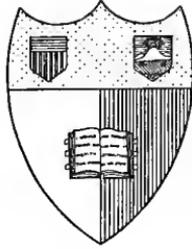


De  
Annatis  
Hiberniæ

1400-1535.

Vol. I: Ulster.



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*Your sincerely*  
*M. A. Costello*

VERY REV. MICHAEL A. COSTELLO, O.P., S.T.M.

# De Annatis Hiberniæ

A CALENDAR OF THE  
FIRST FRUITS' FEES  
LEVIED ON PAPAL APPOINTMENTS  
TO BENEFICES IN IRELAND

A.D. 1400 TO 1535

EXTRACTED FROM

THE VATICAN AND OTHER ROMAN ARCHIVES  
WITH COPIOUS TOPOGRAPHICAL NOTES

TOGETHER WITH

SUMMARIES OF PAPAL RESCRIPTS RELATING TO BENEFICES  
IN IRELAND AND BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES OF  
THE BISHOPS OF IRISH SEES DURING THE SAME PERIOD

By the late Rev. M. A. Costello, O.P., S.T.M.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION

By REV. AMBROSE COLEMAN, O.P., S.T.L.

AND SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

By W. H. GRATTAN FLOOD, Mus. D., R.U.I.

## Volume I: Ulster

DUNDALK  
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY W. TEMPEST

1909



## PREFACE.

AFTER numerous delays and difficulties, the first part of the late Father Costello's long expected work on the Annates now sees the light. Opinions may differ as to the value, from the historical point of view, of the records now placed before us, but it will be generally agreed that this compilation, the work of half a lifetime, is a monument of scholarship, rare in modern times. As it was truly a labour of love to the compiler, and kept him alive for several years, though weighed down with infirmities, it is deeply to be regretted that he did not live to publish the present volume, which forms the first part of the work, though he had seen almost the whole of it through the Press before his death.

The manuscripts from which Father Costello compiled the text are kept in the Archivio di Stato Romano, which, since the occupation of Rome by the Piedmontese troops in 1870, has come into the hands of the Italian Government. They are in the curial handwriting of the various periods to which they belong, and are fairly legible to experts, though written in a very contracted form. These records are official summaries of the Annates issued by the Curia, and are entered in chronological order in books, known as the *Registri delle Annate*. As the entries embrace all the countries of Europe which acknowledged the jurisdiction of the Holy See, it was, indeed, a lengthy task to discover those relating to Ireland, copy them faithfully, and expand the contracted words.

It was principally in the archives of the Vatican and those of St. John Lateran's that Father Costello found the Bulls relating to benefices in Ireland, which form the appendices to the various dioceses

in the present volume. For several years the difficulties of research in this department were much enhanced by the restrictions placed upon scholars, which lasted until Pope Leo XIII, with far seeing wisdom, abolished them and threw open the Papal archives to the world. It is difficult to fully appreciate the labour spent by Father Costello in this department of his work. It was no mere copying; the thousands of Bulls which he took in hands, many of them filling twenty pages of vellum and transcribed in contracted Latin, were reduced by him to the short summaries in plain English we have before us. The present volume, of course, contains those only relating to the Ulster dioceses.

In the identification of names and places, and the origin and meaning of place-names, Father Costello was placed at a disadvantage by his long residence in Rome and his imperfect acquaintance with the Irish language. However, he received valuable assistance in this department from the late Right Rev. Dr. Reeves, the accomplished antiquary, Anglican Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore, and President of the Royal Irish Academy. While the sheets were going through the Press, numerous additions were made to the topographical notes by Mr. John Ribton Garstin and the Rev. Dr. Bartholomew MacCarthy. The work of the former was confined principally to the diocese of Armagh, while Dr. MacCarthy's hand may be discerned in the notes on the dioceses of Clogher and Meath, in which appear some of the results of his great erudition.

In seeing the great bulk of the work through the Press, Father Costello worked alone. It was the privilege of the present writer to afford some help at the beginning, and again, after Father Costello's death, to bring out the two last dioceses, and write the historical Introduction.

The writer considered it better not to burden this Introduction with notes. In the description of Ecclesiastical Ireland in the Fifteenth Century, he has endeavoured to prove his conclusions mainly from the text of the present volume, which, it must be admitted by all, throws an entirely new light on that century. He has also utilised the Statutes of the Provincial Synod of Cashel issued in the middle of that century, together with much information, published and unpublished, of the Religious Orders in Ireland, with the history of which he claims a fair acquaintance. For the Nature, History and

Management of the Annates, he has relied almost entirely on Thomassinus, whose treatise in his *Vetus et Nova Ecclesiæ Disciplina*, (Tom. III. Liber 2, c. 58), may be considered the standard work on the subject. Brady's *Episcopal Succession* has afforded valuable data for the episcopal Annates in Ireland; Theiner's *Vetera Monumenta* has given the only information available about the Collectors of the Papal taxes; while Maitland's *Canon Law in the Church of England* has been of great service in the explanation of mediæval procedure in cases of ecclesiastical litigation.

The Editor's best thanks are due to Mr. John Ribton Garstin, Vice-President R.I.A., and Past President of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland; to Dr. Grattan Flood, for reading the proofs of the Introduction, and making very important corrections and suggestions; to Dr. Grattan Flood also for his valuable *Corrigenda et Addenda*, for which he was peculiarly fitted by his scholarly work on the Calendars of Papal Registers; and to Rev. J. B. Leslie, M.A., for the careful compilation of the Index of Names and Places. The gratitude of the public is due to Mr. William Tempest, of Dundalk, the publisher, who without hope of pecuniary reward, but animated by nobler motives, undertook much of the risk of publication of the work, and pursued it under most difficult and disheartening circumstances.

It is to be hoped that the issue of this volume will be followed before long by the publication of the Annates and Bulls of the other three ecclesiastical provinces of Ireland. All further publication will depend naturally on the reception accorded to the present volume.

AMBROSE COLEMAN, O.P., S.T.L.

ST. SAVIOUR'S PRIORY,  
DUBLIN, 21ST JULY, 1909.

*Nihil Obstat.*

FR. REGINALDUS WALSH, O.P., S.T.M.

*Censor Deputatus.*

### **Imprimatur**

† MICHAEL CARDINALIS LOGUE.

*Archiep. Armacanus.*

*Totius Hiberniæ Primas.*

FR. MICHAEL M. O'KANE, O.P.

*Prior Provincialis Hiberniæ*

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# INTRODUCTION.

BY THE REV. AMBROSE COLEMAN, O.P.

## PART I.

### ECCLESIASTICAL IRELAND IN THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

AN examination of the text of this volume will prove a revelation to all those whose ideas about the Ireland of the fifteenth century and early portion of the sixteenth have been derived either from Irish annalists or from English historians. It must be acknowledged that this particular period of Irish history is beset with perplexing difficulties to the earnest and fair-minded inquirer. He is conscious, even after a casual acquaintance with the documentary evidence hitherto available, that there is much which does not appear on the surface—invisible, underlying forces preserving learning and piety in the midst of what looks like universal anarchy. Yet confusing and misleading impressions are made on him at every turn. If he consults the Irish annals, that period, like the preceding centuries, presents to him little else than a long record of petty tribal wars and reprisals, robberies and murders among the Irish themselves, interspersed with similar conflicts with the English colonists. When he turns for light to the Anglo-Irish and English historians and the State Papers he will find that the rivalries and dissensions of the Butlers and Desmonds, the succession of unfit and powerless governors, the futile laws passed in petty Parliaments against the Irish, and the comedy of the crowning of Lambert Simnel in Christ Church as Edward VI, fill all the space on the canvas, baffling his endeavours to get at the real condition of the Irish people. It would be a loss of time for him to turn over the pages of such deeply prejudiced Irish Church historians as Mant and King, for they labour to depict the Irish of that and the preceding centuries as sunk in barbarism, illiteracy and irreligion.

The fifteenth century in Ireland is not, indeed, an interesting period. It contains nothing striking enough to forcibly arrest the attention. It is without great landmarks, such as a memorable and decisive battle, a famous siege or a remarkable king or ruler able to leave the impress of his personality on the pages of history. Moreover, there seems to be no progress, no well-ordered advancing civilization; nothing but a confused and chaotic picture is left on the mind even after a prolonged and honest inquiry.

Yet there are indications in the Annals that Ireland enjoyed in the fifteenth century that very fair measure of temporal prosperity which is so essential to civilised life. Though owing to her geographical position she did not possess such great marts of commerce as were to be found on the Continent at that date, the regular export

from her harbours of wheat, salted fish, woollen cloth and linen to France, Spain and Italy brought in exchange to her shores much money as well as the products of foreign countries, and stimulated her artificers and husbandmen. Food and clothing were abundant, and lavish hospitality was provided for the poor man and the wayfarer. The keeping of a "house of hospitality" is often made by the Annalists a man's principal title to the notice of posterity. The great revival of Church architecture in that century, is a sure indication that times on the whole were prosperous, and this is confirmed by the fact that these abbey churches were built by the voluntary alms of the people, as is shown by the spiritual favours accorded by the Popes, especially by Martin V, to all the faithful who should lend a helping hand to their erection. The present volume shows us that each parish had a regular income for the support of the priests. The petition (p. 150) of the prior of St. Mary's of Gallen, in which he states that the yearly income being only twelve marks, the convent was barely able to afford a decent sustenance to himself and three canons, is so exceptional, that we may infer that generally throughout the country, the clergy, regular and secular, were in no want. Incidentally we may gather from this petition that five or six marks would be sufficient for the support of a priest, an inference confirmed by an ordinance of the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1378 that chaplains were to receive a salary of five marks a year. With this standard of value as a guide, it is interesting to turn over the records of the various parishes, as shown in this volume. An examination of the estimated income of each will make it abundantly clear that the annat tax was not by any means an oppressive burden on the Irish Church.

It is a more difficult task to appreciate the state of learning and literature in Ireland at this period, as standards vary so considerably in men's minds. The native learning, consisting of an exact grammatical knowledge of the complicated and fully-developed Irish language including the ancient poetry and sagas, as well as a thorough acquaintance with the history, actual and legendary, of the nation and the genealogies of the great families, undoubtedly held the place of honour, to the detriment of the classical literature of Greece and Rome, and therefore placed Ireland apart from the rest of Europe, when the revival of classical literature which took place in Italy had spread thence to France and Germany and England. The "literati," referred to so often by the Annalists, were generally professors of the native language, and were nearly always laymen. Literary culture of this kind was very widely diffused in the country, as was also a love of old folk music and minstrelsy. We read of a great feast given to the literati at which 2,700 were present. There was constant writing of poetry, and the native chieftains vied with one another in honouring the poets and buying their productions. The obituary notice of one of them records that he had purchased more poetry and had a larger collection of poems than any other man of his time (*Four Masters*, 1461).

Turning to the study of history, the writing of Annals, which was the form it took in Ireland, is not of course comparable to the real work of the judicious historian. Nevertheless, a great compilation, containing an accurate record of events great and small for more than a thousand years, such as that made by Charles Maguire

towards the close of the century, is worthy of admiration, and shows the strength of the historical spirit among the Irish literati. This learned man is recorded to have been versed in law, physic and philosophy and in all the Gaelic sciences, and he was only one of many Irishmen of the time who devoted their lives to the study of science and the pursuit of literature. The healing art may not have made quite so much progress as in continental countries and was conducted on principles not altogether up-to-date, but with all its antiquated methods it contained a principle of progress and made for civilisation. Again, the study of the Brehon law, which regulated minutely the relations of the various classes of society and was a very perfect system of jurisprudence, was as worthy of attention and of hard years of study as was the Roman law on the Continent, and equally produced civilising effects.

The absorbing pursuit of the native literature and the cultivation of native law and traditional science had the drawback of throwing into the shade the ordinary studies as pursued in continental and English schools and universities. Not many of the clergy seem to have been eminent either in theology or in canon law. During the period we are considering, Maurice de Portu, the Franciscan, whose family name was O'Fihely, is the only Irishman whose name is handed down as a great theologian, and he received all his education on the Continent. There must have been many schools in Ireland for the ecclesiastical training of the clergy, such as those of the Dominicans and the Franciscans, referred to by Archbishop Bicknor in the code of laws he drew up for the new university in 1320, and that of Armagh, but there was no such stimulus to eminence as that afforded in the atmosphere of foreign universities. That canon law was studied we have evidence in the present volume: v.g., "Studied for ten years *in utroque jure*" (p. 178); "Studied canon and civil law" (p. 17); "Studied canon law for four years" (p. 135); "had studied canon law for five years in Ireland" (p. 16); "studied civil and canon law in Ireland and also at Oxford" (p. 84), etc. The licence accorded to Richard Petir (p. 83) of studying for five years at any foreign university or of residing in Rome, and of having meanwhile the revenues of his parish secured to him for his support, will be read with interest. The reference to Oxford brings the sad fact before us that the English Government neglected to found a university in Ireland with power to confer degrees, so that Irish clerics had to go to study in Oxford to obtain them. A large number of Irish students had been always in residence there since the thirteenth century, but in the early part of the fifteenth they were no longer allowed to study there, with the exception of members of the mendicant orders, who had always kept a certain number of their Irish subjects at study in their Oxford abbeys. As regards literary culture of an ordinary kind, it should be kept in mind that the knowledge of the Latin language, in Ireland as elsewhere, was essential to promotion to orders. *Bene legit, bene construit et bene cantat, ac congrue loquitur latinis verbis* (p. 150). Considering the great number of clerics in Ireland in medieval times and the fact that numbers of the laity were able to read and write Latin and used it in their intercourse with English governors, it is small wonder that English travellers reported with surprise in the following century that the Irish used Latin as a vulgar tongue.

With all this regard for learning and devotion to literature, we must admit that Ireland was outside the general current of European thought. She was practically untouched by the Renaissance. The "New Learning" which gradually spread from Italy to other countries under the fostering care of powerful kings and rich nobles, did not affect her or divert her from the old paths. The reasons for this aloofness may be summed up as follows: first, the geographical position of Ireland, so much in her favour when in the sixth, seventh and eighth centuries she was the centre of learning for the northern countries, resorted to as a peaceful haven of refuge by thousands of students, was against her at a later period when greater centres of learning, richly endowed, provided with substantial buildings, and chartered to give recognised degrees, had grown up in the principal cities on the Continent, and at Oxford and Cambridge. Again, we cannot leave out of consideration the determined policy of the English kings to keep the Irish sees and other ecclesiastical benefices filled with Englishmen—a policy continued well into our own times with regard to the Protestant incumbents. It would have been contrary to that policy to have encouraged theological learning or the study of the canon law amongst the Irish clergy, for they might then lay claims before the Holy See for greater consideration. The university founded in the fourteenth century by Alexander de Bicknor, archbishop of Dublin, disappeared after a short existence. And we find that the second Dublin university, founded by Bull of Sixtus IV, in 1475, on the petition of the mendicant friars, also came to nought for want of funds. Another reason for backwardness of development according to modern ideas was the preponderance of the native Celtic learning and literature. This ancient native learning was intimately bound up with the social customs of the people, and the chieftains and bishops were bound to support and honour the professors of it. The tribal system gave undue prominence to the study of native genealogies and centered the intellect too much in matters of purely local interest, so that the very perfection of the system must have been a hindrance to the reception of new ideas and to interest being felt in the revived study of the classics. It was the same with the Saracens of Spain, that highly cultured people, who like the medieval Irish devoted themselves, apart from the rest of Europe, to their ancient literature, and had many points in common with them. Like the Irish, they produced grammarians, philologists and annalists, and gave kindly honours to poets. In both literatures, tales intended for recitation in public took the place of dramatic literature, and were handed down for many generations. The result was that the Saracens, like the Irish, paid little heed to the revival of the literature of Greece and Rome.

Very little light, probably for want of evidence, has been thrown by Irish ecclesiastical historians on the status of the Irish clergy and Church at this period. Fortunately, the lore gathered together in this volume at the cost of so much labour enables us to see and judge much more clearly than was possible heretofore. The annate entries give us the name of each parish priest appointed, the date on which he was collated, the name of his predecessor and the income of the parish. The Bulls, which form the appendices to the various dioceses, throw many varied sidelights on ecclesiastical affairs. Though taken by themselves

the cases of litigation are not generally of much interest, they incidentally afford knowledge which is of great value to the historian.

With regard to the support of the secular clergy, it is hardly necessary to remark that at this period it was arranged by obligatory tithes. Peasants were obliged to give one-tenth of all agricultural produce; there were also tithes from butter, cheese, fowl and cattle. Workers in gold and other artificers as well as medical practitioners were warned by the Provincial Synod of Cashel (1453) that they also were obliged to give one-tenth of their income. The value of each parochial benefice was computed by the value of the tithes, and the paying of tithes to the clergy was considered at the time to be of divine positive precept. In the extracts taken from the "Inquisitions of Ulster," which appear in the Appendix to Armagh Diocese, we also find that a few acres of glebe land were generally attached to the priest's house as a help to his support, and it may be inferred that this was common all over the country. Two-thirds of the tithes went to the parish priest and one-third to the curate, or, as they are called in the Inquisitions, "parson" and "vicar." The parishioners were to bear two-thirds of the cost of keeping the parish church in repair, while the other third was to be borne by the parish priest and curate conjointly. In some instances, the Erenach, or lay farmer of the Church lands, was to bear two-thirds of the repairs to the sacred edifice (p. 19). We learn from the same extract that there were chapels of ease, with glebe lands attached and in care of a curate, when the parish was unusually large. Out of the funds of certain parishes choristers had to be maintained in Armagh Cathedral (p. 25). The priests had to pay their proxies to the bishop in coin, though they themselves received their tithes in kind (p. 52). The bishop had the right of coshery (quartering) on his priests and erenachs at visitation. If he remained three nights, he stayed the first night with the erenach, the second with the curate and the third with the parish priest, and if he stayed only one night all three were bound to contribute in equal shares to his entertainment (p. 286). To the episcopal sees were attached large tracts of termon lands, farmed by erenachs, who were obliged to give certain sums as rent to the bishops and also coshery or refectons at the time of visitation, such as beef, wine, aqua vitæ, oat-bread, etc. (p. 53). The old canonical custom of daily distributions to those choristers who were present at Mass and the Divine Office is referred to in a Bull regarding the archdeaconry of Kells, in Meath (p. 88), and we may presume it existed in the other dioceses. So the finances of the Irish Church seem to have been placed on a sound basis and to have been carefully managed.

The people attended Divine Worship on Sundays and Holidays (p. 93) and, as we learn from the Statutes of the Synod of Cashel, they were expected to be present not only at Mass but at the public recitation of Matins. The deprivation of a priest of Derry (p. 223), who besides other delinquencies, had "to the peril of his soul and the scandal of many, let one of his parishioners die without the sacraments, although the latter had very earnestly sought for them," stands out as an extraordinary exception. So we are led to infer that the administration of the sacraments was well attended to. The deposition of another priest with the English name of John Byrde,

because he "does not understand the language commonly spoken by the parishioners and is unable to make himself understood by them" (p. 135), is a proof among many that the Statute of Kilkenny was not allowed by the Holy See to operate to the injury of Irish parishioners, as it would have done if allowed to be carried out. It is interesting to find the erection of a new parish (p. 89) on the petition of the people that their parish church "being six miles away from them, and the country at times much disturbed, they have found it very difficult to go there for divine service, for the reception of the sacraments, the baptism of their children, and the burial of their dead, especially in the cold and rainy seasons of the year." From their next statement that the revenues of certain chapels of the parish would be sufficient for the support of a rector and vicar for the proposed new parish, we may infer that two priests were considered the minimum number requisite for the charge of a parish. Sometimes a parish had several chapels dependent on it which were served by vicars and curates, not removable save on cause shown (p. 214). We come across, in one instance, the erection of a parish church into a Cathedral—that of Kilmore, with thirteen canons attached (p. 252).

Regarding the churches themselves, we have very little light thrown on them by history. We find that in many instances, they were not called after any saint, but were simply known by the name of the place in which they were situated (p. 57). The entry from which we have extracted this information refers to the Cathedral Church of Clogher, which was small but ornate; it possessed three wooden altars, three silver chalices and a few other things requisite for divine worship. Besides the bishop, there was a dean, an archdeacon and twelve canons.

The Provincial Synod of Cashel, held in 1453, ordered that three images or statues should be in every church, one of the Blessed Virgin Mary, another of the Crucifixion and another of the patron saint of the place. The priests were to look after the repairs of the chancel; the laity after those required in the body of the church. The cemeteries were to be kept in decent order and walled in at the expense of the parishioners. No threshing was to be allowed inside the church. The clergy were to publicly denounce, every Sunday and Holiday, those guilty of incestuous and clandestine marriages and all those who had incurred excommunication, and as the penalty at that time was attached to many crimes, the list of excommunicates must have been occasionally very formidable. No questors were to be allowed, without express licence of the bishop, except those from the primatial see—*Nuntius Beati Patricii*, and this law applied specially to members of the mendicant orders, who in no case were to be allowed to beg within the church. The clergy were to wear a decent dress, quite distinct from that of the laity—viz., a *gascomarcon*, (which may mean a soutane), and a *bireta*. They were not to continue the practice of bringing up in their houses the sons of nobles, without special permission. In carrying the Blessed Sacrament to the sick, they were to wear an alb, and a bell was to be rung before them. In a later Provincial Synod, held in Dublin in 1512, the clergy were forbidden to wear long hair or allow it to conceal their ears, and the penalty for clerics playing football (*ludendum ad pilam pedalem*) was a fine of forty pence to the bishop and twenty more to be given to the church

of the place in which they took that exercise (*ubi talis ludus exercetur*).

Every parish priest was to provide at his own expense a missal, a silver or silver-gilt chalice, a white amice, a cincture, an alb, a maniple, a stole, a chasuble, a surplice, a wooden baptistry and the holy oils. All hermits who had left the world and were dwelling in sacred places were to be registered in the books of the church, were to be of approved life, to erect a high cross in front of their habitations and present a pound of wax every year for the use of the church. In cities and other places where the chanting of the Divine Office was in use, no cleric was to obtain a position who was not able to take part in the singing. On all Sundays and Holidays the Divine Office was to be recited in the church in an orderly manner, and, if possible, on three other days in the week. It is curious that though these Synods lay down regulations for the clergy so minutely, they do not say a word about preaching, except in reference to the members of the mendicant orders. Was preaching almost entirely confined to the latter?

In the present volume we come across several notices of the monasteries which are not greatly to their credit. In fact, the conclusion is forced upon us from this and other contemporary evidence that the old monastic orders were generally in a state of stagnation and decay. We find (p. 49) that in that of Lough Derg, there was neither rector, prior nor community and that divine worship was not celebrated there, the revenues being in possession of some powerful clerics. Several instances come under our notice of secular priests, having charged abbots of monasteries with various delinquencies, being appointed by the Holy See to take their place, on sole condition of their receiving the habit of the order and making profession, all the monks being passed over for promotion. In one instance (p. 23) the abbot was an excommunicate; in another (p. 99) the charges were perjury, simony and waste and dilapidation of the goods of the monastery. What is remarkable is that no new monasteries were founded during the whole century, though nearly sixty new foundations were made during the same period by the four mendicant orders. There were cases, too, of monasteries passing over from the monks to the friars. We learn from a letter of the Abbot of Mellifont to the Holy See that there was great decay of discipline and that many monasteries refused to receive superiors on visitation. He goes on to say that the large revenues of the monasteries had excited the cupidity of laymen. These seized on the lands and the monks wandered about in search of sustenance and laid aside the religious habit. Some of them lived amongst the nobility. In consequence of all this, the abbot states that the divine service was very much neglected.

In fact, it appears that temporal prosperity had produced adverse effects on other than laymen. The author of the tract *Salus Populi*,\* who styles himself "Pandarus," bewailing the times, says: "Persons of ye Church covet more to live by ye plough rusticall than by ye law of ye plough apostiall." Attached to the monasteries as sources of revenue were outlying parishes, which the monks were obliged to provide with divine service and spiritual ministrations, and over which monks were sometimes placed in charge (p. 276). The

\* MSS, Trin. Coll, E. 3. 16.

priory of Muckamore, for instance (p. 138), had the tithes and advowsons of fourteen churches. Now we learn from an ordinance of the Provincial Synod of Cashel that it was notorious that the churches of these dependent parishes were generally allowed to fall into ruin and be unfit for divine service. As to preaching, the author of the *Salus Populi* bewails that "Some sayeth that the prelates of the Church and the clergy is much the cause of all the misorder of the land; for there is no archbishop, ne bishop, abbot, ne prior, parson, ne vicar, nor any other person of the Church, high or low, great or small, English or Irish, that useth to preach the Word of God, saving the poor friars beggars; and when the Word of God do cease, there can be no grace, and without the special grace of God this land may never be reformed."

This complaint is probably an exaggeration of the truth, nevertheless, that preaching was relegated almost entirely to the friars may be inferred from the Statutes of the Provincial Council of Cashel. We have already remarked that no mention is given on this matter to the clergy, except as regards the preaching of the friars. It was laid down, for instance, that permission given to the friars to preach in churches did not carry with it the right of questing. A law was also made forbidding the faithful, *under pain of mortal sin*, to attend the sermons of any friar who had not received the permission of the bishop to preach in the diocese. During the middle of the century there was doubtless a good deal of jealousy excited against the mendicant orders, through the preaching of Philip Norris, a secular priest of Armagh,\* who closely followed in the footsteps of Ralph Fitzralph, archbishop of Armagh, a century previous. The situation became so intolerable to the friars that they cited him before the Holy See, and (in 1444, and again, in 1448), as he would not submit, his teaching was solemnly condemned. His invectives, which appear in the form of condemned propositions, are so outlandish as to provoke a smile. The mendicant friars were "worse than heretics," they were "thieves and robbers, ravening wolves," they were "worse than the traitor Judas, anti-Christ and disciples of Mahomet." "All who confessed their sins to them were obliged to repeat them to their own priest." He had "doubts if they were priests at all." "No priest, secular or regular, ought to beg in any way." Norris pursued the friars for years both in his sermons and by his writings, but submitted in the end. Another example may be cited in the person of a Cistercian monk of Baltinglass, Henry Crumpe, Regent of Theology at Oxford in 1380, whose career of invective was, however, cut short by a speedy condemnation (1401).

The friars, in spite of the unworthy opposition of men actuated by feelings of jealousy, continued to make great progress in this century and must have wielded enormous influence among all classes. The Franciscan Order received a great accession of strength from the introduction early in the century of a great reform, those accepting it being known as the Observantines. Towards the end of the century a reform was introduced among the Dominicans, and some of their houses accepted it and were placed under special jurisdiction.

\* Philip Norris was perpetual Vicar of Dundalk, and in 1433 was collated by Pope Eugenius IV to the Canonry of Mulhuddart in Dublin. He was made Dean of Dublin in 1457.

Most of the abbeys we revere to-day belong to this period, either as new foundations or as reconstructions. Five new foundations were made by the Carmelites; seven by the Augustinians; eight by the Dominicans; and twenty-two by the Franciscans. The abbeys of Sligo, Moyne, Athenry, Muckross, Adare and many others are a testimony to the healthy activity of the mendicant orders. Moreover, the towers which are such a prominent feature of abbeys, even of older construction, were generally additions made at this time. In contrast with this, the absence of all traces of the numerous parochial churches, except buildings of the seventh and eighth centuries, leads us to form the opinion that in the great majority of cases, they were, like the houses of the chieftains, built of wood. This, of course, does not apply to town churches, but in country parts it is impossible to discover the sites of the thousands of parochial church buildings of mediæval times. The Popes, especially Martin V, greatly encouraged the friars to build or restore their churches and abbeys by granting spiritual favours to all the faithful who should help the good work by giving alms. Several of the Bulls are still extant. Nevertheless, fine stone buildings did not mean much wealth or broad acres. The friars at the Dissolution could not show very much property, except in the five Anglo-Irish towns where they had been in regular receipt of alms from the Royal Exchequer. It is curious to note how in those very towns where they had been practically supported by Government, the Dissolution seems to have effected its purpose, whereas, in the Irish parts of the country, they held grimly on, keeping the faith alive in the people all through the reign of Elizabeth, and, in the beginning of the seventeenth century, began peopling again from these parts the towns in which their Anglo-Irish brethren had melted away before the storm. There are no data for computing the number of friars in the country before the Dissolution, such as we have from the aunates of the number of the secular clergy, but it must have been very great. From the Bulls issued for the restoration of the abbeys of Sligo and Athenry, we learn that there were generally twenty friars in the former and thirty in the latter. "The Register of the Friars Preachers of Athenry" informs us that the Provincial Chapter, held there in 1482, 280 friars were present, and at another, held in 1491, 360 were gathered together. These figures may not appear incredible when we call to mind the desire for great gatherings in that century and the feast of the 2,700 literati. With such numbers of friars, wholly devoted to preaching and subsisting almost wholly by the exercise of this ministry, there can have been no lack of the Word of God. It is due to the Franciscans (who must have almost outnumbered the three other mendicant orders taken together) to say that to their strenuous preaching and opposition to heresy during the sixteenth century, to which there are several references in the State Papers, is mainly due under God the preservation of the Catholic Faith in Ireland.

We must now turn to the darker side of the picture. It is painful to come across in the present volume several disastrous instances of the ruin and desolation which befel various churches and districts as the effect of rapacity, lawlessness and petty warfare. In spite of much that was good there was a great deal to be deplored. It is necessary to bear in mind that Ireland was in a very peculiar position

that lent itself to outbreaks of lawlessness. All over Europe the preceding centuries had seen the strong central power of the monarch established on the ruins of the once independent power of lawless barons and nobles, who, like the Irish chieftains had made war on one another on the slightest pretext ; and the beneficent result of the change was that learning, confined formerly to peaceful monasteries, had spread her branches far and wide and the arts of peace were pursued without let or hindrance in large towns and cities. Under the strong rule of kings, most of the countries of Europe had assumed the aspect which we associate with modern civilization. The great cause of disorder in Ireland was the absence of this ruling power of the monarchy. Since the Anglo-Norman invasion she had had no Ard-Righ, no High-King to whom the provincial kings and other chieftains were subject. Though in pre-English times, the Ard-Righ was not able to hinder continual warfare among the provincial kings, it is safe to assume that in Ireland as in other countries great progress would have been made in consolidating the power of the monarch. But with the English kings claiming the lordship over Ireland and not able to make good their power, with the Anglo-Norman nobles making war without restraint, not only on the Irish but on one another, and the Irish chieftains living in absolute independence and acknowledging no higher power, how was any real progress possible ? Add to this the continual conflict of the two civilizations, each with an elaborate code of law and custom expounded by expert professors, the Brehon law obeyed by the Irish and detested by the English, the feudal law and customs forced on the country by the English and misunderstood and repudiated by the Irish, and it will be acknowledged that the energies of the people must have been cramped for advance in the arts of peace till one or other system should gain the complete mastery.

The see of Derry appears to have suffered greatly during the whole century. In 1400, we find (p. 227) that its possessions were in the hands of lay people. In 1422, the Abbey of St. Columba (p. 219) "was going to ruin and desolation owing to the continued warfare and deadly enmities that prevailed in those parts." In 1469, we get a sad picture (p. 222) of the desolation of the Cathedral, which owing to the "misfortunes that had afflicted the district for a long time was all but roofless, and the bishop has not a house in which he can fittingly dwell." Turning to Down and Connor, we find (p. 137) that in 1420, lay people had deprived the Abbot of Muckamore Priory of the property belonging to it. In 1450 we witness (p. 116) the parish of Killeel depopulated by reason of wars prevailing between English and Irish, and three years later Thomas Knyght, bishop of the see, complains (p. 123) of the poverty of his see, being "situated in a part of the country where wars continually prevail," and shortly afterwards describes his diocese as *ubi homines indomiti et quodam modo silvestres commorantur*. In Ardagh we come across a parish (p. 177) without a church in 1418, "owing to wars and other calamities," and in 1487, we have a parish priest, laying aside the clerical garb and "assisting in acts of warfare" (p. 182). The Bishop of Clonmacnoise in 1449 (p. 154) had no episcopal dwelling "owing to wars which had desolated and were still desolating his diocese," and in 1512 evidence is given (p. 156) of the ruin of the cathedral which was

roofless. As to Dromore, no one could be induced to go there as bishop of that see, which Primate Octavian described in 1508, as "beynge in my prouynce of Ardmagh amonges wilde Irysh men." Three years later Bishop Thady O'Reilly begs for the revenues of the Abbey of Assaroe (p. 284) as those of his see were insufficient for his maintenance. The English respected churches much less than the Irish in their warfare, and we read in the *Annals of the Four Masters*, how in 1432, the clergy and students of Armagh had to give presents to the English soldiers to restrain them from burning the churches of the primatial city.

Although there are many instances of spoliation due to some of the Irish chieftains, evidence seems to point to still greater rapacity and oppression on the part of the Anglo-Irish nobles. It is moreover remarkable how during this period the new religious foundations were in most cases due to the good will and generosity of purely Irish families, those made by the Anglo-Irish families being much fewer in number and of secondary importance. It was in reference to the great Anglo-Irish noblemen that the author of the *Salus Populi* complained that "The noble folk of Ireland oppresseth, spoileth the prelates of the Church of Christ of their possessions and liberties; and therefore they have no fortune, ne grace, ne prosperity of body ne soul. Who supporteth the Church of Christ in Ireland save the poor commons? There is no land in this world of so long continual war within himself, ne of so great shedding of Christian blood, ne of so great robbing, spoiling, preying and burning, ne of so great wrongful extortion continually as Ireland."

The Pagan spirit of the Renaissance, which permeated at the time the richer and more powerful classes in Germany, France, England, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, exciting lawless cupidity for the goods of the Church, was not without effect on the Anglo-Irish nobles. When the Dissolution of the abbeys and monasteries took place early in the following century, these great families accepted them without scruple from Henry VIII. In fact, the Protestant Reformation owed its rapid success, especially in Germany and the northern countries, to the opportunities it gave to profligate and irreligious princes and nobles to enrich themselves at the expense of religion, amidst a carnival of pillage and destruction of everything hitherto held sacred.

Constant correspondence was maintained between the Irish Church and Rome during the whole period we are considering, and minute particulars relating to the various dioceses and parishes were continually brought under the notice of the Holy See. This fact is patent on merely glancing through the present volume. By this time most of the appointments to episcopal sees, by virtue of one reservation or another made by successive Popes, had lapsed to the Apostolic See, and nearly all the Irish bishops were appointed by *provision*. Occasionally, however, we come across an *electus* (by the Diocesan Chapter), and there is one curious entry (p. 141) showing that almost up to the end of the fourteenth century the whole body of the clergy of Connor, as they had no chapter, exercised the right of electing their bishop *de antiqua et approbata et hactenus pacifice observata consuetudine*. In another case we witness (p. 180) a Chapter postulating for a bishop, and Martin V not admitting even the right of

postulation. The reason of the ever increasing practice of papal appointments may be sought in the undue interference which kings had been exercising in the elective Chapters, in favour of their own nominees. It made for the general independence of the Church as against the interference of the State in spiritual concerns. The Statute against Provisors shows how the English kings resented the practice, to which, nevertheless, they were obliged to submit, saving their face by penalising with a fine each successive papal nominee, and making him declare that it was not by virtue of the Papal Bull that he came into possession of the temporalities of the see.

Not only were bishops appointed direct by papal provision, but as we see all through the present volume, the Popes appointed directly to numbers of small benefices, by virtue of one reservation or another. If a benefice remained long vacant, for instance, its collation legitimately lapsed, according to the Statutes of the Lateran Council, to the Apostolic See. This law was made to hinder lay or ecclesiastical patrons from keeping benefices vacant for the purpose of enjoying their revenues without providing for the care of souls. The same defence cannot be made of the enormous increase of papal provisions to minor benefices, conferred under one pretext or another, which was witnessed in the fifteenth century. A man was either provided with a benefice actually vacant by *mandata de providendo*, or he was provided with the expectation of a benefice, whenever it should fall vacant, by *litteræ expectivæ*. As might be expected, the authority of the bishops was often set at nought, and many of those so provided were unworthy of holding any position in the Church, men who by persistent solicitations and importunate canvassing, had managed to get themselves nominated to offices which they could only fill to the detriment of religion. The advantage taken of provisions by unworthy aspirants finally brought the whole system into contempt and it received its deathblow at the Council of Trent where it was severely reprobated and abolished.

The papal provisions, however, were of great advantage to Ireland as a counterpoise to the Black Statute of Kilkenny, which decreed that no Irishman was to be raised to a benefice in the English parts of the country. How thoroughly the Holy See disregarded futile and unjust legislation of the kind may be judged from an inspection of the names in the index to the present volume. The fitness of a priest for his duties, as far as it could be ascertained, was the only reason that weighed. We have already noticed how a parish priest in the north, presumably English, was deposed from his position for not being acquainted with the language of his parishioners. The English parts of Ireland were shrinking all during the century and the Irish influence and power extending in religious as well as civil affairs. A cursory examination of the diocese of Meath, once so English, will show that the bulk of the benefices were possessed by Irishmen, and we find one (p. 94) ruling the once so thoroughly English Abbey of Bective. The curious case is cited (p. 174) of Adam Macgatyre, an Irish monk of Bective Abbey obtaining a papal transfer in 1401 to St. Mary's Abbey, Granard, "notwithstanding any statutes and usages of said monastery and order to the contrary, those especially by which it is said that no one can or ought to be received in said monastery, unless he be *de natione Anglicorum*." In the begin-

ning of the sixteenth century, Irish priests were holding parishes even in the Diocese of Dublin, and a decree of Archbishop Rokeby's Provincial Synod in 1516, to the effect that clerics from Connacht and Ulster should not be received into the diocese unless they were suitable men, shows how times were changed.

We come across very few provisions to Italians of Irish sees. Ugolini, the parish priest of St. Mary de Villanano, in the diocese of Nepi, was provided (p. 126) to Ardagh in 1483. Octavian Spinelli, usually known as Octavian de Palatio, who was appointed to Armagh in 1478, proved an eminent success. Tiberias Ugolino was provided to Down and Connor in 1489 and ruled till 1519. As to the provisions of minor benefices to Italian clerics, which became such a great abuse in England, there is no trace of them in Ireland. Probably the Irish prebends were not so lucrative as the English, and, moreover, the Italians may have feared to live in a strange country constantly disturbed by civil wars.

In the cases of litigation, which comprehend by far the greater portion of the Bulls forming the appendices, it will come as a surprise to find the Pope exercising so constantly in small affairs the function of universal ordinary, i.e. of acting as bishop in every diocese. It was the papal reservation of so many parishes and other benefices that brought so much litigation to the Roman Curia as to a court of first instance. In some of the dioceses of Ireland very little patronage indeed was left in the hands of the bishop. Archbishop Allen complained that in his diocese of Dublin, out of 400 parishes and prebends he had the right to present to only four in Dublin city and to forty outside it, the rest being either in the presentation of the Pope or of lay patronage. It is interesting to know in this connection the usual procedure followed in a case of appeal to the Holy See. The aggrieved ecclesiastic first sent a petition to Rome for a papal rescript appointing judges delegate to hear his cause, and it appears that he could suggest the names of the judges in his petition. Having received the rescript in due course, he handed copies of it to the judges who were named in it and was thus able to sue his opponent, in the language of the time, *per breve Domini Papæ*. As we see in the summaries of Bulls before us, the judges received careful instructions as to procedure, the bare question of fact only being left to their decision. Sometimes bishops, but oftener archdeacons, canons and heads of religious houses were the judges appointed. From them there was no appeal, as they were a delegated court of the Holy See. Very little account was taken in the formation of these courts of the various grades of dignity in the hierarchy of the Church, and sometimes a cause which concerned a bishop was left to the decision of officials of another diocese, as, for instance (p. 88), the official of Armagh is ordered to cite before him the bishop of Meath. Sometimes, too, archbishops were cited before their suffragans. Unfortunately, though many thousands of these papal rescripts are preserved in Rome, none of the findings of the delegated courts have come down to us. After all, there was no reason for preserving the records of courts which had no permanent existence and were dissolved as soon as the case was decided. This procedure was followed all over Christendom for several centuries, and the position of the Pope was so assured that it does not appear to have excited any animosity among clergy or people and only a fitful opposition at intervals from the civil power.

## PART II.

## THE ANNATES: NATURE, HISTORY AND MANAGEMENT.

§ We shall now give a brief explanation and historical sketch of the Annates,\* about which this present work is mainly concerned. The word is used in general to designate any of the taxes levied by the Popes at various times on ecclesiastics appointed to benefices, including episcopal sees, consistorial and other abbeys, parishes, canonries, and other minor ecclesiastical offices, to which they exercised the power of collating directly. They are divided broadly into two classes: first, those levied on bishops on taking possession of their sees, and secondly, those levied on parish priests and the like on entering on the duties of their parishes, or other minor benefices. The latter are the annates properly so-called. The taxes on episcopal sees go back to a very early period, and took their origin from the gifts, made to the Pope and officials of the Roman Court, by bishops consecrated in Rome. The tax gradually affected all bishops appointed by the Holy See whether they happened to be consecrated in Rome or elsewhere. It consisted of what was known as the *Communia Servitia*, so called from being shared equally by the Pope and the College of Cardinals, and this was fixed, in the thirteenth century, generally at one-third of the first year's revenue of the see. It also included a tax called the *Minuta Servitia*, which consisted of five small payments made, in proportion to the former tax, to minor officials of the Roman Court. Instances of these payments will be found in the notices of the bishops of the various dioceses represented in the present volume.

What concerns us most, however, is the annates proper—that is, the tax levied on those provided by the Holy See to minor benefices, such as parishes, canonries, non-consistorial abbeys and other ecclesiastical offices. It is the entries of these taxes relating to the dioceses of the ecclesiastical province of Armagh that form the text of the present volume. This tax was first levied by John XXII (1316-34) and for the greater part of the fourteenth century consisted of all the revenue of the first year, to be paid in three annual instalments. The tax was stated expressly to be for supplying the needs of the Holy See in the government of the Church, and especially for organizing crusades against the Turks, who were threatening to overrun Europe. Ireland, as we see from the entries in the present volume, was not affected by this tax for more than a century, though collations to parishes and other minor benefices were made in Ireland by the Popes from 1320 onwards. Boniface IX (1389-1404) reduced the tax by one half, but decreed at the same time that no person collated should receive his Bull till he had paid it. The tax was ever afterwards known as the “Annatæ Bonifacianæ.” As in order to avoid all appearance of simony, the Council of Pisa (1409) decreed that the tax was not to be exacted before the person collated took possession, but was to be collected during his term of office, the Pope contented himself with receiving the solemn promise of payment to be made

\* The form “Annates” was at first used by English writers, and in later times the term “First Fruits” was substituted. The derivation seems to be from *Annus*, as representing a payment based on the income of one year. The form “Annates” is found in the Statutes of Henry VIII. It is a dissyllabic word with a silent e, and should be pronounced *an-nats* not *an-na-tes*.

within a reasonable time. We notice in most of the entries in the present volume "obligavit se" or "obligavit se Camere"—i.e., "he bound himself," or "he bound himself to the Treasury" (Papal).

Poor benefices with an annual revenue not exceeding twenty-four gold florins, equal to six English marks or so, were altogether exempted from the tax. So we notice that in these cases, the Bull of Collation was handed at once to the person collated. These entries begin with the words "Dicta die, una bulla pro N., etc.," and end with "fuit restituta sine obligacione"—i.e., "a Bull was given to so and so without any obligation." In the Diocese of Kilmore, for example (p. 230-241), out of fifty-one papal collations made during a period of 107 years, sixteen were given gratis, as their revenue did not in any case exceed six marks. In some cases benefices of the value of seven or even eight marks got exemption.

The annates, though it was acknowledged that the Popes were within their rights in levying them, were a source of much dissatisfaction throughout the Church. This showed itself very strongly in the General Councils of Pisa (1409), Constance (1414-18) and Basle (1431-43), in all of which the annates came up for discussion by the Fathers. Though ostensibly levied for a good purpose, some of the Popes, as was well known, had abused their power; John XXII, for instance, who was the first to levy the annates proper, had acquired a name, justly or unjustly, for avarice, and had left enormous resources behind him in the papal treasury, and Boniface IX had carried on a systematic traffic in benefices. As a step towards removing abuses, it was decreed at the Council of Pisa that the tax was not to be exacted before the beneficiary took possession, as that procedure would savour of simony, but afterwards within a reasonable time. But reform seemed hopeless, for John XXIII, who ascended the Pontifical throne the year after became so notorious in money matters by exacting the tithes of all benefices, the revenues of vacant sees and the property of deceased ecclesiastics, that the Sorbonne and the Parliament of France felt themselves compelled to make a public protest. At the Council of Constance, which deposed John, it was resolved that the Fathers should come to a clear understanding with the new Pope about to be elected, as to the amount of the levy to be made for the needs of the Church and the proper adjustment of the taxation. Their hopes were largely fulfilled when the Conclave elected Otho Colonna, who took the name of Martin V. He had been distinguished as a Cardinal for great learning, purity of life and gentleness of disposition. As Pope he now agreed not to exact for the papal treasury the revenues of vacant sees and other benefices, a practice which had been pursued with lamentable results by some of his predecessors. But although the Fathers were anxious that the annates should be discontinued, he made no change in this tax. In fact, we see from the present volume, that with the exception of seven instances of the annates proper being levied by John XXIII in the Dioceses of Ulster, Martin V was the first Pope to levy them regularly, and there are considerably over a hundred to his credit. Later in the century, the Council of Basle took up the question of the annates, and in order that they might be abolished, promised to draw up a plan of ecclesiastical taxation for the needs of the Supreme Pontiff which would be less distasteful to the Church. But owing

to the disruption of the Council, the plan was never brought to light and the annates continued as before.

Without doubt a good deal could be urged with reason on both sides of the question. The Fathers had before their eyes the grave scandals connected for many years with the annates, especially during the Western Schism, and they evidently desired reformation. Their fears that the old abuses would be renewed received ample confirmation afterwards during the pontificates of Paul II (1464-71), Sixtus IV (1471-84) and Innocent VIII (1484-92). Accusations of extortion only too well founded have been made by Catholic ecclesiastical historians against all these Pontiffs, Sixtus IV in particular having left a name for avaricious traffic in benefices. On the other hand, the abuse of a right does not make that right indefensible. The Popes at this period required large pecuniary resources for their defence. Their position, at all times critical, as history shows, was not less so in the fifteenth century, when they found themselves confronted by powerful Catholic monarchs and princes whose pretensions were unbearable, and when the temporal rights of the Holy See, so necessary for its spiritual influence over Europe, had often to be defended by force of arms. Then again, the Popes required large resources for prosecuting the Crusades against the Turks. The middle of the century saw the city of Constantinople fall to their victorious arms. They successively overran and conquered Bosnia, Servia and other Eastern states and principalities, and were advancing nearer to the West. The Popes, in answer to piteous appeals for help, sent constant supplies to the Christian warriors in Eastern Europe who were battling with the forces of Islam. In one year alone Pius II disbursed more than a hundred thousand ducats for the Crusade. However, though the Turkish power was threatening to crush all Europe, the kings and princes of the West, distracted by petty jealousies and engaged in internecine strife, seemed perfectly indifferent to the danger looming over them and remained deaf to the calls made by the Popes to unite for the defence of Christendom. They would do practically nothing and it only remained to the Popes to send out material help for the equipment of troops in answer to the numerous appeals which came from the East. In this way they spent far more money than any other European power, and it was owing to timely aid sent by them that more than one important victory was gained over the armies of the Prophet.

