethor Olafferty de Coñract

Macthulan O Kellye de Ochonyl

Murchod Macbrin de Natherlach.

R. G. de Predegast salm Licet de fideli svicio v̄ro prius plūmum confideremus tamen inde decesso si fieri possit plus confidimus eo qđ in negocio n̄ro ad servicium n̄m ita potent accinxistis parati ad mandāt n̄m inimicos n̄ros g^{av}are & tras eoꝝ viriliter invadere sup quo voꝛ uberes referim⁹ g^{ra}ꝝ acciōes pnam h̄ntes voluntatem vos p tempore condigne respicere & p meritis multipliciter honorare Quia vero A. Rex Scoꝛ illustris ad honorem & placitum nostrum & Magnatū n̄roꝝ se nob̄cum pacificavit bñ potestis ad presens ad ppria remeare rogamus in attencius fidelitatem v̄ram q^{at}inus vos preparetis ad svicium n̄m cont^a estatē futuram ad inimicos n̄ros invadendos q^{an}do & ubi voꝛ scire faciemus. Ita qđ multiplices honores & dignas remuneracōes a nob̄ inde merito reportare debeatis. T.

Eodem modo scribitur Joh̄ de Cogañ

• Joh̄ fit Thom̄

Ade de Stauntoñ

R. fit R. fit Nich

P. de Bermingh

R. Tut.

G. de Norhach

R. de Cogān &

B. Flemenġ

Et omnibꝫ ꝑscriptis Hyberniensibꝫ.*

* One of the above Writs has been copied into the new edition of Rymer's *Fœdera*; but as the preceding document addressed to the Irish Chiefs is not also given, the record appears in an imperfect and unsatisfactory form. The occasional introduction of some detached and generally unimportant instruments relative to Ireland into that work, is much to be regretted, as it must tend to an erroneous impression, that the edition embraces all necessary documents relating to that country, and may hereafter prevent the publication of a regular series of State Records, or *ACTA REGIA*, for Ireland. Such a collection would be of considerable importance, from the following reasons:—Some of the earliest and most authentic expositions or declarations that we now have of the ancient Common Law of England, are principally to be gathered from state documents issued for Ireland; most of the public events, transactions, and negotiations in which the English kings were engaged at home or with foreign powers, are detailed in writs and other records also transmitted to that country; and during the reigns of John and his immediate successors, the records bearing on Ireland disclose many essential *data* as to the history of dignities and of public rights generally in both countries. Now, few of the records alluded to appear in this last edition of Rymer, and until they be published, we must lament the want of such valuable information. Laws and rights well known and observed formerly in England were not recorded, unless under particular or perhaps accidental circumstances; but when such were transmitted for execution or observance to a distant kingdom, they were of necessity committed to writing, and preserved by registration for posterity: impressed with this opinion, the Author long since conceived that no enquiry into the Baronial or Legislative History of England could be satisfactorily completed, without strict examination of all records relating to Ireland previous to the middle or end of the fourteenth century. This idea strengthened as he proceeded in the present work; and after seeing the important collections made on those subjects by one individual, (Mr. T. D. Hardy,) he found the correctness of his opinion fully established. Whenever the *Acta Regia* for Ireland may be undertaken, it is sincerely hoped that Government will not permit it to be executed by a system of *deputation*, but that its execution be entrusted to the most zealous and intelligent officers of the several record departments, each of whom should have full credit for his individual labours; by this means, and by excluding all modern and erroneous copies of records as authorities where originals could be found, with due attention to the orthography of proper names, such officers possessing the necessary qualifications, would have every desire to produce a creditable public collection.