It is principally because in modern times the Church has been supported by the voluntary system that we are inclined to look askance at any obligatory system of taxation. But it must be borne in mind that in the middle ages the obligatory system was in use from highest to lowest. It was a universally recognised right of the clergy to be supported by obligatory tithes from the people; of the bishops to receive obligatory proxies from the clergy; and so it did not seem at all strange or unjust for the Popes to levy obligatory taxes on the bishops and clergy, for the general uses of the Church, if they kept within reasonable limits. And the Popes did keep within certain limits the exercise of this prerogative, especially as regards the taxing of priests, for though in the fifteenth century they exacted the episcopal annates in nearly every diocese, having reserved the appointments of all bishops to themselves. But the priests in most cases escaped the annates proper, for the number of minor ecclesiastical benefices to which the Popes appointed was by no means very great in pro-

portion to those, the appointment to which rested in the hands of bishops or lay patrons. So the burthen of the annates proper was felt only here and there. In some of the dioceses of Ireland, for instance, it only affected one parish out of the entire number every fifteen or twenty years. Again, it was arranged that poor benefices in the Pope's appointment, which could not well bear a tax, were exempt from it. Every effort, too, was made to provide bishops and priests with a modest competence, in proportion to their stations in life. If the revenue of an episcopal see was not sufficient for the bishop, he received an abbey or parish *in commendam*, or two dioceses were united. If a parish could not support its priest it was united with another parish. Moreover, reductions were made in taxes when deemed necessary. In 1452, for instance, the tax on the See of Cashel was reduced to 400 florins, *intellecta paupertate ecclesiæ*. Delays of payment were constantly granted to Irish bishops. Judging from the notices of Irish bishops in the present volume and from those in Brady's *Episcopal Succession*, very little money appears to have come from several Irish dioceses during the whole of the century. It would not be a very difficult matter to calculate the full amount of money received by the Papal Treasury from it during the fifteenth century. It is by no means doubtful that the amount of money spent afterwards by various Popes on Irish necessities—namely, on the wars for religious liberty in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, on succour to Irish exiles on the Continent of Europe, both priests and laymen, and on the regular subsidies paid during the penal times to Irish Bishops up to quite a recent period, far exceeded whatever money was extracted from Ireland during previous centuries for the general needs of the Church.

The following Table, made up principally from Brady's *Episcopal Succession*, though imperfect as regards the revenues of most of the sees, shows the amount in each case of the episcopal annates imposed on the dioceses of Ulster. It will be noticed that the tax on Armagh was one-third of the revenue, according to the general rule, while, Meath, for some unaccountable reason, was taxed at one half. The poorer sees, on the other hand, were taxed to the extent of only one sixth, as Ardagh, or one ninth, as Clonmacnoise. From the taxation of the other dioceses, we may make on this basis, an approximate estimate of their respective episcopal revenues:—

DIocese.	REVENUE. Florins.	TAX. Florins.
Armagh .. ..	4,000	1,500
Clogher .. ..	—	50
Meath .. ..	2,000	1,000
Down .. ..	—	130
Connor .. ..	—	100
Down and Connor ..	—	230
Clonmacnoise .. ..	300	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ardagh .. ..	200	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Derry .. ..	—	120
Kilmore .. ..	—	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Raphoe .. ..	—	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dromore .. ..	—	50

It must not be supposed, however, that the tax was paid regularly. As regards Armagh there are only two instances on record during the fifteenth century of the payment of the full amount. Primate Swayne paid small instalments of 80, 30 and 20 florins. Primate Connesburgh had to resign owing to the non-payment of the tax. In Meath there are two records of half-payment of the tax and another of 100 florins. To take a remarkable instance of a poor diocese like Derry, Bishop John, when appointed in 1401, undertook to pay his own tax of 120 florins and the same amount for each of his four predecessors in the see who had never paid anything into the Papal Treasury, in all more than 600 florins. It is ludicrous to find this prelate after eight years, handing in to the papal officials, as the first instalment of the taxes, eight florins, etc., for his *Communia Servitia*, and five florins, etc., for his *Minuta Servitia*. It is pretty certain that these accumulative taxes were never paid, as shortly afterwards a papal constitution abolished all arrears of payment. We have, however, two records of Bishops of Derry paying the full tax. The general case with the other dioceses was that the tax was paid in full only on two or three occasions during the century. The difficulty of collecting the episcopal annates was not confined to Ireland; Germany had a poor record in this respect owing to continued wars. So remiss were beneficiaries in general that in 1484, shortly after Primate Connesburgh's resignation, Innocent VIII issued a Bull, threatening non-paying beneficiaries with deprivation of their benefices.

Turning now to the annates proper, we subjoin a Table in which an analysis is made of those in the present volume. The period represented is practically from 1421 to 1535, as only seven were levied before that date. In the first column we give the number for each diocese levied on parochial benefices; in the second, the number levied on minor ecclesiastical dignities, such as archdeacons, deaneries, and canonries; in the third, the number levied on monasteries and abbeys. In the fifth is the number of those given gratis:—

	Parishes.	Dignities.	Abbeys.	Total Annata.	Given Gratis.
Armagh ..	37	14	4	55	5
Clogher ..	39	4	10	53	22
Meath ..	56	2	21	79	2
Down ..	5	—	10	15	—
Connor ..	13	—	1	14	3
Clonmacnoise .	12	5	4	21	3
Ardagh ..	36	4	16	56	6
Derry ..	58	14	7	65	20
Kilmore ..	28	3	4	35	16
Raphoe ..	29	6	12	47	8
Dromore ..	2	2	1	5	4

By halving the income of each benefice, given in the entries, we learn the amount of the tax and could thus calculate the total sums of moneys received from all the dioceses during the period in which they were levied. What will strike us at once from a perusal of the

above Table is that the burden of the annates proper, or the *Annate Bonifaciana*, as they were called, was not very grievous, especially in the poorer dioceses. For instance, Connor, where it was levied fourteen times, was not called to pay more than 76 marks; Kilmore, where it was levied thirty-four times, not more than 210 marks—very paltry amounts for a whole century. And, moreover, the thought strikes us, that perhaps there was as much remissness about these payments as there was about the episcopal annates. In every entry in the present volume the promise of payment is made, but it is impossible to know how many of the promises were kept. Many of the appointments of collectors of the papal taxes in Ireland and other references to them are to be found in Theiner's *Vetera Monumenta*. The first we have come across is dated 1380, and is an order to judges to compel the bishops of Emly and Sodor to give an account of moneys received. A few days afterwards another Bull directs that the moneys are to be assigned to the firm of Guinisii, merchants of Lucca, resident in London. The following year, Urban VI gives power to Cosmatus Gentilis, the Apostolic Nuncio in England and collector of the papal taxes, to appoint sub-collectors in Ireland and Scotland. The very day after his coronation, in 1389, Boniface IX appointed the first general collector for Ireland, Franciscus de Capponago. He was followed by John Foxe, canon of Dublin in 1397, who was peremptorily called to give an account of his stewardship in 1407. We note the appointment in 1425 by Martin V of Simon de Teramo, of all papal taxes *communibus et minutis exceptis*. In 1431, Eugenius IV issues a Bull confirming the previous appointment of John de Obizis. Four years later, Petrus de Monte, who had been collector in England is appointed to Ireland in addition. In 1457, Calixtus III appoints John Purcell, bishop of Ferns, as apostolic nuncio et collector general. In the present volume (p. 72) there is a reference (*ad annum* 1483) to the collector, John O'Phehan, canon of Ferns. The last notice we have come across in Theiner is that of Adrian Castellensis, clericus Coretanus, appointed collector general for England and Ireland in 1489.

In most of the dioceses in the present volume the last entries of annates belong to the year 1535-6—a memorable year for Ireland, for it was then that George Browne, appointed Archbishop of Dublin by Henry VIII. and other ecclesiastical commissioners, were sent over to get the King acknowledged as Head of the Church in Ireland instead of the Pope. All intercourse with Rome was immediately stopped by the Government. Two years afterwards, in a packed Parliament from which the proctors of the clergy were illegally excluded, Henry VIII was acknowledged as Head of the Church in England and Ireland, and further Acts were passed transferring the payment of the annates from the Holy See to the King. And this was done with an important difference in the King's favour, following the precedent of the English Parliament, which in 1534 had granted to him and his successors forever the annates or first fruits of all benefices, offices, dignities, etc., spiritual, with the exception of parsonages and vicarages not exceeding the yearly value of eight marks. So that whereas formerly the papal annates were confined to those benefices to which the Holy See appointed directly, all benefices, episcopal and parochial, were now subject to payment, and not as formerly, of the half of the first year's income but of the whole of it.

It should be borne in mind that none other than episcopal annates had been hitherto exacted in England. Another Act was passed vesting in him and his successors the annates or first fruits of all abbeys, priories and hospitals without exception. And not content with this robbing of the Church, another Act bound all holders of spiritual benefices in Ireland, bishops and clergy alike, to pay to him and his successors yearly a twentieth part of their income. He had already obtained a tenth part of the yearly income of all benefices in England. These Acts are supposed to have been passed by the free consent of Peers and Commons, but it is too well known that Acts of Parliament were mere formalities towards the carrying out of His Highness' royal will and pleasure. Whatever may be said of the occasional abuse of papal power in the levying of annates, no words could be strong enough to reprobate this legalised robbery of the Church and the patrimony of the poor, to satisfy the greed of a despot. There was not even the excuse of any avowed spiritual end, or of providing for the general needs of Christendom, as, for instance, by a Crusade. The tax was levied for the next two centuries simply to enable the monarchs of England to live in greater luxury than heretofore. But so many similar instances of Cæsar putting his hands on the things of God have occurred in modern times, that we need not dwell on it.

The spoliation of the Church added great riches to the royal treasury, but in the course of time, the benefit to the Crown became less and less, as money decreased relatively in value and as the benefices were taxed according to the old papal valuation, which continued in force after the Protestant Reformation. So after long negotiations, in which Dean Swift took a prominent part, the first fruits which were then valued at £450 per annum and the twentieth parts which amounted to £500, were remitted by royal letters patent of Queen Anne, in 1711, for the benefit of the Irish Protestant clergy. These were thus placed in the happy position of being able to exact full tithes from the Catholic peasantry and of having no tax put on them by any higher spiritual authority. But though the clergy were exempted, the bishops continued to pay the whole of their first year's income as annates down to the Disestablishment of the Protestant Church in Ireland in 1869. Since 1715, however, all ecclesiastical persons were allowed a space of four years for the payment of the tax.

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## EXPLANATION OF SOME TERMS AND PHRASES.

The phrase

1.—*Tanquam principalis et privata persona*, it will be noticed, is used only when one person is binding himself or going security for another beneficiary. In these cases we generally see that he promises to have the agreement ratified by the person for whom he binds himself, within a certain specified time: *Promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra duodecim menses*. The phrase *tanquam principalis* is used in cases where the beneficiary himself makes the promise of payment.

2.—*Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus*. And he promised to pay the said annate to the Collector of his district.

3.—*Restituta [fuit Bulla] quia narratur intrusus et est pro Ibernico*. The Bull [of collation] was delivered to him, as there is an intruder in the parish and [the Bull] is for an Irishman. Sometimes only one or other reason is assigned for the immediate delivery of the Bull. Irish beneficiaries, from the constant repetition of the latter reason, seem to have been specially favoured in this respect.

4.—*Quia privatio in forma juris*. Because of the judicial deprivation [of the former beneficiary]. This is also given as a reason for immediate delivery of a Bull of collation.

5.—*Collatum eidem Romæ*. Given to the same at Rome. It will be observed that the personal collation of benefices at Rome and other places where the Pope was staying were far more frequent in the early years of the annates than later on. Probably these matters were in the later period arranged in Ireland by the collectors and apostolic nuncios.

To examine a few instances of the working of the annates let us take up some recorded in the first two pages of the text.

Nemeas O'Hanratty, in 1413, evidently by personal application to the Pope at Florence, gets the parish of Aghaloo, for John O'Hanratty, probably his brother, and makes promise of payment for him. Again, in Rome, in 1421, he gets the parish of Errigal Kerogue for Magonius O'Hanratty, another probable relative of his.

Donat O'Loughren, while in Rome in 1419, promises the Curia, or Papal Treasury officials, that as soon as he gets back to Ireland, he will pay fifteen gold florins, as a composition agreed upon with them, *pro fructibus male perceptis* of the parishes of Aghaloo and Errigal-Keerogue. A Bull of Martin V, dated June 20, 1418 (p. 18), explains his defective title to the revenues of these parishes. We find Donat O'Loughren again in Rome in 1421, where he obtains for himself the parish of Donaghmore, vacant by the death of John O'Loughren, probably an uncle. In 1427, Patrick O'Loughren has to go bail for Donat, his brother, to get him restored to the same parish, of which he had been deprived *extra curiam*—that is, not by the Roman authorities, but probably by the Collector in Ireland for non-payment. The *Patricii* (p. 2, lines 23 and 27) is clearly a pen-slip of the curial clerk for "*Donatii*." We may note as curious that the valuation of Donaghmore parish, which was twelve marks sterling, when Donat entered into possession, was reduced to seven marks after an interval of six years.

## PART III.

## MEMOIR OF THE COMPILER.

The Rev. Michael Costello, O.P., S.T.M., the compiler of the present monumental work, was born in the town of Galway in 1824. He entered the Dominican Order about the age of eighteen, and, as was then the custom, went abroad at once to make his novitiate and ecclesiastical studies. It fell to his lot to be sent to Italy, where he made his profession in 1844, and was ordained a few years afterwards. He was living in San Clemente in 1848, when Garibaldi invaded the Papal States, and remained at his post during the regime of the short lived Mazzinian Republic, though it was a time of great danger for priests, several of whom were assassinated in the streets. He preserved vivid recollections of the siege of Rome by the French under General Oudinot the following year, when after four weeks of incessant cannonade, Garibaldi and his followers were forced to evacuate the city. On one occasion he very narrowly escaped being seized by Garibaldian troopers to help in the dangerous task of filling with earth the gabions that were used to close a breach in the walls made by the French guns.

Early in the fifties, Father Costello was sent to Leicester, to help the English Fathers in the restoration of their province of the Dominican Order. After spending two years in England, he returned to his native country, and engaged in the work of the ministry. He was afterwards appointed Rector of the College of Corpo Santo at Lisbon, but remained there only a couple of years. On his return to Ireland he was assigned to St. Saviour's, Limerick. A malady of the ears, to which he was subject for several years and which gradually brought on almost complete deafness, at last made all ministerial work impossible to him, so he finally left Ireland in 1867 and took up his residence in Rome, where he remained till the end of his life.

Castig about for congenial occupation in the Eternal City, he determined to devote his life to transcribing the numerous documents relating to Ireland which are preserved in the archives. It is probable that for some time he was groping about in the dark before deciding on the class of documents most suitable and the period which would best repay research. Both Theiner and Cardinal Moran had been before him, the former producing a valuable collection of Papal Bulls relating to England, Ireland and Scotland, and the latter, then President of the Irish College, getting together from the Propaganda and other archives, the interesting series of documents, dating from the sixteenth to the beginning of the nineteenth century, which he afterwards published in three volumes under the title of *Spicilegium Ossoriense*. Father Costello's reseaches, it appears, began with the Episcopal Succession in Ireland in later centuries, a subject which

had not been adequately treated by Irish ecclesiastical historians. However, his researches in this direction were not destined to bear fruit, as W. Maziere Brady, who was also, unknown to him, working on the same lines, published in 1876 his *Episcopal Succession in England, Scotland and Ireland*, thus rendering useless any further prosecution of the work. In the meantime, Father Costello had turned his attention to the Annates—a hitherto untouched field, and also to the Bulls relating to the appointments of beneficiaries in Ireland during the period covered by the Annates. It was a work calling for incessant industry and great singleness of purpose, but he kept at it year after year with unflagging zeal till the day of his death. At the same time he collected a vast amount of material relating to the transactions of the Holy See with England, Scotland and Norway, which he was never able to publish.

While the work was in progress, Father Costello made application to the Master of the Rolls at the English Record Office to have it printed as a portion of the Rolls Series which had been appearing for some years. The reply to his application was that the Record Office was prepared to give it favourable attention if he was willing to compile the same class of records that related to England and Scotland. It may be mentioned here that England was exempt from the Annates proper, viz. those relating to parishes and other minor benefices, her contribution to Peter's Pence being considered an equivalent. As he was not prepared to devote himself to this enormous extension of his work, the project fell through, and he gave up all hope of seeing his work printed during his lifetime. However, in 1900, Mr William Tempest, spontaneously offered to take up the printing and publishing of a work so useful to students of Irish History, and the first portion of the manuscript was sent over to him the same year. The work of printing, with numerous interruptions and delays, has been proceeding ever since. The late Rev. Dr. Bartholomew M'Carthy, P.P., Editor *Annals of Ulster*, and Mr. John Ribton Garstin, V.P.R.I.A., and past President of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, gave valuable help for the dioceses of Armagh, Clogher and Meath, which were the first to be completed. The great cause of delay in the prosecution of the work was Father Costello's extreme love of verbal accuracy, amounting to an infirmity. Time was no object to him when there was question of the minutest correction.

His death took place on March 5, 1906. In spite of his deafness and the growing infirmities of age, the venerable priest had always insisted on walking alone through the crowded streets on his way to and from the libraries, and rejected all offers of a companion to preserve him from danger. On crossing a street, about two months before his death, he was knocked down by an electric tram and was carried in an unconscious state to the hospital. His wonderful vitality preserved him from succumbing at once to the shock and after a few weeks he rallied sufficiently to be brought back to San Clemente. However, an attack of pneumonia which supervened carried him off shortly afterwards, and he was laid to his rest in the cemetery of San Lorenzo at the ripe age of eighty-two.





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Facsimile of Manuscripts, from which Transcripts and Summaries were made by Father Costello.

# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOCESIS ARMACANÆ.

1413—1535.

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*Diversorum Johannis XXIII.*

MCCCCXIII.

Eadem die (xxvj Augusti.), dictus Nemeas (Ohenraychtaych), etc., Canonicus Armacanus, tanquam principalis et privata persona, obligavit se pro Johanne Oheuraychtaych, pro annata parrochialis ecclesie de Achalunga<sup>1</sup> Armachan. dioc., cuius fructus xij marcarum argenti sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per mortem Johannis Ocorre extra curiam, sibi collate apud S. A(ntonium) extra muros Florent., viiij Kalendas Augusti, anno quarto. Promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra duodecim menses. (1413, fol. 15.)

*Diversorum Martini V.*

MCCCCXVIII.

Die Lune xvj mensis predicti (Oct.), Donatus Olucran, presbyter Armacane dioc., sub penis Camere Apostolice iuravit et promisit, statim quam erit in partibus Ibernie, solvere xv florenas auri de Camera, seu eorum verum valorem, pro fructibus male perceptis de Arigaldacharog<sup>2</sup> et Achadlinga<sup>1</sup> [*rectè* Achadlunga] parrochialibus ecclesiis Armachane dioc., super quibus in dicta Camera composuit. Actum in Thesauraria, presentibus Jo. Ermenrod et Simone de Novaria. (1419-25, fol. 34.)

MCCCCXXI.

Die nona predicti (Junii) idem Nimeas (Ohenrachtaych), nomine quo supra, obligavit se Camere nomine Magonii Oenrachtaych super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Areguldakerog<sup>2</sup> [Errigal Keerogue] Armachane dioc., cuius fructus octo marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Patricii Mackahasayg in curia. Coll. eidem Rome etc. xviiij Kalendas Maii, anno quarto. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis ut supra. (1421-23, fol. 17.)

<sup>1</sup> ACHALUNGA.—Now Aghaloo, a parish in the barony of Dungannon Lower and county of Tyrone.

<sup>2</sup> ARIGALDACHAROG.—*Recte* Airecal-Da-

ciarog, i.e. the little church or oratory of St. Dachiarog, now Errigal Keerogue, a parish in the barony of Clogher and county of Tyrone, on the river Blackwater.

Die xxvij eiusdem (Oct.), Donatus Olucharean, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Patricii de Dompnachmor,<sup>3</sup> Armachane dioc., cuius fructus xij marcarum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per obitum Johannis Olucharean extra curiam, seu per modum *Si neutri*. Collate eidem Ro(me) viiij Kalendas Marcii, anno quarto. (*Fol. 54.*)

## MCCCCXXV.

Die xxij eiusdem (Martii) Malachias Maceadgha, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Tarmucumnin<sup>4</sup> Armacane dioc., cuius fructus xij marcarum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per resignationem Malachie predicti. Collat. eidem Rome etc. viij Kalendas Marcii, anno octavo. (1424-27, *fol. 47.*)

## MCCCCXXVI.

Die xv eiusdem (Maii) Thomas Barry, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie de Kylingtoul,<sup>5</sup> Armacane dioc., cuius fructus decem marcarum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per obitum Davidis Milis in curia. Collat. eidem Rome etc. xiiij Kalendas Maii, anno nouo. (*Fol. 158.*)

Die quinta eiusdem (Nov. mccccxxv) unum par bullarum pro Odone Macgarmlaguyd super parrochiali ecclesia Carinisegail,<sup>6</sup> Armachane dioc. cuius fructus quinque marcarum sterlingorum communi extimacione, fuit restitutum sine obligacione. Ita fuit S. (*Fol. 258.*)

## MCCCCXXVII.

Eadem die (xxiiij Nov.) Patricius Olucheran, rector parrochialis ecclesie de Carnandsegayl<sup>6</sup> Armachane dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere nomine Patricii (*sic*) Olucheran, fratris sui, super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Dompnachmor,<sup>3</sup> Armachane dioc., cuius fructus septem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per privacionem dicti Patricii extra curiam factam. Coll. eidem Rome etc. ij Idus Octobris, anno decimo. (1427-28, *fol. 89.*)

Die xxvij. dicti mensis (Nov.) Guillelmus Haddesors, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Armachane,

<sup>3</sup> DOMPACHMOR, i.e. the great church, It is now called Donaghmore, and is a parish in the barony of Dungannon Middle, county Tyrone.

<sup>4</sup> TARMUCUMNIN.—“Formerly Tearmonn-Cuiminig. It may derive its name from Cuimne, sister of St. Columba. The parish derives its present name (Termonmaguirk) from the family of MacGuirk, who were formerly herenachs, under the Primate, of the ecclesiastical lands in the parish.

<sup>5</sup> KYLYNGTOUL, now Killincoole, a parish in the barony and county of Louth, 6 miles S.W. of Dundalk.

<sup>6</sup> CARINISEGAIL, in Irish *recte* Carn-tsiadail, i.e. the Carn of Siadhail, Sheil, or Sedulius, a small village, now called Carnteel, in a parish of the same name, in the barony of Dungannon Lower and county Tyrone, a short distance from Anghnacloy. It is almost unrecognisable in the papal Taxation of 1302-6, where it appears as Karmesgell, and is valued at  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark yearly.

cuius fructus viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione vacantis per obitum Mauricii Suetman extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome etc. xv Kalendas Decembris, anno decimo. (*Fol.* 90.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

Eadem die (x Junii) Nellanus Olucheran, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Sci. Patricii de Dompnachinor [*rectè* Dompnachmor, Donaghmore] Armachane dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per obitum Donati Olucheran extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome etc. iij Idus Octobris, anno decimo. (*Fol.* 150.)

Die dicta (vj Nov. mccccxxvj), una bulla pro Patricio Offrargalaych (*sic*) super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Areguldacerag [Errigal Keerogue], Armacane dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. (*Fol.* 215.)

Die xxx dicti mensis (Oct. mccccxxvij), una bulla pro Nelano Oconallan super rectoria parrochialis ecclesie de Ceallysiyill,<sup>7</sup> Armacane dioc., cuius fructus quatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est. N. de Valle. (*Fol.* 272.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

Eadem die (v Oct.), Johannes Preen, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Petri de Drocheda,<sup>8</sup> Armachane dioc., cuius fructus quindecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per obitum Thome Rosell, Abbreviatoris, in curia. Collat. eidem Rome etc. iij Idus Marcii, anno duodecimo. (1428-30, *fol.* 84.)

*Ex Libro quietantium.*

Die 18<sup>a</sup> Octobris 1429, venerabilis vir dominus Johannes Preen, perpetuus vicarius parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Petri de Drothea<sup>9</sup> [Drogheda], Armachane dioc., pro annata dicte vicarie cum Camera Apostolica ad summam viginti octo florenorum etc. composuit etc., quos etc. die dat. presencium solvit etc. (*Fol.* 134.)

*Diversorum.*

Dicta die (xxvij Nov.), Matheus Macassathayd, vicarius perpetue vicarie de Longford Megmachuna,<sup>9</sup> Clochorensis dioc., tanquam princi-

<sup>7</sup> CEALLYSIYILL, in Irish, *recte* Cill-iseal, or Coill-iseal, i.e. low church or wood, called in the *Taxation*, Ekellisill, and now known as Killeshil, a parish in the barony of Dungannon Lower, county of Tyrone. "The parish of Killishell, conteyninge sixtene balliboes; viz. the ten balliboes of Clonenys and sixe balliboes of Larga, and there is both a parson and a viccar presentative, and twoe-thirde parts of tiethes are paid to the parson and

thoother third parte to the viccar there." — *Ult. Inq.*, app. ii.

<sup>8</sup> DROCHEDA, in Irish Droichead-ata, that is the bridge of the ford, pointing clearly to the fact that the first bridge was built over the ford where the northern road along the coast crossed the Boyne.

<sup>9</sup> LONGFORD MEGMACHUNA, in Irish Longphort Meg Matgamma, i.e. the fortress of Mac Mahon. Dr. Reeves says that it was at or near Monaghan. See *postea*.

palis obligavit se Camere, nomine Rorici Magagyer, super annata vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Areguldakeroc [Errigal Keerogue], A[r]machane dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Mauricii Ocorcran extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome etc. Kalendis Novembris, anno duodecimo. (Fol. 94.)

*Ex Libro Annatarum.*

MCCCCXXX.

Dicta die (xxx Oct.), Carolus Omellan, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata decanatus ecclesie Armachane, qui inibi dignitas maior existit, cuius fructus etc. lx marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per constitutionem *Execrabilis*, ex eo quod Dionisius Oculean occupavit et occupat [eum] cum rectoria parrochialis ecclesie de Domnachmor [Donaghmore] dicte dioc. Coll. eidem Rome etc. iij Kalendas Octobris anno xiii<sup>mo</sup> [pont. Mart. V]. (1430-31, fol. 46.)

Dicta die (viii Dec.) Willialmus Osucherean [*rectè* Olucherean], clericus Armachanus, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Domrmachmor (*sic*) [Donaghmore] dicte Armachanensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per liberam resignacionem Nellani Olucheran, extra curiam factam. Coll. eidem Rome etc. Idibus Novembris anno, xiii<sup>mo</sup>. (Fol. 56.)

Dicta die (vij Aug<sup>ti</sup>), una bulla pro Nellano Omulgyru super rectoria parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Patrici(i) de Cillgressa<sup>10</sup>, Armacane dioc., cuius fructus etc. sex marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, restituta fuit sine obligacione. (Fol. 206.)

*Ex Libro Annatarum Eugenii IV.*

MCCCCXXXI.

Dicta die (xviii Aprilis) Mauricius Olucherean, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata monasterii Sanctorum Petri et Pauli Armachan,<sup>11</sup> ordinis S. Augustini, cuius fructus etc. xxxiiij<sup>or</sup> marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Michaelis dicti monasterii Abbatis, extra Ro. curiam defuncti. Coll. eidem Rome etc. anno Incarnacionis Dominice mccccxxxj<sup>mo</sup> xiiij Kalendas Aprilis, anno primo. [Eugenii IV.] (1431-33, fol. 12.)

Dicta die (vi Junii) Willialmus Olucheran, principalis, obligavit se

<sup>10</sup> CILLGRESSA, i.e. the church of the brambles, from the Irish *dreas* or *dris*, a brier or bramble; it is now called Kildress, which is the name of a parish in the barony of Dungannon Upper, and county of Tyrone. The ruins of the ancient parish church are about a mile eastward of the Protestant church. Here are also the ruins of Magheraglass priory, founded by Terence O'Hagan, in 1242; it was fortified by the O'Hagans in the war against Queen Elizabeth, from which it is

sometimes called Magheraglass Castle.

<sup>11</sup> MON. SANCTORUM PETRI ET PAULI. ARMACHAN.—St. Patrick, the Apostle of Ireland, founded this abbey in the year 445 or 457 for Regular Canons of the Order of St. Augustin, and dedicated it to the Apostles SS. Peter and Paul. Its last abbot was James O'Donelly, for an Inquisition, taken the first of Nov., in the first year of Elizabeth, 1557, finds that he has surrendered it, being then seized of the site thereof.

Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Termundcomnyn [*alias* Termonmaguirk], Armachane dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcarum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per privacionem Malchie Macedga, extra curiam fiendam. Coll. eidem Rome etc. anno Incarnacionis Dominice mccccxxx°, v Idus Marci, anno primo. (*Fol.* 38.)

Dicta die (xj Junii) Cristinus Olucherean, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Darreldrulan<sup>12</sup> (vel Daireldrulan), Armachane dioc., cuius fructus septem marcarum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per liberam resignacionem Donati Octuleam [*recté* Occuleain] in curia factam. Coll. eidem Rome etc. anno Incarnacionis Dominice mccccxxxj°, ij Kalendas Junii, anno primo. (*Fol.* 40.)

## MCCCCXXXIII.

Die xij eiusdem (Martii) una bulla pro Patricio Ohindrachtaid, super parrochiali ecclesia de Carndsyiegail [Carnteel], Armachane dioc., cuius fructus etc. quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, restituta fuit sine obligacione.

## MCCCCXXXIII.

Dicta die (15 Aug. 1434) habuit etc. pro parte annate vicarie par. ecc<sup>l</sup> [? Termonfeekin, see next entry] Armachanen dioc., et etiam Archidiaconatus eccl<sup>l</sup> Armachanen., a. d. Johanne de Preen, vicario vicarie predictae, flor. auri de Cam<sup>a</sup> 40<sup>o</sup>. (*Lib. Introitus et Exitus Cam<sup>o</sup> Ap<sup>o</sup> Eug. IV. ab an. 1433-34. Cod. Archivii Vaticani.*)

Dicta die (1<sup>a</sup> Sept. 1434) habuit etc. usque in diem 15<sup>am</sup> mensis Augusti, pro residuo annate Vicarie par. ecc<sup>o</sup> de Tremunfeegin,<sup>13</sup> Armachan. dioc., ac Archidiaconatus ecc<sup>o</sup> Armachan., a. d. Johanne de Preen, Vicario dicte Vicarie, ac Archidiacon<sup>o</sup>, flor. auri de Cam<sup>a</sup> 30. (*Lib. Int. et Exitus Eug. IV. ut supra.*)

*Diversorum Eugenii IV.*

## MCCCCXXXVII.

Die ultima eiusdem (Jan.) Johannes Ocondalarch, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata monasterii Sanctorum Petri et Pauli Armachanensis, ordinis S. Augustini, cuius fructus etc. viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per privacionem cuiusdam Mathei, dicti monasterii Abbatis, auctoritate ordinaria factam. Coll. eidem Bononie anno ut supra [mccccxxxvi], vij<sup>o</sup> Kalendas Februarii anno sexto. (1436-39, *fol.* 56.)

## MCCCCXXXVIII.

Dicta die (xvj. Junii), Magonius Oleregssa [*recté* Olergussa], rector

<sup>12</sup> DARRELDROLAN, *recte* Daire-Lurain, i.e. Luran's or Loran's Oak Wood, now called Derryloran, a parish in the baronies of Loughinsholin and Dungannon Upper, in the counties of Londonderry and Tyrone. St. Luran's feast-day is the

29th of October, according to Clery's *Irish Calendar*.

<sup>13</sup> TREMUNFEGIN.—Termonfeekin, a parish in the barony of Ferrard, county of Louth. This parish has its name from St. Fechin of Fore, whose feast is kept on the 20th of January.

parrochialis ecclesie Cluanes<sup>14</sup> Clochorensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Cognoscii Ohaeda, super annata parrochialis ecclesie de Achadlunga [Aghaloo] alias plebis Monterlyrenid Armachane dioc., cuius fructus etc. sexdecim marcharum argenti communi extimacione, vacantis per privacionem Thome Olucharean fiendam. Coll. eidem Ferrarie anno etc. mccccxxxvij, iij Idus Maii anno octavo. (*Fol.* 205.)

Die xviii. eiusdem (Julii), Donaldus Offearchran, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Tamlachtalyag,<sup>15</sup> Armachane dioc., cuius fructus etc. quatuordecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per privacionem Henrici Offearchran fiendam. Coll. eidem Ferrarie, anno etc. mccccxxxvij, vij Kalendas Julii, anno octavo. (*Fol.* 213.)

## MCCCCXXXVIII.

Dicta die (vii Julii) Salomon Ochorri, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prebende sacerdotalis parrochialis ecclesie de Cluaynfychna,<sup>16</sup> in ecclesia Ardmachana, cuius ac canonicatus dicte ecclesie fructus etc. sexdecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per non promocionem ad sacerdocium. Coll. eidem Florencie anno ut supra (mccccxxxviii), Nonis Junii, anno nono. (1438-42, *fol.* 84.)

Dicta die (x Sept. mccccxxxvij) una bulla pro Patricio Odangussa super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Arigaldeo (chiarog) [Errigal Keerogue] Armachanensis (dioc.), cuius fructus quinque marcharum (sterlingorum communi extimacione), restituta sine obligacione quia infra taxam. (*Fol.* 320.)

## MCCCCXLII.

Dicta die (xxiv Sept.), Ysaac Oculean, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Cluainfiecla<sup>17</sup> [Clonfeacle] Armachanensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacature per privacionem Mauricii Oculean fiendam. Coll. eidem Florencie anno ut supra (mccccxlj) xv Kalendas Septembris, anno duodecimo. (1442-44, *fol.* 48.)

14 CLUANES, in Irish Cluain-Eois, i.e. Eos's Meadow (Joyce), now Clones, a market and post town, and a parish partly in the barony of Clankelly, county of Fermanagh, and partly in the baronies of Monaghan and Dartrey, county of Monaghan.

15 TAMLACHTALYAG.—A parish in the county of Armagh, called *Tamlachlege* in the diocesan Register, *Tawnatelee* in the King's Books, and Ballymore or Tandragee by modern authorities.—Reeves' *Down and Connor*. This parish is in the barony of Orior Lower. In

the *Taxation*, 1302-6, it is called Thamelache-Dalig, and is valued at 3 marks 6s. yearly.

16 CLUAYNFYACHNA, i.e. Fiachna's lawn or meadow, or bog-island (*Four Masters*, an. 1252, note z), now Clonfeacle, a parish partly in the baronies of Armagh and Oneilland West, in the county of Armagh, but chiefly in the barony of Dunganon Middle, County of Tyrone. In the *Taxation* it is called Clonfecyna, and its yearly revenue is reckoned to be 3 marks.

## MCCCCXLIII.

Dicta die (xxvij Feb.) Nellanus Macgellacrane, procurator et nomine procuratorio etc., obligavit se Camere nomine Cristini Olucharean, super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Domnachmor [Donaghmore] Ardmachane dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per modum nove provisionis. Coll. eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno ut supra (mccccxliii) xv. Kalendas Februarii, anno xiiij°. (*Fol.* 173.)

Dicta die (xx Dec. mccccxliij) una bulla pro Philippo Odaechan super rectoria parrochialis ecclesie de Killisyll [Killeshil], Armachane dioc., cuius fructus etc. quatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, restituta sine obligacione, de mandato dominorum de Camera. (*Fol.* 250.)

## MCCCCXLVI.

Dicta die (iiij Maii) Roricus Omibian, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie de Ardbo,<sup>17</sup> Ardmachane dioc., cuius fructus etc. septem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Patricii Okemiuan (*vel* Okeminan) faciendam. Coll. eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno etc. ut supra (mccccxlvj), octavo Idus [Gratis pro Deo] Aprilis, anno sextodecimo. (1445-47, *fol.* 11.)

Die dicta (ij Sept.), Patricius Omulgyru, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Patricii de Cyldreas [Kildress], Armachan. dioc., cuius fructus etc. sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per assecutionem parrochialis ecclesie de Dompnacreasdra<sup>18</sup> faciendam. Coll. eidem Rome apud S. Petrum, anno etc. mccccxlvj° tertio Kalendas Augusti, anno xvi. (*Fol.* 48.)

Die viiij eiusdem (Sept.) Thomas Oculean, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Yrlatheï episcopi de Cluoynefecharia [Clonfeacle] Armachane dioc., cuius fructus, etc., quatuordecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Salomonis Occorra faciendam. Coll. eidem Rome apud S. Petrum, anno etc. mccccxlvi°, Idibus Augusti, anno sextodecimo.—(*Fol.* 51.)

Die dicta (viii° Septembris), Thomas Ygoband, ut principalis obligavit se Camere, nomine Johannis Occellachan, super annata rectorie sive

<sup>17</sup> ARDBO, i.e. Collisbovis, now Arbo (or Arboe), an old church giving name to a townland and parish, in the barony of Dungannon and county of Tyrone, about two miles west of Lough Neagh (*Ann. Four Mast.*, 1103, note *c*). The parish is partly in the barony of Loughinsholin, but chiefly in the barony of Dungannon Upper, county Tyrone.

<sup>18</sup> DOMPNACREASDRA, called in the *Taxation* of 1302-6, Dunaghheressa, and the same, I suppose, as Domnach-Riascaigh of the *Tripartite Life of St. Patrick*, which

is identified in Reeves' *Down and Connor*, p. 294, note *b*, with Donaghrisk, a townland in the parish of Desertcreat. Its ancient cemetery was, says Dr. Reeves, the burying-place of the sept of O'Hagan. In the taxation of Armagh diocese, A.D., 1291, *Donaghheressa* occurs as the name of an independent church; and in the Registra of the diocese it is called the rectory of *Domnaghreasca*, *Downagh-ryaske*.—Reeves: *Down and Connor*, etc., p. 294, note 3*b*.

prebende parrochialis ecclesie Sanctarum Brigide et Tree de Artrea<sup>19</sup> Armachan. dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione. Coll. eidem per modum nove provisionis, Rome apud S. Petrum, anno etc. mcccc<sup>o</sup>xlvj<sup>o</sup>, tertio Nonis Augusti, anno xvi<sup>o</sup>. (*Fol.* 52.)

*Diversorum Pii II.*

MCCCCLX.

Die viiij eiusdem (Augusti) Thadeus Bernardi de Ybernia, clericus Clokarensis dioc., ut principalis etc. obligavit se Camere, nomine Isaac Occulean, super annata canonicatus et prebende ecclesie Armachane, quorum fructus etc. tredecim marcharum sterlingorum, vacaturorum per privacionem Patricii Machathmayl in forma iuris extra curiam fiendam, et conferendorum eidem sub dat. Senis, xj Kalendas Maii, anno 2<sup>o</sup>. (1459-64, *fol.* 172.)

Una bulla (xiiij. Apr., 1470), pro Patricio Ocomoltan, clerico Armachan dioc., super provisione Celadeor (Colideorum)<sup>20</sup> in ecclesia Armachan. precentoria nuncupata, cuius fructus duarum marchar. sterlingor. coi. exti. Restituta de mandato etc.

*Diversorum Sixti IV.*

1476.

Dicta die (ii Maii), una [bullae] pro Cornacho (*sic*) Omuleahan, scholaris (*sic*) Armachan. dioc., super provisione canonicatus ecclesie Armachane et prebende de blanchyts<sup>21</sup> in eadem, quorum fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione. Patet per bullam sub dat. Rome, octavo Idus Marcii, anno quinto. Restituta de mandato, etc. (1475-76, *fol.* 210.)

1477.

Die vj dicti mensis Junii, dominus Thomas Machamaýl, canonicus Armachanus, principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Armachane, cuius fructus quadraginta marcharum argenti communi extimatione, vacantis per devolucionem ad Curiam. Et mandatur provideri de eodem, vocato intruso etc., sub dat. Rome xiii<sup>o</sup> Kalendas Junii, anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti decanatus Camere Apostolice aut Collectori in partibus infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis, etc. etc. Restituta bulla de mandato, quia pro Hibernico, et in bulla constat de intruso etc. (1477-78, *fol.* 3.)

<sup>19</sup> ARTREA takes its name from St. Trea, who, according to the *Tripartite Life of St. Patrick*, was baptized by that saint. The 3rd of August was her feast-day. There is no mention in the *Martyrology of Donegal* of St. Brigid as co-patroness with St. Trea of this church. St. Trea's feast-day is the 8th of July. This church is valued at 2 marks 4s. yearly in the Taxation of 1302-6.

This parish is partly in the barony of Dungannon Upper, county Tyrone, but chiefly in the barony of Loughinsholin,

county Londonderry.

<sup>20</sup> CELADEORUM NUNCUPATA PRECENTORIA.—The Church of the Culdees in Armagh. *Ceale-Dei*, i.e. the Vassal of God, is usually latinized *Calicola* or *Colideus*, and anglicised Culdee (*An. Four Masters*, ad an. 806, note w). Dr. Reeves, *Vita S. Columbae*, says that the earliest mention of the Culdees is in the *Annals of Ulster* at 920.

<sup>21</sup> PREBENDE DE BLANCHYTS (? vel blanchlyts), possibly a corruption of Baile-an-Chluig, now Ballyclug.

Die ultima mensis Junii, d. Thomas Machamayl, clericus Clochorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata canonicatus ecclesie Armachane et prebende de Clofuyela [Clonfeacle] in eadem, quorum fructus sedecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantium alias certo modo. Et mandatur provideri dicto Thome de dictis canonicatu et prebenda sub dat. Rome pridie Idus Maij, anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam dictorum canonicatus et prebende Camere Apostolice aut Collectori in partibus infra sex menses proxime et immediate sequentes, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta bulla, de mandato etc. (*Fol.* 19.)

Die xij dicti mensis Julii, d. Edimundus Ohanrattayd, clericus Clochorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Armachane. Qui de iure patronatus laicorum existit, cuius fructus trigintaquatuor marcharum argenti communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Thome Waring, olim ipsius ecclesie archidiaconi, extra Romanum curiam defuncti. Et mandatur provideri Edimundo predicto de dicto archidiaconatu sub dat. Rome nono Kalendas Julii, anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti archidiaconatus Camere Apostolice aut Collectori in partibus infra sex menses proxime sequentes sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. (*Fol.* 29.)

1478.

Die v eiusdem mensis (Augusti), d. Johannes Olucharian, clericus Armachane dioc., in utroque iure baccallarius, principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus Collediorum (*sic*) nuncupatorum ecclesie Armachane, cuius fructus viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per devolutionem ad Curiam. Et mandatur sibi provideri sub dat. Rome xij Kalendas Augusti, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti prioratus eidem Camere Apostolice, aut Collectori infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit. Restituta [bulla] de mandato, quia in bulla fit mentio de intruso qui detinuit illum per xxv annos, citra tamen xl annos etc. (1478-79, *fol.* 75.)

*Diversorum Innocentii VIII.*

1487.

Die xxvij (Aprilis) Petrus Omulinoy, Decanus ecclesie Armachane, principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata dicti decanatus, cuius sexaginta marcharum sterlingorum fructus etc., per obitum Thome Makamuyl, olim ipsius ecclesie Decani, extra Romanam curiam defuncti, et pro annata prioratus Caldeorum [*recte*, Colideorum] in dicta ecclesia, de quo alias certo modo vacante, ordinaria fuerat sibi auctoritate provisum, et cuius [fructus] sex marcharum similium etc. Et de quo decanatu mandatur provideri dicto Petro, et dictum prioratum uniri dicto decantui ad vitam suam sub dat. septimo Kalendas Aprilis, anno

tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam infra unum mensem Collectori Camere post habitam possessionem computandam, sub penis Camere, et juravit. (1486-87.)

1489.

Dicta die (xj Aug.), Jacobus Odoirday, presbyter Armachanus, principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata monasterii sanctorum Petri et Pauli Armachan. ordinis S. Augustini, vacaturi per privationem Thome, cuiusque fructus etc. vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum etc. non excedunt; de quo mandatur provideri dicto Jacobo in forma iuris, sub dat. sexto Kalendas Augusti, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra duos menses post habitam possessionem Collectori in partibus sub penis Camere. Juravit. (1488-89, fol. 195.)

Dicta die (xv Dec.), Cornelius Machamayl, canonicus Derinsis (*sic*) [*recte* Deriensis], principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata canonicatus et prebende ecclesie Armachane, quorum fructus xvj marcharum argenti sterlingorum, ac vicarie p. e. de Drurath (vel Dinrath)<sup>22</sup> Derin (*sic*) dioc., cuius fructus quinque marcharum similium non excedunt valorem annum; vacaturorum per privationem in forma iuris. Et in eventum privationis provideri mandatur dicto Cornelio, sub dat. xij Kalendas Decembris, anno viii. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra unum mensem postquam fuerit assecutus [possessionem pacificam], Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (1491-92, fol. 56.)

1492.

Die viij Februarii, ven<sup>11s</sup> vir d. Jacobus Magmachana, rector p. e. Sancti Tigernatii,<sup>23</sup> Clocorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Armachane, cuius duodecim, et p. eccl. de Balehaygne<sup>24</sup> dicte Armachane dioc., cuius octo marcharum sterlingorum fructus etc. non excedunt, vacantium per devolutionem, ad sedem Apostolicam; et de quibus, vocatis vocandis, provideri mandatur dicto d. Jacobo, sub dat. pridie Idus Januarii, anno viij. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus infra tres menses post illorum assecutionem, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (Fol. 95.)

Dicta die xj Februarii, Donaldus Macrivayr, presbyter Clocorensis, principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata p. ecclesie de Dompinachmeir Grimes,<sup>25</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius sex; ac prioratus secularis

22 DRURATH (—DINRATH?) *recte* *Druim rata*, i.e., the ridge of the fort, now Drumragh, a parish in the barony of Omagh East, and county of Tyrone; Omagh, the county town, is in the parish. This church appears in the Taxation (according to Sweetman's reading) as Dru'-cath, with the note (Nothing despoiled) yearly value 5s.

23 PAR ECCLESIE S. TIGERNATIS CLOCOREN. DIOC.—Clones par. church.

24 BALEHAYGNE (par. eccl.)—Not identified.

25 DOMPINACHMEIR GRIMES.—(Vel

*Dompnachmoir* etc.), *rectius*, *Domp nach mor inter grinnas*, i.e., the great church amid or between the bogs; called in the Annals of the *Four Masters*, 1507, 1508, *Domhnach-maighe-da-Chlaoinne*, i.e. the great church of the plain of the two slopes, now Donagh, a parish in the barony of Trough, and County of Monaghan. The ruins of the old church are still to be seen near the village of Glasslough. O'Donovan says (an. *Four Masters*, 1508, note 9): This is to be distinguished from Donaghmoine which is called in Irish *Domnac maigin*.

Coledeorum Armachan., cuius quatuor; necnon decanatus ecclesie Armachane, cuius sexaginta marcharum sterlingorum fructus etc., non excedunt valorem annuum, vacaturorum per privationem in forma iuris quo ad decanatum, et certo modo quo ad prioratum et parrochiale ecclesiam. Et de quibus provideri mandatur dicto Donaldo sub dat. x Kalendas Feb., anno octavo. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra tres menses post habitam possessionem Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (*Fol.* 98.)

Die xvii Maii, d. Jacobus Ybruy, presbyter Clocorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii Apostolorum Petri et Pauli de Cnoc<sup>26</sup> iuxta Lioth [Louth] ordinis Sancti Augustini, Armachane dioc., cuius fructus etc., duodecim marcharum, et rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Petri Apostoli de Duncaneach,<sup>27</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius viginti quatuor marcharum sterlingorum etc. non excedunt, vacantium per devolutionem etc. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra duos menses post habitam possessionem Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere, et iuravit etc., quia in bulla narratur de intruso. Et mandatur provideri dicto Jacobo sub dat. Rome, quarto Nonas Aprilis, anno octavo. (*Fol.* 151.)

*Diversorum Alexandri VI.*

1493.

Die dicta (xj Martii) venerabilis vir dominus Wilyalmus Mathawyl, clericus Clochorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Termuncollumchille<sup>28</sup> Armachane dioc., cuius fructus etc., quatuordecim marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt; per privationem fiendam vacature: et mandatur provideri sub dat. pridie Kalendas Februarii A° primo. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus quamprimum ista gratia sortita fuerit effectum, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Data (bulla) quia narratur intrusus, de mandato, et eventualis est. (1492-93, *fol.* 134.)

1494.

Die dicta (xxi Aprilis) dominus Fernandus Sanctii, prior ecclesie Seguntin., ut principalis et privata persona, vice et nomine R. d. Octaviani, Archiepiscopi Ardmachani, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata

26 MON. APOSTOLORUM PETRI ET PAULI, etc.—This monastery of Knocknear Louth was founded and endowed (an. 1148) by Donough O'Carroll, prince of Oriel, and Edan O'Kaelly, bishop of Clogher, for Austin Canons; the church was consecrated by St. Malachy Ua Morgair, successor of St. Patrick. No part of the abbey remains, but the ruins of the church are still traceable. See *Four Masters*, ad an. 1148, 1181.

27 DUNCANEACH. ?—Perhaps a corrupt form of *Druimconrath*, now Drumcondra, in the barony of Slane Lower, county of Meath. The annat obligation tells us that it was dedicated to the

Apostle, St. Peter, and that its yearly revenue was twenty-four marks; Cogan says (*Hist. Diocese of Meath*) that Drumcondra parish is dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul: and in the papal taxation of 1302-6, where it is called Drom-corrach its yearly value is stated to be £10.

28 TERMUNCOLLUMCHILLE, *alias* Termonmaguirk. It is situated in the county Tyrone, and barony of Omagh East and Strabane Upper, and is the extreme parish of the dioc. on the northwest (*Reeves' Colton*). Valued at 2 marks yearly in the *Taxation*, 1302-6, and is called *Termeconyn*.

p. e. de Fellda<sup>29</sup> *alias* Haeneston, Ardmachane dioc., cuius [fructus] etc. sedecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, que mandatur uniri mense archiepiscopali ad vitam ipsius archiepiscopi, sub dat. octavo Idus Martii, anno secundo. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus infra sex menses, more hibernicali. Juravit etc. (1494-95, fol. 38.)

*Diversorum Julii II.*

1505.

Die 9 dicti (Junii) d. Edimundus Mackmayll, clericus Armacanus, obligavit se Camere etc., pro annata decanatus ecclesie Armacane, et prioratus Colderon [*recte* Colideorum] eiusdem ecclesie, vacantium per obitum Petri Omoylmoi extra curiam etc., quorum insimul fructus quinquaginta marcharum sterlingorum etc., de quibus mandatur provideri dicto Edimundo, sub dat. xiii<sup>o</sup> Kalendas Junii, anno secundo. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori infra mensem post assecutionem possessionis, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Restituta quia ybernicalis. (1505-6, fol. 8.)

1508.

Dicta die (xxvi Jan.) d. Henricus Iharran, presbyter Armachane dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata parrochialis ecclesie Sci. Corcani de Keluion,<sup>30</sup> et parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Columbe de Drumcuhe<sup>31</sup> dicte dioc., certo modo vacantium. et quarum insimul fructus octo marcharum sterllingorum (*sic*); et mandatur eas uniri ad invicem, et eidem Henrico providetur per bullam sub dat. tercio Kalendas Januarii, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus quamprimum assequatur possessionem. Juravit etc. Sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. (1507-8, fol. 111.)

*Diversorum Leonis X.*

1513.

Die 9 dicti (Junii) d. Aloysius de Gibraleon, scriptor Apostolicus, nomine d. Johannis Theoderici, clericus Tullensis, obligavit se Camere etc. pro annata parrochialis ecclesie de Duelber<sup>32</sup> ac de Lonntdloune<sup>33</sup> et S. Johannis prope et extra portam novam<sup>34</sup> prioratus etc., Armachane et Dulinensis dioc., vacantium certo modo etc., quorum fructus etc.

29 FELDA *alias* HAENSTOWN.—Haynestown, a parish in the barony of Dundalk Upper, and county of Louth.

30 KELUION [?].—Perhaps a corrupt form of Kilmore, which is a parish in the baronies of Oneilland West and Orrior Lower, county of Armagh. It is valued in the *Taxation*, 1302-6, at 2 marks, 3s. 9d. yearly.

31 DRUMCUHE [?].—Drumcree, a parish in the barony of Oneilland West, county of Armagh.

32 DUELBER.—read Duewer: probably Darver, County Louth.

33 LONNTDLOUNE.—Called in the *Book*

of *Leinster* Lann-leire, or Land-leri, i.e. the church of austerity, which until recently was supposed to be the old church of Lynn on the east side of Lough Ennel in Westmeath. But Dr. Reeves has clearly identified it with Dunleer, co. Louth, the word *dun* being substituted for *lann*, while the latter part of the name has been preserved with little change.

34 S. JOHANNIS PROPE ET EXTRA PORTAM NOVAM, ETC. It was an hospital for the sick, situated in St. Thomas-street, without the west or New gate of the city of Dublin.

centum et viginti lib. sterlingorum etc. Et mandatur eidem provideri sub dat. pridie Nonas Aprilis, anno primo. Procurator, cuius procurationis (mandatum) manu Nicolai de Ponte, Cameracensis dioc., notarii, signatur sub anno Domini 1513, die quinta mensis Martii etc. Et promissit dictam annatam solvere in eventum. Juravit etc.

## 1517.

Dicta die (28 Maii), D. Donatus Ohard, clericus Armachane dioc., obligavit se pro annata de Tarnea<sup>35</sup> et Achadlumba [Aghaloo] rectoriarum parrochialium ecclesiarum dicte dioc., vacantium certo modo, quarum insimul fructus vigintiquinque marcarum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri dicto Donato sub dat. non. Maii, anno quinto. Et promissit solvere Collectori in partibus, more ibernico. Juravit. Restituta [bulla] quia narratur intrusus. (Fol. 149.)

Dicta die (ut supra) d. Toruletus Ydingale,<sup>36</sup> clericus Armachane dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata duarum vicariarum parrochialium ecclesiarum Armachane dioc., vacantium certo modo, quarum insimul fructus vigintiunius marcarum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri dicto Toruleto sub dat. pridie Nonas Maii, anno quinto. Et promissit solvere ut supra. Juravit etc. Restituta [bulla] ut supra. (Fol. 149, 2.)

*Annatarum Clementis VII.*

## 1534.

Dicta die (vj Maii) d. Benardus (*sic*) Oluchron, clericus Armachane dioc., principalis etc., obligavit se Camere pro annata unius de Ardtreai [Artrea], et alterius de Thenafigad<sup>37</sup> ac alterius de Liasan<sup>38</sup> [Lissan], et relique de Donacmaior [Donaghmore] locorum dicte Armachane dioc. parrochialium ecclesiarum certo modo vacantium, que in canonicatum et simplicem prebendam eriguntur, et relique p. e. eidem canonicatui et prebende ad vitam dicti Bernardi uniuntur, quarum insimul (fructus) decem et otto (*sic*) marcarum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri dicto Bernardo sub dat. Rome, sextodecimo Kalendas Maii, anno undecimo. Et promissit solvere annatam huiusmodi Collectori in partibus, more ibernico, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. etc. (1533-34, fol. 173.)

35 TARNEA OR TARVEA.—Formerly Tuynnea, now Tynan, a parish in Armagh county, near the confines of the counties of Tyrone and Monaghan. In the *Four Masters* it is called *Tuidhmidha*. It is mentioned in O'Clery's *Irish Calendar*, at the 28th August, as the Church of St. Vindic. (*Ann. Four Masters*, ad an 1072).

36 TORULETUS YDINGALE [?].—Called Ydongale in the Bull.

37 THENAFIGAD.—*Hibernice*, Teach-figelta — *Macaire* - Teach - figelta, now Magherafelt, a parish in the barony of Loughinsholin, county Londonderry.

38 LIASAN.—*Lios* is the Irish for fort, and its diminutive is *Liosan*; it gives its name to a parish in the baronies of Loughinsholin and Dungannon Upper, and the counties of Londonderry and Tyrone. It is valued in the *Taxation* of 1302-6 at 1 mark, 4s. 6d. yearly.

*Diversorum Pauli III.*

1535.

Die x dictj (Aug<sup>ta</sup>) d. Arturius (*sic*) Yhagan, rector parrochialis ecclesie de Derluran [Derryloran] Armacane dioc., principalis etc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata de Kylârres (*sic*) [Kildress] et de Ardbo [Arboe] locorum Armacane dioc. p. e. certo modo vacantium, quorum insimul (fructus) duodecim marcarum sterlingorum non excedunt; et mandatur provideri eidem sub dat. Kalendis Julij, anno primo. Restituta (bulla) quia promisit solvere Collectoribus in partibus, more Hibernico, et certo modo (vacant.), sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. (1534-36, fol. 162.)

Dicta die (xj. Aug<sup>ta</sup>) Eugenius Ocullen, clericus Armacane dioc., nomine d. Felmei Inell, perpetui vicarii p. e. Derleruran [Derryloran] dicte dioc., obligavit se Camere pro annata vicarie de Cisslebe,<sup>39</sup> ac unius de Tunia [Tynan] et alterius de Ardetria (vel Ardetre), Artrea, et relique de Monterigai, locorum Armacane dioc., certo modo vacantium, quorum insimul (fructus) triginta marcarum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri sub dat. Kalendis Julii, anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam huiusmodi infra sex menses, aut docere de non habita possessione, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Et promisit more Hibernico. Restituta (bulla) quia certo modo. (Fol. 162, 2.)

Die xi dicti (Aug.) D. Eugenius Yocullen, clericus Armacanus, principalis etc., obligavit se pro annata rectorie de Balendirr,<sup>40</sup> ac unius de Clonfelaciola [Clonfeacle] et perpetuae vicarie de Ballecluyg<sup>41</sup> [Ballyclog] locorum Armacane dioc., certo modo vacantium, quorum etc., insimul [fructus] quatuordecim marcarum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et providetur eidem, seu mandatur provideri, sub dat. septimo Idus Julii, anno primo. Et promisit infra sex menses solvere annatam huiusmodi, aut docere de non habita possessione, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Restituta (bulla) quia certo modo, et in Hibernia. (Fol. 162, 3.)

1537.

Dicta die (xii Feb.) Edimundus Iconne, clericus dioc. Armachane, principalis, obligavit se pro annata unius in de Hissertlyen<sup>42</sup> ac invicem

39 CISSELEE.—*Recte Hibernicè* "Cill-sleibhe-Cuilinn, i.e. the Church of Slievegullion, now Killeavy, an old church in a parish of the same name, situated at the foot of Slievegullion, in the barony of Upper Orior, and county of Armagh. (*Ann. Four Masters*, ad 513, note p). Some ruins of the church St. Darerca, *alias* Moninne, who died July 6, 517, are still to be seen here. The feast-day of Moninne, Virgin, of Sliabh-Cuilinn, is the 6th July. (*Martyrology of Donegal*).

40 BALENDIRR.—Ballinderry, i.e., the town of the oak-wood, a parish in the baronies of Loughinsholin and Dun-

gannon Upper, and counties of Londonderry and Tyrone.

41 BALLECLUYG.—That is the town of the bell, now Ballyclog, a parish in the barony of Dungannon Upper, and county of Tyrone. It is a prebend in the cathedral of Armagh.

42 HISSERTHOEN or HISSERTLYEN.—Bishop Reeves annotated thus: (?) Desertlyn. I think there can be hardly any doubt that the scribe meant to write Hissertlyen. Desertlyn is in the barony of Loughinsholin, and county of Londonderry.

perpetuo unit. prebende nuncupate alias de Donacfynra<sup>45</sup> ac relique de Cluinneo<sup>44</sup> reito (? rectoria), et perpetue vicarie de Lussan [Lissan] diete Armachane dioc., quarum insimul fructus quattuordecim marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur uniri, etc., sub dat. decimo Kalendas Feb., anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam huiusmodi Collectori in partibus, more hibernico. Juravit etc. (1536-37, fol. 185.)

Dicta die (xvij Feb.), Torroletus Idongalye, junior, clericus Armachane dioc., principalis, obligavit se pro annata rectoriarum de Drumglas<sup>45</sup> et alius (*sic*) de Tulacnasscan,<sup>46</sup> et de Cillaros [Kildress] et de Ardtrea [Artrea], et de Teathfygalt [*recte*, Teachfigelta Macaire, hodie Magherafelt] Armachane dioc., parrochialium ecclesiarum, quarum insimul fructus viginti marcharum sterlingorum, etc., non excedunt; et prima erigitur in canonicatum, et relique uniuntur ad vitam dicti Torroleti sub dat. decimo octavo Kalendas Februarii, anno tertio; et promisit solvere annatam huiusmodi in partibus Collectori, more Hibernico. Juravit. (Fol. 187.)

43 DONACFYNRA.—The *Tripartite Life* says that St. Patrick, whilst he sojourned among the tribe of *Hí-Tricetre*, founded seven churches in the neighbourhood, one of which is called in the old records *Domhnach-fhainre*. The latter part means sloping land, from *fan*, a slope; and the whole names signifies the church of the slope. In anglicising it, the aspirated *f* has disappeared, and the church is now called Donaghenny, and has given name to a parish in the east of Tyrone, near Lough Neagh.

44 CLUINNEO.—Cluaindeo, now Clonoe parish in the county of Tyrone and bar-

ony of Dungannon Middle. Near the north-western extremity of this parish are the extensive ruins of Mountjoy castle built by earl of Mountjoy when lord-deputy of Ireland, in 1601, to check the earl of Tyrone.

45 DRUMGLAS.—Drumglass, a parish in the barony of Dungannon Middle and county Tyrone. It was valued at 1 mark yearly in the *Taxation* 1302-6.

46 TULACNASSCAN.—Tulachnescian, now Tullyniskan, a parish in the barony of Dungannon Middle and county of Tyrone. Valued at 10s. yearly in the *Taxation*.

## APPENDIX

1406-1544.

6 Oct., 1406.

Richard, Elect of Cork, held at the time of his promotion to that see by pope Innocent VII., the parish church of St. Columba of Clonmore in the diocese of Armagh. The same pope by bull dated Rome 2nd of the nones of Oct., an<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup>, reserved it to be conferred on John Lossewyk, a Roman clerk of English parentage. This promotion was to be made on account of the merits of said John and in consideration of the prayer of Henry, Bishop of Tusculum, whose familiar John was. It was to take effect as soon as Clonmore should be vacant by the consecration of the aforesaid Elect, or the lapse of the time fixed by the Canons *de episcopis consecrandis*, or in any other way save by said Richard's death.—Reg. Innoc. VII., an<sup>o</sup> 2, lib. 15<sup>o</sup>, etc.

12 Sept., 1407.

The rectory of Termonmaguirk, valued at 16 marks sterling yearly, and alleged to be vacant by the constitution *Eæcerabilis* of John XXII., inasmuch as its former rector, Maurice Ocaissidi, having been collated to the rectory of Cluaynfathna (Clonfeacle) continued to hold the living of Termonmaguirk, Pope Gregory XII. ordered that should the matter be as alleged, the vacant rectory should be conferred on Malachy Macaetha a clerk of the diocese of Derry, provided that no one else had at the date of his bull (Sienna, 2 1d. Sept., an. 1<sup>o</sup>) any special right therein.—(Reg. Greg. XII., etc.)

31 May, 1410.

The rectory of *Errigal* [Keerogue] being vacant by the demise of Dyonisius Mackachmayl, Nicholas, Archbishop of Armagh, *auctoritate ordinaria*, conferred it on Laurence Offeergalaych, but Laurence being doubtful of the validity of his collation, Pope John XXIII. by bull (Bologna, 2 Kal. June, an. 1<sup>mo</sup>) directed the Archdeacon of Clogher, should he after a diligent examination, find that said Laurence *bene legit, bene construit, et bene cantat, ac congrue loquitur Latinis verbis*, and is otherwise fit for the office of rector, or should he be unable to sing well, if he makes oath that within twelve months he will learn to do so, to collate him to the rectory, provided that no other had a right therein at the above date.—(Reg. Jo. XXIII.)

30 Nov., 1411.

*Carnteel* (Garndsegayl).—The rectory of this parish, valued at 7 marks yearly, being void by the non-promotion to the priesthood of Symon Macgrana, John XXIII. ordered (Rome, 2 Kal. Dec., an. 2<sup>o</sup>) it to be conferred on Patrick Olucherean, an acolyte of this diocese, provided that at the above date no one else had a right therein.—(Reg. Jo. XXIII.)

14 Dec., 1411.

It was reported to Pope John XXIII. that Maurice Ocaside, rector of this parish church, having been collated to the rectory of Termonmaguirk, continued, contrary to the canons, to hold both livings together; thereupon he ordered (xviii Kal. Jan. an. 2<sup>o</sup>) that if, on due enquiry, it should be found to be so, that Derryloran should be conferred on Donald Oconallair, a clerk of this dioc., *dummodo tempore date presentium*, etc. (Reg. Jo. XXIII.)

25 March, 1413.

*Termantumayn* (Termonmaguirk).—The perpetual vicarage of this parish (yearly value not more than 5 marks) being vacant by the demise of Patrick Omolgiruga, Pope John XXIII., by bull dated Rome, etc., 8th Kal. April, an. 3<sup>o</sup>, directed that it should be conferred, if vacant in the way alleged, or in any way, provided no other had a special right therein, on Murianus McGillaguill, who asserted that he had studied canon law for five years in Ireland and had been recommended to the Pope *fidedigno testimonio*.—(Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 3, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>.)

There is another bull of the same Pope, dated Constance, 4 1d. Nov., an. 5<sup>o</sup>, addressed to the Bishop of Augusten, John Ocassalaid and Maurice Macblosgaid, canons of Derry, commanding them to confer the above perpetual vicarage on Dermot Macgorig, a priest of Armagh diocese, whether it should be, as was asserted, vacant by the demise of Patrick Omailgiurga, or by the spontaneous resignation of Murianus Meic Gillaguill into the hands of Nicholas, Archbishop of Armagh, *extra curiam*, or in any other way, provided that at the above date no one else had a special right therein.—(Reg. Jo. XXIII., etc.)

20 June, 1418.

It appears that Donatus Olucheran,

24 Jul., 1413 (cf. 1413, no. 1).

*Achalunga*.—John O'Corre [O'Corry], canon of Armagh and rector of Athalunga (Aghaloo), having died *in curia*, and not, as the Annal has it, *extra curiam*, the right of collation to the rectory belonged, according to the canons, to the Holy See. John Ohenrachauch (or Oheirachauch) [O'Hanratty], a scholar of the diocese of Clogher, who had studied canon and civil law for four years, and was desirous of becoming a clergyman, being highly recommended for his blameless life and conversation to Pope John XXIII., he directed the abbot of Mellifont, by bull dated 9 Kal. Aug., an<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>., should he find on diligent examination that said John was a fitting person, to collate him to the vacant canonry and rectory, as soon as he should have received the clerical tonsure, provided that the right of appointment had really, according to the statutes of the Lateran Council, devolved to the Holy See.—(Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 4, lib. 36, f. 244.) The bull states that this rectory was *per canonicos ecclesie Armachan. regi consueta*.

7 Dec., 1417 (cf. 1431, no. 3).

As it was reported to Pope Martin V. that Donald Otonalan [O'Toland; but query Oconalan, O'Conellan] had for many years kept possession of the perpetual vicarage of Derryloran without taking priest's orders, he directed the Dean of Armagh, by bull dated Constance, vii. Id. Dec., an. 1<sup>o</sup>., to confer it on William Otonalan, a clerk of this diocese, provided that on strict examination he should find him fit, etc., and that at the above date no other had a special right to the benefice. (*Reg. Mart. V.*, etc.)

1419-25, f. 34, and 1421-23, f. 54 (cf. 1421, no. 1).

*Arigaldacharog*.—" . . . the parish of Erigolacherog, containyng three ballibets and three balliboës,\* where-in is also both a parson and a viccar presentative, to whome the tiethes thereof are paid, viz., two-third parts to the parson, and thother third parte to the viccar." *Ult. Inq.*, Appendix ii.

\* Ballybetagh—4 quarters, or 480 acres.  
Ballyboe—1-4th of a quarter, or 80 acres.

Thirty ancient Irish ballybetaghs made a *triocha-chead* or 120 quarters (O'Donovan's *Hy-Fiachrach*, p. 204, note g). A ballybetagh was thus four quarters—a quarter contained, according to the Indenture made between the lord-deputy, Sir John Perrot, and others, 120 acres—Hardiman's *West Connaught*, p. 327. A ballyboe is one-fourth of a quarter.—Reeves.

1421-3, f. 54.

*Dompnachmor*.—" . . . in this parish is onlie a viccar, the parsonage thereof is impropriate, and belongeth to the prior and viccars choralls of the cathedrall church of Ardماغh; and that two-third parts of the tiethes of the said parish belonge to the parsonage, and one other third parte to the vicarage of the same. There is a howse with a garden, and sixe acres of gleabe land, called Faren-sagirt [priest's land], belonginge to the vicar there." (*Ult. Inq.*, Appendix ii.)

The archbishop of Armagh is seised in fee "out of the erenagh land of Donoghmore, contaynyng thirtene tullaghes, (everie tullagh contaynyng one balliboe and one sessiagh, every sessiagh,\* contaynyng a thirde parte of a billiboe), the yerely rent of forty shillings per an. and sixe shillings and eight pence Irish for everie bloodshed; and alsoe, a yerely cosherie in the said lord archbushopp his visitation, yf he come himself in person, and not otherwise."—*Ult. Inq.*

\* Sessiagh—equal to 10 acres.

The old measurements are set forth in the following excerpts:—*Seisreach* est sex equorum ad aratrum jugum, quot arando ito solebant; unde Sesquiquadrigam voco, et 120 jugera continebat: quantum puta uno aratro coli potest per annum; sicut jugerum tantum agri, quantum pari jugo per diem. . . . Sesquiquadriga perinde est ac Carucata, quæ ex nominis notione est quarta pars [*ceathramhadh*] pagi. . . . *Triochadheud* idem est ac 30 centenorum: centenaria vero hujusmodi mensura e sexies vicenis constat, et *Triochadheud* e 30 pagis, omnium consensu; quare dehinc *Tricenarium* nominabo. Unde igitur centenarius numerus, quem etymon præ se fert, nisi ex 120 Sesquiquadrigris, quæ ex 30 quater emergunt, quarum quælibet alium centenarium 120 jugerum complectitur. . . . *Tricenaria* igitur e 30 pagis, 120 Sesquiquadrigris, et 14400 jugeribus conficitur. Singuli quoque Pagi, præter agrum ad arandum sufficientem, pascua 300 vaccis abunde suppeditant; atque ita novem vaccarum millibus *Tricenaria* Depascendis sufficit (*Ogygia*, authore O'Flaherty, Lond. 1685, Pars. I., p. 24-5).

1421-3, f. 54 (cf. 1421, no. 2).

*Dompnachmor*.—"Item, omnis aeclesia libera et civitas ab [=cum] episco pali gradu vide[n]tur esse fundata[e] in tota Scotorum insola, et omnis ubique locus qui *Dominicus* appellatur, iuxta clementiam almpotentis Domini, sancto doctori [Patricio] et, iuxta verbum angueli [sic], in speciali societate Patricii

pontificis atque heredis cathredae eius *Aird-Machae* esse debuera[n]t; quia donavit illi Deus totam insulam, ut supra (fol. 20d) diximus. (*Book of Armagh*, fol. 21 b, c.)

*Domnach*, church, being=*dominicum* i.e. *Κυριακόν*, Conc. Ancyr., A.D. 314, Can. 15=Cod. Can. Dion., xxxv., Migne, *Patr. Lat.* lxxvii. col. 51-2; cf. note, ib., col. 107), *locus dominicus* hardly accords with the angelic source assigned. But the passage disproves the accepted assertion that every church called *Domnach* was founded by St. Patrick (O'Donovan, *I.V. MM.*, vol. v., p. 1295). The reason given (ib.) from Colgan's saint of the *Tripartite* (i.e. that the Venerable laid the foundations on Sundays) is not in the original" (*Annals of Ulster*, ed. Mac Carthy, vol. III., pp. 486-7).

22<sup>rd</sup> March, 1421 (cf. 1439, no. 1).

*Cluainfacha* (Clonfeacle). — This perpetual vicarage being vacant by the demise of Ymarus Mecagoband [Mac Gowan, or Smith], Pope Martin V., by bull dated x. Kal. April, an<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>., directed the Bishop of Augusten., the archdeacon of Armagh, and Nemeas Ohainracha [O'Hanratty], a canon of Clogher, to confer it on Patrick Macagoband, a clerk of the diocese of Armagh, if they should find it vacant in the way asserted, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one especially had an acquired right therein.—*Reg. Mart.*, V., 81.

It appears from a bull of Martin V. (*Reg.* an. 6 [recte 4, 1421], lib. 54, folio 147) that John Olucheran [O'Loughren], lately promoted to the see of Connor by him—"Antequam sibi munus consecrationis impensum et tempus de consecrandis episcopis a canonicis diffiniti (recte diffinitum) huiusmodi lapsum foret, extra dictam curiam fuerit vita functus." He was then in possession of the rectory of Donaghmore, in the diocese of Armagh, but was at law about it with Dyonisius Oehulean, "qui se gerit pro decano eocl. Armachan." He and the John Olucharean named in this annat are perhaps identical.

1421-3, f. 54 (cf. 1421, no. 2).

It having been reported to Pope John XXIII. that the rectory of St. Patrick's, Donaghmore, was vacant by the constitution *Execrabilis*, inasmuch as its late rector, John Olucharean [O'Loughren], for a month and more after he had got peaceable possession of the rectory of Achadlunga (Aghaloo), retained the rectory of Donaghmore, he directed by bull (June 9, an. 5<sup>o</sup>) the Bishop of Augusten., William Maccaathmail [Mac Cawell] and

Nemeas Ohenrachaich [O'Hanratty], respectively canons of Armagh and Clogher, or any two or one of them, *per se, vel alium, seu alios*, to confer said rectory (yearly value not exceeding 12 marks) on Dyonisius Oculean [O'Cullen], a clerk of this diocese, whether it was vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, provided no other had a special right therein. Notwithstanding that, as said Dyonisius asserted, Pope John had given bulls for the deanery of Armagh, *tunc certo modo vacaturo. Proviso quod decanatus et rectoria S. Patritii debitis propterea non fraudentur obsequiis, et animarum cura in eis nullatenus negligatur.* (*Reg. Jo. XXIII.*, etc.)

F. 54 (cf. 1425).

It appears from a bull of Martin V. (dated Constance, Dec. 10, an. 1<sup>o</sup>), that Murianus [Marianus = Mael-Muire or Gilla-Muire] Macgilladuib [MacGillduff], a priest of the diocese of Armagh, being, as he said, *simplex et iuris ignarus*, had given a certain sum of money to Malachy Macceada [Mac Hugh], rector of Termoncomayn [Termonmaguirk], to induce him to resign his rectory, so that it might be conferred on him; Malachy resigned the living into the hands of Nicholas [Fleming], archbishop of Armagh, who, perhaps unaware of the simoniacal proceedings of Murianus and Malachy, accepted it, and conferred the rectory on Murianus. This having been made known to the Pope (Martin V.), he directed the dean of Armagh to inquire into the matter, and, if he should find it to be as alleged, to declare his collation null and void.

20 June, 1418.

It appears that Donatus Olucheran [O'Loughren] being of illegitimate birth, got a dispensation from Rome to receive Holy Orders, and take a benefice even with the care of souls, after which he was collated to the rectory of Aghaloo in this diocese. After some time he gave up this living to another who asserted that he had been provided to it by apostolical authority, having received a part of the revenues *de facto*; then, without a new dispensation *super defectu natalium*, he was promoted by the Ordinary to the rectory of Errigal-Keerogue, and held it for more than a year without taking priest's orders. Of all this he made humble acknowledgement to Pope Martin V., who absolved him from the ecclesiastical censures and penalties which he had incurred, by bull dated Geneva, 12 Kal. Jul. an. 1<sup>o</sup>. (*Reg. Mart. V.*, an. I<sup>o</sup>, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 151.)

1424-7, f. 47 (cf. 1425).

*Tarmucummin.* — "The parishe of

Termonmegrirte, contayninge foure ballibets, whereof there is both a parson and a viccar presentative, and twoe-third partes of the tiethes of all this parishe (except the tieths of Donaghenny), containing two tates are paid (to) the parson, and thother third part to the viccar; and that the corbe is to beare twoe-third partes of the charge in repairinge and mainteyninge the parish church, and the parson and viccar to beare the other third parte; and that in the said parishe there is a howse with a garden, and sessiagh of glebe belonging to the viccar; and that in the said parish there is also a chappell of ease, called Templemoyelneeclogherny, with a sessiagh of land, called Clogherny, belonging thereunto."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

There was an intruder in this benefice, Murianus Migilladuib [mentioned above, Ap., under 1425], who was in possession for about 7 years. The Pope (Mart. V.) by Bull dated as above (8 Kal. Martii, an. 8°—22 Feb. 1425) directed the abbot of St. Peter's, Armagh, and others named to cite Murianus *et alios vocandos*; and, should the benefice be found to be canonically vacant, *dummodo, etc.*, to confer it on the above Malachy Maceadgha [Mac Hugh], a priest of the diocese of Derry.—*Reg. Mart. V.*, an. 8°, lib. 102.

F. 258 (cf. 1426, no. 2).

*Carinisegail* (Carnteel).—"The parishe of Carnetiell, wherein is a parson and a viccar presentative, and twoe-third partes of the tiethes are paid to the parson, and thother third parte to the viccar, but there is no glebe belonging to either of them in this parishe."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

*Carinisegail*, conferred on Odo Macgarmlegayd [Aedh Mac Gormley], was vacant by Patrick Olucheran's [O'Loughren] promotion to, and peaceable possession of, the perpetual vicarage of Donaghmore, in this diocese.—*Reg. Mart. V.*

15 Nov., 1426 (cf. 1427 no. 2).

Wm. Hadesors, being of illegitimate birth, was dispensed by papal authority to take orders and an ecclesiastical benefice, even though it should have the care of souls annexed to it. He got the living of Mitchelstown, diocese of Meath, which, without any further dispensation, he exchanged with John Logan for the parish of Derver (in the barony of Louth), diocese of Armagh, and obtained also a canonry in the cathedral of Armagh. Pope Martin V., though he absolved him from the note of infamy which he had incurred by this unauthorized exchange of livings, and rehabilitated him, ordered him to give up at once the rectory

of Derver. The apostolical letters are dated 17 Kal. Dec., an. 10.—*Reg. Mart. V.*, etc.

John Stokis had at that time the right of presentation to the benefice of Mitchelstown, and John Babe to that of Derver (Darver).

It appears from the Annat entry that in two days after Hadesor's enforced resignation of the rectory of Derver, the Pope provided him to the archdeaconry of Armagh.

1428-30, f. 84 (cf. 1429. no. 1).

John Prene [afterwards archbishop of Armagh], a Bachelor in Laws, was vicar of Termonfechin (yearly value did not exceed twenty-four marks) when appointed to Drogheda. He had been previously dispensed by the Pope to hold for two years two incompatible benefices—at the end of which time he had the faculty of exchanging one of these benefices for another compatible with that which he should elect to retain.—*Reg. Mart. V.*, an. 12, lib. 2, f. 263, C. Lat.

F. 94 (cf. 1429, no. 3).

It was represented to Martin V., by Magagyr, or Macgagyr [Maguire], as he is called in the bull, that Patrick Ofeargalaydh [O'Farrelly], calling himself a priest of the diocese of Clogher, was then for two years or more in unlawful possession of the above vicarage of Errigal-Keerogue; as the bulls by which he had been provided to it were null, because he had not made known that at the time of his appointment, Solomon Maccrevayr [Mac Creer, Creer?], an alleged intruder, was in possession of this benefice. The Pope thereupon directed the dean of Armagh to cite Ofeargalaydh, etc., to his presence, and, if on due inquiry he should find the vicarage vacant in the way asserted, or in any other way, he should confer it on Macgagyr, if he should prove to be a fitting person.—*Reg. Mart. V.*, an. 12, lib. 159, f. 110.

1431-3, f. 12 (cf. 1431, no. 1).

Maurice Olucherean [O'Loughren], a canon of SS. Peter and Paul, Armagh, having challenged the validity of the bulls by which Mathew Magra [th, coarb of Termon-Magrath, died, 1440], as he is called in the Regestum of Eugene IV., held that abbey, on the ground that there was no mention made in them that he (Mathew) was at that time Prior of Lough Derg, in the diocese of Clogher; thereupon Pope Eugene, by bull, dated March 20, an. 1° [1431], ordered an inquiry to be made, *vocatis Matheo et aliis vocandis*; and, should Maurice make good his case, he was to be appointed abbot.—*Reg. Eug. IV.*, etc.

F. 40.

"In the said baronie of Loughensisolin there are the parishes ensuinge: viz. the parish of Deriloran, contayninge three ballibets and seven balliboos, wherein is both a parson and a viccar presentative, and twoe-third parts of the tiethes are paid to the parson, and thother thirde parte to the viccar; in which parishe is a howse, a garden, and half a balliboe of gleabe; and the said parson and viccar are to beare one-third parte of the chardge in repairinge and mainteyninge the parishe church." The archbishop of Armagh is seised "out of the erenagh land of Derriloran, contayninge seaventeene balliboos (whereof the herenagh had one balliboe free), the yerely rent of foure marks per ann. and a cosherie yerelye in the lord archbushopp his visitacon, yf he come to lye there one night and not else, and fynes for bloodshed as before; and the herenagh of that land is to beare twoe-third parts of the chardge in repairinge and mainteyninge the parishe church of Deriloran."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

1436-9, f. 56 (cf. 1431, no. 1).

It having been represented to Pope Eugene IV. that Mathew Magra, then a canon of SS. Peter and Paul, Armagh, and formerly its abbot, had freely resigned his office in the presence of certain trustworthy witnesses, and that Maurice Olucheyran, calling himself a canon of that house, was then for about a year and a half in undue possession of its rule and government, as his appointment by the Ordinary was null, he (Maurice) being at that time an excommunicate; thereupon the Pope, by bull dated 7 Kal. Feb., an. Incarnationis Dnce. 1436, directed the Bishop of Clogher [Pierce Maguire] to cite Olucheyran and all others *de iure citandos* to appear before him; then, should it be duly proved that Magra had resigned, to admit his resignation, in the Pope's name; and should he find that the abbacy was vacant by Magra's resignation, or deprivation, or in any other way, provided that at the above-named date it had not a canonically appointed abbot, to appoint John Ocondalaich [O'Connolly], a canon of that house, if he should on diligent examination prove to be a fit and deserving person. In case Ocondalaich should be appointed, the Pope gave him licence to receive the abbatial blessing from any Catholic bishop enjoying the communion and favour of the Holy See.—*Reg. Eug. IV.*, an. 6°, lib. 1°, fol. 265.

Olucheyran asserted that the abbacy was vacant by the deprivation of Magra, by the Ordinary, when he appointed him (Olucheyran).

1438-42, f. 84 (cf. 1432, no. 1).

Salomon Ochorri had a suit at Rome with John Leche alias Mackeallay [Mac Kelly] for the rectory of the parish church of Cluaynyfachna [Clonfeacle]. It was decided in favour of Leche. Before the close of the trial John [Prene], archbishop of Armagh, erected the rectory into a prebend of a canonry in the cathedral of Armagh, which, *ejecto Salomone*, was conferred on Leche by bull of Eugene IV., dated non. Kal. Oct., 1440.—*Reg. Eug. IV.*

"The parishe of Clonyekle [Clonfeacle], extendinge into the countie of Armagh, and containeth three ballibetoes and a half in the countie of Tirone, wherein is a parson and a viccar presentative, twoe-third parts of the tiethes are paid to the parson, and thother thirde parte to the viccar, whoe hath alsoe five acres of glebe land; and that in the said parish is a chapell of ease, called the Rowan, with an howse and a sessiagh of glebe land to the viccar belonginge." . . . The lord archbishop of Ardmagh is seised in fee . . . "out of the erenagh land of Clonyekle, contayninge eight balliboos, the yerely rent of foure pounds eight shillings and six pence per ann. and fines for bloodshed as before."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

F. 320.

"The said lord archbushopp of Armagh, is seised in right of his said archbushopprieke, of and in the yerelie rent of ten shillings, yssuinge out of the herenagh land of Errigol-acheroge, contayninge five balliboos, whereof the herenagh had one free; and that the said lord bushopp hath fines for bloodshed done by the herenagh, but the herenagh had all fynes for bloodshed done by others; and that the said lord archbushopp of Armagh is likewise to have a cosherie yearely, in his visitation, and not els."—*Ult. Inq.* (cf. 1439, no. 2.)

Patrick Odangussa [O'Hennessey], was to be appointed perpetual vicar of Arigal Dacerog (Errigal-Keerogue), in case Roricus Mactagearrt [Rury Mac Tagart], who was accused of various misdeeds, should be deprived by the dean of Armagh, David Macduyn [Mac Doyne, Doyne], canon of Armagh, and the Official of Armagh, whom Eugene IV. had commissioned by bull (3 Id. Aug., 1438) to try his case.—*Reg. Eug. IV.*

24 Mar., 1441 (cf. 1434, nos. 1, 2).

The archdeaconry of Armagh, valued at thirty marks yearly, being vacant by the promotion [Apr. 6, 1439] of John [Prene] to the archbishopric of Armagh

by Eugene IV., and his consecration *extra curiam*, the Pope, by bull of the 9 Kal. April., 1441, directed the abbot of S. Thomas, Dublin, the Official of Meath, and Thomas Barby, a canon of Dublin, to cite to their presence John Whyte, calling himself a clerk of Armagh diocese, a bachelor in Laws, who, it was alleged, was in possession of the archdeaconry for more than two years without any canonical title, and, if they should find that the archdeaconry was vacant in the way asserted, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one especially had an acquired right therein, to confer it on John River rector of the parish church of Nolemgra, diocese of London, a bachelor in Laws and Abbreviator litterarum apostolicarum. River says in his petition that he had been collated to the archdeaconry by royal authority; but the Pope asserts very plainly that, as the appointment had been previously reserved to the Holy See, no one but the Roman pontiff could collate to it.—*Reg. Eug. IV.*, an. 12°, lib. 155, fol. 206.

1442-4, f. 178 (cf. 1444, no. 1).

Dionisius Oculean [O'Cullen] was Cristinus' predecessor in this rectory.—(Bull).

F. 250 (cf. 1428, no. 3).

And alsoe the Abp. of Armagh is seised in fee "out of the erenagh land of Kyllishell [Killeeshill, Dunganon bar., co. Tyrone], contayninge twoe small balliboos; the yerely rent of threeshillings and foure pence per ann. and one mutton, thirtie cabbell meadors of oates, and a cosherie yerely, if the said lord arch-bushopp come himself in visitation, and not else, together with fines for bloodshed as before" (i.e. 6s. 8d. Irish for each one).—*Ult. Inq.*

1445-7, f. 11 (cf. 1446, no. 1).

*Ardbo* [in Loughinsholin and Dunganon baronies, co. Tyrone].—"The parish of Ardbo alias Balliliegh, and that in this parish there is both (a parson) and a viccar presentative, and twoe third parts of the tiethes are paid to the said parson, and thother third parte to the viccar; here is alsoe a howse, a garden, and fower acres of gleabe land, called F'arrensagard [Priest's-land], belonginge to the said viccar."

"The Abp. of Armagh is seised in fee . . . out of the erenagh land of Ardbo, als. Balliliegh, conteyninge thirtene tullaghes (whereof one tullagh was free to the erenagh), of the yerely rent of fower marks per ann. and one cosherie yerely in his visitation, as before, and not other-

wise; and that the herenagh of this land was to beare twoe third parts of the chardge in repairing and mainteyninge the parish church."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

St. Colman, son of Aidh, founded a noble and celebrated monastery here, where his relics were long preserved. It was burnt down, according to the *Annals of Ulster*, in 1166 by Rory Mac Cann, the son of Gilmuray O'Morna, and the sept of Carey barony, co. Antrim; after which, says Archdall, it fell to decay, so that in Colgan's time there were scarcely any remains of it visible.

F. 52 (cf. 1446, no. 4).

*Artra*.—"The parishe of Artra, conteyninge three ballibets and foure balliboos extendinge into the barony of Lohenisholin, in which parishe is both a parson and a viccar presentative, and that twoe-third parts of the tiethes are paid to the parson, and one third part to the viccar."

"Alsoe the Abp. of Armagh is seised in fee . . . out of the erenagh land of Artra, contayninge twelve tullaghes (whereof the erenagh had one free from exactions); the yearly rent of foure marks per ann. and a cosherie for one night yerely, in his visitation, and not otherwise."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

1445—28 Feb (cf. 1517, note 35).

It was reported to Pope Eugene IV. that the perpetual vicarage of Tuygnea (Tynan) was then vacant, and was so for such a length of time that the right of collation had, according to the statutes of the Council of Lateran, lapsed to the Holy See. Donald Ocellachan [O'Callaghan], its former perpetual vicar, retained possession of it after he had been collated to the priorship of the Culdees of Armagh, for more than twelve years, and still continues to retain it. Thereupon the Pope, by bull dated pridie Kal. Mar., an. Incar. 1443, directed the dean of Armagh, and Arthur and John Mackamayll [Mac Cawell], canons of Armagh, to summon Ocellachan and all others, etc., to appear before them, and, should they find the vicarage vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, provided no one else had a special claim to it, to confer it on Donald Magcathassayd [Mac Casey], a clerk of the diocese of Clogher.—*Reg. Eug. IV.*, an. 13°, lib. 1°, f. 142.

1445-7, f. 48 (cf. 1430, no. 3).

"The Abp. of Armagh is seised in fee . . . out of the balliboe of Ball Mc. Calla, in the parishe of Kildresse; the yerely rent of sixe shillings and eight pence per ann., which balliboe Rowrie Mc. Arte [Mac Guinness] and his an-

cestors have, tyme out mynde, possessed and inherited, in course of tanistris, and could not lawfullie be removed att the said lord archbushopp of Armagh his pleasure; and alsoe, out of the chapell of Magheryinglasse, [Magheraglass, in Kildresse par., Dunggannon bar., co. Tyrone] and a balliboe of land thereunto belonging, in the said parishe of Kildresse; the yerely rent of three shillings and foure pence per ann., which hath bene, tyme out of mynde, inherited by the sept of Mc. Cawells, in course of tanistris."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

10 Sept., 1454 (cf. 1431, no. 1).

Thomas Macrevayr, rector of Tidavnet, joined the community of SS. Peter and Paul, Armagh, made his religious profession, and was appointed abbot there by order of Pope Nicholas V., as appears from a bull (4 Id. Sept., 1454) of the same Pope conferring this rectory on James Ohannrachdich [O'Hanratty], a clerk of the diocese of Clogher.—*Reg. Nic. V.*, an. 8, etc.

Willelmus Macrevayr, who had been appointed by Roger [Ros Maguire], bp. of Clogher, in ignorance perhaps, that the right of collation to the rectory had been reserved to the Holy See.

20 Dec. 1457 (cf. 1476, note 21; 1535, no. 3, note 41).

A complaint was made by John Omulcham or Omulchain [O'Mulqueen] to Pope Calixtus III. that Magonius Oconne, a canon of Armagh and prebendary of Balinluig [Ballyclog], was notoriously unchaste, and that having laid violent hands on one Patrick, a clerk of this diocese, he had incurred excommunication, yet still continued to say Mass and to take part in ecclesiastical functions, *in contemptum clavium*. Thereupon the Pope, by bull dated Rome, 1457[-8], 13 Kal. Jan., an. 3°, ordered the priors of Desert (Kells) and Muckamore in the diocese of Connor, and the archdeacon of Connor, should John renew in due form of law, in their presence, or in that of any one or two of them, the above charges, to summon to appear before them Magonius [Maghnus] and all others who of right should be cited, and if on due enquiry they should find the above charges, or any of them deserving deprivation true, to deprive Magonius, and confer his canony and prebend on the aforesaid John, provided that at the date of these presents no one especially had an acquired right therein.—*Reg. Calixti III.*, an. 2° (*recte* 3°), lib. 1°, f. 88.

23 Jan., 1469.

A canony, with the annexed prebend

of Baleduig [in Irish *Baile an cluig*, i.e. town of the bell, now Ballyclog], in the cathedral of Armagh, being vacant by the promotion by Paul II. of Nicholas [Weston] to the see of Derry, and his consecration *extra curiam* by order of the same Pope, it was conferred by bull dated an. Inc. 1468, 5 Kal. Feb., an. 5°, on Patrick Omulchathayn [O'Mulqueen?], a priest of this diocese, provided its collation, as was supposed, belonged to him at that time.

9 Mar., 1469 (cf. 1460, no. 2).

It appears from the bull of provision of Patrick Otomolton [O'Tomalty], dated 7th of the Ides of March, an. In. D. 1469, that this priory, or precentorship, of the Culdees was then vacant by the demise of Donald Oecallacan [O'Callaghan], and that its collation had lapsed to the Holy See.—*Reg. Pauli II.*, an. 6, lib. 1, f. 187. C. Lat.

1472-9, f. 75 (cf. 1478, 1487).

It appears from the *Regestum* of Sixtus IV. (an. 1°, lib. 7°, fol. 363), that the Culdees of Armagh presented a petition to him stating that John [Foxall], archbishop of Armagh, prudently taking into account how poor and meagre was their income, and also for the increase of divine worship in his cathedral, had some time before, with the consent of the Dean and Chapter, united, annexed and incorporated with the College of the Culdees of Armagh the rectory of Donaghmore in this diocese, with all its rights and pertinences, then vacant by the resignation of John Olucharean. They further represented that Thady Odongale [O'Donnelly] calling himself a clerk, unjustly opposing the above union, etc., and falsely asserting that he had been appointed to the vacant rectory by apostolic authority, had, in virtue of letters which he had obtained, compelled them to appear before certain judges named in those letters, who, *in eadem causa perperam procedentes*, gave sentence in favour of Odongale; thereupon they appealed to the Holy See. Odongale named no one to represent him in this appeal, and confessed before trustworthy witnesses that he had no right in or to said rectory, and that, if he had any such right, he freely and willingly renounced it. The petitioners further added that, as some persons are doubtful about the validity of the aforesaid union, annexion and incorporation, and as the reasons for which said union, annexion, etc., were effected still subsist, they humbly pray the Pope *ut unioni, annexioni et incorporacioni prefatis, pro earum subsistencia firmiori, robur apce. confirmationis addeere*, and for greater security (*pro potiori cautela*) to unite, annex and incorporate

*de novo* the said rectory *eidem collegio (Culdeorum)*, *aliasque in premissis oportune providere de benignitate apostolica*.

The Pope, thereupon, addressed a bull, dated July 4, 1472, to the Chancellor of Armagh, directing him, *vocatis dicto Thadeo et aliis quorum interest*, should he have legitimate cognizance of the aforesaid cession, union, annexion, and incorporation and all and singular the *premissa* aforesaid, to admit by apostolic authority, for this time only, said cession, and then, by the Pope's authority to approve and confirm the before-mentioned union, annexion and incorporation, and to supply the defects all and singular, if any, which might have occurred in them.

20 July, 1478 (cf. 1478).

The Pope, having heard that, although the right of collation to the priorship of the Colidei in the cathedral of Armagh had lapsed to the Holy See, the Colidei vicars had for more than 25 years, but less than 40, *nullo titulo eis suffragante etc.*, kept possession of its revenues, commissioned Niall Macuorta, [Mac Cuarty, or Cuarty] Maghoniuis Othuchauyll [O'Twohill] and Patrick Ockenam (or Ockenain) [O'Keenan], canons of Derry, if, *vocatis predictis vicariis et aliis etc.*, they should find the priorship vacant, to confer it *auctoritate apostolica* on John Olucharian, provided that at the date of these presents no one especially had an acquired right therein. — *Reg. Sicuti IV.*, an. 7°, lib. 7°, fol. 245. C. Lat.

4 Feb., 1485 (cf. 1477, no. 2).

Benedict Oclean [O'Cullen] was canon of the cathedral of Armagh and prebendary of Cluainflaghna (Clonfeakle) in the same (val. 15 marks). He was afterwards appointed to a canonry with the prebend of Balicluyg in the same cathedral by the Ordinary [Octavian de Spinellis], and Pope Innocent VII., by bull dated Rome. etc., 2 Non. Feb., an. 1°, ordered the vacant canonry and prebend to be conferred on Philip Mackeogayn [Mac Owen], a clerk of the diocese of Armagh, provided that at the date of these presents no one especially had an acquired right therein. — *Reg. Innoc. VII.*, an. 1°, lib. vi°, fol. 191.

1488-9, f. 195 (cf. 1489, no. 1).

It was reported to the Holy See by James Odondayll [O'Donnelly], a priest of Armagh, that Thomas, abbot of SS. Peter and Paul, Armagh, had alienated and dilapidated some of its precious moveables, had committed perjury, and, though an excommunicate and publicly denounced as such, continued to say Mass and take part in ecclesiastical functions.

The Pope directed Cormac Maccon-

mige [Mac Namce], a canon of Derry, if Odondayll should renew these charges in due canonical form before him, to summon to his presence the abbot and others who *de jure* should be cited, and if on diligent inquiry he should find him guilty as charged, to deprive him formally of the abbacy. Then, as Odondayll desired to become a canon of this monastery, the Pope empowered Macconmige to clothe him with the religious habit, should he be found fit, and that no canonical impediment barred the way, and, if he so desired, to receive his religious profession, and then, should he on diligent inquiry, find him apt for the rule and government of this house, to set him over it as Abbot, and licence him by the Pope's authority to receive from any Catholic bishop the abbatial benediction. — *Reg. Innoc. VIII.*, an. 5, lib. 5, f. 206. *Cod. Lateran.*

1491-2, f. 98 (cf. 1487, 1505).

The Dean of Armagh, Peter Omael-muayd (or Omaelmuayd) [O'Molloy], held at this time, without canonical title, the priorship of the Culdees of Armagh. — *Reg. Innoc. VIII.*, an. 8°, lib. 4°, f. 259.

F. 151 (cf. 1492, no. 3).

I find in a MS. codex of the Camera Apostolica, entitled *Liber Taxarum*, under the date 16th May, 1492, the following entry:—"Una bulla pro Jacobo Ybruyn, super perpetua vicaria p. ecclesie de Cluayn [Clonoe] et monasterio apostolorum Petri et Pauli de Cnoc [Knock] Armachan. dioc." This date, 16 May, 1492 [Inn. VIII., an. 8°], is that of the time when the above-named bull was brought to the Camera Apostolica to be taxed.

1492-3, f. 134 (cf. 1493).

"The lerd archbushopp of Armagh is lawfull seised, as of fee, in right of his archbushoppriek, of and in the yerely rent of thirtie-fourre shillings, ten pence, and ten meathers of butter per ann., yssuinge out of the corbe land of Termonmaguyrke, als. Termonconnyn, contayninge sixteene balliboies in the baronie of Omaigh, together with fynes for bloodshed as before. — *Ult. Inq.*

It appears from the Regestum of Innocent VIII. (an. 8°, lib. 2°, f. 225) that, though the right of collation to the perpetual vicarage "sancte Columbe de Termimnegores" [Termonmaguirk] had lapsed to the Holy See, Neillanus Ochenollan [Niall O'Connellan], calling himself a priest of this diocese, held possession of it. The Pope, by bull of the 5th of Nov., an. 8° [1491] directed the abbot of Clogher, the dean of Clogher and Cornelius Mackamail [Mac Cawell],

canon of Derry, to cite Ochenollan to their prece, and if they should find that this benefice was canonically vacant to confer it on Thomas Ochenen (*lege* Ochianain, i.e. O'Keenan), a clerk of the diocese of Clogher.

1507-8, f. 111 (cf. 1508).

*Druimcuhe* (? Drumcree).—"The said jurors doe, upon their oathes, say and present that the deane of the cathedrall church of Armagh for the tyme beinge is, in right of his deanery, parson of the severall parishe churches of Loughgelly (Loughgilly), Killmore, Drumkrec (Drumcree), and Leegloyse, in the said barony of Oneylan [Oneiland] . . . —*Ult. Inq.*, App. i.

1533-4, f. 173 (cf. 1534).

*Liosan* means in Irish large fort, being a compound of *lios*, a fort or circular mound or circumference, generally of earth, and *-an*, large. Mention is made of it in the *Annals of Ulster*, ad an. 744, "Colman, bishop of Lessan, died."

"The parish of Lessan, conteyninge twoe ballibets and twoe balliboos and a halfe; in which parishe there is both a parson and a viccar presentative; twoe-third parts of the tiethes are paid to the parson, and thother third to the viccar; and that they are [at] one-third part of the chardge in repairinge and maynteyninge the parishe church; and that there is alsoe one howse with a garden, and twoe acres of gleabe."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

1534-6, f. 134 (cf. 1535, no. 3).

"The parish of Ballinecloige [Ballyclog, as above], whereof there is both a parson and a viccar presentative, and twoe-third parts of the tiethes are paid to the parson, and thother third part to the viccar; and that there is one howse, one garden, and three acres of gleabe land belonginge to the viccar." The lord Abp. of Armagh is seised in fee . . . "out of the erenagh land of Dromfadda, contayninge two balliboos in the parishe of Ballinecloige; the yerely rent of five shillings and ten pence, and thirtie cabdell meadors of seed oats per ann."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

F. 160 (3) (cf. 1535, no. 3).

"The parish of Balliedirry, contayninge seven townes and a half, wherein there is onlie a parson presentative, whoe receaveth the whole tieths to himself, and is to beare one-thirde parte of the chardge in repairinge and maynteyninge the parish church, and hath one acre of glebe land belonginge unto him."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

F. 162 (1) (cf. 1535, no. 1).

It was asserted that the presentation to the rectories above-mentioned (Kildress

and Arboe) had lapsed to the Holy See, and were respectively held without a canonical title by Thomas Ocanalan (or Ocavalan) [O'Connellan] and Malachy Odongaylle [O'Donnelly], styling themselves respectively a priest and clerk. Arthur Yhagan [Art O'Hagan], rector of Derryloran, made a petition to the Holy See that the rectory of Kildress might be made a simple prebend of Armagh cathedral and that the other rectories should be united to it. On this the Pope ordered Eugene Magnayssa [Mac Guinness] and Chas. Macommy [Mac Namee], canons of Dromore, and Odo Orcebralan [O'Carolan], a canon of Derry, that any one or two or all of them, having cited to appear before them Thos. and Malachy, and for the matter of the erection of the prebend, the Archbp. and Chapter of Armagh, if they should find these rectories canonically vacant, to grant the prayer of Yhagan. This union was to last only so long as he should hold the prebend.—*Reg. Pauli III.*, an. 1 [1534-5], lib. 23, f. 433. *Cod. Arch. Lat.*

F. 162 (2) (cf. 1535, no. 2).

*Cill-Sleibe* [now Killeavy].—The patron saint was the virgin Darerca (called also Moninne—or Modwenna, for the origin of which see *Annals of Ulster*, vol. II., p. 17), who died in 517 or 519. Ussher quotes an unhistorical *Life* as an authority for attributing to her the foundation of no less than seven churches in Scotland. (*Brit. Eccl. Antiqq.*, Wks. vi., 249.)

It was asserted that though the rectory of Cillsleibe [Killeavy] and the perpetual vicarages of Tania [Tyman] Ardaraa [Artraea] and Mintirigui had lapsed to the collation of the Holy See, Sannana Nicomiachi [Mac Namee; Ni, the abbreviation of *Inghen*, daughter, used with surname in denoting a woman], calling herself a nun of the Order of St. Augustine, held the rectory, and the other benefices were held respectively by Thos. Odanaisa [O'Hennessey] Thadeus Ocomiolan [O'Conellan] and Thos. Oferachran, [O'Loughren?] stating themselves to be priests. Felmeus Inell [Felim O'Neill], perpetual vicar of Derryloran, petitioned the Pope that the rectory should be made a simple prebend of the cathedral of Armagh for his lifetime, and the vicarages should be united to it. A commission was sped by the Holy See to Philip Maccrevaire, Cornelius and Bernard Magmisinan [MacGilsenan], canons of Clogher, to cite the reputed intruders to appear before them, and, if they should find these benefices to be canonically vacant, having consulted the Abp. and Chapter of Armagh, to erect the rectory into a simple prebend as above, to confer it and a can-

onry of the church of Armagh on Felim and the to unite the vacant vicarages to it as long as Felim should hold this prebend.—*Reg. Pauli III.*, an. 1, lib. 23, fol. 435. *Cod. Arch. Lat.*

Fol. 162 (3) (cf. 1535, no. 3).

Eugene Ycullem (or Ycullein=O'Cullen), a clerk of the diocese of Armagh, presented a petition to Pope Paul III., in which he stated that the rectory of Balledirre [Ballinderry, alias Ballyderry], the perpetual vicarage of Ballechnyg [Ballyclog] and the benefice of Clonfecula [Clonfeacle], all in the diocese of Armagh, were respectively unduly held by John Mac Muegyan, [Mac Gowan or Mac Mahon] John Occullen, and John Occorro, as the right of collation to them had legitimately lapsed to the Holy See; whereupon he prayed that they might be erected for his lifetime into a simple prebend in the cathedral of Armagh, and be conferred upon him. The Pope, in consideration of his merits, etc., commissioned Philip Macienair (or Macrevaire?), Cornelius Macardagil, [Mac Ardell] canons of Clogher, and Charles Macommy (or Macommy) [Mac Namee] a canon of Dromore, to cite to their presence the said Macmuegayn, Occullen and Occorro, and, for the matter of the erection of the aforesaid prebend, the archbishop [George Cromer] and chapter of Armagh, and, if on due inquiry, they should find the said benefices legitimately vacant, to unite them, and erect them into a prebend and confer it on the said Eugene, as prayed for.—*Reg. Pauli III.*, an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. 19, fol. 112. *Cod. Lateran.*

1536-7, f. 185 (cf. 1537, note 44).

*Cluinness*.—"And that in this baronye (of Dungannon) there is alsoe the parish of Cloynoe, conteynyng twentie and nyne balliboes, wherein is both a parson and a viccar presentative; the parson or rector of Donogh-Henrie aforesaid, for the tyme beinge, is alwaies parson here, and that upon these twoe parsonages, he is to keepe one chorester or singing man in the cathedral church of Armagh, and that twoe-third parts of the tiethes are paid to the parson, and thother third parte to the viccar; there belonge to the said viccar one house, one garden, and five acres of gleabe, and that the parson is to beare twoe-third parts of the chardge in repairinge the parishe church, and the viccar to beare thother thirde part. The lord Abp. of Ardmagh is seised in fee of . . . (out of the erenagh land of Cloynoe, contaynyng fower halliboes); the yerely rent of thirteene shillings and foure pence per ann. and a cosherie as before, and not otherwise, and bloodshed as before."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

(Cf. 1537, note 42).

*Hissertowen* [*Dissertlin*, alias Money-more, co. Derry].—"The parish of Dissertlin conteyneth twentie six balliboes and a half, wherein is a parson and viccar presentative; and that twoe-third parts of the tiethes are paid to the parson, and tother thirde parte to the viccar, whoe are alsoe to beare a thirde parte of the chardge in repairinge and mainteyninge the parishe church; here is likewise one howse with a garden, and twoe acres of glebe. . . . The said jurors doe upon their oathes find and present, that the said lord archbushopp of Armagh, is seised in fee, in right of the said archbushoppriek of Armagh, of and in the severall yerely rents . . . viz. out of the erenagh land of Dissertlin, contaynyng foure halliboes, the yerely rent of thirte shillings per ann. and a cosherie, with fines for all bloodshed as the first; and the herenagh of the said land to beare twoe-third parts of the chardge in repairinge and mainteyninge the parishe church of Dissertlin.—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

F. 185 (cf. 1537, note 46).

"That in the said baronie alsoe is the parishe of Tullaghmiskie (*sic*) [Tullyniskin, co. Tyrone], whereof there is onlie a parson presentative to whome the tiethes are paid, and hath one howse, one garden with twoe acres of gleabe land thereunto belonginge, and that the parson paieth unto the lord archbushopp of Armagh, twoe shillings and sixe pence proxies yerely."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

1506-7 (cf. 1537, note 43).

It appears from the bull that the above canonry (Donagherry), being vacant, it was conferred by the bishop [De Spinnellis] of the diocese on Torruletus [Torlogh], although he was of illegitimate birth. This collation being invalid from want of a dispensation, the Pope gave a new collation of it to him by bull dated as above.—*Bullar. Julii II.*, an. 4 [1506-7], lib. 3, f. 56.

The execution of the bull was committed to Cormac Marconine, [Mac Namee] John Obigill [O'Boyle] and Thos. Ocervalan [O'Carolan], canons of Derry. Held before by John Macormic [Mac Cormack].

"There is also the parishe of Donogh-Henrie, conteynyng twoe and fortie halliboes and an half, wherein there is both a parson and a viccar presentative, and that twoe-third parts of the tiethes are paid to the parson and thother thirde part to the viccar; and that there is a howse and a garden, with a croght [croft] and five acres of gleabe land thereunto be-

longinge; and that the lord archbushopp of Ardmagh is seised in fee . . . of and in the severall yerely rents . . . and alsoe out of the erenagh-land of Donogh-Henrie, contayninge sixe tullaghes (whereof half a tullagh is free to the herenagh) the yerely rent of twee markes, and a cosherie yerely in his visitation, as before, and not else, together with fines for bloodshed; and the herenagh of this place was likewise to beare twee thirde parts in repayringe and maintayning (the) parishe church."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

F. 187 (cf. 1537, note 45).

"And that in this barony alsoe is the parish of Dromglasse [Drumglass, alias Dungannon, co. Tyrone], wherein is onlie a parson endowed, presentative, to whome the tiethes are paid, and hath alsoe a howse, a garden, and a sessiagh of gleabe

land thereunto belonginge." . . . The Abp. of Armagh is seised in fee . . . "out of the erenagh lands of Dromglasse, conteyninge eight balliboes (whereof one tullagh was free to the herenagh), the yerely rent of twee markes per ann. and a cosherie as before, and fines for bloodshed, as above."—*Ult. Inq.*, App. ii.

Dec. 22 and 25, 1544 (cf. 1442, note 16).

The prebend of Clonfeacle in the diocese of Armagh, and the vicarage of Kilmore, in Armagh diocese, in possession of John O'Coyllan were presented to Wm. Moore, clerk, by king Henry VIII., who said that they were in his gift, *pro hac vice jure devolucionis*, by reason that O'Coyllan occupied them on the presentation (*recte* provision) of the Bishops of Rome."—*Irish Chancery Rolls*, Dec. 22 and 25, 35° (1544).



# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOCESIS CLOCORENSIS.

1413—1532.

## *Diversorum Johannis XXIII.*

MCCCCXIII.

1. Eadem die (xxvj. Aug<sup>ti</sup>), Nemeas<sup>1</sup> Ohenraychtaych,<sup>2</sup> principalis, obligavit se pro annata parrochialis ecclesie de Cluaneys,<sup>3</sup> alias Comorbana, Clocorensis dioc., cuius fructus xl. marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, deductis oneribus, vacantis per mortem Henrici Macconullag<sup>4</sup> Mechmachuna extra [curiam; sibi collate apud S. A[ntonium] extra muros Floren., v. Kalendas Augusti, anno quarto. (F. 158.)

2. Dicta die (xv. Sept.), Nemeas Ohenrehtaich, principalis, obligavit se pro annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Cluaynoys,<sup>3</sup> alias de Comorbana, Clocorensis dioc., cuius fructus xl. marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Henrici Macconlag<sup>3</sup> extra curiam; sibi<sup>3</sup> collate apud S. A[ntonium] extra muros Florentin., vi. Kalendas Augusti, anno<sup>3</sup> quarto. (F. 161.)

## *Diversorum Martini V.*

MCCCCXXI.

1. Eadem die (nona Junii), Nemeas Ohenrchtaych, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Meldocii<sup>1</sup> de Mucnam,<sup>2</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcarum sterlingorum

1413.

1 NEMEAS. — Represents the native *Gilla-na-naemh—devotee of the Saints.*

2 OHENRAYCHTAYCH. — *Recte, Ua hInnrehtaigh, O'Hanratty.* The O'Hanrattys were the ancient chiefs of *Ui Meith Macha* (or Monaghan barony), in the county Monaghan, before they were dispossessed by the Mac Mahons. An Imar of the name, herenagh of Muckno<sup>3</sup> and (late) king of Ui-Meith, died in 1161.

3 CLUANEYS. — In Irish *Cluain-ais* and (a later form) *Cluain-eois*, now Clones; a parish partly in the barony of Clankelly, co. Fermanagh, and partly in the baronies of Dartrey and Monaghan, co. of Monaghan. For its ancient importance, see Index of *Annals of Ulster*, v. *Cluain-ais*; cf. 1428, no. 14, note.

In the *Taxation* of Boniface VIII., the church of Clonooys, in deanery of same, is valued at 6 marks. (*Calendar of Docu-*

*ments relating to Ireland, 1302-6, p. 212).*

4 MACCONULLAG. — *Recte, Mac Conuladh—son of Cu-Uladh Mac Mahon.* Mac Conuladh is most probably used here as a surname, Mac Anulla. Cu-Uladh, the eponymous head of this branch of the Mac Mahons, died in 1375.

1421.

1 S. MELDOTII. — St. Maeldoid, the patron of Mukno, was of the same stock as the O'Hanrattys. His feast day was the 13th of May, according to the *Tallaght* (Hieronyman) *Martyrology* in the *Book of Leinster* (p. 360d).

2 MUCNAM. — Called in the *Annals of Ulster* Muc[sh]nam. It appears in the *Papal Taxation*, where it is valued at 2 marks yearly, as *Mutynam*, and is now known as Mukno, a parish, comprising the little town of Castleblayney, in the barony of Cremorne, co. Monaghan.

communi extimatione; vacantis per obitum Philippi Mycgyllakenan<sup>3</sup> extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome, apud S. P., iij. Idus Maii, anno quarto. (1421-3, f. 17 a.)

2. Eadem die (ut immediate supra), prefatus Nemeas, tanquam principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Mauricii Macmagnissa,<sup>4</sup> super annata plebanie rectorie communiter nuncupate parochialis ecclesie Sancti Tigernachi<sup>5</sup> de Daeremaylan,<sup>6</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus xxiiij. marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Petri Obanan<sup>7</sup> extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome, apud S. Petrum, ij. Idus Aprilis, anno quarto. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra xij. menses. (F. 17 b.)

3. Eadem die (iij. Julii), Bricius<sup>8</sup> Omearaych,<sup>9</sup> principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Domnach Magean<sup>10</sup> et de Clanncearbayll,<sup>11</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Donati O [f] lannagan extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome, apud S. Petrum, xj. Kalendas Junii, anno quarto. (F. 22.)

4. Die xviiiij. eiusdem (Aug<sup>ti</sup> mccccxxj.), una bulla pro David Macagobaim<sup>12</sup> super perpetua vicariata plebis de Crichmuarnnd,<sup>13</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus quinque marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligatione, quia fructus non ascendunt summam xxiiij. florenorum Camere. Ita est. Guill. de Prato. (F. 27.)

5. Die xvij. eiusdem (Oct., mccccxxi.), una bulla pro Johanne Maccearbaill<sup>14</sup> super perpetua vicaria parochialis ecclesie de Ros,<sup>15</sup> Clocho-

3 MACGYLLAKENAN.—*Recte*, Mac Gillacianain—Magillakeenan, a name not now used.

4 MAURICII MACMAGNISSA.—Muirceatach Mac Manus, archdeacon of Clogher, and parson of Derryvullen, died in 1441. He resigned in 1427, the bull for his successor, Nicholas O'Flanagan, being dated Dec. 10, 1427 (cf. 1428, no. 1).

5 TIGERNACHI.—St. Tigernach, founder of Clones, died in 549.

6 DAEREMAYLAN.—Called in the *Annals of Ulster* Doire-Maelain, "Maelan's oak-grove," and Airech-Maelain; now Derryvullen, a parish partly in the barony of Tirkennedy, but chiefly in that of Lurg, co. Fermanagh.

*Deridmelan* (in deanery of Loughermy, Lough Erne) is valued in the *Taxation* at 3 marks.

7 OBANAN.—O'Banan, Banan.

8 BRICIUS.—Represents Mael Brighte, devotee of [St.] Brigit.

9 OMEARAICH.—O'Mara; a sept in Iffa and Offa bar., co. Tipperary. This cleric of Lismore diocese was at the Curia when appointed; whilst, to judge from his death in Rome (before Oct. 14, 1426), the duty was discharged by deputy.

10 DONNACHMAGEAN.—Called in the

Papal Taxation *Domnachoyagen*, and valued there at 20s. yearly. Its correct Irish name is Domnach-maighin, i.e. church of the "little plain"; now Donaghmoynne, in the barony of Farney, co. of Monaghan. Lewis (*Topog. Dict.*) says that in the townland of Cabragh, in this parish, there was formerly an abbey dependant on the abbey of Mellifont.

11 CLANN-CEARBAYLL.—The Ulster Clan-Carroll, or O'Carrolls of Oriel; have, by metonymy and in a restricted sense, their territory of Farney bar, co. Monaghan.

12 MACAGOBAN.—Literally, son of the Smith; whence present name Smith.

13 CRICHMUARNND.—*Recte* Cricch-Mughdorn, i.e. district or country of the people called Mughdoin; it is now known as the barony of Cremorne in the county of Monaghan. In the *Taxation*, the *plebs* (cf. *plebis* of the Annat—the native *Muintir*) of *Crichmugdorud* (*lege-rud*), in Donaghmoynne (rural) deanery, is valued at 3 marks.

14 MACCEARBAYLL.—Mac Carvill.

15 ROS.—"Now Magheross, a parish in the county of Monaghan, better known by the name of its town Carrickmaoross, which derives its name from the same

rensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligatione, quia fructus non ascendebant summam xxiii. floren. auri de Camera.

## MCCCCXXII.

1. Eadem die (xxvj. Maii), Donatus Ocheenan,<sup>1</sup> rector ecclesie de Chnada [?], Clochorensis dioc., tanquam principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Philippi Omolwoyr,<sup>2</sup> super annata decanatus ecclesie Clochorensis, cuius fructus xij. marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Donaldi Macreuye<sup>3</sup> [?] extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., ij. Nonas Marcii, anno quinto. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra x. menses. (F. 127.)

2. Eadem die (xvj. Junii), Adam Osurman,<sup>4</sup> presbyter Clochorensis dioc., tanquam procuratorio nomine quam ut privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Bartholomei Oluban,<sup>5</sup> super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Teachdarmada<sup>6</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus sex marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Bricii Oluban extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., x. Kalendas Februarii, anno quinto. (F. 137.)

2. Die dicta (xiv. Maii mccccxxij.), una bulla pro Donato Ocheenan super rectoria parochialis ecclesie de Techdampnada, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus quinque marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligatione; de mandato domini Vicecamerarii. (F. 288.)

## MCCCCXXVI.

1. Eadem die (xiv. Oct.), Johannes Macmolynd,<sup>1</sup> principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetua vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Dompnachmagin de Clankearbayll, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Bricii Omearaych in curia. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., vj. Idus Maii, anno nono. (1424-7, f. 202.)

2. *Infra*, mccccxxviii., no. 5.

source—the former being *Macaire Rois*, "*Campus Rossiorum*": the latter, Carraic Macaire Ros, "*Rupes Campi Rossiorum*." The surrounding territory was formerly called *Ros* or *Crich Rois*, and the inhabitants, *Fir Rois*—Reeves' *Adamnan's*, p. 81, note c.

In the *Taxation*, the church of *Ros*, deanery of Donaghmoynce, is valued at 20s.

1422.

1 OCHEENAN.—O'Keenan. The family were Maguire's ollams in poetry, and gave dignitaries to Cleenish and Lisgool.

2 PHILIP OMOLWOYR.—*Recte*, Gilla-Padraig Ua Macluidir, who died, abbot of Clogher, in 1441. "The portion of the dean of Clogher" is valued at 3 marks in the *Taxation*.

3 MACREUYE—Most probably Macinsair=Carpenter, the name of one of the bishops of Clogher.

4 OSURMAN.—Perhaps Ochianian; Adam was an O'Keenan name.

5 OLUBAN.—Lamb.

6 TEACHDARMADA.—*Recte*, *Teachdamnada*, (religious) house of *Damnata*; called *Damnata* of *Slieve-Beagh*, in the *Martyrology of Tallaght*, at June 13 (Kelly: *Calendar of Irish Saints*, Dublin, 1857, p. xxvii.): now *Tedavnet*, a parish in the barony and county of Monaghan. In the *Taxation*, *Thechdamnad*, in Clones deanery, is valued at 2 marks.

7 TECHDAMPNADA.—A variant of *Teachdarmada* (note 6).

1426.

1 MAC MOLYND.—Mac Mullen.

## MCCCCXXVII.

1. Eadem die (vij. Jan.), Malachias Obruyn,<sup>1</sup> rector parrochialis ecclesie de Gaulyn,<sup>2</sup> Clochorensis dioc., tanquam principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Henrici Obruyn, super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Domnachmagin, alias de Fearnigy,<sup>3</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus sedecim marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis tanto tempore, etc. Coll. eidem Rome, etc. vj. Idus Novembris, anno nono [A.D. 1426]. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra unum annum. (F. 225.)

2. *Infra*, mccccxxviii., no. 4.

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Die dicta (xxvj. Jan.), Nicolaus Oflannagan,<sup>1</sup> principalis obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie, sive plebanie, Comorbanie nuncupate, secularis et collegiate ecclesie Sancti Lassirani de Damyns,<sup>2</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus decem marcharum sterlingorum, vacantis per resignacionem Mauricii Meicmagnassa<sup>3</sup> extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., iiij. Idus Decembris, anno undecimo [A.D. 1427]. Item, die xxiiij. mensis Augusti [sequentis] eiusdem anni [1428], obligavit se Camere in vim *Perinde valere* super annata dicte rectorie, consimilis valoris; vacantis per obitum Medocii Othaitthlyth<sup>4</sup> extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., vij. Kalendas Maii, anno undecimo. (1427-28, f. 105.)

2. Eadem die (xvi. Junii), Tatheus Ogoband,<sup>5</sup> principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Comani<sup>6</sup> de Drummaelchi,<sup>7</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus septem

1427.

1 OBRUYN.—Probably O'Brien, a family of Brawney barony, Westmeath.

2 GAULYN.—Called in the Papal Taxation *Gabalynan*, and there valued at 4 marks yearly; now known as Galloon, a parish partly in the baronies of Knockniny and Clankelly, but chiefly in that of Coole, co. Fermanagh, 5½ miles from Lisnaskea, on Lough Erne (Lewis' *Topog. Dict.*). The *Annals of Ulster* call it *Gabal-Liwin* (*Fork of Pool*). O'Clery's Calendar has anent it: "Combgal of Galloon in Dartry-Coininsi at the extremity of Lough Erne."

3 FEARNIGY.—Fernaighe; Farney barony, co. Monaghan.

1428.

1 NICOLAUS OFLANAGAN.—He and the chief of the name, Muircertach of Toorah, died at Rome (whither they went as pilgrims), in the Jubilee Year, 1450. See 8th entry of this year.

2 DAMYNYS.—*Recte*, *Damhinyis*, i.e., *Ox-Island*, now Devenish, an island in Lough Erne, near the town of Enniskillen, in the co. of Fermanagh. *Dunymis* is valued at 2 marks in the *Taxation*. The parish is in Magheraboy bar., co. Fermanagh.

St. Molaise, or Laisre, the son of Nad-

fraech, founded a celebrated monastery here. His death is entered twice in the *Annals of Ulster*, first under the year 564, and again under 571. He is to be distinguished from St. Molaise, or Laisre, the founder of Inishmurray off the coast of Sligo, whose father was called Declan, and also from St. Molaise, or Laisre, of Leighlin, the son of Cairrell. His feast-day is Sept. 12. In the List of Saints *qui erant bini unius moris*, he is compared to the Apostle Simon. (Book of Leinster, p. 370 c, d.)

3 MEICMAGNASSA.—See above, A.D. 1421, note 4.

4 OTHAITHLYTH.—The O'Tullys were a sept in Devenish parish. Two of the name were coarbs of Devenish, one of whom was canon choral of Clogher. A third was herenagh of the same.

5 OGOBAND.—*Grandson, or descendant, of Smith*: O'Gavan, Gavan.

6 COMANI.—Perhaps *Coemani*. St. Coeman was patron of Drumsnat, and his festival, Sept. 4.

7 DRUMMAELCHI.—Called *Drumulchy* in 1433, no. 1: Drumnully, a parish partly in Dartrey bar., co. Monaghan, but chiefly in Coole bar., co. Fermanagh. Not given in the *Taxation*.

marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Donati Ogoband extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., iiii. Idus Maii, anno undecimo. (F. 153.)

3. Eadem die (xiii. Oct.), Gillibertus Oschidi,<sup>8</sup> vicarius parochialis ecclesie de Ros, Clochorensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere nomine Jacobi Macmahunna<sup>9</sup> super annata parochialis ecclesie de Gabalyuyn, alias de Dartragy<sup>10</sup> vulgariter nuncupate, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Caroli Macadami<sup>11</sup> extra curiam. Coll. eidem Genzani, Penestrinensis [*recte* Prenestinensis] dioc., v. Idus Septembris, anno undecimo. Item, promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra decem menses. (F. 185.)

4. Die dicta (xxj. Oct., mccccxxvj., *recte* mccccxxvij.), una bulla pro Matheo Maccathassaych,<sup>12</sup> alias Okinaha, super perpetua vicaria de Longfort Mecmachuna, alias de Lochtagi<sup>13</sup> vulgariter nuncupata, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 211.)

5. Die dicta (xxx. Dec., \*mccccxxvj.) [*vide* mcdxxvii., *supra*], una bulla pro Johanne Olaigyn<sup>14</sup> super perpetua vicaria parochialis ecclesie de Mucnam, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 222.)

\* Should be mccccxxvii. as the year begins a *Nativitate Domini*. But in that case the correct date is 1426.

6. Die dicta (xxvij. Jan., mccccxxvij[j]), una bulla pro Patricio Odublityr<sup>15</sup> super perpetua vicaria parochialis ecclesie de Keallmor,<sup>16</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 226.)

7. Die dicta (xiv. Nov., mccccxxvij[j]), una bulla pro Bartholomeo

8 OSCHIDI.—O'Sheehy.

9 JACOBI MACMAHUNNA.—James Mac Mahon, who died, abbot of Clogher, aged 90, in 1502. This accords with the statement of the Bull of Martin V. (*vide* Appendix, *Rectory of Galloon*), that he was in his 17th year when he got the rectory of Galloon, *in commendam*. He was accordingly beneficed for no less than 74 years.

10 DARTRAGY.—More correctly, *Dart. raighi*, in 1440, no. 2; Dartry of Coninis (to distinguish it from Dartry of Mac Clancy, Rosclogher bar., co. Leitrim), Dartrey bar., co. Monaghan, in which Galloon parish was situated.

11 MAC ADAMI.—Mac Adam.

12 MACCATHASSAYCH.—Mac Casey; the alias O'Kinaha is most probably intended for O'Casey. Conor, of that name, was herenagh of Muintir-Casey in Devenish (ob. 1411); and Nicholas, vicar of the church (ob. 1489).

13 LONGFORT MECMACHONA (i.e. *fort of Mac Mahon*, alias Lochtagi. This *alias* is mentioned in the *Annals of Ulster* at 1478, 1496-7, 1501-4. Literally, *folk of house*; i.e. bound to contribute to maintenance of chief's household, thence, by metonymy, denoting the territory occupied on this condition. *Loughty* in Monaghan barony and county.

14 OLAIGYN.—O'Leynen,—a family powerful in Farney and Oriel in the 12th century, but not known at present.

15 ODUBLITYR.—Not known.

16 KEALLMOR.—*Recte Cell-mor*, now Kilmore, a parish, in the barony and county of Monaghan, 2½ miles S. by W. from Monaghan. In the Taxation it is called "Celmor with the chapel of Droymsneta [Drumsnat]"; both are there valued at 2 marks yearly. According to a Bull of Eugene IV. the parish church was dedicated to St. Iganus.—[i.e. Aedhan, Nov. 2, Kelly, *Cal. of Ir. SS.*, p. 30.]

Oflannagan,<sup>17</sup> super prioratu Beate Marie de Damynys, ordinis S. Augustini, Clochorensis dioc, cuius fructus quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. (*F.* 274.)

8. Die xij. dicti mensis (Jan.), una bulla abilitacionis pro Nicolao Oflannagan, quoad prioratum secularis et collegiate ecclesie Sancti Lassirani de Damynis, Clochorensis dioc., et rectoriam sive plebaniam, Comorbaniam nuncupatam, eiusdem secularis ecclesie, que eciam parochialis ecclesia existit, dicte dioc., quos insimul detinuit, fructus percipiens ex eisdem de facto, fuit restituta sine obligacione quoad annatam; et pro fructibus male perceptis obligavit se coram Jo. de Gallesio ad solvendum quinque florenos de Camera hic in curia Romana. Ita est. Alfonsus. (*F.* 128.)

9. Die dicta (xvii. Marcii), una bulla pro Mauritio Olergassa,<sup>18</sup> [O'Larissy], super perpetuo beneficio vicaria Castri,<sup>19</sup> sive de Lochdayge nuncupato, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. (*F.* 292.)

10. Die dicta (xiv. Aprilis), una bulla pro Mauritio Olergassa super rectoria parochialis ecclesie de Teachtalan,<sup>20</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est. B. Robrin. (*F.* 298.)

### MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (xxix. Aprilis), Thomas Ohanractaich, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie Sancti Melldotii de Mucnam<sup>1</sup> [Muckno], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione; vacantis per obitum Mathei Odaman<sup>2</sup> extra curiam, et per devolutionem, cum de iure patronatus laicorum existat. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., xvij. Kalendas Aprilis, anno duodecimo. Gratis pro Deo, pro medietate. (1428-30, *f.* 49.)

2. Eadem die (xxv. Maii), Adam Micgilleargna,<sup>3</sup> principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie Sancti Patritii de Tulachcarboid,<sup>4</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus quinque marcharum

17 BARTHOLOMEW OFLANAGAN.—Died, prior of Devenish, in 1462. See no. 5 of 1409 and the first entry of 1462. For Nicholas, see first entry of this year.

18 OLERGASSA.—His Bull was dated Kal. Martii, an. xi<sup>o</sup>.—Reg. Mart. V., an. xi, lib. 1, *f.*

19 VICARIA-LOCHDAYGE.—This perpetual benefice had care of souls, and was vacant by the death of Maurice Macchassayd (Mac Casey).

20 TEACHTALAN.—(Religious) house of *Cellin* (c assimilated to the initial t): now Tehallan, a parish partly in the barony of Cremorne, but chiefly in that of Monaghan, county of Monaghan. It is 2½ miles E.N.E. from Monaghan. *Tiechtalbi*, in the Clones deanery, is valued at 20s. in the *Taxation*. "St. Killian was bishop of Tegtalan or Teachtally in

Orgiella and his festival is holden on the 27th of May."—Archdall's *Monasticon*, p. 586. The *Mart. Tal.* was bishop *Cillin* from *Tech-Talain* (Kelly: *Cal. of Ir. SS.*, p. xxv.), but the accuracy of the transcript from the (lost) MS. (part of the *Mart. Tal.* in *Book of Leinster*) cannot be guaranteed.

1429.

1 S. MELDOTII DE MUCNAM.—St. Mældoid, the patron of Muckno, was of the same stock as the O'Harrattys. His feast day was the 13th of May, according to the *Tallaght* (Hieronyman) *Martyrology* in the *Book of Leinster* (p. 360).

2 ODAMAN.—Not known.

3 MICGILLEARGNA.—*Son of the devotee of Ergna or Arigna* (a saint not known; perhaps *Erne*, Aug. 6). Mac Gillerney, Mao Alerney.

4 TULACHCARBOD.—I.e. the hill of the

sterlingorum communi extimatione; vacantis per non promotionem sui ipsius. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., Idibus Martii, anno duodecimo. Item pro fructibus male perceptis per annum et aliquamdiu ultra. (*F.* 59).

3. Eadem die (vj. Junii), Gilbertus Obanan,<sup>1</sup> principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Ronani<sup>2</sup> de Aechadlurchare<sup>3</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione; vacantis per devolutionem etc. de iure patronatus, per obitum Odonis Mageadmanic (?) in curia. Coll. eidem Rome, apud Sanctos Apostolos, vij. Idus Maii, anno duodecimo. Gratis pro Deo. (*F.* 64.)

4. Dicta die (xxij. Dec.), Matheus Machassaydh, alias Okinatha, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata monasterii Sanctorum Petri et Pauli de Cloeaineoys<sup>4</sup> [Clones], ordinis Sancti Augustini, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. xxiiij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum cuiusdam Nicolai in curia. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., iiij. Idus Octobris, anno xij. (*F.* 102.)

5. Die dicta (xxvij. Aprilis, mccccxxvij.), una bulla pro Bartholomeo, Priore monasterii Beate Marie de Damynys [Devenish] ordinis S. Augustini Clochorensis dioc., super commenda rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Nynyd de Ynys Maygysanih<sup>5</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus quatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est. B. Roberti. (*F.* 174.)

6. Die dicta (xxvj. Junii, mccccxxvij.), una bulla pro Nicolao<sup>6</sup> Ofanngan super sacristia Coledeorum ecclesie secularis et collegiate Sancti Lasratin vel Lasrutin [*recte* Laseriain] de Damynys [Devenish], Clocho-

chariot. Now Tullycorbet, a parish partly in the barony of Cremorne, but chiefly in that of Monaghan, county of Monaghan. The *Mart. Tal.* has, at Jan. 26: *Bishop Calb of [lit. from] Tulach-carpaith in Menna-tiri, in Hi-Meith (B. L., 356d).* The omission of the name from the *Taxation* was owing to the church being included in the *Plebs of Oichmugdornrd.*

1 OBANAN.—O'Banan, Banan. Gelasius (Gilla-na-naem) was bishop of Clogher (ob. 1319); Maelpatraic, bishop of Down and Connor (ob. 1174); Matthew, parson and herenagh of Derryvullen (ob. 1420); Nicholas, vicar and herenagh of third of Derryvullen (ob. 1500).

2 RONANI.—Probably Ronan, son of Fergus, whose feast is April 8. (*Mart. Tal., B. L., 353d.*)

3 AECHADLURCHARE.—Called Achadh-lurchaire and Achadh-urcharie in the *Annals of Ulster*, which have twelve references to it of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Now Aghalurcher, a parish partly in the barony of Clogher, county of Tyrone, but chiefly in that of Magherastephana, county of Fermanagh. *Achadhurch*, in the deanery of Lough Erne, is valued at 2 marks in the *Tax-*

*ation.* The patron was Feidlimidh (Felim), whose feast was Dec. 23. (Kelly: *Cal. of Ir. SS.*, p. xxix.) Within two miles of Lisnaskea are the ruins of the old church of Aghalurcher, said to have been built towards the close of the ninth century.—Lewis' *Top. Dict.*

4 MON. SS. PETRI ET PAULI DE CLOE-AINEOYS.—*Recte* Cluain-eois, now Clones. An abbey was founded here, Ware says, by St. Tigernach early in the sixth century; being made bishop of Clogher he removed that see to Clones, where he died in the year 549. *The abbey of the blessed apostles Peter and Paul of Cloonoys* (in same deanery) is valued at 2 marks in the *Taxation.* Lewis (*Topog. Dict.*) says that the abbot of Clones was *Primus Abbas* of Ireland. At the Dissolution, this house with all its property passed into lay hands. In the *Cal. of State Papers, Ireland, 1606-1608*, under the heading, Crown Lands, etc., now in lease from the King in Ireland, is the following: Co. Monaghan. Sir Francis Rushe, the abbey of Clonies, in the Dартrye, in M'Mahowne's country.

5 YNYS MAYGYSANIH.—*Recte Inis-maighe samh*, i.e. the island of the sorrel

rensis dioc., cuius fructus trium marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est. N. de Valle. (F. 187.)

7. Dicta die (xiv. Oct., mccccxxvij.), una bulla pro Thoma Okareyll<sup>7</sup> super perpetua vicaria parochialis ecclesie de Cellmor [Killmore] Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus quatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. (F. 203.)

8. Die xxvij. dicti mensis (Nov., mccccxxvij.), una bulla pro Gelacio Oronochan<sup>8</sup> super perpetua vicaria plebis sive ecclesie de Crydmurna [Cremorne] Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est P. de C. (F. 209.)

9. Die xiiij. dicti mensis Decembris (mccccxxvij.), due bulle, videlicet, abilitacionis et provisionis pro Gilliberto Osichigi super perpetua vicaria parochialis ecclesie de Ros [Magheross] Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuerunt restitute sine obligacione quoad annatam, et quoad fructus male perceptos, iuxta declarationem dominorum de Camera. (F. 213.)

1. Die xiiij. dicti mensis Januarii (mccccxxix.),<sup>1</sup> una bulla pro Matheo Maccleridh<sup>2</sup> super perpetua vicaria parochialis ecclesie de Cluayntibeat<sup>3</sup> alias plebis de Teallachgelagayn<sup>4</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. (F. 218.)

2. Die dicta (xvij. Martii, mccccxxix.), una bulla pro Eugenio Ocanna-

plain; now Inishmacsaint, a parish in O'Flanagan's country of Toorah, in the north-west of the county of Fermanagh, and partly in Tirlough bar., co. Donegal, but chiefly in Magheraboy bar., co. Fermanagh. *Deismysinagusam* (sic), in the deanery of Lough Erne, is valued at 1 mark in the *Taxation*. The island which gives its name to the parish is in Lough Erne. St. Nannid, of kingly race, who was educated under St. Fiacc, at Sletty, and afterwards at Clonard, in Irish Cluain Eraird, i.e. Erard's meadow, under St. Finnian, founded a famous abbey here, and died in 523 or 530. His feast-day is the 18th of January: *xv. Kal. Feb. Nannid Inissam for Loch-erni*—Nannid of Inis-sam on Lough Erne. (*Mart. Tal.*, Bk. L., 356, col. 3.)

6 NICOLAO.—O'Flanagan. See nos. 1, and 8 of 1428.

7 OKAREYLL.—O'Carroll.

8 GELACIO ORONOCHAN.—Gilla-na-mael O'Ronaghan.

1429.

1 Owing to the mistake of placing a wrong date, namely, MCCCCXXX., over the annat entry No. 1, page 34, the

revisor of the foot-notes was led into a misconception regarding the length of what he called the curial year 1429. The removal of the wrong date has placed the duration of the year 1429 in its proper light, and thus has put it above criticism.

2 MACCLERIDH.—Mac Clery.

3 CLUAYNTIBeat.—Written by the analysts *Cluaintibrat*, i.e. the meadow of the spring. Now Clontibret, a parish in the barony of Cremorne, co. of Monaghan. *Collenayth*, in Donaghmoyn deanery, is valued at 10s. in the *Taxation*. Two saints of the place are given in the *Mart. Tal.*:—Mocnmae, priest, at June 13 (Kelly: *Cal. of Ir. SS.*, p. xxvii.), and Cellachan, at Sept. 24. (*B. L.*, 363a.)

4 TEALLEACHGELACCYN.—*Recte* Tellach-Gellugain. The name occurs in an entry in the *Annals of Ulster*, A.D. 1491. "Felim O'Neill was slain by Brian Mac Mahon, after the feast of St. Brendan (May 16). In revenge, Felim's brother, Art, made a raid in Tullachgeluccain the same night, and people were burned and slain." Tullygillen in Kilmore parish, Monaghan barony.

layd<sup>5</sup> (vel Occamraylayd?) super rectoria parrochialis ecclesie de Teachdamnada [Tedavnet], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est. Ludo. (F. 229).

3. Die dicta (vj. Aprilis, mccccxxix.), una bulla pro Eugenio Ocomralayd super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Drummaelchi [Drummully] Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est. Alfonsus. (F. 231.)

## MCCCCXXX.

4. Dicta die (xxix. Julii), Eugenius Ocondualayehd, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata monasterii sanctorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli de Cluaneoyis [Clones], ordinis S. Augustini, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Nicolai Oluban,<sup>6</sup> in curia defuncti. Collati eidem Rome, etc., vj. Idus Junii, anno terciodecimo. (1430-1, f. 15.)

*Diversorum Eugenii IV.*

## MCCCCXXXII.

Dicta die (xxx. Maii), Magonius Oleargassa, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetua vicarie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Tygernacii de Cluayneis, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Johannis Macmolead<sup>1</sup> in loco Castris Cannarum [Rocca Cannuccia] Penestrin. dioc., defuncti. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., anno Incarnacionis Dominice mccccxxij<sup>o</sup>, viij. Kalendas Aprilis, anno secundo. (*Lib. Annatar. Eug. IV.*, 1431-3, f. 131.)

## MCCCCXXXIII.

1. Dicta die (xvij. Martii), Malachias Ogoband, principalis obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Comani<sup>2</sup> de Drumulchy [Drummully] Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc. septem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privationem fiendam. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., anno Incarnacionis Dominice mccccxxij., x<sup>o</sup> Kalendas Novembris, anno secundo. (F. 205.)

2. Die vi<sup>o</sup> eiusdem (Julii mccccxxx., *recte* mccccxxii.), una bulla *Perinde valere* pro Nemea Ohenrattaich super rectoria parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Tygernacii [Clones], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc xxx. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, restituta fuit sine obligacione, quia non providetur sibi de novo. Ita est. Guill. de Prato. (F. 278.)

## MCCCCXXXVIII.

1. Dicta die (xvij. Julii), Tyrencius Magmachuna, principalis, obligavit

<sup>5</sup> OCANNALAYD. — O'Connolly. The forms in the next two entries are variants in the same name.

<sup>6</sup> OLUBAN. — See second entry of 1422.

1432.

1 MACMOLEAD. — See entry of 1426.

1433.

2 COMANI. — See second entry of 1428.

se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Comgalli de Gabaluyn [Galloon], alias de Dartragy [Dartry], nuncupate, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Ade, extra curiam defuncti. Coll. eidem Ferrarie, anno ut supra (mccccxxxviiij.), quinto Idus Junii, anno octavo. (1436-8, f. 213.)

2. Die x<sup>a</sup> eiusdem (Sept. mccccxxxviiij.), una bulla pro Patricio Oduhthayd<sup>1</sup> super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Dachalmog<sup>2</sup> de Cluayntibrut [Clontibret], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, restituta [fuit] sine obligatione, quia infra taxam. (1438-42, f. 320.)

## MCCCCXL.

1. Dicta die (ij. Maii), Malachia Machmacuna, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Theach-Dampnada [Tedavnet], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Bartholomei Oluban fiendam. Coll. eidem Florencie, anno etc. mccccxl., xij. Kalendas Maii, anno decimo. (1438-42, f. 148.)

2. Die xx. predicta (mensis Julii), Johannes Ohanrachdaigh, clericus Clochorensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Johannis Osithigi, super annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Comgali de Gabalyuni [Galloon], alias rectorie plebis de Dartraighi [Dartrey], dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per modum nove provisionis. Coll. eidem Florencie, anno etc. mccccxl., xvij. Kalendas Julii, anno decimo. (F. 168.)

3. Dicta die (ut supra), Tigernacus Maccan [a] egheanaid,<sup>1</sup> principalis obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie S. Tigernaci de Cluaneoyis [Clones], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Magonii Olergassa fiendam. Coll. eidem Florencie, anno etc., ut supra (mccccxl.), vij<sup>o</sup> Kalendas Julii, anno decimo. (F. 168.)

## MCCCCXLI.

4. Dicta die (xxxj. Julii), Magonius Olergassa, canonicus ecclesie Clochorensis, ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Rogerii Maguyr, principalis, super annata parrochialis ecclesie de Achadlurcayr [Aghalurcher], dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum, secundum communem extimationem, vacature per privacionem Guilberti Obanan fiendam. Coll. eidem Florencie, anno quo supra (mccccxli.), tercio nonas Julii, anno undecimo. (F. 258.)

1438.

1 ODUBHTHAYD.—O'Duffy.

2 DACHALMOY.—*Thy dear* (lit. *young Colum*). Of the 19 of the name in the *Homonymous List* (*Bk. Leinster*, p. 366 f), he is, most likely, the Colum who is given at Oct. 14 as a priest of Inishkeen (Donaghmoyné deanery) in the *Tallaght*

*Martyrology* (ib. p. 303 h).

1440.

1 MACCANEGHEANAID.—*Mac-in-fhianaidh* (son of the soldier): Mac Aneny, Mc Neny; or, perhaps more probably, *Mac-in-decanaig* (son of the dean): Mac Digany, Deane.

## MCCCCXLI.

Die xxij. eiusdem (Sept.), Magonius Oconnalaid, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie Sci Comgalli de Gabaluyn [Galloon], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Johannis<sup>1</sup> fiendam. Coll. eidem Florencie, anno ut supra (mccccxli.) v. Idus Septembris, anno undecimo. (F. 271.)

## MCCCCXLIII.

1. Dicta die (iiij. Sept.), Cornelius Osighygi, procurator, et nomine procuratorio etc., obligavit se Camere, nomine Mauricii Olergussa, super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Dompnatmiagen (?) [*recte* Domhnach-Maighin, *hodie* Donaghmoyn], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vac. per privacionem Mauricii Olergussen. Coll. eidem Senis, x. Kalendas Septembris, anno xiiij. (1442-4, f. 132.)

2. Die v. eiusdem (Sept.), una bulla pro Cornelio Osighygi super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesi Sancti Mulua de Cluayn,<sup>1</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. quinque marcharum sterlingorum, restituta [fuit sine obligacione], quia infra taxam. (F. 246.)

## MCCCCXLVIII.

Die xvij. eiusdem (Feb.), una bulla pro Patricio Odangussa super monasterio Beate Marie Clochorensis,<sup>1</sup> ordinis S. Augustini, cuius fructus etc. sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, restituta [fuit sine obligacione], quia infra taxam. (F. 252.)

*Diversorum Pii II.*MCCCCLXIII.<sup>1</sup>

1. Dicta die (xxvi. Martii), Laurencius Offlamagan<sup>2</sup> (*sic*), principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus monasterii per priorem soliti gubernari beate Marie de Damynys [Devenish], or. S. Augustini, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum, vacaturo (*sic*) per resignacionem Bartholomei Offlamagan [*recte* Oflanagan] fiendam, et conferend. eidem, Senis, Kal. Aprilis, anno secundo. (1462-4, f. 72.)

1441.

1 JOHANNIS. — The John O'Sheehy [Osithygi] mentioned in the second entry of 1440.

1443.

1 SANCTI MOLUA DE CLUAYN. — Now Magheracloone, a parish in the barony of Farney, county of Monaghan. The *Church of Chuayn* is valued in the *Taxation* at 10s. Of the 37 Moluas in the *Homonymous List* in the Book of Leinster (p. 367-8) we have no means of identifying the patron of *Cluain*.

1444.

1 MON. B. MARIE CLOCHORENSIS. — "Here we find an abbey of Regular Canons under the invocation of the Virgin Mary." (Archdall's *Monasticon*). St. Aid, usually called St. Maccarthen, by permission of St. Patrick, erected this monastery.

"And Patrick afterwards left bishop [Aid] Mac Cairthinn [i.e. son of Cairthenn] in Clogher." (*Tripartite Life*, part III.) In the *Taxation*, the *abbey of the House of St. Mary of Clogher* is valued at 6 marks. During the episcopate of George Montgomery, King James I. annexed this abbey and its revenues to the Protestant see of Clogher.

1463.

1 Pope Pius II. was residing in Sienna (*Senis*) during the greater part of the *second* year of his pontificate. He arrived there on his return from Constance, in January, and remained till the 10th September, when he left for Rome, where he arrived on the 6th October next following. (See Ciacconius *Vita Pontificum*.)

2 OFLANAGAN. — Laurence, son of his predecessor, Bartholomew; he died, prior

## MCCCCLXIII.

Die xiiij. eiusdem (Maii), Donaldus Macaneynd,<sup>1</sup> principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Cluanes [Clones], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. decem marcharum sterlingorum, vacature per privacionem Philippi Macmahuna in forma iuris fiendam, et conferende eidem, Rome, xv. Kalendas Marcii, anno quinto. (F. 102.)

## MCCCCLXIII.

Dicta die (xx. Aprilis), Malachias Macmachuna, clericus Clocorensis dioc., ut principalis etc. obligavit se Camere, nomine Nellani Macmathuna, alias Maguyr,<sup>1</sup> super annata parochialis ecclesie Sci. Fergassii<sup>2</sup> de Iniscayn Lathahrn,<sup>3</sup> Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. sexdecim marcharum argenti, vacantis alias certo modo; et collate eidem Piencie, xvj. Kalendas Marcii, anno sexto. (1464, f. 30.)

*Obligat. Annator. Pauli II.*

## MCCCCLXX.

Dicta die (v. Aprilis), R<sup>4us</sup> pater dominus Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Abbas monasterii Sanctorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli Armachan., ordinis S. Augustini, principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus Purgatorii Sancti Patricii,<sup>2</sup> dicti ordinis, Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione; vacantis certo modo. Et mandatur commendari dictus prioratus dicto d. Thome, Abbati, sub dat. Rome, Idibus Decembris, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti prioratus eidem Camere infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis, etc., etc. Restituta de mandato domini Mensarii, quia pro Hibernico, etc. (1469-70, f. 92.)

of Devenish, in 1505. Bartholomew, the father, who was to resign, died the previous year. Cf. 1428, no. 7; 1429, no. 5.

1463.

1 MACANEANYD.—Mac Aneny.

2 MAC MAHUNA.—Philip, canon choral of Clogher, coarb of Tigernach in Clonet, parson of Dartree, farmer of Fourths of Clogher bishopric and of the tithes of the priors of Louth and Farney [?], died in 1486. Threatened benefices were often held long, and Mac Mahon's was no exception. See 1471, no. 2, 1477, *infra*.

1464.

1 MAC MATHUNA *alias* MAGUYR.—Niall [son of Mac Craith] son of Mahon Maguire, Official [of Lough Erne deanery], 1458; parson of Inishkeen, died, 1467.

2 FERGASII.—The *Tallaght Martyrology* has the feast of saint Fergus on March 30 (*Bk. Leinster*, p. 358a.)

3 INISCAYN LATHAHRN.—*Recte Inis-cain Locha-hErne* i.e. Inishkeen of Lough

Erne. "In the Taxation of Boniface VIII. (*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland, 1302-6*, p. 212), the deanery of Loughermy [sic] consists of twelve parishes,—the Donegal and Fermanagh portions of Clogher diocese. Owing perhaps to being in the parish of Cleenish (*Cloevynis* of the *Cal.*, *recte* Cloenynis), Inishkeen does not appear in the return. It is to be distinguished from Inishkeen (*Deynisdega* of the *Cal.*; *recte* *Cenyisdega*—*fair isle of Daig*: [*St.*] cf. *Index*, v. Inis-Cain-Dega) in the deanery of Donaghmoyno (*Donnachoyagen* in the *Cal.*, p. x., *recte* *Donnachmoyaghen*) of the same diocese." (*Annals of Ulster*, IV., p. viii.)

1470.

1 THOMAS.—This is manifestly the curial alias of *Tordelvacus*. "Thomas" was Torlogh, who died prior of *Lough Derg*, canon choral of Clogher and parson of Derryvullen, in 1504.

2 PRIORATUS PURGATORII S. PATRICII.—In Lough Derg there are several islands, the largest of which has its name from

*Diversorum Sixti IV.*

## MCCCCLXXI.

1. Die iiij. mensis Decembris, Niallanus Machurta, presbyter, rector parrochialis ecclesie de Kebhad [Cappagh], Derensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice, nomine Philippi Magmathu[n]a,<sup>1</sup> clerici Clochorensis dioc., pro annata canonicatus et prebende ecclesie Clochorensis noviter in eadem ecclesia erectorum, quorum fructus viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantium alias certis modis; et quos canonicatum et prebendum dictus Philippus alias de facto assecutus fuit, illosque ex tunc per septem et ultra, ac perpetuam vicariam parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Tigri [*recte*, Tighernaci] de Clunos [Clones], dicte dioc., per duodecim annos et ultra detinuit, prout detinet de presenti, fructus percipiens ex eisdem. Et mandatur provideri dicto Philippo de dictis canonicatu et prebenda, cum absolute et rehabilitatione, sub dat. Rome, septimo Idus Octobris, anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam dictorum canonicatus et prebende, et etiam omnes fructus male perceptos Camere Apostolice eidem Camere infra sex menses a die habite possessionis, vigore dicte bulle, computandos, sub penis, etc., etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato D. Mensarii, et de con ensu D. Datarii etc., quia pro Hibernico. (1471-2, f. 55.)

2. Die xvj. eiusdem mensis (Dec.), una bulla pro Malachia Macmauna, clerico Clocorensis dioc., super provisione perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Cluenoys, alias plebis Clouinchellayth<sup>2</sup> Micmalrhunaich, dicte Clocorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis certo modo. Et mandatur sibi provideri sub dat. Rome, octavo Kalendis Novembris, anno primo. Restituta [fuit bulla sine obligacione] de mandato, quia dicte octo marche non ascendunt summam etc. (F. 174.)

St. Dabheog, or as he is also called Mòbheog. He was a son of Brachan, king of Britain, and flourished at the close of the 6th century. In this island there was a priory of Regular Canons following the rule of St. Austin. Some say that it was founded by St. Patrick, but others give St. Dabheog as its founder. A famous place of pilgrimage called St. Patrick's Purgatory was attached to this house. According to the *Annals of Munster* it owed its origin to Patrick who was abbot here about the year 850. It continued, says Archdall (*Monasticon*), in high repute for a long time both at home and abroad. According to the *Annals of Ulster the Cave* was destroyed by papal authorisation in 1497. (For the circumstances thereof and references to the sources of the history of the Purgatory, see *Rolls' Edition*, vol. III. of these, *Annals*, p. 416-17.) That the demolition was not known abroad is shown by the pilgrimage of the French knight detailed

in the same Annals at 1516. Later, in the same century, it shared the fate reserved by English laws to such like institutions. In the *Catholic Directory* (1901) it is stated that the "Station for Pilgrims opens on the 1st June, and closes on the 15th Aug., and that for the Pilgrims a large Hospice is provided."

1471.

1 MACMAHUNA.— See 1463, no. 2, *Infra*.

2 CLOUINCHELLAYTH, etc., *recte* Clann Ceallaig-mic-Maelruanaidh. O'Donovan (*Irish Topog. Poems*, n. 130) says:—"Clann Ceallaigh, i.e. race of Ceallach, now Clankelly, a barony in the east of the county of Fermanagh." This clan had the surname of Ua Maelruanaigh (O'Mulrony) and is to be distinguished from the Muintir-Maelruanaigh, or Mac Dermotts. For the O'Mulronys, see Index of *Annals of Ulster*, v. Ua Maelruanaigh.

1477.

Die xxx. dicti mensis (Augusti), venerabilis vir, d. Edmundus Ohan-raccayd (*sic*), clericus Clochorensis dioc., procurator legitime constitutus a dno. Philippo Magmachuna,<sup>1</sup> canonico Clochorensi, ut constat publico instrumento, acto in civitate Clochorensi, die prima mensis Aprilis 1477 proxime preteriti, et subscripto per dominum Thomam Varing, clericum Clochorensis dioc., imperiali auctoritate publicum notarium, vigore dicti procurationis instrumenti, in Camera dimissi, obligavit dictum Philippum constituentem et omnia eorum bona etc. et fructus beneficiorum suorum Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie de Clocnayneas [Clones], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus triginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per devolutionem ad curiam, uniende canonicatui et prebende dicte ecclesie ad vitam dicti Philippi, quos dictus Philippus in eadem ecclesia obtinet. Et promisit dicto procuratorio nomine solvere annatam dicte rectorie Camere Apostolice hic in curia, infra sex menses a die qua dicta unio sortietur effectum computandos, sub penis Camere, etc., etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato quia unio Ibernicalis. (1477-8, f. 55.)

1479.

Dicta die (ij. Oct.), D. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Magwgyr [e], prior secularis et collegiate ecclesie Sancti Lasriani de Damynys, Clochorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata canonicatus et sacerdotalis prebende de Damynys, Clochorensis, ac prioratus secularis et collegiate Sancti Lasriani de Damynys, Clochorensis dioc. ecclesiarum, quorum omnium fructus quatuordecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantium per obitum quondam Ochathasay,<sup>2</sup> dictarum ecclesiarum canonici, apud sedem Apostolicam defuncti. Et providetur dicto Thome de dictis beneficiis sub dat. Rome, tertio Nonas Septembris, anno nono. Et promisit solvere annatam dictorum beneficiorum Camere Apostolice hic in curia, aut collectori in partibus [Hibernie] infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato domini Mensarii, quia pro Hibernico, etc. (1479-80, f. 91.)

1483.

Die predicta (xxx. Aug.), domini Laurentius<sup>1</sup> Offlanegan, rector parochialis ecclesie de Culmena<sup>2</sup> Clocarensis dioc., et Wilhelmus de Dachtallan [*recte* Teachtallan, *hodie* Tehallan], perpetuus vicarius parochialis ecclesie etiam de Dachtallan [Tehallan], dicte Clocorensis dioc., ut principales et private persone obligarunt se Camere Apostolice nomine d. Donaldis<sup>3</sup> Magoyr, canonici monasterii Apostolorum Petri et Pauli de

1477.

1 MAGMACHUNA.—See 1471, no. 1.

1479.

1 THOMAS.—See 1468, note.

2 OCATHASAN.—Another O'Casey, Nicholas, died, vicar of Devenish, in 1489.

1483.

1 LAURENTIUS.—See first entry of 1463.

2 CULMENA.—This, I believe, to be identical with Magheraculmonee, i.e. the plain of the peaty angle. A parish in the barony of Lurg, co. Fermanagh.

3 DONALDI.—Domnall Maguire, who died, abbot of Clones, in 1497.

Clunes, or. S. Augustini, Clochorensis dioc., pro annata dicti monasterii Apostolorum Petri et Pauli de Clunes, ordinis et dioc., predictorum, cuius fructus etc. vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione. Et [mandatur] sibi provideri de dicto monasterio quod per plures annos [de] facto tenuit, et fructus ab eodem recepit de facto; patet per bullam sub dat. Rome, Idibus Augusti, anno duodecimo [A.D. 1483]. Et promiserunt solvere annatam dicti monasterii, et dictos fructus male perceptos eidem Camere aut Collectori in partibus infra sex menses proxime sequentes, sub penis Camere etc. etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato dni. Mensarii, quia pro Hibernico. (1483, f. 128.)

1483.

Die xxviii. dicti mensis Novembris, dns. Donatus Omolchruell, presbyter Clocorensis dioc., principalis obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie Sancti Congalli de Goblyun, sive plebis Dartera [Dartry], Clochorensis dioc., cuius fructus duodecim librarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per non promotionem Eneci<sup>1</sup> (?) [vel Enei] Okaribrey, tunc rectoris, non factam [ad sacerdotium] infra annum; et post dictum annum per nonnullos annos possedit, prout possidet. Et mandatur provideri dicto Donato de dicta perpetua vicaria, sub dat. Rome, Idibus Octobris, anno terciodecimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte parochialis ecclesie eidem Camere hic in curia, aut Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia pro Hibernico, et habet intrusum. Pro Deo gratis. (F. 177.)

*Diversorum Innocentii VIII.*

1485.

Dicta die (xvii. Junii), d. Laurentius<sup>1</sup> Mechgugyr, canonicus monasterii Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, nec non Beate Marie de Lysgabayl,<sup>2</sup> ordinis Sancti Augustini, Clochorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prefati monasterii, cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum, secundum communem extimationem, valorem annum non excedunt; vacantis per obitum quondam Willielmi, eiusdem monasterii dum viveret abbas, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. Et mandatur provideri eidem dno. Laurentio de prefato monasterio sub dat. Rome, quartodecimo Kalendas Maii, anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra unum annum proxime sequentem, infra quem si non habuerit possessionem, promisit certificare Collectorem in Hibernia a camera prefata deputatum, et solvere annatam eiusdem infra unum mensem post dictum annum immediate sequentem, sub penis Camere, etc. Juravit etc. Data [fuit bulla] quia pro Ibernico. (1484-5, f. 159.)

1483.

1 ENECI.—Alias of Aenghus, a name in the O'Carbry family.

1485.

1 LAURENTIUS.—This Laurence Ma-

quire died, abbot of Lisgool, in 1527—  
an incumbency of 44 years!

2 MON. B. MARIE DE LYSGABAYL.—  
*Recte* Liosgabail, i.e. fort of the fork, now  
Lisgoole. See Appendix.

1492.

1. Die xvij. dicti mensis (Jan.), Donatus Omulchorull,<sup>1</sup> presbyter Clochorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie S. Conghalli de Gaballuyn, dicte dioc., vacantis per devolutionem ad sedem Apostolicam; cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum valorem annum, secundum communem estimationem, non excedunt. Et de qua provideri mandatur dicto Donato sub dat. x. Kalendas Januarii, anno viij. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra quatuor menses postquam fuerit assecutus dictum vicariam, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (1491-2, f. 76.)

2. Dicta die (ix. Feb.), Thomas Magmathuna, canonicus Clocorensis, principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata parochialis ecclesie S. Comgalli de Gabluin, Clochorensis dioc., vacantis per devolutionem ad sedem Apostolicam, cuius fructus etc. viginti marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt, et de qua provideri mandatur dicto Thome sub dat. quarto Nonas Januarii, anno viij. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam, infra tres menses post dicte ecclesie assecutionem, Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (F. 93.)

3. Dicta die (xv. Martii), Jacobus Magmathuna,<sup>2</sup> canonicus Clocorensis, principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata beneficii ecclesiastici, plebanie nuncupati, in parochiali ecclesia Sancti Tigernacii [Clones], dicte dioc., vacantis certo modo, et cuius fructus etc., triginta marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt; et de quo mandatur provideri dicto Jacobo sub dat. iij. Kalendas Decembris, anno viij. [A.D. 1491]. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra sex menses Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (F. 116.)

4. Die xij. dicti mensis Maii, dominus Terentius Macgillacossge, clericus Clockorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata vicarie perpetue parochialis ecclesie Sancti Tigernacii de Nyremaelan [Derryvullan], et vicarie capelle nuncupate de Machayre Nacroisse<sup>3</sup> infra limites dicte parochialis ecclesie, quorum (*sic*) insimul fructus etc. xiiij. marcharum sterlingorum etc. non excedunt; vacaturarum per privationem fiendam; et in eventum (*sic*), ex fructibus etc. predictis (?) [mandatur provideri] unum canonicatum in eadem ecclesia Clockarensis erigend. etc. sub dat. Rome, Kalendas Maii anno octavo: et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra duos menses post habitam possessionem Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere; et iuravit, quia privatio, et in forma iuris. (F. 148.)

5. Dicta die (xvj. Feb. 1492), una bulla pro Villelmo Maccenayr (?) [vel Maccenaye] super provisione rectorie Thractalan (vel Theactalan) [Tehallan], Clocorensis dioc., cuius [fructus] octo marcharum sterlingorum, sub dat. x. Kalendas Januarii, anno octavo. (Restituta sine obligatione.) (Fol. 247.)

1492.

1 OMULCHORULL.—Mulcarroll, a name now unknown.

2 MAGMATHUNA.—James Mac Mahon died, bishop of Derry, 1519.

3 MACHAYRE NACROISE.—*Recte* Ma-

chuire-na-Croise, i.e. the plain of the cross, now Magheracross, a parish partly in the barony of Omagh, county of Tyrone, and partly in the barony of Lurg, but chiefly in that of Tirkennedy, county of Fermanagh.

*Diversorum Alexandri VI.*

1493.

1. Die dicta (2 Mar.), venerabilis [vir], Donatus Oculol,<sup>1</sup> clericus Clocorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii beate Marie de Clochen [*recte* Clogher], Clocorensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum (*sic*) etc. non excedunt; per privationem fiendam etc. vacaturi. Et providetur sub dat. iij. Kalendas Februarii, a<sup>o</sup> primo: et promisit solvere illam in partibus infra annum etc. Juravit etc. Data [bulla] quia per privationem eventualem, et sub penis Camere. (1492-3, f. 126.)

2. Die dicta (xxij. Martii), ven<sup>is</sup> vir, domini Roritus [*recte*, Roricus<sup>2</sup>] Macmathuna, presbyter Clocorensis dioc., obligavit se Camere, [ut] principalis, pro annata vicarie p. e. S. Tiernati (*sic*) de Eluanos [*recte* Cluanos, Clones], dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. decem marcarum sterlingorum non excedunt, certo modo vacantis. Et providetur sub dat. pridie Kalendas Februarii, a<sup>o</sup> primo. Et promisit solvere in partibus Collectori infra sex menses. Juravit etc. Data [bulla], quia Hibernicus. (Fol. 151.)

3. Die xxij. Martii, ven<sup>is</sup> vir. dns. Patritius Yconolayd, clericus Clocorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie Sancti Acadani [*recte* Aeadani] de Kaylmor [Kilmore], dicte dioc., et monasterii Apostolorum Petri et Pauli de Cluianos [Clones], or. S. Augustini, dicte dioc., quorum, viz., rectorie sex marcharum sterlingorum, et monasterii triginta marcarum similium non excedunt. Et erigatur dicta rectoria, sibi concessa, in canonicatum et prebendam dicte ecclesie; et de monasterio providetur sub dat. vj. Idus Februarii, anno primo. Et promisit solvere infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Data [fuit bulla] de mandato domini Jo. Gerona, quia Hibernicus. (F. 152.)

1501.

4. Dicta die (xxvij. Aug.), dominus Bernardus Mag[u] insena [i]n,<sup>3</sup> clericus Clocorensis dioc., principalis obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii Beate Marie Clochorensis, ordinis Sancti Augustini, cuius fructus etc. decem et octo marcharum sterlingorum, secundum communem extimationem, valorem annum non excedunt, vacaturi per privationem domini Petri Omulugyre,<sup>4</sup> eiusdem monasterii Abbatis, extra Romanam curiam in forma iuris faciendam. Et mandatur provideri eidem dno. Bernardo sub dat. Rome, quarto Idus Julii, anno nono. Et promisit dictam annatam Collectori in partibus, quamprimum assequeter prefatus B. possessionem dicte abbacie, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. (1501-2, f. 13.)

1493.

1 OCULOL.—Probably a mistake for Ceulan, O'Cullen.

2 RORICUS.—Rughraide (*pronounced* Rury) Mae Mahon, died, vicar of Clones, in 1504.

3 MACGUINSENAIN.—Mac Gilsenan, by

a not infrequent interchange of *n* and *l* shortened into Gilsenan and *improved* to Gibson.

1501.

4 OMULUGYRA.—A variant on the Omolwoyr of first entry of 1422.

*Diversorum Julii II.*

1506.

1. Die xxiiij. Martii, Guillelmus Makmayl,<sup>1</sup> obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Cloucorensis, vacan. per resignationem fiendam in partibus; cuius fructus duodecim marcharum argenti non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri eidem Guillelmo sub dat. octavo Kalendas Martii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam in partibus, more Ybernico. (1506, f. 43.)

2. Dicta die (ut supra), Donaldus Odonassr (?) [vel Odonasst], clericus Cloucorensis dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii beate Marie Cloucorensis, ordinis Sancti Augustini, vacantis per privationem fiendam, de personis Bernardi Maguynusman (?) [vel Maguynusinan] et Petri Omulvir [vel Omuluir]; cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et provideri mandatur in eventum (*sic*) privationis eidem Donaldlo, sub dat. pridie Idus Martii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam in partibus Collectori. (F. 43.)

1510.

Dicta die (xj. Maii), dominus Rogerus Maguydir, clericus Cloucorensis dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Tigeratii [*recte* Tigernacii] de Ayrtmaelan [*recte* Aireach, Maelain, Derryvullan], dicte dioc., vacantis certo modo;<sup>1</sup> cuius fructus triginta marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et providetur eidem sub dat. pridie Idus Aprilis, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, more Ibernico, sub penis etc. Juravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla], quia in bulla narratur intrusus. (1509-10, f. 167.)

*Diversorum Leonis X.*

1517.

Dicta die (xxix. Martii), dominus Magonius<sup>8</sup> Magmethune (*sic*), clericus Cloucorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata monasterii sanctorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli de Clunose [Clones], or. S. Augustini, Cloucorensis dioc., vacantis certo modo, et quod taxatum in libris Camere non reperitur; cuius fructus viginti quatuor marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri dicto Magonio, sub dat. Idibus Februarii, anno quarto. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, more Ibernico, sub penis etc. Juravit, etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato domini A. . . . , mensarii, quia docuit de intruso, per testes. (1517, f. 67.)

*Diversorum Clementis VII.*

1530.

(Die xvi. Sept.), D. Thomas Mackaj, clericus Kylmorensis dioc., pns (presens? vel principalis), etc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata de Ros [Magheross alias Carrickmacross] que per Patritii Osyge, in

1506.

1 MAKMAYL.—Mac Cawell. A Clogher sept distinguished for learning.

1510.

1 VACANTIS CERTO MODO.—Partially vacant, the duties having been discharged

by the vicar, Mac Gilla-coirgle (Cosgrove, 1492, no. 3) since the death of Torlogh Maguire in 1504. (cf. 1470 *supra*.)

1517.

1 MAGONIUS.—Maghnus (Manus) Mac Mahon, abbot of Clones, died in 1536.

curia defuncti, obitum [vacat], et de Killaind<sup>1</sup> ac de Mauolg<sup>2</sup> parrochialium ecclesiarum vicariarum et perpetui beneficii Cluanis<sup>3</sup> nuncupati in parrochiali ecclesia de Innescaïn<sup>4</sup> [Inishkeen] Clocorensis et Kylmorensis dioc., certo modo vacantium, quorum insimul fructus viginti marchas sterlingorum non excedunt. Et de Mavolg<sup>2</sup> erigitur in canonicatum et prebendam ecclesie Kylmorensis ad vitam predicti Thomæ; et cetera vicarie et beneficium uniuntur dictis canonicatui et prebende, sub dat. septimo Kalendas Septembris, anno septimo. Et obligavit se sub penis Camere infra sex menses solvere annatam huiusmodi, aut docere de non habita possessione. Restituta [fuit bulla], quia narrat intrusum; et obligavit se more Hibernicorum. (1530-1, f. 67.)

1532.

1. Die xvij. (Julii), D. Cornelius (*sic*) Maccordill,<sup>1</sup> clericus Clochorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se pro annata Sancti Patritii de Ramacinalis<sup>2</sup> et Sancti Mellani de Aregill<sup>3</sup> ac de Goulymid [Galloon] dicte dioc. parrochialium ecclesiarum, vacantium per devotionem; et quarum fructus decem marcarum sterlingorum non excedunt; et eriguntur in canonicatum ac prebendam ecclesie Clochorensis; et mandatur provideri eidem, sub dat. pridie Id. Julii, anno nono. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia narrat intrusum. (1532-3, f. 74.)

2. Dicta die (ut supra), d. Patritius Maccurta,<sup>4</sup> clericus Clochorensis dioc., obligavit se pro annata rectorie Sancti Congalli de Gailem (vel Goulem) [Galloon] ac vicarie Sancti Ygani [*recte* Aedhani] de Kilmoir, [Kilmore] Clochorensis dioc., parrochialium ecclesiarum, vacantium per devotionem et quarum fructus quatuordecim marcharum sterlingorum. Et eriguntur in canonicatum et prebendam ecclesie Clochorensis. Et mandatur provideri eidem Patritio, sub dat. tertio Kalendas Julii anno nono. Et promisit solvere annatam, etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia narrat intrusum. (F. 74.)

1530.

1 KILLAIND.—Now Killanny, a parish partly in the barony of Ardee, county Louth, but chiefly in the barony of Farney, county Monaghan, diocese of Clogher

2 MAVOLG.—In Irish Magh-bolg, "the plain of the sacks," now Moybolgue, a parish partly in the barony of Kells Lower, county Meath, and partly in that of Clankee, co. Cavan, diocese of Kilmore.

3 CLUANIS.—*Recte*, Cluin-inis—*sloping island*: Cleenish, a parish partly in Magherastephana and Tirkennedy baronies, but chiefly in Clanawley barony, co. Fermanagh (see note on Inishkeen, under 1464). The feast of the patron saint, Sinnell, was Nov. 13.

The date of the obligation for these three is not given in the annat-text—perhaps it should be the 16th of Sept., 1530.

4 INNESCAIN.—*Recte*, *Iniscain*. It is the second of the two *Inishkeens*, mentioned in note 2, 1464,—a parish in Louth and Upper Dundalk baronies, co. Louth, but chiefly in Farney barony, co. Monaghan. The patron saint, Daig, was fifth in descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages (*Genealogies of Saints*, Bk. of Lnstr., p. 347, top margin), and died in 587 (*Annals of Ulster*, from which all the dates and personal identifications in the

foregoing notes have been taken). According to the Tallaght Martyrology (Bk. of Lnstr., p. 361e), and the (metrical) *Calendar of Aenghus*, his feast was Aug. 18 1532.

1 MACCORDILL.—Mac Ardell.

8 RAMACINALS, *recte* Rath-mic-Malus, i.e. the rath of the son of Malus, "the real parochial name of Monaghan, known two centuries ago as Rathmacmalus—and now giving its name to the townland Rackwallace. (*Letter of the late Bishop Reeves to the Editor*.) Its solitary mention in the native Annals is in connexion with its abbot, Forannan, who became primate of Armagh in 835. (See *Annals of Ulster*, Index v. Forindan; *Historical Memoirs of Armagh* ed. A. Coleman, O.P., pp. 34, 42.)

3 S. MELLANI DE AREGILL.—This church is called in Irish *Aireacall Triocha* and is now known as Errigall Trough. It is partly in the barony of Clogher, county Tyrone, but chiefly in that of Trough, county Monaghan. This barony is called by the Irish annalists *Triucha ched an Chladaigh*: it was the country of the MacKeenas, who are still very numerous there.—*An. Four Masters*, ad an. 1436, note p.

4 MACCURTA.—Macuarty, Courtney.

## APPENDIX

1413-1532.

1413 f. 158.

*Comorbánia*, a latinized form derived from the Irish *Comarba*, has in the present case the same meaning as the Latin *Plebánia*, of which Ducange says "est majus quam rectoria, habet sub se capellas, et dignitatem esse putant Interpretes." (See Reeves' *Down and Connor*, p. 209.)

It appears from the bull (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 4, lib. 36, f. 237) that Ohenrathtaych, as he is called there, had studied canon law at Oxford, for three years, or thereabouts, and was a canon of the Cathedral of Clogher, *in qua licet certus canonicorum numerus extitit, prebendarum tamen distinctio non habetur . . . et pensio unius marche dicte monete (sterling), loco prebende ipsius ecclesie, de mensa episcopali Clochorensi annis singulis ei ministranda assignata fuit.*

4 Aug., 1414.

*Aghalurcher Rectory.*—The rectory of Aghalurcher (valued at six marks yearly) being, it was alleged, vacant by the promotion of Maurice Macguyr to the archdeaconry of Clogher, Pope John XXIII., by bull dated Bologna, 2 Non. Aug., an. 5°, directed the Bishop of Kilmore to confer it on John Macgillarmarcain, a clerk of this diocese, if on diligent examination he should find him to be fit, and that no other had a right therein. The right of collation had lapsed to the Holy See in virtue of the constitution *Execrabilis*, as Macguyr continued, after he had got peaceable possession of the archdeaconry, to hold the rectory without a papal dispensation. Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 5°, lib. 57, fol. 183.)

1421-3, f. 17.

There is a bull of John XXIII., dated Bologna, 3 Id. Sept., an. 5°, ordering the rectory of Derryvullan, then vacant by the death of Peter Obanan, to be conferred on Eneas Macgillayndeán, a clerk of this diocese, who had been recommended to him as of noble birth and blameless life, etc. He was to be collated to this benefice whether it was vacant in the way above stated, or by the death of Thomas or John Obanan, or by the resignation of Arthur, Bishop of Clogher, at that time a secular clerk of this diocese, or in any other way, provided that at the date of the above bull no one else had therein a special claim. (Reg. John XXIII., a. 5°, lib. 47. f. 74.)

The annat obligation above (9th June, 1421) shows that Pope John's Bull did not take effect.

F. 137.

Bartholomew Oluban when provided to the perpetual vicarage of *Teachdamnada* [*Tydavnet*] held the perpetual vicarage of the parish church *plebis nuncupate Claynneheallaych* [Clankelly, in Fermanagh] in this diocese of Clogher. A clause in his bull provided that as soon as he should get peaceable possession of *Tedavnet* the other benefice should fall vacant *ipso facto*. Reg. Mart. V., an. 5°, lib. 62, fol. 15. Cod. Lateran.)

1427-8, f. 105.

Nicholas Offlanagan on the resignation of John Macgagyr (Maguire?) was appointed by Arthur Bishop of Clogher first to the secular collegiate priory of Devenish; and afterwards, on his resignation of the rectory of Innismacsaint, to that of Devenish; but these collations were counted invalid, as Offlanagan, who was of illegitimate birth, had not been dispensed thereto. Subsequently the pope absolved him from the censures, etc., which he had incurred for his undue acceptance of the aforesaid benefices, but insisted that he should resign them *realiter et omnino*. Afterwards, however, he commissioned the Bishop of Adurne, and the Archdeacon and Dean of Clogher, to confer the rectory on said Nicholas, provided he had really given it up, and that at the date of these presents no other had a special right therein. (Reg. Mart. V., an. XI°, lib. 1°, fol. 293. Cod. Lateran.)

Archdall (*Monasticon*) says, regarding the priory of the Culdees of Devenish, "In the interpolations of the Ulster Annals, at the year 1180, we read that the monastery of Daminis was founded that year: the author must mean either the repairing of the ancient monastery of St. Lasarian, or the founding of this priory of the Colidei, or secular priests." It appears from an Inquisition held at Enniskillen, 16 March, 1630, that Sir John Davis, knight, was at the time of his death (circa 1626) seized ut de feod', inter alia, of the monastery or house of the canons of Devenish, worth yearly 12d.; and of the island of Devenish, worth yearly 6d., and that Luc' Hastings, wife of Ferdinand dni. Hastings, is his daughter and heiress.

*Priory of the Culdees, Devenish.*—"This abbey," says Archdall (*Monasticon*) "was a large and curious building, and the workmanship remarkably good; to the east of it stands a beautiful round tower 76 feet high. . . . The church,

which is the most easterly building, was large and beautiful, with a noble carved window over the high altar; next to this window, to the right, about 10 feet from the ground, is the following inscription:

Matheus O'Dubagan, hoc opus fecit.  
Bartholomeo O'Flannagan, priore de  
Daminis. A.D. 1449.

Next to the tower is a vaulted building of hewn stone, . . . called St. Molaise's house (unfortunately no longer remaining, says Petrie, *Round Towers*, p. 437), and near to this is his bed, where he used to pray."

F. 185.

*Rectory of Galloon.*—This rectory some four years or more before this time had been conferred by bull on one Malachy O'brayn, a priest of this diocese, but as he had not stated, as he was bound by a papal constitution to do, that there was an intruder in the living at that time, his title was questioned. The Pope commissioned the Dean of Clogher to cite O'brayn, etc., to appear before him and, if he should find the rectory canonically vacant, etc., to give it in *commendam* to Macmahon, then in his 17th year, and when he should have attained his 22nd year, *in titulum*, provided he should find, after a diligent examination, that he was fit for the office. Macmahon asserted that he was *de magno nobili genere procreatus*, but of illegitimate birth. He said also that, *per ipsius parentum et amicorum favores ac suffragia ecclesia ipsa in spiritualibus et temporalibus votivis successus contingere, ac in suis iuribus et libertatibus conservari poterit*. His bull is dated 5 Ides Sept., an<sup>o</sup> XI<sup>o</sup>. (*Reg. Mart. V.*, an. xl., f. 171.)

F. 222.

John Olaygyn, a priest of the diocese of Clogher, reported to Pope Mart. V. that the above perpetual vicarage of Muckno being vacant by the death of Florence Ohanrantaych, John Oculyn, a priest of this diocese, paid a mark sterling and more to the patron of the living, Nemeas Ohanrathaych, on condition that he (Nemeas) would present him for institution to the Ordinary. He was presented to Arthur, Bishop of Clogher, and instituted by him, and for now ten years or more he has held and continues still to hold the benefice. The Pope, by bull dated 4th of the Nones of Dec., an. 10. ordered Catholicus Obruyn, Magonius Ohanranthaych and John Osyhygi, canons of Clogher, should Olaygyn renew this accusation in their presence, and oblige himself *in scriptis* in form of law, to summon to their presence Oculyn and all others who should be cited, and make diligent inquiry into the charge of simony, and should they find it true, to declare Oculyn's presentation and institution null and void, and of no effect,

and to remove him effectually from the benefice and confer it on Olaygyn "dummodo," etc. (*Reg. Mart. V.*, an. VII. (*recte X.*), f. 151. C. Lat.)

F. 226.

*Vicarage of Kilmore.*—This benefice being vacant by the demise of Odo Okyna, a priest of this diocese, was in possession of it for now four years or more without any canonical title. Thereupon Pope Mart. V. issued a bull dated the Nones of January, an. 10, bidding Magonius Ohanracchaych and John Osygych, canons of Clogher, and the Dean of Clogher, to cite to appear before them the said Okyna and all others who *de jure* should be so cited; and if they should find the aforesaid allegation true, and the benefice canonically vacant to confer it on Patrick Oduhlityr, perpetual vicar of Drumsneoca [Drumsnat], "dummodo" etc. He was licenced by the Pope to hold both benefices together—their united income being only two marks yearly. (*Reg. Mart. V.*, an. vij (*recte x*), fol. 190.)

F. 274.

*Devenish.*—This priory, a dependency of Saint Mary's abbey of Clogher, and usually governed by a canon of that house, being vacant by the death of Odo Oflannagan, Pope Martin V., who had reserved its appointment to himself, commissioned, by bull, dated 3rd of the Ides of Oct., an. 10, Nemeas Obeollayn, a canon of Elphin, to confer it on Bartholomew Oflannagan, in priest's orders, and a professed canon of Clogher abbey, if he should find it vacant, and that, on diligent examination Oflannagan should be proved to be a fit and proper person for this office. (*Reg. Mart. V.*, an. 10, lib. 132, f. 86. C. Lat.) See above.

F. 298.

*Teachtallan* [Tehallen].—This rectory was vacant by the death of Wm. Ocairyll, but was held for now more than 2 years by Comidinus Oschygy whose bulls were alleged to be surreptitious. The Dean of Clogher, Salomon Macredvair and John Oschygy, canons of Clogher, were commissioned by bull of Pope Mart. V., dated 17 Kal. April, an. 11<sup>mo</sup>, to cite to their presence Oschygy etc., and if they should find this benefice vacant, in the way alleged, or in any other way, "dummodo" etc., to confer it on the above Olergassa, who had already obtained bulls for the vicarage of Castri or Lochthayd [Lochtagi], and was now dispensed by the Pope to hold with it for 10 years this rectory of Tehallen.

1428-30, f. 102.

Mathew Machassaydh, *alias* Okinatha, a secular priest of this diocese, being desirous of joining the canons of Clones abbey, Pope Martin V. directed the Dean

of Clogher, should he judge him to be a fit person, and that no canonical impediment barred the way, to give him the canons' habit there and in due time receive his vows, if he should wish to make them. After this, should the Dean, on diligent inquiry, find Macassaydh fit for the government etc. to appoint him its abbot. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 12°, lib. 95, fol. 160.)

The Pope licensed Macassaydh, should he be appointed abbot, to receive the abbatial blessing "a quocunque maluerit Catholico antistite" etc. See below (1430-1, f. 15).

F. 203.

Thomas O'Kareyll, a clerk of Clogher diocese, accused Nellanus Ocinha, perpetual vicar of Cellmore [Killmore], in the same diocese, of perjury and of saying Mass etc., whilst under sentence of excommunication. The Pope commissioned John Ofichygy, a canon of Clogher, (should Okareyll repeat his accusation in due form etc.) to call before him Ocinha, and if on due examination he should find the charges proved, to deprive Ocinha and to appoint in his stead Okareyll, should he find him fit and that no one else had a special right therein. Bull dated 5 Ides Sept., an. xi°. (Reg. Mart. V., an. xi, f. 132. Cod. Lateran.)

F. 209.

The perpetual vicarage of Crydmurna [Cremorne] being vacant by the death of David Mecgonaynd, or Mecgovaynd (?), Arthur, bishop of Clogher, conferred it on Gelasius Oronachan, a priest of this diocese, but Gelasius being doubtful *ex certis causis* of the validity of this appointment, Pope Mart. V., by bull (6 Non. Oct., an. xi) directed John Osichigi, a canon of Clogher, should he find on diligent examination that Gelasius was fit, to collate him to this living. (Reg. Mart. V., an. xi, f. 289.)

F. 218.

This benefice (Clontibret) was vacant by the death of Phillip Odubfaydf (*sic*). Patrick Oluban was in possession at this time for five years or more, on the pretext of a collation made to him, when the right of collation had already lapsed to the Holy See. Maccleridh's bull was dated 3 Ides Nov., an. xi°. (Reg. Mart. V., an. xi, lib. 150, f.

1430-1, f. 15.

Eugene Ocondualaychd was rector of the parish church of Tedavnet, diocese of Clogher; his appointment to the abacy of Clones was conditional *inter alia*, on his taking the habit, and professing the rule of that house, etc. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 13.)

1431-3, f. 205.

The perpetual vicarage of Drumulchy

[Drummully] vacant by the religious profession of Eugene Ocondualaid in the monastery of Clones, was ordered to be conferred on Malachy Ogoband, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Botha [Boho] in the same diocese, *vocatis Tatheo Ogoband et aliis etc.* There was a clause in the bull that as soon as Malachy should obtain peaceable possession of Drummully he must resign the living of Botha. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 2, iv Kal. Nov.)

1436-9, f. 218.

The perpetual vicarage of St. Comgalli, (*sic*) de Gabaluynd alias de Dartrayg, d. of Clogher, *vac. per obitum Ade Omulchamayll*, and *per lapsum temporis*, had devolved to the collation of the Holy See, *licet Malachias Ogoband, Patricius Ocurriceham et Matheus Ofihigi dictam vicariam pretextu collationis ordinare ipsis per Petrum, episcopum Clochoren, de illa per eum in tres partes contra canonicales sanctiones divisa etiam post devolutionem, per annum et ultra detinerent, prout detinent indebite occupatam.* The Pope sped a commission to the Dean of Clogher, Maurice Olcargassa and Thomas Macinegeanaieh, canons of Clogher, to inquire into the matter, and if they should find it to be as represented, *vocatis Malachia, Patricio et Matheo et aliis qui fuerint vocandi*, to confer the vicarage on Tyrentius Magmathuna, a clerk of Clogher diocese. The bull was dated a° Inc, d. 1438, 5 Id. June, anno 8°. (Eug. IV. Bulla C. A. Lat.)

1438-42, f. 320.

Mathew Macclerych, perpetual vicar of the parish church of St. Dachalmog [*recte* Dacholmog alias Colman] of Cluayntibret] [Clontibret] alias Tellachgelagan, in the diocese of Clogher, was accused of various offences by Patrick Odnbhthayd; the Archdeacon of Clogher and Salomon Maccreauair and Maurice Olcargassa, canons of the same church, were commissioned by Pope Eugene IV., by bull dated the year of the Incarnation 1438, 4 Nones of August, should said Patrick be willing to renew the above charges before them, *et se inscribere in forma juris*, should they find said charges or any one of them of sufficient gravity, proved, to deprive the accused of his benefice, and confer it on said Patrick, provided that at the date of these presents no one else has a special right therein. (Cod. Archivi Lateran. Reg. Eug. IV.)

1442-4, f. 252.

Pope Eugene IV. understanding that Patrick Odangussa, then vicar of Errigul-Keerogue, in the diocese of Armagh, was desirous of joining the community of St. Mary's Abbey, Clogher, commissioned the Bishop of Clogher to receive him as a canon of that house, provided no canonical impediment barred the way, and that he was a fitting person, and to re-

ceive his vows, should he *sponte e libere* wish to make them. The abbey being vacant by the death of Patrick Omulger, Cornelius Oconnaluyd, calling himself a priest and a professed Canon Regular, having been postulated for as Abbot, intruded himself into the government of the house without obtaining a dispensation, needful on account of his being a bastard, and was then for about two years in possession. Odangussa being highly recommended to the Pope "*de religionis zelo, litterarum scientia, vite ac morum honestate etc.*" he, by bull dated an. Inc. dncæ. 1443, pridie Non. Jan., directed the Bishop to cite Oconnaluyd and all others *de jure citandos* to his presence, and if he should find the abbacy vacant in the manner alleged, or in any other way, and that, on diligent inquiry, he was satisfied that Odangussa was fit for the rule and administration of this house, to appoint him abbot, after he had received the habit of the Order and made profession of its rule, and give him the abbatial benediction, or licence him to receive it from any Catholic Bishop, etc. Furthermore, as the yearly revenue of the abbot's mensal was not more than six marks, the Pope gave Odangussa permission to retain *in commendam* the vicarage of Errigal-Keerogue, worth five marks yearly, as long as he should be Abbot of Clogher, provided the care of souls there was in no way neglected, etc. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 12°, lib. 6, f. 217.)

*Mon. B. Marie Clochoren.*—Archdall (*Monasticon*) quoting the Act SS., p. 713, says: "Here we find an ancient abbey of which S. Moeldodius, the son of Aedh, was abbot." According to the *Four Masters*, "a monastery for Friars Minor was commenced at Muireachan (Monaghan) while Felim, the son of Brian, son of Ardgal Mac Mahon, was Lord of Oriel." Archdall says that this house for the Franciscans was founded on the site of the abbey; that at the suppression it was granted to Edward Withe, and that a castle has since been built on the site by Edward Lord Blayney.

1451, 15 Kal. June.

A bull of Nic. V. orders the Priory of St. Laseran, Devenish, vacant by the death of John Megugyr, the right of collation having lapsed to the Holy See, to be conferred, *vocato Petro Oflannagan*, an alleged intruder, on Cornelius Ocathasaid, perpetual vicar of the same church. There was a proviso in the bull that as soon as Ocathasaid got peaceable possession of the priory he should be bound to relinquish the perpetual vicarage—the value of these benefices was respectively four marks. (Reg. Nic. V., an<sup>d</sup> 5, lib. 1°, f. 143.)

Oflannagan was between one and two years in possession of this priory at the date of the above bull.

An<sup>o</sup> 1479.

*Rectory of Carne [als Templecarne].*—It was reported to Pope Sixtus IV., by Nellanus Magrath, a clerk of this diocese, that some say that the above rectory was, at a period now unknown, united by the authority of the Ordinary to the priory of the monastery of Lochdearg of the Order of S. Austin, but at present in said monastery there is neither rector, prior nor convent, and, what is still worse, divine worship is not celebrated there, its revenues being in undue possession of some powerful clerks. The informant went on to say that if said union, *si qua sit*, were dissolved, and the rectory conferred on some fit person, who *per se vel alium* should celebrate Mass and other divine offices there, it would conduce to the spiritual welfare of the parishioners, etc. Thereupon the Pope by bull dated the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1479, 6th of the Ides of July, directed the Abbot of SS. Peter and Paul, Clones, the Dean of Clogher and Charles Macmagmiassa [*vel* Macmagmiassa], a canon of the same, to cite the aforesaid clerics, etc., to inform themselves diligently regarding the case in hands, and if they should find it to be as alleged to dissolve the aforesaid union, and confer the rectory, valued at not more than four marks yearly, on said Nellanus, recommended on trustworthy evidence, whether it should be void by said dissolution, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no other had a special right therein. (Reg. Sixti IV., an. 8°, lib. 1°, fol. 183. Cod. Lateran.)

N. gratis pro Deo pro paupere Ibernico, quarto Idus Octobris, anno nono, Garri-liatti.

1484-5, f. 159.

*Lysgabail—Lios gabail*, "the fort of the fork," now Lisgoole. This place is situated on the west bank of Lough Erne, a short distance to the south of Enniskillen, in the parish of Rossorry, barony of Clanawley, and county of Fermanagh.

Archdall (*Monasticon*, p. 263) says:—"In the early ages of Christianity, a monastery was founded here, where we find the festival of St. Aid, or Hugh, of Lisgovel, was observed on the 25th of January. An abbey, under the invocation of the Virgin Mary, was afterwards founded here, and probably on the site of the ancient monastery, for Regular Canons, following the rule of St. Augustin, by McNoellus Mackenlef, King of Ulster, in the year 1106."

*Abbey of Lisgoole.*—About the middle of the 16th century Maguire, the chieftain of Fermanagh, seeing that this abbey, which had been founded by one of his ancestors, and was the burial place of his family, had gone to ruin for lack of necessary repairs, and that divine worship was neglected there, entreated the

abbot to surrender his title to it, and let him provide another Order for it that should keep it in due repair, and maintain divine service there. But as the desired transfer could not be made without the approval of the Holy See, Maguire and the bishop of the diocese, Cornelius Mac Ardel (appointed bishop in the Consistory of May 29th, 1560), sought for and obtained this necessary sanction. Meehan (*Rise and Fall of the Irish Franciscan Monasteries*, fifth edition, p. 98) gives us the articles of agreement between Maguire and the abbot, taken from King's Collections.

"These are the articles between Cuchonnacht Maguire, Lord of Fermanagh, of one part, and my lord abbot of Liosgowel, viz., Cahal Mc Brian Magwyer, of the other part, about the abbey of the said Liosgowel, which heretofore was possessed of the monks of *St. Augustine*, now gone to ruine and base decay, for want of reparation and devine service. Magwyer, being grieved at his own and the chiefest of his countrie's selected sepulchre to be so ruined, intreated the forementioned my Lord abbot to surrender his titles and right in the abbey, and suffer himself to provide for it another Order, that should maintain and keep the abbey in due reparation and continuall devine service. My lord abbot, being moved by the entreaty of Maguire, by the consent of the then lord bishop and chapter, this mutual consent of the abbot, bishop and chapter was sent to the pope. The pope, agreeing to the mind of the bishop, sent letters and strait commanding charge to expel the order of *St. Augustine*, in whose possession the abby decayed, and there establish the order of *St. Francis*, which should keep the abby in all dutifull offices thereunto belonging. The hishop, receiving the pope's letters, incontinently did put them in execution, and ratified the abby unto ye order of *St. Francis*. Magwyer, having enjoyed the assent of the abbot, bishop, and pope, built and re-edified anew, *nigh* the place where it was formerly built, being better and far more commodious a place for sundry respects; to the honour of God and *St. Francis*, to the utility and profit, both of his own soul, his father's, and all his name in general. Maguire, in obtaining the abbot's voluntary assent in the premises, rewarded him by a temporal recompence—to wit, ten dry cows yearly, and every year, for ever, for himself, and all other Magwyers him succeeding, to be paid unto the abbot and his heirs after him. . . .

"Turlogh O'Neill is lord of Tiron, Manus O'Donnell lord of Tirconnell, Cuchonnacht Magwyer lord of Fermanagh, Brian Mac Brian O'Roik lord of Breffny, and Daniel Mc Taig O'Connor lord of lower Connaught. At the perfecting of the deed being present God

before all, the bishop of Clogher, viz. Cornelius Mc Cardell, the dean and official of Clogher, Cahal Maguire, the dean of Lough Erne, the same abbot that was in Lisgowel, the dean of and his clergy, Owyn O'Duffie, minister provincialis, Walter Mc Cuard, the guardian of Armagh, William Mc Cormack, the guardian of Lisgowel, and his fryers, Mc Guire, Mc Caffrie, Mc Manus, with many others. Anno Dni 15—.

"Cornelius, Epus. Clogh.

"Hugo, Decanus Clogh.

"Donaldus, Officialis Clogh.

"Eugenius O'Duffie, Minister Provincialis.

"Magwyer.

"Cathal Magwyer, the Abbot."

As Meehan observes, it is hard to determine the precise time when the Franciscans superseded the Canons Regular; if they did not take possession till after the execution of the foregoing deed, their entry into Lisgoole could not have been before the 29th of May, 1560, the date of Mac Ardel's appointment to the see of Clogher. The new building raised by Maguire, though not completed, was occupied by the Franciscans till 1698, when they were obliged to seek refuge in the neighbouring mountains. See Meehan (ut supra) for other very interesting details regarding this house.

It appears from an Inquisition held at Enniskillen, 16th March, 1630, that Sir John Davis was seized ut de feod' inter alia of the monastery or house of the Canons of Lisgoole with 6 quarters of land belonging to it, of the yearly value of 6s., and of the monastery of *St. Francis*, situated near the abbey of Lisgoole, worth yearly 6s. Sir John died about four years before the date of the above Inquisition—his daughter Luc' Hastings, the wife of Ferdinand Lord Hastings, was his heiress. (*Ult. Inq.*, No. 26, Car. I.)

1492-3, f. 126.

*St. Mary's Abbey, Clogher*.—Denstus Ocullel (*sic*), a clerk of the diocese of Clogher, accused Peter, Abbot of *St. Mary's, Clogher*, of dilapidation and incontinency, and that, though publicly excommunicated, he, *in contemptum clavium*, took part in church services. The Dean of Clogher was appointed by the Pope to make inquiry regarding these charges, should Ocullel renew them in due form in his presence, and, if he should find them true, to deprive Peter of his office, and confer it, with the perpetual vicarage of Errigal Keerogue, united *in perpetuum* to the abbey of Clogher, on Donatus, after he had taken the vows of a monk of this abbey, should the Dean judge him fit to be abbot.

F. 152.

*Sancti Aedani, recte S. Aedhani*.—This is the church mentioned in the

*Martyrology of Donegal*, p. 293: "Cillmor-Aedhain, in Ui Meith Macha," which is a territory in the present county of Monaghan, comprising the parishes of Tullycorbet, Kilmore and Tehallan, in the barony of Monaghan. St. Aedhan's feast-day is the 2nd of Nov. (See *Book of Rights*, p. 149, and the *Cal. of Donegal*, p. 293.

1501-2, f. 13.

*St. Mary's Abbey, Clogher*.—It appears from information sent to Pope Julius II. by Donald Odangussa, clerk of the dioc. of Clogher, that Bernard Maguynnsinan and Peter Omuluyr, calling themselves priests of the same dioc., respectively claimed the right to the government and administration of St. Mary's Abbey, Clogher; a certain ecclesiastical judge who tried the case between these claimants gave sentence in favour of the above Bernard, from which sentence his adversary Peter appealed to the Holy See; but before this appeal was sent on to Rome, the litigants by their own authority alone compromised the matter in dispute, agreeing that the abbey should be ruled by them jointly, and its revenues be shared equally between them. The Pope gave commission to the official of Dromore to enquire into those charges made by Odangussa, and if he should find them to be true, to declare said Bernard and Peter despoiled of all rights which either of them might have had to the abbey, etc.; and as Odangussa desired, *ob melioris vite frugem*, to become a monk of this abbey, the official was empowered by the Pope, should Odangussa be a fit person, and that no canonical impediment barred the way, to give him the religious habit, and should he freely wish to make in his (the official's) hands the monastic profession, to receive his vows, and after this, if, on due inquiry, he should prove to be fit for the rule and government of the abbey to appoint him abbot.

The above deanery of Clogher was vacant by the resignation of Eugene, Bishop-elect of Clogher, who had been dispensed by the Pope to hold it together with his bishoprick. He, however, *ex certis rationabilibus causis animum suum moventibus*, resigned it before obtaining possession of its government, etc., on which Makmayl, a canon of Armagh, was appointed as above. (Reg. Julii II., an. 3, lib. 4.

1532-3, f. 74 (1).

*Rathmacmalus, Errigal and Galleon*.—It was asserted that though the above benefices had lapsed to the collation of the Apostolic See they were held respectively by Philip Maccreveyr, James Maccreveyr and Arthur Omurchay. The abbot of Clones, Roricus Ogoan, a canon of Kilmore, and the official of Kilmore, were commissioned by Pope Clement VII.

to examine the case, and after hearing the bishop and chapter of Clogher, to give such a decision as justice called for. (Reg. Clem. VII.)

An. 1551.

*St. Mary's Abbey, Clogher*.—Bernard Mackam (or Mackain), a priest of the diocese of Clogher, being desirous *ob melioris vite frugem* of joining the community of St. Mary's Abbey, Clogher, Pope Julius III. sent a mandate to John Maguyr, Odo Makabaird and William Ocassalays, canons of Clogher, to see that he was received there, if he were fit, and that no canonical impediment barred the way. The Pope anxious to save the abbey, then vacant by the death of Donaldus Odangussa, from the inconvenience of a prolonged vacancy, and also to provide one after his own heart, useful and fit for the wise rule and government of this house named said Bernard abbot, after he should have received the habit worn in that house, and made the religious profession went to be made by the canons of the same, *ex nunc prout ex tunc, et e contra*, given at Rome, etc., the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1551, 17 Kal. Julii, an. 2°. (Reg. Jul. III., No. 1792, f. 294. Cod. Arch. Vat.)

The yearly revenue did not exceed 12 marks stg. Se. com. extimationem.

7 July, 1603.

*Abbey of Lisgoole*.—"The monastery or abbey of Canons at Lisgoole, whereunto belongeth in the same barony (of Clynowly) 20 tathes of Land and certain meders of barley with the apurtenances of butter, arisinge as a chief rent out of Ballym<sup>cs</sup>agart. This is entirely possessed by Shane Mc. an abbot for ten yerres past, as prior from the Pope.

"The abbey of St. Francis in Lyssgoole, whereunto belongeth no lands or lyving, save onely the gardens and crofts about yt. It is possessed by the said Shane, notwithstandinge wee find the king's ma<sup>tie</sup> to be justly intituled to all the lands and possessions of theis 2 abbayes by act of pliam<sup>t</sup> enacted within this realme in the 33rd yere of king Henry ye eight of famous memory, and so actually possessed thereof." (*Ul. Inq.*, Jury's Survey of the barony of Clynowley, in the county of Fermanagh, p. xxxiv. The report of the above survey is dated 7 July, 1603.

18 Sept., James I., an. 7°.—*Aghalurcher*.

The bushopp of Clogher is seised in fee, of and in the yerelie rent of one marke per an. makinge as before, and a cosheric in his visitation, as in Maghericoollemanny aforesaid, and not else, and thirtie sroghans of breado, and half a beofe or tenn groats in lieu of the said beofe, and five shillinges in lieu of the said bread at alhallontide yerelie, all

issuinge and cominge out of the herenagh land of Aghalurgher conteyninge two quarters and a fourth parte of a tate of the newe measure (whereof Slut Mc Enaspick Mc Guire is the herenagh), and hath three acres in the towne of Aghalurher and a quarter of a tate in Clanconnelly free to himself in the barony of Clancallie; and they alsoe say upon their oathes that the parish of Aghalurgher extendeth into the barony of Magheresteffannagh and containes sixe ballibetaghes and eight tates of the newe measure, viz. . . . and that in the said parish of Aghalurgher there is both a parson and a viccar collative; and that the tithes of the whole parishes are paid in kinde, two-third partes of all the tithes (except the tithes of the said two quarters of land of Castlekeagh, and the rest of the parcells of land next after the said two quarters named, amountinge in all to two ballibetaghes and two tates) are paid to the said parson, and thother third parte to the said viccar; and that thone fourth parte of the tithes before excepted is paid to the bushopp of Clogher, an other fourth parte to the said parson of Aghalurgher, whoe hath the cure of soules within the said two ballibetaghes and two tates last-above mentoned, one other fourth parte to the late abbey of Clomis, and thother fourth parte to the corbe of Clomys, and that the parishes there is repaired and maintained as before." (*Ult. Inq.*, App. vi.)

*Prioratus de Loughdarge, Donnegall, 26 Nov., 1603.*

"In partibus Ultonia prope territorium vocatum O'Donell's Countrie, sunt muri et monumenta cujusdam monasterii sive prioratus nuper domus fratrum canonicorum nuncupatus prioratus de Loughdarge, alias communiter vocatus "St. Patricke's purgatory," qui quidem prioratus modo est valde in decasum et multis annis preteritis totaliter relictus et dissolutus fuit. Predictus prioratus positus et scituatus est et in quadam parva insula in medio cujusdam lacu vocatus Loghdarge circa 15 miliar a villa de Donagall predicta. Prior monasterii predicti, tempore dissolutionis et reliccionis pred' seisatus fuit, ut de feodo, in jure prioratus predicti, de scitu, circuit' ambit' et precinct' dict' nuper domus, cum pertinenciis, in qu' sunt una vetus ecclesia valde ruinosa, et quedam parietes lapid' modo prostrat' cum parv' peciis ter' circumjacent' contin' 1½ acr' ter', et de tot' insul' pred', contin' circa 10 acr' et de quibusdam ter' et heredit' dict' domus et insul' adjacen', vocat' Termon Magrath al' Mc.Graff et Termon Mc.Moughan, contin' 4 quarter' ter' magn' mensur', qu' limitantur per met' et bund' sequen', viz. . . . omnia ter', ten' et al' hered' de et in Termon Magrath et Termon-I-moughan scituat' sunt, jacent et existunt in confinibus co' Donagall, Tirone et Fer-

managh; et racione quorumdam statut' in hoc regno edit', confirmat' et ordinat' scit', circuit' et precinct' priorat' predict', cum partinen' 'insul' in Lough-darge pred., et omnia predict' ter' et heredit' de Termon-Magrath & Termon-I-moughan ad Regem nunc de jure spectant, predict' scit' & circuit' dict' prioratus cum insul' ibidem val per annum ultra repris' 12d. monet' Hibernie; et dict' 4 quarter ter' de Termon-Magrath et Termon-I-moughan val per an' ultra repris', 2s. dict' monet'. (*Inq. Ult.*, Donegal.)

The parishes of Derrimoyllan, lately annexed to the halfe barony of Tircanada [Tirkennedy], conteyninge in toto eight ballibetaghes, and one quarter and an halfe of the newe measure in the said com, . . . and that in the said parishes is both a parson and viccar collative, and the whole tithes of the said parish (except the tithes of Farrenarioght and Ballivarrall) are paid in kinde, and the parishes church thereof repaired in such manner as the tithes are paid, and the church repaired in the said parishes of Maghericoolemanny; and that the said parson and viccar paie yerely proxies to the said bushopp of Clogher, viz. the parson eight shillings, and the viccar fower shillings; and the said jurors alsoe say upon their oathes, that there is in the said parishes of Derrimoyllan, one chapple called Magherinecrosse [Magheracross] in Farrenarioght, with two smale tates of land, the duoghasa whereof payinge thereout yerely unto the said bushopp of Clogher three shillings fower pence per ann. and that there is a viccar endowed with cure of soules; and that thone fourth parte of the tithes of Ballivarroll and Farrenarioght aforesaid are paid to the said viccar, an other fourth parte to the said bushopp of Clogher, and tother two-fourth partes to the parson of Derrimoyllan aforesaid; and that the bushopp's proxies out of the said chapple is two shillings per ann." (*Ult. Inq.*, App. vi.)

18th Sept., 7th James I.

*Galloon.*—The said jurors do upon their oathes saie and presente that in the said barony of Cuynanar are the severall parishes ensuinge, viz. the parish of Goalcoane [Galloon] conteyninge two quarters of land within the said countie of Fermanagh, the rest of the said parishes extendeth into the countie of Monaghan, the parishes church of which parishes standeth in the island of Goalcoane; and that there is both a parson and a viccar collative; and that the tithes are all paid in kinde, one fourth part to the bushopp, an other fourth part to the viccar, and thother two fourth parts to the parson; and that the said parishes church is to be repaired as before; and they (the jurors) alsoe say that the said parson paieeth unto the said bushopp

yerelic eight shillings proxies, and the viccar four shillings proxies, and that there is one tate of gleabe land belonginge to the viccarage of the said parishe." (Ibid.)

18th Sept., James I., an. 7.

*Devenish Parish.*—"In the said barony of Magheraboy and Twora is the parish of Devenish, the parish church whereof standeth within the lland (*sic*) of Devenish; and that in the said parishe is both a parson and a viccar, collative; and that the tithes are paid in kinde, one fourth part to the bushopp of Clogher, an other fourth parte to the viccar, and thother two fourth partes to the parson of the said parish, and the charge of repairinge and maintaineinge the parishe ohurch to be borne as before; and they (the jurors) alsoe say that the said parson paieth yerely for proxies, unto the said bushopp of Clogher eight shillings, and the said viccar fower shillings per ann. and they alsoe saie, that in the said parish is a chapple of ease called Moynyagh, and half a tate of herenagh land thereunto belonging, whereof Clanm<sup>e</sup> Iteggart was the herenagh, and paid thereout to the corbe or herenagh of Devenish twelve pence ann. but nothings to the bushopp; and that the said parishe of Devenish is alsoe bounded as followeth, viz. on the north uppon the bogg of Aighane, on the south by the river of Conroe, on the east by the hill of Moyglasse, and on the west by the hill of Tullagmore, and that on the south it extendet into the countie of Leitrim, as far as tne river of Beagh-laghnymallragh." (Ibid.)

Ibid.

*Inismacsaint Parish.*—"The parishe of Enismisnaugh, wherein is both a parson and a viccar, collative; and that the parson paieth yerely to the said bushopp of Clogher, eight shillings, and the viccar, fower shillings, proxies, per annum; and that the tithes of the said parish are paid in kind, one fourth parte thereof to the said bushopp of Clogher, an other fourth parte to the said viccar, and thother two fourth partes to the parson; and that the said parson and viccar are equallie to beare one third parte of the charge in repairinge and maintaineinge the parish church, and the herenagh to beare thother two third partes of the charg(e); and they alsoe saie, uppon their oathes, that in the said parish is a chapple of ease, called Fennoare in Macginy unto which said chapple the viccar of the said parish is to send a curate to saie divine service; and that in the said parish alsoe is another chapple called Ballihanny with a quarter of herenagh land of the old measure belonginge thereto, whereof McGackequin is the herenagh, and paieth thereout yerelic to the lord bushopp of Clogher, three shillings and fower pence per annum. . .

The said bishopp of Clogher is seised in fee . . . out of the herenagh land of Enismisnaugh, conteyninge a quarter of land of the newe measure (whereof O'Flanagan is the herenagh), one marke maninge as before, and two night's refeccions in his visitation, and not else." (Ibid.)

Ibid.

*Parish of Magheraculmoney.*—"Inq. 18 Sept., James I. The lord bushopp of Clogher is seised in fee, in right of his bishoppriick of Clogher, of and in the rent, refeccions and duties followinge, issuinge out of the herenagh land of Maghericoolmanny, containinge two quarters and three acres of the newe measure, making four quarters one acre and an half of the old measure, whereof Phelim O'Muldowne is the herenagh, and hath three acres of the same free, viz. of and in the yearly rent of two markes per annu, every marke being but twentie and six groates sterlinge, and two white groates, and alsoe fower night's refeccions in the said bushopp's two visitacons, and not else: viz. two nightes in may visitacon, and two nightes at allhallontide visitacon, and for want of flesh and wine or aquavite, fower shillings; and alsoe at every hallontide, half a beofe, or three shillings and fower pence, and thirtie froghans of cate-breade, or five shillings in lieu thereof; and the said jurors further saie upon their oathes, that in the saide halfe barony of Large [Lurg], is the parishe of Maghericoolmanny, whereof there is both a parson and viccar collative, and that the tithes of the said parish are paid in kinde, one forth (*sic*) parte to the said bushopp of Clogher, an other fourth parte to the viccar, and thother two fourth partes to the parson; and that the said parson and viccar are to beare one third parte of the charge in repairinge and maintaineinge the parish church, and the said herenagh there, is to bear thother two third partes, and that there is one acre of glebe land belonginge to the viccarage of the said parishe, and that the said parson paieth unto the said bushopp of Clogher eight shillings proxies, and that the said viccar paies alsoe fower shillings proxies; and they alsoe say, that the said parishe of Maghericoolmanny is bounded on the north by . . . and the said jurors further saie, that in the said parishe is a chapple called Ballioconnell, with one tate of herenagh land of the newe measure thereunto belonging, whereof O'Connolly is the herenagh, payinge yearlie unto the said bushopp of Clogher for the time beinge, two shillings and eight pence per ann: and further, the said jurors doe uppon their oathes saie, that the graunge of Magherikiltermy containinge halfe a quarter of land of the newe measure, within the said halfe barony of Lurge, is parcell of the late dissolved abbey of Ashrowe." (Ibid.)

Ibid.

*Drumully Parish.*—"And that in the said half baronie alsoe is the parishe of Drumalchy, contayninge in toto sixe ballibetaghes and two tates of the newe measure, viz. . . . ; and that the parsonage of the said parishe is impropriated to the corb of Clonys [Clones], and that there is a vicar collative; and that the tithes are paid and the parishe church repaired in like manner as in the parishe of Magheriecoolmanny aforesaid; and they also saie, that in the said parishe of Drumulchy is a chappelle of ease called Donoghmoyle, with halfe a tate of land belonginge to the same, whereof O'Downan is the duoghasa, and paith thereof yerelie to the said bushopp of Clogher tenn white groates per ann.—and further . . . that the lord bushopp of Clogher is seised in fee . . . out of the herenagh land of Drumulchy, conteyninge two tates of newe measure (whereof Muntergone is the herenagh) twentie groates per ann. making as before, but what other dueties the said jurors know not." (Ibid.)

1428-30, and 19 Jan., 1629.

*Men. SS. Petri et Pauli de Clocaineoys, recte Cluoinois, now Clones.*—Archdall (*Menasticon*) says that an abbey dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, was founded here

for Regular Austin Canons, by St. Tigernach, who died in 548. This abbey and its manor were granted at the Dissolution to Sir Henry Duke, knt. (*King*, p. 341), one of whose daughters married Sir Francis Rushe. In an Inquisition held at Monaghan, 19th Jan., 1629, it was found that Thomas Rushe was seized, ut de feod', of the manor, castle and town of Clownishe, in the co. of Monaghan, and of the dissolved abbey or monastery of Clownishe and pertinences, of the right of holding a market in the town every Thursday in perpetuum, of two fairs yearly, together with all privileges, profits, etc. The aforesaid Thomas Rushe was also seized ut de feod' of 24 tates of land, and of certain other small parcels or particles of land belonging to the said late abbey, viz. . . . He was also seized of two parts of the great tythes of the parsonage of Drumsnott [Drumsnat] appropriated to said abbey from time immemorial. . . . He died the 17 Nov., 1629, seized of the above. Ellinor Rushe (married to Robert Loftus, knt.), Mar' Rushe (married to Charles Coote, junior), and Ann' Rushe, are his daughters and co-heiresses—the aforesaid are held of the king in free and common socage. Mar' Rushe, late wife of Francis Rushe, knt., deceased, still lives, et dotabilis est de omnibus premissis. (Ult. Inq., No. 37, Car.)

## BISHOPS OF CLOGHER.

1389. ARTHUR MAC CATMAOIL [Mac Cawell], archdeacon of Clogher, was provided by Boniface IX. in the first year of his pontificate to this see (*Lib. divisionum*). It was then vacant by the death of John Ocororan, at one time a monk of St. James'-without, Wurzburg, who had been promoted to this bishoprick by Gregory XI., on the eight of the Ides of April, 1373. On the 15th of Feb., 1390, said Arthur being present in the *Camera Apostolica*, promised to pay within two years from Easter next ensuing for his tax *com. servitii*, etc., the sum of 67 florins *auri de Camera*. But it appears that he was unable, as is to be supposed, to fulfil his engagement within the time specified, as his last instalment was not paid till the 14th of Dec., 1400, when brother Donald, a monk of the abbey of Assaroe, acted as his proctor. At the year 1432, the IV. Masters write ament him thus: "Art Mac Cawell, Bishop of Clogher, a pious man, who had kept a house of public hospitality for the poor and indigent of the Lord, died after penance."

13 July, 1433. PETER MAGUIRE.

Die lune III. Id. Julii (1433), ad re-

lacionem dni. Cardinalis de Comitibus, provisum fuit ecclesie Clechoren., vacan. per obitum quondam dni. Arthuri, ipsius ecclesie ultimi episcopi, extra Romanam curiam defuncti, de persona dni. Petri Magugir, eiusdem ecclesie Archidiaconi, . . . 1433-41. *Lib. provisionum*.

Ware is mistaken in saying that the Chapter of Meath had elected Peter Maguire as bishop of that see. As the *Lib. provisionum* named above, states, the Chapter postulated for him. He was of illegitimate birth, and so was incapable of being elected. The pope receiving said postulation favourably, dispensed Maguire *super defectu natalium*, and then provided him to the vacant see.

At the year 1450, the Four Masters say: "Pierce Maguire, bishop of Clogher, died at Cleenish, and was interred at Lisgool."

21 July, 1447. ROGER MAGUIRE.

Peter Maguire, by his procurator, Bernard Macgillacorngli, a priest of this diocese, *sponte et libere* resigned his bishoprick into the hands of Nicholas

V., who, having admitted said resignation, provided as bishop to the vacant see, by bull dated Rome apud S. Petrum an. Inc<sup>s</sup>. Dnce. 1447, 12 Kal. Aug., an. 1<sup>o</sup>. Roger Maguigir, canon of Clogher, *cui de litterarum sciencia, vite mundicia, honestate morum . . . apud eum fide digna testimonia perhibentur.* (Reg. Nic. V.)

The Four Masters say of him, ad. an. 1483: "Rossa, the son of Thomas Oge Maguire, Bishop of Clogher, a man eminent for wisdom and piety, who had kept a house of public hospitality for all, died, and was interred in the chnrch of Achadh-Urchair [Aghalurcher], according to his own selection."

On the 29th of April, 1448, Arthur Magrath, canon of Clogher, as proctor of the Rev. father in Christ. lord Roger Maguigir, Elect of Clogher, as appears by a mandate of said Elect with his seal appended, and dated the 6th of Nov. last past, now deposited in the Camera Apostolica, promising as a principal and private person to produce within a year a new adequate mandate, paid to the Camera Apostolica, etc., for the common service of the said Elect 77 florins *auri de Camera*, and promised to pay within 16 months the tax for the usual five minute services. (*Lib. Oblig.*, 1447-55, f. 38.)

E a di detto (26 Mar., 1450) duc (ati) quattro di cam<sup>s</sup>. s. xx. auemmo da messere Bernardo, ihernicho, pro parte del comunno servigio\* Cocloren (sic), in Inia (recte Ihernia), in persona di messere Rugierj. (*Lib. Introitus*, 1448-50., f. 26.)

\* *Communno servigio.* A blunder of the accountant, as Bishop Roger's common service tax had been all paid nearly two years before; it should be *pro minuti servigi.*

20th of Nov., 1475. FLORENCE WOLLEY.

This bishopric being void by the voluntary resignation of Roger (Maguire) into the hands of pope Sixtus IV., who had previously reserved its appointment to himself, he by bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Rome at St. Peter's the 12th of the Kalends of Dec., in the year 1475 of our Lord's Incarnation, provided to it Florence Wolley, an expressly professed monk of St. Mary's Benedictine monastery of Abingdon, in the diocese of Salishury, who had been declared by trustworthy witnesses to be *morum honestate decorum, in spiritualibus providum, et temporalibus circumspcctum, aliisque virtutum meritis insignitum.* (Reg. Sixti IV., an. V<sup>o</sup>., lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. .)

On the 27th of Nov., in the year of our Lord's Nativity 1475, the Rev. father in Christ, Lord Florence, Bishop of Clogher, caused to be paid *realiter et cum effectu* the sum of 41 florins *auri de Camera*, 12 sol. and 6 den., by the honourable men, Bernard de Salutatis, Leonard de . . . naciis and company, in total discharge of his debt *pro com-*

*muni servito et quinque minutis servitiis.* (*Lib. quit.*, 1469-79, f. 153.) According to Stuhhs (*Reg. Sac.*) Wolley was Suffragan of Norwich from 1478 to 1486. His appointment to Clogher is not mentioned in the next provision made to that see.

*Nilanus alias Nellanus.* See below.

14 June, 1484. JOHN EDMUND CURSI.

In the bull *Decens reputamus* of Innocent VIII., dated an. Inc<sup>s</sup>. Dnce. 1484 *pridie Id. Sept. an. 1<sup>o</sup>.*, addressed by him to John Edmund Cursi, Elect of Clogher, he recites that this see being vacant by the death (sic) of bishop Roger [Maguire] of good memory, Sixtus IV. provided to it Nilanus, who died at the apostolic see, before his bulls were expedited; that said pope Sixtus, thereupon, after diligently weighing with his brethren (the cardinals) the matter of appointing to the vacant see a useful and profitable person, made choice of him, John Edmund Cursi, a member of the order of Friars Minors, professor of theology, of legitimate age, in priests' orders, and of noble race *ex utroque parente, religionis zelo, vite mundicia, ac morum honestate decorum,* and provided him to the aforesaid hishoprick on the 18th Kal. July, in the 13th year of his pontificate. But lest there should be any hesitation regarding said provision and appointment, inasmuch as the bulls for the same had not been expedited, owing to the death of pope Sixtus, he, Innocent VIII., decreed by these presents that the said provision of his predecessor Sixtus *perinde a dicta die 18 Kal. Julii, valeant et suam plenam sortiuntur effectum ac si super illis ejusdem predecessoris littere sub ejusdem diei dat. confecte fuissent, prout superius enaratur.* (Reg. Innoc. VIII.)

JAMES . . .

In a MS. of the Consistorial Archives, entitled *Lib. debitor. Sac. Collegii*, 1471-1511, I find the following entry: Die V<sup>ta</sup>. Novembris (1494), R. D. Jacobus, Electus Clocoren., comendatarius monrii. Beate Marie de Fonte vivo [Maur alias Carigilky], or. Cis. Rossen. dioc. (Tax xlj<sup>3</sup>.)

It having been reported to Alexander VI. that the Cistercian monastery *de Fonte vivo* [Maure], in the diocese of Ross, was vacant (canonically) hut in possession of Donatus Uhualachayn, calling himself a monk of the above-named order, who, it is asserted, holds it *absque aliquo titulo seu juris adminiculo sibi desuper suffragante*, he desiring to commit the rule etc., of said abbey to one useful and fit, and, at the same time, provide a subsidy for James, Elect of Clogher, so that he may be able to maintain himself in a manner more befitting the episcopal dignity, sped a bull dated 17th of the Kal. of Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1494 [recte, 1495], to Donald Oherderiscooil [O'Driscoll] and Roualdus Omurrathly.

respectively canons of Ross and Cork, bidding them or either of them, Obualachayn, etc., being cited, whether said abbey was still void by the death of Robert, asserted to have been abbot of the same, or in any other way, or should be found to be, at the date of these presents, unprovided with a canonical abbot or commendator, to confer it with all its rights and appurtenances, *in commendam*, on said James for his life time, to be held by him together with the church of Clogher, over of which it is known that he presides, even after he has obtained peaceable possession, *vel quasi*, of the government and administration of the same church, and after his consecration. Provided that on account of said grant *in commendam* divine worship, the usual number of monks and other ministers in said abbey shall suffer no diminution, and all its incumbent obligations shall be duly satisfied. Given at S. Peter's, Rome, at the date as above. (Reg. Alex. VI. an<sup>o</sup>. 3, lib. 4, f. 200.)

According to the *Lib. provis.*, 1492-98, f. 117, Edmund Courcy was provided to the see of Ross by bull of Alexander VI. dated the 6th of the Kalends of Oct., an. 3<sup>o</sup>—26th of Sept., 1495. Twenty days after that he sped a bull dated the 17 of the Kalends of Nov., 1494 [*recte*, 1495], an<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>, ordering that the abbey de *Fontc Vivo* [Maur] should be given in commendam, etc., to James *Elect* of Clogher, as he is called in the same. The title of *Elect* of Clogher given to him would appear quite legitimate were it not, as the *Lib. provis. ecclesiar.*, of the Consistory Archives states, that on the x. of June, MD., one Andrew was appointed coadjutor to Edmund, Bishop of Clogher; from which it appears that, though long before provided to the see of Ross, Courcy still retained Clogher. Hence it would seem that James aforesaid was not *Elect*, but rather *Coadjutor* of Clogher. It is beyond question that the date 1494 assigned to the grant of Maur abbey to him *in commendam* should be 1495, as Alexander VI. was proclaimed Pope on the 11th Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1492, and so the *third* year of his pontificate should begin in Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1495.

Die 5<sup>ta</sup>. Novembris (1494, *recte*, 1495), R.D. Jacobus Electus Clocorensis, commendatarius monasterii B. Marie de Fontevivo ord. Cisterciensis, Rossensis diocesis (se obligavit pro) taxa (ejusdem mon<sup>st</sup>.) xlii<sup>2</sup>/<sub>s</sub> (flor. auri de Cam<sup>a</sup>.) *Provis. ecclesiar.* Archivii Concist. Privatio in forma iuris.

Andrew Coadjutor *cum jure successionis*.

X. Jun., MD., Smns. Dns. Nr., ad relationem Rmi. Dni. Cardinalis Sancte Crucis, Reverendo Patri D. Edimundo, Episcopo Clochoren., dedit coadjutorem Dominum Andream, ita quad cedente vel decedente prefato Domino Edimundo, censeatur ex nunc pro ut ex tunc eidem

ecclesie provisum de persona praefati Domini Andree. *Lib. provis. ecclesiarum, etc.* Archivii Concist.

24 Jan., 1502. NEHEMIAS CLONIN.

Die et consistorio predictis (24 Jan., 1502) predictus S<sup>mus</sup>. D. N. (Alex. VI.) ad relationem predicti Dni. Car<sup>us</sup>. (Sensis) providit de persona Dni. Fratris Nemeae, professoris ordinis S. Aug<sup>st</sup>., ecclesie Clocoren., vacan. per translationem Dni. Edimundi ad Ecclesiam Rossen., dudum factam. He resigned in August, 1503.

6th of March, 1504.

Patrick [O'Conolly] was provided to this see by pope Julius 2nd on the day before the Nones of March, an 1<sup>o</sup>. On the 23rd of April, 1504, he promised, by his proctor Pandulfus de la Casa, to pay the tax due by him, *ratione electionis*, viz. 77 florins. (Obligaciones 1471-1511.) Anent him the Four Masters say: "Gilla Patrick O'Conolly (i.e. the son of Henry), abbot of Clones, died an. 1504, after having obtained the bishoprick of Clogher."

4th April, 1505. EUGENE MAC CAMAILL [MAC CAWELL].

On the voidance of this see by the death *extra curiam* of Patrick of good memory, Julius 2nd, who had reserved its appointment to himself, by his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Rome at S. Peter's, an<sup>o</sup>. Incarnations Dnce. pridie Nonas Aprilis, an<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>do</sup>, provided to it Eugene, dean of the same, in priest's orders, and recommended to him by trustworthy witnesses for his learning, blameless life and conversation, foresight and discretion in matters spiritual and temporal, etc. He was dispensed by another bull to accept this bishoprick, notwithstanding the loss of a small portion of the little finger of his left hand, *quam pro defensione ecclesie predictae passus fuisset*, and was licensed to receive consecration from any Catholic bishop, etc., of his choice. (Reg. Julii. II., an. 5, lib. 4, f. 82.)

The above name Eugene appears in the Irish version of the Annals of the Four Masters as *Eogan*, and is anglicised Owen by O'Donovan in his translation of the same. These Annals state, at 1508, that William Oge MacCawell, who was brother of bishop Owen, and dean of Clogher, died in that year; and, at an. 1515, they note the death of said Owen.

11th Feb., 1516-7. PATRITIUS OCULAYN.

An Austin friar, and a celebrated preacher. He was provided to this see by pope Leo X. on the 3rd of the Ides of Feb., anno 4<sup>to</sup>—11th of Feb., 1516, if we count from the year of the Incarnation, or 1517 *aere communis*. (Vide *Garramp, Schede*.)

"Fr. Patritius Cullen, Hibernus, vir divinis humanisque litteris egregie instructus, per magnam vitae sanctimoniam, et singularem doctrinam multam sibi in tota Hibernia, famam comparavit.

An. 1515, die 27 Nov., ad Clogherensem Episcopatum præsentatur, quem an. insequenti a Leone X. accepit" (Lanteri *Æremi Sacrae Augustinianae*). In 1528 the pope dispensed him from residence on account of the poverty of his see. (Reg. Cromer.) He died in 1534, and was buried in his cathedral.

Fr. Lanteri (*opere citato*) says that Cullen was present at the fifth Council of Lateran; his name, however, does not appear in Labbe's list of bishops who assisted thereat.

6th Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1535. ODO (HUGH) O'CEB-  
VALLAN.

Rome Die Veneris vj. Augusti. MD XXXV. fuit consistorium apud Sanctum Marcum, in quo, etc., ad relationem R<sup>mi</sup> Dni. de pisanis ecclesie Clocaren., in Hibernia, provimus fuit de persona Odonis Aserbelem, cum retentione omnium et singulorum. (Cod. Archivii Consist.)

In the Register of Paul III., libro 251, f. 341, the entry regarding the above provision states that Odo, rector of the par. church of Donochmor [*recte*, Donaghmore], diocese Derry, was appointed on the 8th of the Ides of August (=6th of Aug<sup>t</sup>), 1535.

6th Jan<sup>y</sup>. 1537, Mandate for the Consecration of Hugh Ocerbellan.

A. Spinola, etc., Camerarius.

R<sup>do</sup>. Domino Alfonso, Episcopo Bovin., in Romana Curia residenti. De mandato, etc. Et auctoritate, etc., tenore presentium committimus et mandamus, ut aliquo Dominico vel alio festivo die, et in Ecclesia vobis concubens, adhibitis vobiscum duobus vel tribus aliis Episcopis gratiam et communionem Ap<sup>ce</sup> Sedis habentibus, R. P. D. Odoni Ocerbellan electo Clocaren. munus consecrationis Dominis Electis impendi solitum et consuetum infra missarum solemniam impendatis. Ipsumque consecretis juxta formam et consuetudinem S<sup>te</sup>. Ro. ccc<sup>e</sup>. in talibus servari solitum et consuetum. In contrariis, etc. In quorum fidem, etc.

Dat. Rome, etc., Die xvj. Jan<sup>is</sup>, 1537. Diversor. Cameral. Pauli III., Lib. No. 108, f. 1.

In a letter of King Henry VIII. to the Lord Deputy of Ireland, dated the 18th of Oct., 1542, he informed him, *inter alia*, that "he had accepted the submission of the Bishop of Clogher, with the surrender of his bulls, and re-appointed him with £40 in money." (*Cal. Pat. Rolls, Ireland*, 32-33 Hen. VIII.) After this act of apostasy on O'Ceervallen's part the Apostolic See ceased to recognise him as Bishop of Clogher; hence in the Consistorial Act of the 27th of August, 1546, appointing Raymond Mac Mahon to Clogher, that see was declared to be void by the death of Patrick [O'Culayn] of good memory.

\* Needs correction. I take it that the writer means that 12 marks are equivalent to two scudi auri in auro in illa parte et patria.

27th Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1546. RAYMOND MAC MAHON.

Die Veneris xxvij. Augusti, M. Dxlvi., Romæ apud Sanctum Marcum, etc., fuit consistorium secretum, in quo Sanctissimus D. N., R<sup>mo</sup>. D. Ardinghelo, etc., referente, providit ecclesie Clochoren., tunc per obitum bo. me. Patritii, illius ultimi episcopi ex Ro. cu. defuncti, vacan., de persona D. Raymundi Machmanna, ipsius ecclesie canonici, in presbyteratus ordine constituti. Ipsumque illi in episcopum et pastorem præfecit, etc. Cum retentione canonicatus et præbendæ predict. ad sex menses a die habitæ pacificæ possessionis dicte ecclesie computandos. Nec non cum dispensationibus, derogationibus et clausulis opportunis et consuetis. Absolvens, etc. (Ex Codice Archivii Consistorialis.)

In a *Processus Consistorialis*, existing in the Archives of the College of Cardinals, we find the following particulars regarding the see of Clogher and its proposed bishop Raymund Macmahona: "Sancte Pater . . . civitas Clochorensis, sita in provincia Hiberna (*sic*), muris non est cincta, et est parva, et in ea, computatis viris, mulieribus et pueris, possunt esse animæ trecentæ vel quadringentæ vel circa, et nomen proprium Domini in temporalibus dicte civitatis est Dutagus, qui nuncupatur princeps Onet [*? recte*, Oneill]. Ecclesia sub invocatione alijus sancti non appellatur, sed tantum dicitur Ecclesie Clochorensis; et regulariter ecclesie in illis partibus sub invocatione sanctorum non appellantur, sed habent quedam nomina spetialia, quibus una ab alia discerni potest. Ecclesia est parva, ornata tamen; habet tria altaria lignea, tres calices argenteos, cæterasque res, licet non multas ad cultum divinum necessarias. Habet dioc. juxta dioc. Cailmonen [*recte*, Kilmoren], et juxta dioc. Ardaohaden.

In ea est decanatus, dignitas major post pontificalem. Deinde archidiaconatus, nec non duodecim canonici. Fructus ecclesie communi extimatione ascendunt ad sexaginta marcharum sterlingorum; \*12 marcus sterlingorum in illa parte est patriq; est extimationis duorum scutorum auri in auro. In libris camere est in Taxa Fl[orens.] 66<sup>3</sup>. Decanatus dignitas reddit fructus xii. Marcharum, archidiaconatus octo marchar., canonicatus quinque marchar. sterlingorum valoris et estimationis ut supra.

Promovendus appellatur Raymundus Macmahon, dioc. Clochorensis canonicus et archipresbyter dicte ecclesie Clochorensis; vir annorum quinquaginta, bonus et [ex] satis nobilibus parentibus; ad omnes ordines sacros promotus, missam celebrans — bona conscientia, fama et moribus.

Fuit expedita die 27 Augusti (1546), cum dispensationibus et clausulis opportunis et consuetis.

Referente R<sup>mo</sup>. D. Niccolao, etc., Car<sup>le</sup>. Ardinghelo.'

# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOCESIS MIDENSIS.

1413-1535.

## *Diversorum Joh. XXIII.*

1413.

1. Eadem die (xi. Sept.), Vermitius (*recte* Dermitius) Okibne, principalis, obligavit se pro annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Oluanfadd<sup>1</sup> [*recte* Cluanfada] de Fertullach, Midensis dioc., cuius fructus viij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per mortem Richardi Ikallain extra, curiam; sibi collate apud S. A[n]tonium] extra muros Florentin. xiiij. Kalendas Septembris; anno quarto. (F. 160.)

## *Diversor. Martini V.*

MCCCCXXI.

1. Eadem die (xviii. Aug.), Andreas Okachasayd [O'Casey], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Enani de Druimrath alias de Druimrathan,<sup>1</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus xij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per non promocionem (ad sacerdotium infra annum) Symonis Okathasayd; collate eidem Tibure ij. Nonas Augusti, anno quarto. (1421-23, f. 36.)

2. Die xvj. eiusdem (Dec.), Nicolaus Jordane, perpetuus vicarius parrochialis ecclesie de Lercore,<sup>2</sup> Midensis dioc., procuratorio nomine, prout publico constabat instrumento, obligavit se Camere nomine Roberti Braynok super annata prioratus Domus Dei de Molinger ordinis S. Augustini, dicte dioc., cuius fructus xl. marcharum sterling-

1413, f. 160.

<sup>1</sup> *Oluan fada de Fertullach* [*recte*, *Cluan-fada*, etc., i.e., the long meadow of Fertullagh, now Clonfad, in the barony of Fartullagh, in the co. of Westmeath. It is called Clonfade in the papal Taxatoin of 1302-6, and is valued there at 14s. yearly. The old church (now in ruins) measures 59 feet 6 inches by 16 feet 2 inches. See note No. 38.) In the Bull (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. . . ., lib. 36, fol. 275), Oluan fada, etc., is written *Cluomfada de Fertulach*, or *Cluomfada*, etc., and Ikallain, *Ocallain*., and Vermitius Okibne is there called *Dermicius Oribne*.

1421-3, f. 36.

<sup>1</sup> *Druimrath*.—Now Drumraney, i.e. Ferny-ridge, a parish in the barony of Kilkenny West, co. of Westmeath, about 6 miles (east) of Athlone. The church

was built at the close of the 12th century, and was liberally endowed by the family of the founder, Sir Henry Dillon. It was pulled down, and a Protestant church built with the materials alongside (*Cogan's Meath*). In the year 588, a monastery in honour of St. Enan was founded here. *The Martyrology of Donegal*, marking his feast-day at the 19th of August, says: "Enan of Druim-raithe, in Westmeath. He was of the race of Eochaidh Finnfuathairt, from whom Bright descends." In the Taxation of 1302-6, Drumrath is valued at 6 marks yearly.

F. 71.

<sup>2</sup> *Lereore*.—Now Laracor, a parish in the barony of Moyfenrath Lower, co. Meath. The old parish church was dedicated to St. Peter—its site is now occupied by the Protestant parish church (*Cogan's Dioc. of Meath*). Dangan castle, the

orum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Thomas Bryde extra curiam; collati eidem Rome, etc., Idibus Octobris, anno quarto. (F. 71.)

3. Die xxvij. predicti (Maii), Donaldus Omolmoyg, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parochialis ecclesie Sci. Colmani de Linnela,<sup>s</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, cum capellis sibi annexis, xxxiiij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis tanto tempore, etc., collate eidem Rome apud S. Petrum, etc. Non. Maii, anno quarto. (F. 310.)

## MCCCCXXII.

1. Eadem die (viiij. Aprilis), Wilhelmus Croys, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus Sanctorum Taurini et Fechini Fawrie,<sup>1</sup> ordinis S. Benedicti, Midensis dioc., cuius fructus lxxx. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Radulphi de Gometicis extra curiam; collati eidem Rome, etc., xiiij. Kalendas Aprilis, anno quinto. (F. 107.)

2. Die octava predicti (Aprilis), Thomas Rosellis, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata archidiaconatus de Kenlys<sup>2</sup> in ecclesia Midensi, cui parochialis ecclesia de Nobyre,<sup>s</sup> Midensis dioc., est annexa, cuius

ancient manor house of the Wellesleys, is in this parish—it was the birth-place of the Duke of Wellington, but is now in ruins. Dean Swift was at one time the Protestant Vicar of this parish. It is valued in the Taxation at 27 marks, and the vicarage of the same at 5½ marks.

3 *Prioratus Domus Dei de Molinger*.—The priory of St. Mary of Mullingar, a house of Regular Canons following the rule of St. Austin, was founded in the 1227 by Ralph le Petyt, bishop of Meath. F. 310.

4 *Linnela*.—Called by the Four Masters *Lann-Ealla*, i.e. The Church of Ealla, which, O'Donovan says, was the name of an ancient forest where St. Colman Ela, a nephew of St. Columba, erected a church in the sixth century. Dr. Reeves says (*Vit. S. Columba*, p. 124, note e) S. Colman Ela, sometimes called Colmanellus, derived his surname from Ela a stream, which also gave name to his church of Lann-Ela, now Lynally, near Tullamore in the King's County. He further tells us on the authority of Jocelin, c. 96; Usher, Wks. VI, p. 530, Tighernach, that S. Colman was the founder of the priory of Muckamore, in the co. of Antrim, and joint patron with St. Mac Nissi, of Connor; that he was born in Glenally, in the co. of Tyrone, in 555, and died in his monastery of Lynally, in 611, aged 56. The Annalists are not agreed as to when and at what age St. Colman died. (See Appendix.) F. 107.

5 *Prioratus Sanctorum, etc., Fawvie*.—The Irish name of this place is, says O'Donovan (*An. Four Masters*, 1176, note s), *Baile fobair*, i.e. the town of Fore. According to the life of St. Fechin,

this place was originally called *Gleann Fobhar*, i.e. the Glen of the Spring. It is now known as Fore, and is situated in the barony of Fore, co. of Westmeath. St. Fechin founded a monastery here in the first half of the seventh century; he died of the plague, which raged in Ireland, in the year 664. His church, notable for its magnificent Cyclopean doorway, is still extant in marvellous preservation.

"After the Anglo-Norman invasion, says Cogan (*Diocese of Meath*), the monastery founded by S. Fechin pined away and its property passed in the possession of Hugh de Lacy." In 1209 Walter de Lacy refounded this abbey under the invocation of SS. Taurin and Fechin for Benedictines whom he brought from the abbey of S. Taurin of Evreux in Normandy, of which house Fore became a cell or dependency. William Nugent was the last prior of this house. A lease under letters, 10 May, ix., was granted by Queen Elizabeth to Christopher Nugent, lord of Delvin, of the site of the priory or manor of Fowre, the lands of Fowre, etc. (Fiants, Elizabeth, 1089.)

1422, f. 108.

1 *Kenlys*.—It was one of those minor sees existing in early times in the territory of Meath, which later on being united went to form one diocese known since then as Meath. This diocese has neither Dean nor Chapter. The archdeaconry of Kells, or Meath, as it is frequently styled in the papal Registers, is the only dignity besides the pontifical — *dignitas prima post pontificalem*, as said Registers call it.

2 *Nobyre*.—Now Nobber, a parish partly

fructus e. marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per cessionem Symonis Northew in curia; collati eidem Rome, etc., iiii. Idus Aprilis, anno quarto. (F. 108.)

## MCCCCXXIII.

1. Die xxiiij eiusdem (Januarii), Reverendus pater dominus Wilhelmus Scurlag, abbas monasterii Beate Marie ville de Trym,<sup>1</sup> ordinis S. Augustini, Midensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere, tam proprio quam dicti conventus nomine, super medietate annate ecclesie manerii et ville Kyldalk,<sup>2</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus xl. marc. sterlingorum communi extimatione, prefato monasterii unite; collate eidem (*sic*) Rome apud S. Petrum, v. Kalendas Januarii, anno sexto. Item dicta obligacio facta fuit pro media annat. juxta deliberacionem Camere. Ita est. N. de Valle. (F. 210.)

2. Eadem die (xxviii. Jan.), Johannes Ykynan, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie Beate Marie de Lochseudy,<sup>3</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus xl. marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Johannis Ykachasayd extra curiam. Expeditur unum *Perinde valere* sub dat. Rome apud S. Petrum, Kalendis Januarii, anno sexto. Item pro fructibus male perceptis ex

in the barony of Kells Lower, but chiefly in that of Morgallion, co. of Meath. It appears among the churches of the deanery of Slane, in the Taxation of 1302-6, and is valued there at 20 marks yearly. It is the birth-place of the celebrated bard Turlough O'Carolan. The Irish name of this place would be *an-obair*, i.e. the *obair* or work, a name given to the English fortress there; the article *an* coming before a vowel is contracted to *n* and is incorporated with its noun *obair*, which so becomes *Nobair*. (Joyce's *Irish Place-Names*.)

1423, f. 210.

1 *Mon. B. Marie de Trym*.—Trim was called in Irish, *Ath-truim*, i.e., the ford of the elder trees, from the trees of this name which grew near the old ford across the Boyne. The Four Masters write (ad an. 432): "*Ath-Truim* was founded by Patrick, it having been granted by Fedhlim, son of Laeghaire, son of Niall, to God and to him, Loman and Fortchern." It was rebuilt in the 13th century by the De Lacys for Canons Regular of S. Austin. On the 6th Sept., 1400, Henry IV. granted letters patent to this house, taking into his protection all persons, whether Irish rebels or liege subjects, coming to it on pilgrimage, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, thereby confirming an ancient privilege of immunity of such pilgrims from all suits of the king, of the lords of Meath, or of any other person whatsoever. These letters were confirmed on an *inspezimus*, 10 March, 1485. (Rot. Pat. 2 Henry V. 139.)

2 *Kyldalk*.—Called in an Irish charter, in the Book of Kells, Cill-Delga, i.e. Delga's church, now Kildalkey. This parish is in the co. of Meath, and barony of Lune, 3 miles (s.e.) from Athboy. In the Taxation (1302-6) it is valued at 20l yearly. Cogan (*Dioc. of Meath*) says that the patron saint of this parish is S. Dymrna—the virgin martyr. Her feast is kept on the 15th May, which is the anniversary of the translation of her relics. There is a holy well, now almost dried up, near the old church, which is called, he says, *Tober Damhnat*, or Dymrna. Is Dymrna identical with Damhnat? A monastery was founded here called Cill-Dealga, at a very early period, of which S. Trena (*Acta SS.*, p. 720), the friend of St. Mochta of Louth, was abbot in the fifth century. The *Martyrology of Donegal*, at the 22 March, says: Trian, son of Deit, of Cill Ealga.

F. 213.

3 *Marie de Lochseudy*.—In Irish, *Baile-Mor-Locha-Semhdidhe*, "now Ballymore Loughsewdy, in the co. of Westmeath, midway between Athlone and Mullingar. The lough from which this ancient Anglo-Irish town (now a ruined village) took its name is now corruptly called, in Irish, *loc Semdile*, and in English Lough Sunderlin, from the late Lord Sunderlin; but its correct name of Lough Sewdy has been adopted on the Ordnance Map" (*An. Four Masters*, 1450, note p). This church appears in the Taxation (1302-6) as *Lexouedi*; it is valued there at 40 marks yearly.

dicta rectoria. Fuit restituta [bulla], sine obligacione, de mandato domini Vicecamerarii. Ita est. N. de Valle. (F. 213.)

3. Eadem die (xv. Maii) Johannes McGillanem, decanus ecclesie Ardakadensis, et Ricardus Offergayl [O'Farrell], perpetuus vicarius de Tirfaylan,<sup>4</sup> Ardakadensis dioc., tanquam principales, et private persone, obligarunt se Camere, nomine Andree Okachasayd, super annata parochialis ecclesie Beate Marie de Lochseiudi [Ballymore], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus xlvj. marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per amocionem Johannis Okachasayd, etc.; collate eidem Rome, etc., iij. Idus Junii, anno quarto. Item promiserunt producere mandatum ratificacionis infra x. menses. (F. 254.)

## MCCCCXXV.

1. Eadem die (xxviii. Martii), prefati Cornelius (vide Rapoten. dioc., sub dat. ut supra) nomine quo supra (loc. citat.) obligarunt se Camere, nomine Patricii Preyn, super annata parochialis ecclesie Sti. Patricii de Treyrn [Trim], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus C. marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per resignationem Johannis Preyn fiendam; collate eidem Rome, etc., Nonis Januarii, anno octavo. Item promiserunt producere mandatum ratificacionis infra x. menses. (1424-27, f. 50.)

## MCCCCXXVII.

1. Eadem die (iij. Aprilis), Richardus Smyche, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Cnokmarke,<sup>1</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus sexdecim marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Philippi Bonham in curia; collate eidem Rome, etc., xv. Kal Aprilis, anno decimo. (1427-28, f. 17.)

2. Die quinta dicti mensis Maii, Nicolaus Okynga [*Hibernice* ua Cinga], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie sive plebanie parochialis ecclesie de Athnurchayr,<sup>2</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus octuaginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Nicolai Wattenhul extra curiam; collate eidem Rome, etc., iij. Idus Marcii, anno decimo. (F. 27.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (xxj. Aprilis), Johannes Omolon, perpetuus vicarius de Muylahe,<sup>1</sup> Tuamensis dioc., ut principalis, et privata persona, obligavit

1423, f. 254.

1 *Tirfaylan*.—Not identified.

1427-8, f. 17.

1 *Cnokmarke*.—Knockmark, a parish in the barony of Deece Lower, co. of Meath, 2½ miles from Dunshaughlin. It is valued in the Taxation of 1302-6 at 10*l* yearly; and in that of 31 Henry VIII. the vicarage of the same is set down at £4 17*s.* 0*d.* per annum.

2 *Athnurchayr*.—Called by the Four Masters *Ath-an-urchair*, and still by the natives, says Joyce, *Baile-atha-an-urchair* pronounced Blaunurcher, which means

the town of the ford of the throw or cast; it is now known as Ardnurcher or Horse Leap. The local tradition regarding this last name, says Cogan (*Dioc. of Meath*), is that it comes from Sir Hugh de Lacy's having on horseback leaped over the draw-bridge. This parish is partly in the barony of Kilcoursey, King's county, but chiefly in that of Moycashel in Westmeath. In the Taxation (1302-6) it is valued at 26 marks yearly. The site of the old church is occupied by the Protestant parish church.

F. 133.

1 *Muylahe*.—Moylough, a parish partly

se Camere, nomine Oddonis Oheghyn, super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Laynicala [Lynally], Midensis dioc., cui nonnullæ capelle unite existunt; cuius fructus quadraginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per non promotionem Donaldi Omaelinhuaigh,<sup>2</sup> collate eidem Rome, etc., viij. Kalendas Aprilis, anno undecimo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra octo menses. (F. 133.)

2. Eadem die (xvj. Dec.), Thomas Rosellis, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Patricii de Trym, Midensis dioc., cuius fructus centum et quinquaginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per resignacionem domini Johannis Preen, domini nostri Pape capellani, extra curiam; collate eidem Rome, etc., ij. Kalendas Julii, anno undecimo. Item pro fructibus male perceptis nichil solvit, quia nichil percepit; et sic determinatum fuit per dominos Camere. (1428-30, f. 8.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die x. Junii), Thomas Barby, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata archidiaconatus de Kenlis [Kells] in ecclesia Midensi, cuius fructus sexaginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Ade Del Naas extra curiam, et Thome Rosellis, Abbreviatoris in curia; collati eidem Rome, etc., viij. Idus Martii, anno duodecimo. (F. 67.)

2. Dicta die (xviij. Nov.), Dermicius Macruaric, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Noveville<sup>1</sup> Fearaibtula Midensis (dioc.), cuius fructus, etc., viij. mar. sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Johannis Omyeaig alias Odubragilla, extra curiam; collate eidem Ferentini, xiiij. Kal. Septembris, anno duodecimo. (F. 91.)

3. Dicta die (secunda Dec.), Willialmus Okachassaygh, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Enani de Druymraina, alias Druymraohne [Drumraney], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., xij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per non promotionem Symonis Okachassaygh; collate eidem Ferentini, Idibus Julii, anno duodecimo. (F. 95.)

4. Dicta die (x. Nov.), una bulla pro Dermicius (*sic*) Macruaric super rectoria parrochialis ecclesie Noveville de Fearaibtulach [Newtown], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., viij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, restituta [fuit] sine obligacione. (F. 261.)

*Lib. Annatar: Mart. V.*

## MCCCCXXX.

1. Dicta die (viij. Aug.), Mauricius Osnay,<sup>1</sup> principalis, obligavit se

in the barony of Killiau, co. Galway, but chiefly in that of Tiaquin, in the same county.

<sup>2</sup> *Omaelmhuaigh*, or O'Mael-mhuaidh, now anglicized O'Mulloy. The O'Mulloy's were the chieftains of the district (Feara-Ceall) in which Lynally parish was situated.

1428-30, f. 91.

1 *Noveville*, etc.—Newtown, a parish partly in Partullagh barony, co. of Westmeath, but chiefly in the barony of Moycashel in the same county.

1430-31, f. 21.

1 *Osnay*.—This appears in the *Regestum* as *Oscray*.

Camere super annata monasterii Ste. Marie de Flumine Dei.<sup>2</sup> Cisterciensis ordinis, Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., xx. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Gilberti Macmulchallan, extra Romanam curiam defuncti (*sic*); collati eidem Rome apud Sanctos Apostolos, vij. Idus Julii, anno X<sup>mo</sup>.<sup>3</sup> (1430-31, f. 21.)

*Lib. Annatar. Eug. IV.*

MCCCCXXXI.

1. Dicta die (vj. Aug.), Philippus Walche, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Lyne,<sup>1</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., sexdecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione; et que de iure patronatus laycorum, ut idem asserit (existit), vacantis per obitum Cornellii alias Cuchaignri Machoreatthaich extra curiam. Collate eidem Rome, etc., anno ut supra (Incarnacionis Dominice mccccxxxj.) iij. Nonas Julii, anno primo. (1431-33, f. 58.)

MCCCCXXXII.

1. Dicta die (xvii. Julii), Roricus Macmurcheartaich [Mac Murtagh], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Beate Marie de Lochside [Ballymore] alias de Villamagna, Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., quadraginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacanture (*sic*) per privationem Andree Okasayeb, fiendam. Collate eidem Rome, etc., anno etc. (Incarnacionis Dominice mccccxxij.), viij. Idus Junii, anno secundo. (F. 147.)

*Diversor. Eug. IV.*

MCCCCXXXVIII.

1. Dicta die (xxij. Junii), Roricus Mac, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Beate Marie de Loch Scydi [Ballymore], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., quadraginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per resignationem Johannis Ochaynean in partibus factam. Coll. eidem Ferrarie, anno ut supra (mccccxxvij.) xiiij. Kal. Junii, anno octavo. (1436-39, f. 207.)

2. Dicta die (xxviii. Julii), prefatus Johannes [Ocany], ut principalis, et prefata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Huathne Omailmuayd [O'Molloy], super annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Colmani de

<sup>2</sup> *Mon. Ste. Marie*, etc.—An abbey was founded here (Kilbeggan, in the barony of Moycashel, co. of Westmeath) by St. Becan, son of Murchade, of the blood royal of Munster; he was a contemporary of St. Columb, and his festival is held on the 5th of April. In the year 1200 a monastery for Cistercians, brought from Mellifont in Louth, was founded here, probably on the site of St. Becan's abbey, by the Daltons (Archdall's *Monasticon*). It was, according to Cistercian usage, dedicated to our Lady, and was known as St. Mary's *De Flumine Dei*.

<sup>3</sup> *Anno X<sup>mo</sup>*.—In the papal Register the date is marked an. XIII.

1431-33, f. 58.

<sup>1</sup> *Lyne*.—In the dioc. of Meath, there are two parish churches, one now called Leny in the bar<sup>y</sup>. of Corkaree, co. Westmeath; the other named Lynn, in the bar<sup>y</sup>. of Fartullagh, co. Westmeath; now, which of them is identical with the par. of Lyne in the annat entry, I cannot say. In the papal Taxation (1302-6) of this dioc., the benefice of *Lecne* is valued at 6 marks yearly, and that of *Lene* at 9 marks yearly; in another Taxation of the same date and dioc., I find: "Deanery of Mullingar, the church de Lyn, valued at 6 marks, Lecne rectory 40s. yearly, & Lene, value 9 marks yearly.

Layandeala [Lynally], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., triginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Donaldi fiendam. Collate eidem Ferrarie, anno ut supra (mccccxxvij.), Id. Julii, anno octavo. (*F.* 216.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Dicta die (xvij. Aprilis), Mauricius Oconayng, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie ville Castelli de Vastina,<sup>2</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Mauricii Macreafa (?) [vel Macreasa] fiendam. Coll. eidem Florencie anno etc., mccccxxviii., vj. Idus Aprilis, anno nono. (1438-42, *f.* 56.)

## MCCCCXL.

1. Dicta die (xxviii. Julii), Maurianus Macg [rua?] yreg, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Enani de Drumrane [Drumraney], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per modum nove provisionis. Coll. eidem Florencie, anno etc., mccccxliij. Nonas Julii, anno decimo. (*F.* 169.)

2. Dicta die (ut immediate supra) Roricus Macmurchertaidh, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Beate Marie de Lochssyddi (*sic*) alias de Villamag[n]a [Ballymore], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., sexaginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per modum nove provisionis. Coll. eidem Florencie, anno ut supra (mccccxl.), viii. Idus Julii, anno decimo. (*F.* 169.)

3. Dicta die (xxj. Nov.), Thomas Macmurchertaid, clericus Ardakadensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Johannis Macmurchertaid, eius fratris, super annata parrochialis ecclesie Beate M<sup>e</sup>. de Lochssydi alias de Villamagna [Ballymore], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., sexginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Andree Ochaassy, extra curiam deffuncti. Collate eidem Florencie anno ut supra (mccccxl.), xvij. Kalendas Decembris, anno decimo. (*F.* 200.)

## MCCCCXLI.

1. Dicta die (xv. Martii), Mauricius Bremighan, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus monasterii Sancte Trinitatis de Lauda Dei [*recte* de Laude Dei]<sup>1</sup> sive Baly, ordinis Sancti Augustini, Midensis

1438-42, *f.* 56.

1 *Villa castelli de Vastina*.—Now called Castletownkindalen, and also Castletown-Geoghegan from its ancient proprietors, the Mageoghegans, chiefs of Moycashel, is a parish in the barony of Moycashel, co. of Westmeath. "The old church is all but gone, as most of the walls have been torn down for building purposes." It measured about ninety-four feet in length. (Cogan's *Meath*.) From an

Inquest held at Mullingar, 4th Oct., 1609, it appears that Thomas Hopp, Constable of Mollingarre, was then seized of the rectory of *Wastina*, with the chapel of *Churchton*. (*Leinster Inq., Westmeath*, No. 3, Jac. I.) *Vastina*, as it is called in the *Taxation*, is valued there at 20 marks yearly.

*F.* 224.

2 *Prioratus Mon. S<sup>c</sup>e. Trinitatis*, etc.—A priory for Austin Canons, under the

dioc., cuius fructus, etc., quadraginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione; vacanture per privacionem Remundi fiendam. Coll. eidem Florencie anno ut supra (mccccxl.), iiii. Nonas Marcii, anno decimo. (F. 224.)

2. Dicta die (v. Maii), Jacobus Dalton, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata monasterii Sanctorum Johannis et Petri de Clwanarde,<sup>2</sup> ordinis S. Augustini, Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Raynaldi extra curiam. Coll. eidem Florencie, anno ut supra (mccccxl.), x<sup>o</sup>. Kal. Maii, anno decimo [recte undecimo]. (F. 236.)

3. Die xvij. eiusdem (Maii) Geraldus Odaly, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Kyllucone,<sup>3</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., quadraginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Richardi fiendam. Coll. eidem Florencie, anno ut supra (mccccxlj.), pridie Nonas Maii, anno undecimo. (F. 240.)

## MCCCCXLIII.

Dicta die (xxxj. Aug.), Willialmus Stok, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Fyniani de Cluoynard [Clonard], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Henrici fiendam. Coll. eidem Senis, anno ut supra (mccccxliij.), vij. idus Augusti, anno xii<sup>o</sup>. (1442-44, f. 131.)

## MCCCCXLIIII.

1. Dicta die (x. Mart.), Donaldus Omulmoyd [O'Molloy], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Colmani de Layndela [Lynally], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., trigintaquatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per non promocionem ad sacerdocium.<sup>1</sup> Coll. eidem Rome (ut supra) [apud S. Petrum, anno etc., mccccxliij.], xv. kal. Marcii, anno xiiij.

invocation of The Holy Trinity, was founded at *Baile-Uí-Bhogain*, i.e. the town of O'Bogan, now Ballyboggan, in the barony of Moyfenrath Upper, co. Meath, in the twelfth century, by Jordan Comin. On the 15th of October, 1537, Thomas Birmingham, Prior, and the convent of this house were compelled to surrender it and all its property to the King.

F. 236.

3 Mon. SS. *Johannis et Petri de Clwanarde*.—Called in Irish *Cluain Erard* and *Cluain Iraird*, i.e. Erard's Meadow, and anglicised Clonard. It is situated in the barony of Moyfenrath Upper, co. of Meath, and is now but a poor village of a few houses, but as early as the sixth century it was a bishop's see, and the seat of the famous school founded in 520 by S. Finnian, and of his no less renowned monastery. Of both school and monastery some further information, taken

from the Bishop of Clonfert's able and charming work on *Ireland's Ancient Schools and Scholars*, will be found in the appendix notes of this diocese. About the year 1175 Walter de Lacy erected, probably on the ruins of the ancient abbey, a monastery under the invocation of S. Peter, for Canons Regular of S. Austin.

F. 240.

4 *Kyllucone*.—In Irish *Cill Lucaín*, now Killucan, a parish in the baronies of Delvin and Farbill. Richard's family name is given in the Regestum of Pope Eugene IV. as Whytehatre [Whyteaker?]; the complaint made against him was that he did not know the language of his parishioners, and that he was guilty of dilapidation (Bull).

1442-44, f. 176.

1 *Per non promocionem*, etc.—The bull in the Register adds the name wanting

Item prefatus Donaldus, ut principalis, etc., obligavit se Camere, nomine Donaldi Omaeyladgayn [O'Mulligan], super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Laindela [Lynally], dicte dioc., cuius fructus, etc., decem et octo march. sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem fiendam. Coll. eidem Rome ut supra (anno mcccexliij.), viij. Kal. Marci anno xij. (*F.* 176.)

## MCCCCXLVI.

1. Dicta die . . . Johannes Porcel, canonicus ecclesie Osoriensis (*sic*), ut principalis, etc., obligavit se Camere, nomine Ricardi Nugent, super annata parrochialis ecclesie de Kylbulagh,<sup>1</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Henrici Baret faciendam. Coll. eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno, etc., ut supra (mcccexlv.?), decimoseptimo Kalendas Aprilis, anno xv<sup>o</sup>? or xvj. (1445-47, *f.* 2.)

[I can't give the precise day when Porcel promised to pay the above annat, as the damp has injured the entry in the Official Codex.]

2. Die ultima eiusdem (Nov.), Donatus Magruaire, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie S. Enani de Dronrath [Drumraney], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Thome Nungunt [*recte*, Nugent?] faciendam. Coll. eidem Rome apud S. Petrum, anno, etc., mccc<sup>o</sup>xlvj<sup>o</sup>, Nonis Novembris, anno sextodecimo. (*F.* 76.)

*Diversor. Pii. II.*

## MCCCCLVIII.

1. Dicta die (xv. Sept.), Johannes de Tornabonis, mercator Florentinus de Romana curia [*ut*], principalis, habuit unam bullam de Camera pro Gaufrido Bermichiam [Godfrey Bermingham], super prioratu de Laudade [*reete, de Laude Dei*, alias Ballyboggan] per priorem soliti gubernari, ordinis S. Augustini, Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., quadraginta marcharum sterlingorum, etc., vacantis per obitum Mauricii Bermicen [Bermingham], apud sedem [Apostolicam] defuncti. Et promisit consignare dictam bullam R<sup>do</sup>. patri domino Francisco de Coppinis, Episcopo Interamnensi, et producere in dicta Camera certificacionem a dicto dno Episcopo quomodo ipse recepit eam, etc., sub dat. Mantue, vij. Kalendas Septembris, anno primo. (1459-61, *f.* 7.)

## MCCCCLXII.

1. Die v. eiusdem (Nov.), Eugenius Macconhagri, clericus Ardakaden. dioc., ut principalis, etc., obligavit se Camere, nomine Willyalmi (*sic*)

in the Annat entry, viz., Eugenii *alias* \*Vathne Omulmoyd [O'Molloy].

\*This letter I believe to be, in this case, *U* in its old form.

1445-47, *f.* 2.

1 *Kyllbulagh*.— This place is called in the papal Registers Kilwelach; in the

*Taxation* (1302-6), Killoilach, where its yearly value is given at 100s.; it is now known as Killulagh, and is a parish in the barony of Delvin, co. of Westmeath. In the Martyrology of Donegal, where it appears as Cill-Vailleach, S. Lonan (12 Nov.) is given as its patron-saint.

Omulkearayn, super annata perpetue vicarie de Muleandegari,<sup>1</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., triginta librarum sterlingorum, vacanture per privacionem Comarci [*recte*, Cormaci] Magruoirk, in forma iuris fiendam, et conferende eidem, Piencie, nono Kal. Octobris, anno quinto. (1462-64, f. 4.)

## MCCCCLXIII.

1. Die vj. eiusdem (Julii), Johannes Mackarmiky, presbyter Ardakensis dioc., ut principalis, etc., obligavit se Camere, nomine Johannis Osyegale [O'Sheil?], super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Drumrahne [Drumraney], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., viginti-quatuor marcharum sterlingorum, vacantis ex eo quod quidam Thomas Macgruor illam per annum et ultra, absque eo quod se faceret ad presbyteratus ordinem promoveri, detinuit, prout detinet; et collate eidem Petreoli Senenis dioc., octavo Idus Novembris, anno quinto. (F. 148.)

## MCCCCLXIII.

1. Dicta die (xxj. Mar.), Tadeus Olongan, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie, plebanie nuncupate, de Arnurhir [Ardnurcher], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., centum marcharum sterlingorum, vacantis alias per privacionem Henrici King, in forma iuris; et nunc collate eidem per modum *Perunde valere*, Rome quinto Kalendas Februarii, anno sexto. Restituta [fuit bulla], de mandato domini Thesaurarii. (1464, f. 11.)

2. Dicta die (vj. Maii), Rogerus Ofergayl, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie de Lochsydyn alias de Lochsendelle [Ballymore], Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., quinquaginta marcharum sterlingorum, vacature per privacionem Ruorici Macmurcertayg [Mac Murtagh], in forma iuris fiendam; et conferende eidem Rome xj. Kalendas Marcii, anno quinto. (F. 42.)

*Diversor. Pauli II.*

## MCCCCLXVI.

1. Dicta die (iij. Feb.), Eugenius Mackarmaic [Mac Cormac], canonicus Ardakensis, ut principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice, nomine Mauritiij Omulkearayn, clerici Midensis dioc., super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Mulenger [Mullingar], dicte Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., viginti-quatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Cormachi Magruoke, eiusdem ecclesie perpetui vicarii in forma iuris, extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur sibi provideri de eadem, sub dat. Rome, tertio Nonas

1462-64, f. 4.

1 *Per. vicarage de Muleandegari.*—Mullingar. O'Donovan (*Four Masters*, ad an. 1306) says: "According to tradition this place took its name from a mill which stood on the River Brosna." The parish church was inappropriate, Cogan (*Hist. of Meath*) says, to the priory of Duleek, and was governed by a vicar. In the *Taxation* (1302-6) the church of

Mullingar, with the chapel of Kennegh is valued at 40 marks yearly, the Tenth comes to 53s. 4d. The yearly value of the vicarage is fixed at 12 marks, and the tenth of the same is 16s. In a *Taxation* (31 Henry VIII.) the vicarage of Molingar is valued at 5l. 15s. 0d.

The above bull did not take effect, as appears from the *obligation* entered into by Maurice Omulkearayn later on.

Januarii, anno secundo. Et promisit dicto nomine solvere annatam dicte vicarie infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis dicte Camere, etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia privatio in forma iuris. (1465-66, f. 52.)

2. Dicta die (xxiv. Maii), Eugenius Carmuch, canonicus ecclesie Ardacadensis, ut principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice, nomine Emudi [Edmundi] Tryell [*recte*, Tyrell?], presbyteri Midensis dioc., super annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie de Prothomayn,<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus, etc., sexdecem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione; que vacat ad presens, et tanto tempore vacavit quod de eius vero vacationis modo certa noticia non habetur. Et mandatur sibi provideri sub dat. Rome sexto Idus Maii, anno secundo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte parochialis ecclesie infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos sub penis dicte Camere, in meliori forma, etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato dominorum de Camera, quia detinetur per certos laicos, etc., d. Falcone referente. (F. 106.)

3. Dicta die (xj. Julii), Patricius Oluoneym, clericus Midensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Lyimella [Lyynally] dicte dioc., cuius et annexarum suarum fructus decem octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per non promotionem Tathei Omaluaid, olim ipsius ecclesie perpetui vicarii, ad sacerdotium non factam; et etiam tanto tempore vacavit quod eius collatio est ad sedem Apostolicam devoluta. Et mandatur provideri sibi de eadem, sub dat. Rome sexto Nonas Julii anno secundo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte vicarie, hic in curia infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis, etc., etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato dominorum [Camere Apostolice], quia pro Hibernico, etc. (F. 136.)

4. Die xij. eiusdem mensis (Julii), Eugenius Macconkagri, canonicus Ardakadensis, Patritius Oluoneam, clericus Midensis dioc., et Mauricius Malachias, clericus Darensis dioc., ut principales, obligarunt se Camere Apostolice, nomine prioris et conventus monasterii Beate Marie de Connall,<sup>2</sup> per priorem soliti gubernari, ordinis S<sup>tu</sup>. Augustini, dicte Darensis dioc., super annata parochialis ecclesie de Ayduurghyr [Ardnurcher], plebanie nuncupate, dicte Midensis dioc., cuius fructus centum marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, eidem monasterio unite.

1465-66, f. 106.

1 *Prothomayn*.—*Recte*, Portloman, i.e. the port, bank, or fort of St. Lomman, whose feast day is, according to the Calendar of O'Clery, the 7th February. This parish is in the barony of Corkaree, co. of Westmeath. The old church, in ruins, is situated on the shore of Lough Owel; its dimensions, as given in Cogan's *Meath*, are seventy-seven feet in length by twenty feet four inches wide. In the *Taraton* it is valued at 4l. 3s. 4d. yearly.

"Lomman, of *Loch h Uair*, in *Ui-Mac-Uais*, in *Midhe*." (O'Clery's *Calendar*.)

F. 137.

2 *Mon. B. Marie de Connall*.—Greatconnell in the barony of Connell, co. and dioc. of Kildare. A priory for Regular Canons of St. Austin was founded here in 1202, or, according to Clynns's *Annals*, in 1211, by Meyler Fitz Henry, whose father was a natural son of king Henry I. He brought canons here from the priory of Lanthony in Monmouthshire, and dying in 1220, was buried in the chapter house of this priory. Walter Wellesly was prior of this house when he was promoted to the see of Kildare, in 1529—he died in 1539, and is buried here.

Et mandatur uniri per modum confirmationis unionis, sub dat. Rome quarto Kalendas Julii, anno secundo. Et promiserunt solvere annatam dicte parrochialis [ecclesie] infra sex menses immediate post habitum possessionem computandos, sub penis Camere, etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato dominorum de Camera, quia pro Hibernico, et est *vocatis quorum interest*, etc. (F. 137.)

*Lib. Annatar. Pauli II.*

MCCCCLXVIII.

1. Dicta die (iij. Oct.), dominus Eugenius Macchonkagri, rector rectorie terrarum ruralium de Muntirangaly, Arkadensis [*recte*, Ardacadensis] dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice, nomine Johannis Omoran, presbyteri Midensis dioc., pro annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Vastina [Castletownkindelan], dicte Midensis dioc., cuius fructus quinquaginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privationem Johannis Ocenachan, dicte ecclesie rectoris, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Johanni de dicta rectoria sub dat. Rome quarto Kalendas Septembris, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie eidem Camere infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis, etc., etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia privatio in forma iuris, et pro Hibernico, etc. (1469–70, f. 1.)

MCCCCLXX.

1. Dicta die (xxv. Junii), una bulla pro Donaldo Okyngha, clerico Midensis dioc., super provisione rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Colmfadafuarayn<sup>1</sup> dicte Midensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione; vacantis per non promotionem Dermittii Maceagayn, olim ipsius ecclesie rectoris, non (*sic*) factam. Et mandatur provideri de dicta ecclesia sub dat. Rome, octavo Idus Februarii, anno sexto. Restituta [fuit bulla] sine obligatione, de mandato, quia dicte octo marche non ascendunt summam, etc. (F. 241.)

*Diversor. Sixti IV.*

1474.

1. Dicta die (vj. Aprilis), una bulla pro Ricardo Whyte, monacho ordinis Cisterciensis, super commenda rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Discert,<sup>1</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione; que vacat ad presens, eidem Ricardo facienda.

1469-70, f. 241.

<sup>1</sup> *Colmfadafuarayn*.—*Recte*, *Cluain-fada-Fuarayn*, i.e. the long meadow of the spring, now Clonfad, a parish in the bar<sup>y</sup> of Partullagh, co. of Westmeath. It is, I believe, identical with *Cluain-fada Libram*, i.e. St. Lihrain's long meadow, of which note *n*, ad an. 835, of the *Four Masters*, says, "now Clonfad, a townland containing the ruins of an old church, in a parish of the same name,

about 2 miles to the north of Tyrrell's Pass." In a note in the copy of the *Felire Aenguis*, preserved in the *Leabhar Breac*, at 21st August, it is stated that *Cluain-fada Fíne*, in *Fera Tulach*, was otherwise called *Cluain-fada Libreim*. The 5th of the Ides of March (=11th March) is St. Libreim's feast-day

1474, f. 205.

<sup>1</sup> *Diseert*.—Now Dysart, a parish

Patet per bullam sub dat. Rome xv. Kalendas Aprilis, anno tertio. Restituta de mandato, quia non ascendit summam, etc. (1474, *F.* 208.)

1476.

1. Die xxiiij. Februarii, dominus Eugenius Omulueych [? lege Omulveych], presbyter Midensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Loymak,<sup>1</sup> Midensis dioc., cuius fructus vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privationem Patritii Olueych [? lege Olveych], dicte ecclesie perpetui vicarii, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Eugenio de dicta perpetua vicaria sub dat. Rome pridie Nonas Februarii, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte perpetue vicarie Camere Apostolice infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis, etc., etc. Restituta [fuit bulla], de mandato, quia privatio in forma iuris, etc. (1475-76, *f.* 90.)

1478.

1. Dicta die (viii. Jan.), similis dispensatio [retinendi unum beneficium ecclesiasticum seculare] pro domino Petro Roccll, monacho monasterii de Beatitudine [Bective],<sup>1</sup> Cisterciensis ordinis, Midensis dioc., sub dat. predicta [Romæ, xj<sup>o</sup> Kalendas Januarii, anno septimo]. Restitute ambe dicte bulle dietarum dispensationum, de mandato Domini Datarii, refferente domino Fran<sup>co</sup> Cabatta. (1477-78, *f.* 235.)

1478.

1. Die predicta (iij. Aprilis), dominus Thomas Odulynd, clericus Midensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Armigar [Ardnurcher], dicte Midensis dioc., cuius fructus sexdecim librarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per resignationem Concofini Odulynd, nuper ipsius

in the baronies of Moycashel and Rathconrath, co. of Westmeath, but chiefly in those of Moyashel and Magheradernon, in the same county. The feast of St. Maelnuile, whose wilderness or hermitage (Hibernice, *Disert*) gave its name to this parish, was kept on the 30th of July. "The old church of Dysart was beautifully situated on the western bank of Lough Ennell. It measures seventy-three feet by twenty feet three inches. There is a holy well near the churchyard, called Tobar-Multilly. It used to be frequented on the 29th of May. (Cogan's *Dioc. of Meath*.) In the (1302-6) *Taxation* Dissard, as it is called there, is valued at 8 marks yearly. In that of 31 Henry VIII. the rectory of Dysertale is valued at £2 Os. 0d.

1475-76, *f.* 90.

1 *Loymak*?—Likely a corruption of Moylagh, which is a parish in the barony of Fore, co. Meath. Of the old church

nothing now remains save the bell-tower, and some of the foundation walls. Cogan (*Dioc. of Meath*) says that this church was appropriate to Fore abbey. In the *Taxation* (1302-6) where it is called Moilach, it is valued at 10 marks yearly, and in a *Taxation* (31 Henry VIII.) the rectory of Moylaghe, in the deanery of of Foure, is valued at 7l 5s. 0d.

1477-78, *f.* 235.

1 *Monsterium de Beatitudine*.—Bective, in Meath, founded from Mellifont, xiv. day of Jannarii, 1146, and called in Irish *Lieltrede*, in Latin *de Beatitudine*, and commonly Bective. (Ussher's *Sylloge Vet. Epist. Hib.*, p. 149.) Ware says that it was founded by Murchard O'Meaghlin, king of Meath, between 1146 and 1151. According to a MS. in Trinity College Library, Dublin (E. 3, 8, p. 65), its foundation dates from 1148.

ecclesie perpetui vicarii, apud sedem Apostolicam factam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Thome de dicta perpetua vicaria, sub dat. Rome octavo Kalendas Marcii, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte perpetue vicarie Camere Apostolice, vel Collectori infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis, etc., etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia pro Hibernico, etc. (1478-79, f. 1.)

## 1479.

1. Dicta die (xv. Feb.), dominus David Occasy, presbyter Midensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie Beate Marie de Lochseudi [Ballymore], dicte Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., sexaginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis alias certo modo. Et mandatur provideri dicto David de dicta ecclesia, sub dat. Rome quarto Nonas Februarii, anno octavo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie eidem Camere aut Collectori infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis pacifice (*sic*) computandos, sub penis, etc., etc. Restituta [fuit bulla], de mandato, quia pro Hibernico. (*F.* 156.)

2. Die predicta (x.) dicti mensis (Martii) dominus Cornelius Ykayssy, fratris [*recte*, frater] Sancti Johannis Jerlimitani Hospitalis, principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus Beate Marie de Lochseudi, ordinis S. Augustini, Midensis dioc.; de monasterio monialium desolato in prioratum conventualem ordinis S. Augustini reducti; cuius fructus decem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis alias certo modo. Et mandatur provideri dicto Cornelio de dicto prioratu, cum receptione habitus, sub dat. Rome quinto Kal. Marcii, anno octavo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti prioratus eidem Camere Apostolice, aut Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis, etc., etc. Restituta [fuit bulla], de mandato, quia pro Hibernico paupere, etc.; et est in eventum, etc. (*F.* 169.)

## 1481.

1. Dicta die (viii. Martii), dominus Donatus Ohaegayn, clericus Leonensis [*recte*, Laonensis] dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie de Laynala [Lynally], Midensis dioc., et rectorie de Kennealarga,<sup>1</sup> in feudo laico nuncupate, Laonensis dioc., quarum fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, etc., vacantium per devolutionem ad Romanam curiam. Et de quibus mandatur provideri dicto Donato, sub dat. Rome, sexto Kalendas Marcii, anno decimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dictarum vicarie et rectorie eidem Camere aut Collectori

1480-81, f. 153.

<sup>1</sup> *Kennealarga*.—This is the territory in Ely-O'Carroll, called in Irish *Cinel-Farga*, and in English Kinelarga, which is nearly, if not exactly, co-extensive

with the present barony of Ballybrit, in the King's county. See *Irish Topog. Poems*, note 760; also, *Leabhar na gCeart*, pp. 78, 79, note 2.

in partibus, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis, etc., etc, Restituta [fuit bulla], de mandato, quia pro Hibernico. (1480–81, f. 153.)

1483.

1. Die vij. eiusdem (Julii), dominus Maurus Yconchuyr, ordinis Fratrum Minorum professor, principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii S. Petri de Cluynaarridt [Clonard], ordinis S. Augustini, Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., duodecim marcharum sterlingorum secundem communem extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, quod vacat ad presens, et tanto tempore vacavit quod eius collatio est devoluta ad sedem Apostolicam. Et mandatur provideri eidem monasterio de persona prefati Mauri sub dat. Rome pridie Nonas Maii, anno undecimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti monasterii in partibus Collectori, infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere, etc., etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] sub prefata obligatione, quia in litteris apostolicis constat alium tenere de facto dictum monasterium et quia pro Ybernico, etc. Juravit, etc. (1483, f. 99.)

2. Die xij. eiusdem (Julii), dominus Willelmus Ofaelain, clericus Lismorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus monasterii Beate Marie de Tristyonach<sup>1</sup> aiaas de Kylbisky, per priorem soliti gubernari, ordinis S. Augustini, Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., septuagintaquinque marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimatione valorem annum non excedunt, vacantis per obitum quondam Simonis Nugent, ipsius monasterii dum viveret prioris, apud Sedem Apostolicam defuncti. Et mandatur provideri dicto Willelmo de dicto prioratu sub dat. Rome Kal. Julii, anno duodecimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti prioratus infra octo menses proxime sequentes, sub penis et in forma Camere, etc. Et postmodum die xij. eiusdem, dominus Johannes Ofalean (*sic*), canonicus Fernenis, fructuum Camere Apostolice debitorum in Ibernia Collector, sponte accessit prefate obligationi, et obligavit se in simili forma et solvendum dictam annatam dicti prioratus, infra octo menses predictos, etc. Juravit, etc. (F. 101.)

1484.

1. Dicta die (xvij. Maii), Johannes Ogoban [Ogowan, alias Smith], decanus Kelmoren., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice, nomine domini Cristoferi Fuyssimnd [Fitzsimon], monachi monasterii Sanctorum Taurini et Fesini [*recte*, Fechini] de Fauor [Fore], per priorem soliti gubernari, ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Midensis dioc., pro annata prioratus dicti monasterii, cuius fructus, etc., octuaginta marcharum argenti secundum communem extimationem valorem annum

1483, f. 101.

<sup>1</sup> *Mon. B. Marie de Tristyrnach.*—Now Tristernach; it is in the barony of Moygoish, co. Westmeath. Geoffry de Constantine, one of the earliest English emigrants, founded a house here for Regular Canons of S. Austin. It was

dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary; and was also known as the priory of Kilbixy, because it was situated in the parish of that name, which is so called from its patron, the virgin St. Bigsech, whose feast-day is the 28th of June.

non excedunt; vacantis per obitum quondam Edimundi Fuysymn, ipsius monasterii dum viveret prioris, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. Et mandatur conferri dictus prioratus prefato dno Christofero, sub dat. Rome quarto Idus Aprilis anno tertiodécimo. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos sub penis Camere, etc. Juravit, etc. Data [fuit bulla] sub prefata obligatione, quia in bulla narratur quendam Rogerium Macregnet, dicti monasterii monachum, detinuisse per quinque menses et ultra, et adhuc detinere, etc., et quia pro Ibernico, etc. (1483-84, f. 106.)

*Diversor. Innoc. VIII.*

1485.

1. Dicta die (viiij. Jan.), dominus Galfridus alias Geoffredus Odaly, presbyter Midensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata parochialis ecclesie Sancte Meygnete Virginis de Rhaghwyre [Rathwire] alias de Killhukin [Killucan],<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus, etc., quadraginta librarum sterlingorum monete Ibernice secundum communem extimationem valorem annuum non excedunt; vacantis alias per obitum quondam Mauritii Browne, eiusdem ecclesie dum viveret rectoris, extra Romanam curiam defuncti; licet quidam Johannes Wales alias pupbulle, presbyter dicte dioc., illam per aliquot tempus detinuit, prout detinet, indebite occupatam. Et mandatur provideri dicta parochialis [ecclesia] eidem Galfrido, sub dat. Rome octavo Kalendas Decembris, anno primo. Data [fuit bulla] quia narrat intrusum, ut supra. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere, etc. Juravit, etc. (1484-85, f. 59.)

2. Dicta die (xxj. Januarii), dominus Menandus de Garderiis, canonicus Olorensis, ut principalis, et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice [nomine] domini Galfridi alias Geoffredi Odale, presbyteri Midensis dioc., pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie Sancte Meygneti (*sic*), Virginis de Rhaghwyre [Rathwire]-alias de Kyllhukin [Killucan],<sup>2</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus, etc., centum floren. auri de Camera secundum communem extimationem valorem annuum non excedunt, vacantis alias per obitum quondam Mauritii Brown, eiusdem ecclesie dum viveret rectoris, extra Romanam curiam defuncti, licet quidam Johannes Wale alias puperbull, presbyter dicte dioc., de facto et absque aliquo titulo per aliquod tempus detinuit prout detinet indebite occupatam. Et mandatur provideri eidem Galfrido de dicta rectoria sub dat. Rome pridie Nonas Januarii, anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam pre-

1484-85, f. 59.

<sup>1</sup> *Par. ecc. S. Meygnete V. de Rhaghwyre* (Rathwire) *alias de Killhukin* (Killucan).—This parish is in the baronies of Delvin and Farbill in Westmeath. S. Luican built an abbey here—his feast-day is the 27 July. The church of Rathwire is valued in the *Taxation* at 40 marks yearly. Cogan (*Hist. Meath Dioc.*) quotes *Calender* (Richard II.?) 1, p. 5, as stating that Wm. Cokkes was pre-

sented to the church of St. Margaret of Rathwire. I suppose that Margaret represents Meygnete. The Irish speaking people always call this place, according to O'Donovan, Rath Guaire.

<sup>2</sup> *Par. ecc. S. Meygneti, etc.*—This second provision of Rathwire was made, I suppose, because the true value of the benefice was not given in the first provision.

dictam infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis, etc., etc. Data [fuit bulla], quia in bulla narratur intrusus, et quia pro Ibernico. (F. 64.)

3. Die iij. eiusdem (Martii), dominus Johannes Obardan, clericus Ardekalensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice, nomine domini Donaldi Ofergayll, monachi monasterii Beate Marie de Flumine Dey [*recte*, Dei, Kilbeggan], Cistertiensis ordinis, Midensis dioc., pro annata dicti monasterii, cuius fructus, etc., viginti-quatuor marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, vacaturi per privationem domini Cormaci Macmurcertayg, dicti monasterii abbatis, extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri in eventum (*sic*) privationis in forma iuris faciende, de dicto monasterio, sub dat. Rome duodecimo Kalendas Februarii, anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere, etc. Juravit, etc. Data [fuit bulla], de mandato, quia pro Ibernico. (F. 91.)

4. Dicta die xviii. Aprilis, dominus Nicolaus Occorrogayn [O'Corrigan], presbyter Midensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Lynhaly [Lynally], Midensis dioc., cuius et annexorum suorum fructus, etc., triginta marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, vacature per privationem domini Donati Ohygayn [O'Higgin], dicte parochialis [ecclesie] perpetui vicarii, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri eidem domino Nicolao de vicaria et annexis huiusmodi in eventum faciende privationis huiusmodi, sub dat. Rome decimo Kalendas Aprilis, anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis, etc., etc. Data [fuit bulla], de mandato, quia privatio in forma iuris, et pro Ibernico. (F. 115.)

## 1487.

1. Die xj. Aprilis, d. Eugenius Mackonkagey [*recte*, Mackonkagry], presbyter Ardakadensis dioc., procurator constitutus ab Oliverio Nugent, vicario parochialis ecclesie de Rachconeyl,<sup>1</sup> Midensis dioc., prout de procurationis mandato patet, manu Eugenii Orodokaym, clerci dicte dioc., notarii publici, vigore dicti mandati recogniti et dimissi [in Camera Apostolica], obligavit dictum Oliverium pro annata vicarie parochialis ecclesie villa Castri de Deluyn,<sup>2</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus, etc., viginti-

1486-87, f. 111.

1 *Rachconeyl*.—*Rubha Chonaill*, i.e. Conall's rue-land, mentioned by the Four Masters ad an. 798 and 1159. Its Irish name is pronounced Ruconnell, which sound is still retained by some of the old people; it is corruptly anglicised Rathconnell (Joyce: *Irish Names*). Rathconnell parish is situated in the baronies of Moyashel and Magheradernon, co. of Westmeath. This church appears in the Papal Taxation of 1302-6, as *Rathoonil*,

and is valued there at 20 marks yearly. The old church, a fine ruin, as Lewis calls it (*Topog. Dict.*), measures about seventy feet by twenty-two. The tower, a lofty one, stands on the north side of the church: the baptismal font also remains. (See Cogan's *Dioc. of Meath*.) In a Taxation (31 Henry VIII.) the perpetual vicarage of this church is valued at £2 16s. 11d. annually.

2 *Ville castri de Deluyn* (lege *Delvyn*).—Now *Delvin*, *alias* Castletown-Delvin,

quattuor (*sic*) librarum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem, etc., per privationem Johannis Soli, illius vicarii extra curiam faciendam, vacature. Et de qua mandatur provideri dicto Oliverio sub dat. xvj. Kalendas Aprilis, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam infra unum mensem post habitam possessionem computandum, sub penis Camere, et juravit. (1486-87, f. 111.)

2. Die dicta (xviii. Aprilis), d. Eugenius M<sup>c</sup>carmayc, presbyter Arda-kadensis dioc., procurator constitutus ab Eduardo Dyllon, laico [*recte*, clerico] nobili dicti dioc., prout de mandato constat, manu Eugenii Oradakayn, clerici dicte dioc., notarii publici, sub die iij. Septembris, 1486, vigore dicti mandati recogniti, et in Camera dimissi, obligavit dictum Eduardum Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Dromrane [Drumraney], Midensis dioc., cuius [fructus] vigintiquattuor marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem etc.; de qua, iuxta Lateranensis statuta concilii vacante, *vocatis vocandis*, mandatur provideri dicto Eduardo sub dat. septimo Idus Aprilis, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori in partibus infra unum mensem post habitam possessionem computandum, sub penis Camere, et juravit. (F. 113.)

3. Die xviii. (Aprilis), d. Rogerius Magruirt [*recte*, Magruairc], presbyter Mindensis [*recte*, Midensis] dioc., ut procurator, et eo nomine domini Hoberti (*sic*) Dillon prior[is] S. Johannis Baptiste de Kilkenne,\* hospitalis S. Johannis Hier(oso) limitan dicte dioc., prout constat de mandato, manu Johannis Hesse, clerici dicte dioc., notarii publici, sub actum in civitate Duiblinte? [*recte*, Dublinen?] die xxviii. Novembris, 1486; vigore dicti mandati, recogniti et in Camera dimissi, obligavit dictum Hombertum (*sic*) Camere Apostolice pro annata parochialis ecclesie, rectorie nuncupate de Hathynurchuyr [*recte*, Ath-an-urcair, Ardnurcher], dicte dioc., cuius octuaginta marcharum sterlingorum fructus, etc., et que iuxta Lateranensis statuta concilii vacans mandatur, *vocatis vocandis*, uniri prioratui dicti Sancti, quem ipse Hobertus obtinet, quamdiu obtinuerit [illum], sub dat. sexto Kalendas Aprilis, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam infra unum mensem a die habite possessionis computandum Collectori Camere in partibus, sub penis Camere, et juravit, etc. (F. 113.)

a parish in the barony of the same name (called in Irish *Dealbhna Mor*, i.e. Delvin the Great), and co. of Westmeath. This territory of Delvin belonged originally to the O'Finnalains. The last of this family who had possession of it was Ceallach ua Fiondallain, mentioned by the Four Masters, at the year 1174. They were dispossessed soon after by Sir Hugh de Lacy, who gave their territory to his brother-in-law, Sir Gilbert de Nugent, one of his knights, ancestor of the Earls of Westmeath. In the papal Taxation named above the yearly value of the church of Delvin is set down at xii. marks. In that of Henry VIII. (an.

xxxi.) the per. vicarage of the same is valued at £14 18s. 8d. yearly.

F. 113.

3 *S. Jo. Bapt. de Kilkenne*.—"A monastery was erected here, about the middle of the sixth century, by St. Canice, which was called after him *Cill-Chainnigh*, and from which the parish and barony of Kilkenny-West derive their name." (Cogan: *Dioc. of Meath*.) Archdall (*Monasticon*) quoting Ware and Lodge, says that a priory or hospital, under the invocation of St. John the Baptist, for Crossbearers or Crouched Friars, was founded here by Friar Thomas, a priest and grandson of Sir Thomas Dillon, who came into Ireland in 1185.

4. Die dicta (xxvj. Aprilis), Ruoricus Magruorec, frater Hospitalis S. Johannis Baptiste Jerlimitan.,<sup>4</sup> Midiensis (*sic*) dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata S. Patritii de Mywurra [Moyvore],<sup>5</sup> cuius octo; et de Baleomoryn, locorum Midensis dioc. parochialium ecclesiarum rectoriarum, cuius quinque marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem, etc., per constitutionem Lateranensem vacantium. Et de qua rectoria Sancti Patritii mandatur provideri dicto Patritio [*recte*, Ruorico], et eidem uniri alia de Baleomoryn<sup>6</sup> [Ballymorin], sub dat. sexto Kalendas Aprilis, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam infra unum mensem postquam habuerit possessionem Collectori Camere in partibus, sub penis Camere, et juravit. (F. 116.)

5. Dicta die (xxvj. Aprilis), d. Eugenius M<sup>c</sup>Karmaye, rector de Muyn-tyrhanayle [Annally], procurator constitus a domino Melero (*sic*) Petyyt, canonico monasterii Beate Marie de Molengear [Mullingar], Midensis dioc., prout de mandato constat manu Eugenii Orodokayn, clerici Ardakadensis, notarii publici, sub dat. vj. Septembris, 1486, vigore dicti mandati, recogniti et dimissi [in Camera Ap<sup>ca</sup>.], obligavit dictum Melerum Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus dicti monasterii, cuius fructus, etc., quadraginta librarum sterlingorum secundum communem, etc., per obitum quondam Alini, ipsius olim prioris, extra Romanam curiam defuncti, vacantis. Et de quo mandatur provideri dicto Melero, sub dat. xij. Kalendas Maii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam infra unum mensem, etc., Collectori in partibus postquam habuerit possessionem, et juravit. Data [fuit bulla] de mandato dni Jo. Gerone. (F. 116.)

6. Die dicta (x. Oct.), Reverendus pater dominus Odo Ydugnach, canonicus monasterii Sancte Trinitatus de Laude Dei alias de Ballybagain [*recte*, Ballyboggan], ordinis Sancti Augustini, Midensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata monasterii Sanctorum Johannis et Petri de Clonairde [Clonard], ordinis et dioc. predictorum, cuius (fructus) sedecim marcarum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem, etc., cui alias auctoritate ordinaria prefectus fuerat; et de novo de persona sua eidem monasterio provideri mandatur, sub dat. pridie Nonas Augusti, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori Camere in partibus, infra octo menses proxime sequentes, sub penis Camere, et juravit, etc. (1487-88, f. 16.)

1488.

1. Dicta die (vij. Aug.), dominus Theobaldus Marcharibert, presbyter Medensis (*sic*) dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie Multefaranan<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., cuius

F. 116.

<sup>1</sup> Hospitalis S. Jo, Bapt., etc.—The same as that mentioned in the entry immediately preceding, I should say.

<sup>5</sup> Rectoria S. Patritii de Mywurra.—? Moyvore in the barony of Rathconrath, co. of Westmeath. In the Taxation it is valued at 4 marks yearly. Carlisle

(*Topog. Dict.*) gives *Templepatrick* as an alias for it.

<sup>6</sup> Ballymorin.—Now Ballymoran, in the barony of Rathconrath. It does not appear in the Taxation.

1487-88, f.

<sup>1</sup> Multefaranan.—i.e. Farannaan's

decim; et que mandatur conferri eidem Theobaldo; necnon pro annata parrochialis ecclesie de Portenasengan<sup>2</sup> dicte dioc., cuius trium marcharum sterlingorum fructus, etc., non excedunt; et que parrochialis ecclesia mandatur uniri dicte rectorie quamdiu prefatus Theobaldus illam obtinuerit, sub dat. Rome quarto (aut quinto) Nonas Julii, anno quarto. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis et in forma Camere, etc. Juravit, etc. Data [fuit bulla] quia pro Ibernico. Et ultra premissa obligavit se in simili forma prefatus Theobaldus pro fructibus male perceptis ex dicta rectoria, et iterum iuravit, etc. (F. 157.)

1492.

1. Die xxvj. Aprilis, 1492, dominus Mauritius Dalton, clericus Medensis (*sic*) dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Patritii Medensis cuius fructus, etc., quatuor; ac prioratus monasterii Sancte Besge de Kyllbesgy [*recte*, Cill Bigsige, Kilbixy] alias B. Marie de Dristeman [Tristernagh], ordinis S. Augustini, prefate dioc., per priorem soliti gubernari; cuius etiam fructus, etc., sexaginta marcharum sterlingorum, etc., non excedunt; vacaturorum per privationem in forma iuris. Et mandatur provideri dicto Mauritio in eventum de dictis parrochiali et prioratu, sub dat. Rome pridie Kalendarum Aprilis, anno octavo. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, ad duos menses post habitam possessionem, sub penis Camere; et iuravit quia privatio in forma iuris. (1491-92, f. 138.)

2. Die xxv. Junii, Geraldus Dalton, clericus Medensis dioc., presens et principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata parrochialis ecclesie de Rathenauait alias Villepagani,<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., que tanto tempore vacavit, etc., et cuius fructus vigintiquatuor marcharum argenti sterlingorum communi extimatione, etc., non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri dicto Geraldo, per privationem faciendam in partibus de Motolano Ocluoknan? dicte ecclesie possessoris, per bullas sub dat. Rome

mills, now Multyfarnham, a parish in the barony of Corkaree, in Westmeath. In the Taxation it is called Molifernan and Molyfernan, and is there valued at 100s. yearly; in Henry VIII.'s Taxation the rectory of Moltefaran is valued at £8 10s. 0d. yearly. A house for Conventual Franciscans was founded here by William Delamer, Cogan (*Dioc. Meath*) says in 1306, Ware, Archdall, etc., say in 1236, and Father Hugh Ward says in 1270. In 1460 the Observant Franciscans succeeded the Conventuals. See Cogan's *Dioc. of Meath*, where much of the story of that famous house is recounted.

F. 157.

2 *Portenasengan*.—i.e. the port or landing place of the ants, now Portashangan, a parish in the barony of Corkaree, co. of Westmeath. The ancient parish ch., the walls of which have been pulled down, stood on the brink of Lough

Owel; it was forty feet by seventeen. In the papal Taxation the rectory of this parish is valued at 6 marks yearly, and the perpetual vicarage at 1 mark yearly. In a Taxation of the 31 Henry VIII. this vicarage is valued at £2 8s. 8d. yearly—the rectory does not appear in Henry's Taxation.

1491-92, f. 138.

1 *Par. ecclesie S. Patritii Medensis*.—Not identified.

F. 181.

2 *Rathenauait alias Villa pagani*.—Painestown? a parish in the barony of Duleek Lower, co. of Meath. In the Taxation (1302-6) the church of the vill of *Pagan* is valued at 8l., and in that of Henry VIII., I find that the rectory de Payneston, in the deanery of Duleek, taxed as worth £22 2s. 8d. yearly. Rathenauait is called in a Register of the *Camera Apostolica*, Rathnauarte.

octavo Kalendas Junii, anno viij. ; et sub penis Camere promisit satisfacere Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses post habitam possessionem. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia privato, etc., etc. (F. 181.)

3. Die xxvij. Junii, Eugenius Ycollanat, presbyter Ardakadensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii Beate Marie de Kilbengait alias de Benedi[c]tione [Bective], Cisterciensis ordinis, Midensis dioc., vacantis apud sedem [Apostolicam], libera resignatione Dermitii Oschuonet? apud sedem Apostolicam factam; cuius vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum; et pro Balecassen Killaloir,<sup>2</sup> ac de Ballenag<sup>b</sup> rectoriarum; necnon de Baleanurechyr [*recte, Baile-ath-an-nrchair, Ardnurcher alias Horseleap*], parochialium ecclesiarum perpetuarum vicariarum dicte dioc., vacantiarum per devolutionem; quarum insimul fructus septuagintaduorum marcharum similium; et suprascriptum monasterium mandatur prefato Eugenio commendari; de reliquis vero mandatur provideri per bullas sub dat. Rome tertio Nonas Maii, anno viij. Et promisit solvere infrascriptum (*sic*) annatam infra quatuor menses Collectori in partibus; et iuravit. Restitute [fuerunt bulle], quia est *vocatis qui fuerit (sic) evocandi*, et per privationem fiendam in partibus. (F. 182.)

*Diversor. Alexandri VI.*

1493.

1. Die xxij. eiusdem (Oct.), dominus Ricardus Wyte, monachus monasterii Beate Marie de Kilbegain [? Kilbengait] alias de Benedictione, Cisterciensis ordinis, Midensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata dicti monasterii, cuius fructus, etc., triginta octo marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem estimationem valorem annum, etc., non excedunt, vacaturi per subreptionem [*recte, subreptionem*] licitarum (*sic*) apostolicarum impetrationis dicti monasterii facte alias in personam domini Eugenii Ychonalta, presbyteri Ardakadensis dioc., prout patet libro viij. annatarum domini Innocentii, folio 179. Et providetur eidem dno Ricardo de dicto monasterio sub dat. Rome, tertio Nonas Octobris, anno secundo. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra quatuor menses a die habende possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere, etc. Juravit, etc. Pro Ibernico qui narravit in bulla alium possidentem. (1493-94, f. 98.)

2. Die xxv. eiusdem (Oct.), dominus Cornelius Ocallan, presbyter Midensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Arnurchayr [Ardnurcher] dicte dioc., cuius fructus, etc., vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem estimationem valorem annum, etc., non excedunt; que vacat ad presens, et tanto tempore vacavit quod eius collatio est ad sedem Apostolicam devoluta, licet quidam Cormacus Okyng, presbyter dicte dioc., illam detineat indebite occupatam. Et mandatur provideri

F. 182.

<sup>2</sup> Rectoriarum de Balecassen Killaloir, ac de Ballenag.—Not identified.

eidem Cornelio de dicta vicaria; sub dat. Rome pridie Nonas Octobris, anno secundo. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra annum et mensem in forma Camere, etc. Juravit, etc. (F. 99.)

3. Dicta die (xxx. Oct.) dominus Fernandus Sanctii, prior ecclesie Seguntine, ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice nomine domini Willielmi Ylongayn, canonici monasterii, per priorem soliti gubernari, Beate Marie de Dermach<sup>1</sup> ordinis S. Aug<sup>ni</sup>, Midensis dioc., pro annata dicti monasterii, ac rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Mayleimach,<sup>2</sup> infra limites parrochialis ecclesie de Dermach [Durrow], dicte dioc., cuius ac rectorie predictorum fructus, etc., vigintisex marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem estimationem valorem annum, etc., non excedunt; vacantium alias per privationem domini Magonii Olongayn, alias per ordinarium loci per suam diffinitivam sententiam extra Romanam curiam factam. Et mandatur conferri dictus prioratus eidem domino Willelmo, et prefata rectoria uniri eidem monasterio perpetuo, sub dat. Rome septimo Idus Octobris, anno secundo. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra annum et mensem, sub penis Camere, etc. Juravit, etc. Data [fuit bulla], quia in bulla narratur prefatum Magonium adhuc possidere; et cum clausula *vocatis [vocandis]*. (F. 102.)

1497.

1. Dicta die (xij. Julii), Roricus Ykallayn, canonicus monasterii Beate Marie de Dirmach [Durrow] ordinis S. Aug<sup>ni</sup>, Medensis (*sic*) dioc., obligavit se Camere pro annata prioratus dicti monasterii, cuius vigintisex ac vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Arnurchair [Ardnurcher], dicte dioc., cuius vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum fructus, etc., non excedunt; vacantium per devolutionem; et de quibus, *vocatis vocandis*, provideri mandatur dicto Rorico, sub dat. xvj. Kal. Julii, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra duos menses, habita possessione, Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit, etc. (1497-98, f. 35.)

2. Dicta die (ut supra) Oddo Oluamin, clericus Mindensis [*recte*, Midensis] dioc., obligavit se Camere pro annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Linela [Lynally] dicte dioc., vacantis per devolutionem; et cuius fructus, etc., triginta marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt;

1493-94, f. 102.

1 *Mons. B. Marie de Dermach*.—In Irish *Dairmagh*, i.e., the plain of the oaks. An older name still for it was *Ros-grenacha*, and it was called also *Druim-Cain*, i.e. the Beautiful Ridge: at present it is known as Durrow. It is in the barony of Ballycowan, King's co., three miles from Tullamore. A far famed abbey was founded here, according to O'Donovan, in 550 or thereabouts. Long afterwards, "in 1186, Hugh de Lacy set about building a castle at Durrow. For this purpose he seized the abbey-lands, drove out the neighbouring Celtic proprietor, named Fox, and pro-

ceeded to build his castle with the stones of Columba's monastery and churches." (Bp. Healy's *Ireland's Ancient Schools, etc.*) Later a house of canons following St. Austin's rule, succeeded to Columba's abbey. Sad to say, the canons in their turn, fell under the lash of a spoiler ruder still than De Lacy. In the 4th year of her reign Queen Elizabeth leased away their house to one Nicholas Herbert, for 21 years, at a rent of £10 annually; later on she gave it to him for his life time—and then to his sons, etc. (*Pat. Rolls, etc.*)

2 *Rectoria par. ecclesie Mayleimach*.—Not identified.

et de qua *vocatis vocandis*, provideri mandatur dicto Oddoni, sub dat. x<sup>mo</sup>. Kalendas Julii, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra duos menses, habita possessione, sub penis Camere. Juravit, &c. (F. 35.)

3. Dicta die (xvj. Nov.), dominus Petrus de la Parra, clericus Calagurritan. dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice (nomine) domini Edimundi Fay, clerici Midensis dioc., pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie Beate Marie de Milach,<sup>1</sup> dicte Midensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., viginti marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem, etc., non excedunt; vacantis per devolutionem, etc. Et providetur eidem Edimundo de dicta rectoria sub dat. Ostie xiiij<sup>mo</sup> Kalendas Novembris, anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra quatuor (menses) post habitam possessionem. Narratur intrusus, et est pro Ibernico, (F. 116.)

*Diversor. Julii. II.*

1506.

1. Die dicta (29 Julii), d. Willermus Nucen (*recte*, Nugent?), presbyter Medensis (*sic*) dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie de Kuilhac,<sup>1</sup> Midensis dioc., vacantis certo modo, etc., cuius fructus, etc., viginti octo marcharum sterlingorum, etc., de qua provideri mandatur eidem G(uillelmo) sub dat. xv. Kalendas Julii, anno 3<sup>o</sup>. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam quamprimum fuerit assecutus possessionem, etc. Jubavit [*recte*, Juravit], etc. Restituta [fuit bulla], quia Ibernicalis. (1506, f. 220.)

1507.

1. Die xxv. Oct., 1507, D. Richardus Wlstir, clericus Mindensis [*recte*, Midensis] dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie de (?) Rachenouayir [Rathwire alias Villa pagani], dicte dioc., certo modo vacantis, et cuius fructus, etc., quindecim marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem valorem annum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri dicto d. Richardo sub dat. xiiij. Kal. Octobris, anno iiiij<sup>to</sup>. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit, etc. (1507-08, f. 56.)

1497-98, f. 116.

1 *Milach*.—The same as Moylagh, which is a parish in the barony of Fore, co. of Meath. "The church stood on a hill, in the midst of a wild and beautiful country. The traces of the spoiler are here, for the old temple has been torn down, and almost uprooted. All that remains is the bell-tower, which is of considerable height, and commands an imposing view of the surrounding neighbourhood. The castle of Moylagh, now a heap of ruins, stands a short distance from the church." (Cogan's *Dioc. of Meath*.) In the papal Taxation, Mailach, in the deanery of Favoria [Fore] is valued at 10 marks yearly. In a Taxation of

the 31 Hen. VIII. the rectory of Moylaghe's yearly value is 7l 5s. 0d.

1506, f. 220.

1 *Kuilhac*.—? Killagh, a parish in the barony of Delvin, nearly 3 miles (S.) from Castletown-Delvin. The old church, a ruin, still remains—it measures about 70 feet by 14. Or it is, perhaps, Killagh, in the barony of Fore, co. Meath. Killagh alias Kilwellagh rectory is valued in a Taxation of 31 Hen. VIII. at 13l 1s. 8d. yearly—it appears there in the deanery of Mullingar. In a bull of Martin V., Kyllewellach church is stated to be dedicated to St. Conanus; a blunder, no doubt, of the scribe, for Lonanus or Lonan.

1511.

1. Dicta die (xxv. Martii), dominus Cornelius Mageocagayn, presbyter Midensis dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie Noue Ville de Fertulac [Newtown], dicte dioc., vacantis per obitum Constantini Machaygayn; cuius fructus, etc., duodecim marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri sub dat. xj. Kalendas Martii, anno vij<sup>o</sup>. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, more hibernico, sub penis, etc. Juravit, etc. Restituta [fuit bulla], quia in bulla narratur intrusus. (1510-11, f. 67.)

*Diversor. Leonis X.*

1517.

1. Dicta die (iv. Maii), dominus Roricus Froncui, prior monasterii Beate Marie Virginis de Killete,<sup>1</sup> Darensis dioc., obligavit se pro annata prioratus Beate Marie de Birnui?<sup>2</sup>, Midensis dioc., certo modo vacantis, cuius fructus vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et unitur primodicto prioratu quamdiu, etc., sub dat. septimo Kalendas Junii, anno quarto. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, more Ibernico. Juravit. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia narrat intrusum. (1517, f. 124.)

*Annate Clem. VII.*

1534.

1. Dicta die (xxvij. Martii), dominus Thateus Icorregain, clericus Medensis dioc., sponte, etc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata unius de Aglasmoyana,<sup>1</sup> et alterius de Droinculeyn,<sup>2</sup> Medensis dioc., parochialium ecclesiarum perpetuarum vicariarum, vacantium certo modo; quarum insimul fructus quindecim marcharum sterlingorum, etc., non excedunt. Et prima vicaria erigitur in canonicatum et prebendam dicte ecclesie; secunda vero unitur dictis canonicatu et prebende, sub dat. septimo Idus Martii, anno undecimo. Et promisit solvere Collectori in Ybernia, sub penis Camere, etc. Juravit, etc. (1533-34, f. 138.)

1517, f. 124.

1 *Mon. B.M.V. de Killete.*—In Irish *Cill-Achaidh droma fada*, i.e. the church of the field of the long *druim* or ridge. The name, says O'Donovan (note *a*, *Annals Four Masters*), is very descriptive of the locality, for a remarkable long low *druim* or ridge extends southward immediately over the village of Killeigh (as this place is now called). The monastery of Killeigh, in the barony of Geashill, King's co., was probably founded by St. Sincheall, the elder, who died on the 26th of March, 548. On the 16th May, 1578, this abbey with all its temporal possessions, etc., was granted to Gerald earl of Kildare and his heirs, at the yearly rent of 33s. 4d., he to maintain one able horseman. (*Auditor Genl.*)

2 *Prioratus B. Marie de Birnui?*—Not identified.

1533-34, f. 138.

1 *Aglasmoyana.*—Now Eglis, a parish

partly in the barony of Ormond Lower co. Tipperary, but chiefly in that of Eglis in King's county. S. James is the patron saint of this parish.

2 *Drainculeyn.*—In Irish *Druim-Cuilinn*, i.e. Ridge or long Hill of the Holly, now Drumcullen, a parish in the south of the barony of Eglis, King's county. The old parish church, now in ruins, stands, O'Donovan says (note *m*, ad an. 722, *Ann. Four Masters*), on the boundary between the ancient Meath and Munster. The patron of the parish, since the Anglo-Norman invasion is, according to Cogan's *Dioc. of Meath*, S. John. The Register of Clem. VII. says it was asserted that the right of presentation to these livings belonged to the prior and convent of Greatconnell, in the diocese of Kildare, but that they are so long vacant, that the right of appointment has lapsed to the Apostolic See.

*Diversor. Panli III.*

1535.

1. Dicta die (1<sup>a</sup> Julii), d. Carolus Raynaldus, clericus Midensis dioc., archidiaconus eiusdem ecclesie Midensis, nomine Richardi Walsche (*sic*), rectoris parrochialis ecclesie de Lochshewdy [Ballimore], dicte dioc., obligavit se pro annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Patritii eiusdem Mindensis [*recte*, Midensis] dioc., vacantis certo modo, cuius fructus viginti marcharum sterlingorum, etc., non excedunt. Et mandatur uniri dicte ecclesie de Lochshewdy ad vitam dicti Richardi, sub dat. tertio Idus Maii, anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori in partibus illis infra annum, aut docere, etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia impetranda in forma iuris, etc. (1534-36, f. 134.)

2. Dicta die (12 Aug.), d. Genaldus [*recte*, Geraldus] Walshe, canonicus Regularis ordinis Sancti Augustini, principalis, etc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii Sancte Trinitatis de Loudadei [*recte*, Laude Dei], alias de Balogan [*recte*, Ballyboggan], per priorem gubernari soliti; ac prioratus Beate Marie de Lochsawdy [*recte*, Loch Sewdy] ordinis Sancti Augustini; necnon unius de Clonfada fouran [*Clonfad*] ac alterius Sancti Colmani de Triny [*? recte*, Leiny] parrochialium ecclesiarum Midensis dioc., certo modo vacantium, quorum Sancte Trinitatis octo, et Beate Marie et parrochialium ecclesiarum insimul quatuor marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et providetur eidem, ac uniuntur ad vitam dicti Geraldii dicto monasterio Sancte Trinitatis sub dat. duodecimo Kalendas Junii, anno primo. Et promisit infra sex menses solvere annatam huiusmodi Collectori in partibus, aut mensem post docere de non habita possessione, sub penis Camere. Juravit, etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia *certo modo*, et in Hibernia. (F. 162.)

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## APPENDIX.

1401-1536.

) March, 1401.

*S. Mary's Priory, Mullingar.*—The prior (Thomas) and convent of the house of the Austin Canons, Mullingar, appealed to the apostolic see against John (Colton), bishop of Armagh, inasmuch as he had instituted a perpetual chaplaincy in the chapel of Kylbride situated within the limits of the parish of Donnboyne (Donboyne), which as well as the present prior and convent as their predecessors, have canonically and entirely held and possessed for their own use, *portione vicarii in eadem duntaxat excepta a tempore cuius contrarii memoria non existit.* The pope issued a mandate *de inquirendo* to the Bishop of Thelesen, dated iii<sup>o</sup>. al. Apr., an<sup>o</sup>. 12<sup>o</sup>., Bonifacii IX.

) Jan., 1402.

*Union of p.v. of Mullingar.*—Pope Boniface IX., by bull dated Rome, etc., 16 Ides of Jan., the xiii. year of his pontificate united in perpetuity the perpetual curage of Mullingar (income not exceeding 20 marks sterling yearly) to the priory of the same place, the yearly value of which does not exceed 60 marks, *in releuamen onerum prioris et conventus dicto prioratus pro tempore incumbentium*, provided the patron, who is the lord (*dominus*) of Mullingar, gives his consent hereto. (Reg. Bon. IX., an. 13, f. 10.)

) Jan., 1406.

*St. Patrick's, Trim.*—Pope Innocent VI., by bull dated Viterbo, 13 Kal. Feb., an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>., at the prayer of Richard Petir, prior of the par. church of St. Patrick, Trim, gave him licence to receive, while residing at any University, or residing *curia Romana*, or in any of his benefices, the revenues, etc., of the above story and of all the other benefices he then held, or should obtain in future, *otidianis distributionibus duntaxat exotis.* This licence was to hold good for five years. There was, as is usual in these cases, the proviso *quod par. ecclesia edicta et alia beneficia huiusmodi de his interim non fraudentur obsequiis, animarum cura in eis quibus illa minet nullatenus negligatur.* (Reg. noc. VII., an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>., lib. 15, fol. 250.)

th March, 1411.

*St. Mary's priory of Molyn (Mullingar).*—The above priory, called also *curia Dei*, has care of souls, is a consuetudinal dignity, elective, and not dependent on any other monastery; it has a

yearly income not exceeding sixty marks, and is reserved to the pope's collation. It is now vacant by the demise *extra curiam* of its late prior, Roger Jago. The pope desiring to confer a special favour, on account of his merits, on Robert Braynok, a priest, and canon of this priory, provided him to the same, with all its rights and appurtenances, whether it should be vacant in the way before mentioned, or in any other way, . . . if its disposal belongs to him alone for this time. *Decernentes . . .* Given at Bologna, 6 Ides of March, an. 1<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 6<sup>o</sup>. (recte 1<sup>o</sup>.), lib. 2, f. 296.)

22 Oct., 1411.

*Priory of Tristernagh.*—The priory of S. Mary, Tristernagh, which is consuetudinal, a dignity, not dependent on any other monastery or house of Regulars; the yearly income of which, *deductis ipsius ac conventus prioratus eiusdem oneribus*, does not exceed xxx. marks, and is already (*jam*) reserved to the apostolic see, being vacant by the death of Ricardus Rowe *extra Romanam curiam*, the pope desiring to confer a special favour, in view of his merits, on Ricardus Hill, a canon of said priory, and expressly professed in the order, conferred on him the vacant priory, whether void in the way alleged, or in any other way, provided its disposal for this time belongs to the apostolic see alone. Notwithstanding, etc. Dat. Rome, etc., xi. Kal. Nov., an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Jo. 23, an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>., lib<sup>o</sup>. 20, f. 101.)

23 Oct., 1411.

*Par. Church of S. Brandan, Agher.*—The above church, which is of lay patronage, and the yearly revenue of which does not exceed xv. marks ster., being vacant by the death of Nicholas Walle, pope John XXIII. wishing to grant a special favour to Nicholas Jordan, perpetual vicar of St. Mary's, Laracor, in the same dioc., who is recommended to him on trustworthy evidence, ordered that the said church of St. Brandan, whether vacant as stated above, or in any other way, provided that the patrons give their consent, and that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein, shall be conferred on, and assigned to the same Nicholas Jordan. If in virtue of these present letters the church of S. Brandan is conferred on said Jordan, then the pope dispenses him so that he may freely and lawfully

receive, and retain it, together with the said per. vicarage, for three years, *generalis concilii et quibuscunque aliis constitutionibus, etc., nequaquam obstantibus*. But so that within said *triennium* he shall be obliged to exchange one or other of these two benefices for another compatible with that which he retains—otherwise he shall be bound to resign *omnino* the per. vicarage. It is also provided that St. Brandan's and the vicarage must not be defrauded of their due services, and that the cure of souls in them shall by no means be neglected. Given at Rome, etc., x<sup>o</sup>. Kal. Nov., an. secundo. (Reg. Jo. 23, an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>., lib<sup>o</sup>. 18<sup>o</sup>., f. 223.)

Agher is in the baronies of Lower and Upper Deece, co. of Meath. A Protestant church now occupies the site of the old Catholic church.

14 Dec., 1411.

*Rectv. of Killeagh?*—The rectory of the parish church of St. Conquini de Kyllagh (Killeagh?), diocese of Meath, which is of lay patronage, and the yearly income of which does not exceed 10 marks sterling, is now vacant by the death of John Sargeant, and has been vacant so long that its collation has lapsed to the apostolic see, though Robert Dextsted, who calls himself a priest of this dioc., holds it unduly, as it was collated to him *symoniaca intercedente pravitate*. The pope, wishing to confer a special favour on Henry Sargeant, a clerk of this diocese, of illegitimate birth, but of whose merits he had received trustworthy evidence, ordered that, if *vocatis dicto Roberto et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, the above charge should prove true, said rectory, whether vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right therein, should be conferred on said Henry. Notwithstanding, etc. Dat. Rome, etc., xviii. Kal. Jan., an<sup>o</sup>. secundo. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 2<sup>o</sup>., lib<sup>o</sup>. 18, f. 77.)

Killagh is in the barony of Delvin, co. of Westmeath, 2½ miles south of Castle-town Delvin. In a Taxation, 31 Henry VIII., I find: Decanatus de Clonard. R(ectory) de Killagh . . . £4 19s. 8d.

In the Tax. 1302-6, Deanery of Mullingar-Kyllelach (Killagh) . . . value at 100s.

24 Dec., 1411.

*The Rectory of Multyfarannan.*—The rectory of the parish church of St. Andrew of Multyfarannan [Multyfarnham], which is of lay patronage, is vacant at present by the death of Robert Oconyngan *extra curiam*, and so long vacant that the right of collation thereto has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see. Pope John XXIII. wishing to confer a special favour on Bernard Macmurkerchaid [Mac Murtagh], a clerk of the

diocese of Ardagh, who had been recommended to him on trustworthy evidence, and has, as he says, studied for almost x. years civil and canon law (*in utroque iure*) in Ireland and also at Oxford in the diocese of Lincoln, and long since was dispensed by apostolic authority *super defectu natalium*, in consideration of his merits, ordered that if matters are as represented, the said rectory, the yearly income of which does not exceed xxx. marks ster., whether it is vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, shall be conferred on, and assigned to him. Notwithstanding that he had lately provided him to the perpetual vicarage of St. Frign (?) of Kildacanog in the dioc. of Ardagh, the fruits of which do not exceed xii. marks ster., provided that the rectory and vicarage shall not be defrauded of their wonted services, and in neither of them shall the cure of souls be in any way neglected. Given at Rome, etc., 9th Kal. January, an. 2<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Jo. 23, an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>., lib. 18, f. 143.)

In the papal Taxation 1302-6 this church is valued at 100s. yearly. In a Taxation (31 Hen. VIII.) the Rectory de Moltefaran is valued at £8 10s. 0d.

8th Feb., 1411.

*Par. church of Kyllamin or Kyllanyn.*—Some time ago it was made known to pope Alexander V. on the part of Comedinus Margruerit [? *recte* Macgrueric], per. vicar of the par. church of Ballochorye, in the dioc. of Meath, that John Okernayl [or Okervayl], rector of the par. church of Kyllamin, in the above named dioc., having put from him God's holy fear, laid violent hands rashly, even to the shedding of blood, on Robert Omirrho, clerk of this diocese, thereby damnably incurring the sentence of the major excommunication, and while so banned presumed to say mass publicly and celebrate other divine offices, thus contracting the stain (*macula*) of irregularity, to the peril of his soul, and the scandal of many. The pope considering that if these charges are true said John has rendered himself unworthy to hold the aforesaid church of Kyllanyn (*sic*), sent mandatory letters to the abbot of St. Mary's, Kells, in said dioc., that, if said Comedinus is willing to accuse said John before him anent the charges aforesaid, and to bind himself *in scriptis* in legal form, after he shall have done so, John and the others who should be cited being summoned, he shall by apostolic authority decree what is just, *appellatione remota, etc.*, and moreover, if in virtue of the aforesaid letters the abbot should sentence said Jehn to the privation of the church of Kyllanyn, and should remove him therefrom, he shall by the same apostolic authority confer the said church

is vacant on said Comedinus and assign it to him. But inasmuch as pope Alexander and Mathew, abbot of Kells, did before the presentation of the aforesaid apostolic letters to said Mathew, and the apostolic see had not *ex tunc* proffered an abbot to the aforesaid monastery, supplication was made to John XIII., on behalf of said Comedinus, that he would deign to provide a suitable remedy for his case. The pope lending favourable ear to said Comedinus' request commanded the abbot of Kilbeggan, bull dated Rome, etc., vi. Ides Feb., . 2<sup>o</sup>, to put into execution the provisions of pope Alexander's letters, as if said letters had been addressed and presented to him (the abbot of Kilbeggan) during pope Alexander's life, and that had *ex tunc* begun to put them into execution. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 2, lib. 23, 31.)

Ballylochorye (?) *recte* Ballylochuair, as Ballylochowel—Loch Owel being the modern representative of the old Loch Vair. On the margin of Lough Owel there is a parish called Portloman possibly it may be *alias* for Ballylochuair.

March, 1411.

*Mon. of Kilbeggan Sacristy.*—The office Sacristan of the Cistercian monastery Kilbeggan, in this dioc., has been, and at present void by the spontaneous resignation of Patrick Magra into the hands of Gillabert (*sic*) abbot of said use, as the reception and admission of the resignation *de antiqua et approbata consuetudine* belong to the abbot *pro tempore* of the same alone. The pope desiring to grant a special favour to said Patrick, who is in priest's orders and, as he asserts, expressly professed, ordered letters apostolical dated at Rome, etc., Ides of March, an. 2<sup>o</sup>, that said sacristanship, which is a simple office, in which the holder *pro tempore* is not to be removable at the abbot's will, (*pro solo nutu abbatis*), the yearly fruits of which do not exceed three marks sterling, whether it should be vacant as said before, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, should be conferred and assigned to the aforesaid Patrick. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 2, lib. 20, f. 183.)

June, 1412.

*Rectory of Kylwelagh.*—John Nugent, priest of the diocese of Meath, sent a petition to pope John XXIII. stating that the par. church of S. Lonan of Killwelagh [Killulagh] being vacant by the demise of Henry O'Kelly, the prior of the convent of the monastery of Lanthony [Lanthony] in the dioc. of Worcester, who, *de antiqua et approbata ac tenus pacifice observata consuetudine*,

had the right of presentation to said church, presented him within the legitimate time for institution to Robert, bishop of Meath, who instituted him in *rectorem* of said church, of which, in virtue of said presentation and institution he got possession; but meeting with hindrances, molestations, and disturbances from Elias Borlach, calling himself a clerk of the diocese of Dublin, on account of said church, he has appealed to the apostolic see. But as *ex certis causis* he (John) is doubtful whether his presentation to said rectory, and his obtaining the same hold good, and, as the pope has heard that the said church is known to be as yet vacant, the pope, to whom said John is much recommended, wishing to grant him a gracious favour, sent a mandate to the official of Armagh (*Rome III<sup>o</sup> Nonas Junii, an. III<sup>o</sup>.*) that if *vocatis dicto Elia et aliis que fuerint evocandi*, he should find the said church vacant in the way before mentioned, or in any other way, and that after a diligent examination said John should prove to be fit, to confer on him, and assign to him said church, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed xl. marks sterling, provided that at the date of these presents no one else has a specially acquired right therein. *Non obstantibus.* . . . . (Reg. Jo. 23, an<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. . . .)

28 Nov., 1414.

*Rectory of Clonfad.*—John Omigaid *alias alterius nationis*, a student of the dioc. of Meath, desiring to become a clerk, pope John XXIII., to whom he had, on trustworthy evidence, been recommended for integrity of life and conversation, was thereby induced to act graciously in his regard. Now, as he has heard that the rectory of the parish of Cluainfoda [Clonfad] of said dioc. is vacant at present by the death of Richard Ochallain, wishing to confer a special favour on said John, who says that he has studied canon law for five years, in consideration of his aforesaid merits, commanded the bishop of Concord, the abbot of Portupuro, dioc. of Clonfert, and Cornelius Orodochain, canon of Clonmacnoise, or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, to confer on, and assign to said John, after he has received the clerical tonsure, the said rectory, the annual fruits, etc., of which for non-resident rectors do not exceed four marks sterling, whether it should be void as above mentioned, or in any other way, even though, etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein. Notwithstanding that lately said John, as he says, was provided to the rectory of the parish church of Villanova of Fear-tulach [Newtown, in the baronies of Fartullagh and Moycashel, co. Westmeath], the yearly fruits of which for

non-residents do not exceed six marks sterling. By the authority of these presents he was dispensed to receive and retain *ad biennium* both these rectories together. Yet so that in the interim he must exchange one of them for another compatible with that which he retains. Otherwise the first of these rectories which he obtained, which *ex tunc* is decreed to be void, he must altogether relinquish. It is also provided that said rectories must not be defrauded in the interim of their usual services, nor the cure of souls in them be in any way neglected. Given at Constance iv. Kal. Dec., an. 5. (Reg. Jo. 23, an<sup>o</sup>. 5, f. 79, lib<sup>o</sup>. 47.)

The rectory of Newtown, vac. by the death of Odo Ocarraich, was conferred on Omigaid. (Constance, Nones Nov., an<sup>o</sup>. 5, Joh. XXIII.)

Clonfad is in the barony of Fartullagh, and co. of Westmeath.

23 Feb., 1415.

*Recty. S. Marie de Lochsydi.*—The above rectory of Lochseudy [Ballymore] being vacant by the death of Nicholas Chahy *extra curiam Romanam*, the pope, to whom Mathew Macageaircaid, a clerk of the dioc. of Ardagh, had been highly recommended for his blameless life and conversation, etc., in consideration of his merits desiring to confer a favour on him, sent a mandate, dated Constance, 7 Kal. of March, an. 5<sup>o</sup>, to the dean of Ardagh, if after a diligent examination he should find the said Mathew fit, should said rectory, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed 30 marks ster., be vacant in the way mentioned above, or by the death of John Icabashaid *extra eandem curiam*, or in any other way, . . . provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein, to confer it . . . with all its rights and appurtenances on said Mathew. Instituting *per se vel alium seu alios*, the said Mathew, or his proctor, in his name, into the corporal possession of the above rectory. . . . Notwithstanding, . . . (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 5, lib. 47, fol. 183.)

Ballymore is in the co. of Westmeath, and bar. of Rathconrath. In the Taxation (1302-6), where it is called *Lowendi*, it is valued at 40 marks yearly. The rectory of *Loughsuedie* is valued at £16 yearly in the Taxation (31 Henry VIII.)—Irish money.

10 Dec., 1417.

*Moyvore par. church.*—It was made known to-day, on the part of John Okyncan, a priest of the dioc. of Meath, to pope Martin V., that when some time ago the rectory of the parish church of S. Patrick of Magnora [*Moyvore alias Tempelopatrack*] was said to be vacant by the death of its rector, the late Donald

Macluagii *extra curiam*, although Thomas Macluagii was then rector there, having been appointed by apostolic authority, on the voluntary resignation *in curia* of the aforesaid Donald, Margaret, the prioress, and the convent of the Cistercian monastery of Loughseudy [*alias Ballymore Lough-Seudy*] to whom in common the right of presentation to said rectory *de antiqua et approbata ac hactenus pacifice observata consuetudine pertinet*, presented said John, who had been dispensed *super defectu natalium*, for institution to said rectory, vacant as was pretended *per obitum* as above, to William Yonge, archdeacon in the church of Meath, then vacant, as during such vacancy the right of institution to said rectory is known to belong *de simili consuetudine* (as above) to the archdeacon of Meath *pro tempore* alone. Said William, John having previously on that account made presents (*munuscula*) to some persons, instituted him as rector of the parish church aforesaid, in virtue, as he said, of his ordinary authority, *licet de facto*. John having, on the pretext of the said presentation and institution, despoiled the before named Thomas of the possession of said rectory which he then held, was on that account brought by him, not *ex de legatione apostolica*, before Edward, bishop of Meath: subsequently a certain sum of money having been given by said John to Thomas, with that intent (*propterea*), he renounced *alias* freely before a notary public and witnesses *in illis partibus* [i.e. of Ireland] his lawsuit and cause and every right which he in way had in, or to said rectory, John then occupied and detained said rectory, as he detains it now unduly occupied, receiving the fruits of the same likewise *de facto*. By other letters apostolic the pope removed entirely every stain or note of inability and infamy contracted by said John on account of the premisses (premissorum occasione), but willed, however, that he must give up really and entirely *ex tunc* the said rectory. Since therefore, as the pope has heard, the said rectory became void by the cession of the foresaid Thomas, and is void at present, and as John asserts that he does not hope for a fair trial before said bishop, the pope taking this cause into his own hands, admitting by his apostolic authority the above cession, forbidding that a new adversary should be surrogated to said John in this cause, and, in consideration of his merits, desiring to confer a special favour on him, sent a mandate to the prior of St. Peter's, Newtown near Trim, to cite all and singular who considered themselves to be concerned in this matter; then to resume this cause from the point to which it had arrived in its last audience before said bishop; to proceed to the ulterior hearing of it, and thereupon to a due decision, which he shall cause to be firmly observed, under pain of ecclesi-

ical censure. Moreover, provided that said John was not *alias* an intruder said rectory, the aforesaid prior was given, on the pope's authority, to surrogate him *in jure huiusmodi*, to confer *ius* on him, and also to provide him retro; to admit him and cause him to be admitted to said *ius*, and to its prosecution and defence as they existed in said *omas* at the time of his cession of the aforesaid rectory; and if he (Thomas) should not make said cession, then to admit said John, and cause him to be admitted, as is usual, to such *ius* as said Thomas could and ought to have been admitted to. And moreover, said prior was bidden by apostolic authority to confer on said John, and assign to him, postquam illum admiserit (? cessionem) as aforesaid, the above rectory, the yearly value of which does not exceed marks sterling, whether it should be vacant by said cession, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein. Given at Constance, iv. Ides Dec., an. 1<sup>mo</sup>. (Reg. art. V., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. 2<sup>o</sup>, f. 173.)

Moyvare alias Templepatrick, is in the parsonry of Rathconrath, co. of Westmeath. In the Taxation of 1302-6 it is valued at 4 marks yearly.

1417.

*The archdeaconry of Kells.*—Robert Sutton (or Sutton), a canon of Dublin, presented a petition to pope Martin V. stating that formerly the archdeaconry of Kells, in the church of Meath, being vacant by the death of Adam Lenase *tra curiam*, he, in virtue of certain letters granted to him by Baldassar, formerly called in his *obedience*, John XIII., got the expectation of one or two benefices, even though that one, or one of the two benefices has the care of souls, or should be a dignity, *personatus* office in a metropolitan or cathedral, collegiate church, in the common or vernal collation, provision, presentation . . . of the archbishop of Dublin and the bishop of Meath, even if the other benefice should be a canonry and prebend of said metropolitan or collegiate church. Said Robert accepted within due time the said archdeaconry, not (*sic*) however, a major dignity after the pontifical the said church, vacant as above mentioned, and in the collation of the aforesaid bishop; and having got provision thereof, and obtained it in virtue of said letters, and of his acceptance and provision aforesaid, he has held and possessed since, and holds and possesses it at present. But, as said petition subjoined, said Robert fears that *ex certis causis*, the collation and provision do not hold good, and as the pope has heard, the said archdeaconry is known to be still vacant alleged. The pope, in view of Robert's

merits, desiring to confer on him a special favour, sent a mandate to the bishop of Civitaten and the abbots of Trim and Navan, dated Constance 3 Ides Dec., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, that they or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, should confer said archdeaconry, the yearly value of which does not exceed 100 marks sterling, as said Robert asserts, on him, whether it should be vacant in the way stated above, or in other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein. *Inducentes* . . . Robert held also the church of Slane, in the dioc. of Meath, and a canonry in the church of Dublin, with the prebend of Howth, valued at cxx. marks sterling. It was provided that the letters of pope John XXIII. licensing said Robert to hold together with the living of Slane another incompatible benefice, should, on his obtaining peaceable possession of the archdeaconry, be *quo ad unum ex huiusmodi beneficiis casso et irrita*. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. 2<sup>o</sup>, fol. 86.)

Cf. 1421-23, f. 210.

*Kildalk.*—In 1418, Edmund Earl of March and Ulster, got a license to grant to the Abbot of St. Mary's, Trim, the advowson of St. Mary's church, in his manor of Kildalk, in pure and perpetual alms. (*King*.)

All that remains of the old church, says Cogan (*Dioc. of Meath*), is the nave, which measures forty-four feet six inches by twenty-one feet, and a part of the bell-tower. There is, he says, a holy well, now almost dried up, called Tober-Damhnat, near the church.

31 Jan., 1418.

John Randolph, rector of the parish church of Drakestown, dioc. of Meath, states in a petition which he presented not long since to pope Mart. V. that being dispensed by apostolic authority *super defectu natalium*, he was duly promoted to all holy orders and obtained the perpetual vicarage of Rathcomell; subsequently he was further dispensed to receive and retain two other compatible benefices, even though they should be canonries and prebends in a cathedral or metropolitan church; afterwards he exchanged the said perpetual vicarage for the rectory of Balesown [Balscon], and Balscon for the rectory of Drakestown, which he now holds. After this at said John's prayer, and in consideration of his merits, the pope granted to him yet another grace, dispensing with him so that he might receive and lawfully retain *quecunque, quocunque, et qualiacunque beneficia ecclesiastica* with or without cure of souls, but compatible with each other, even though they should be canonries and prebends, dignities, *personatus* or offices in metropolitan or

cathedral churches *maiores post pontificales*, or in collegiate churches *principales*, if they should be otherwise (*alias*) canonically conferred on him, or he should be assumed or chosen thereto. Given at Constance, 2 Kal. Feb., an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Mart. V., an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 3, f. 122.)

8 March, 1418.

The priory of SS. Taurinus and Fechin of Fore, order of S. Benedict, dioc. of Meath, which is conventual, and has cure of souls, is dependent on the monastery of S. Taurinus in the dioc. of Evreux, and ruled some times by its own monks, and at other times by those of Evreux—its yearly revenue, *deductis oneribus*, does not exceed sixty marks, was reserved by John XXIII., which reservation is still in force, is now vacant by the death of its prior John Croyse, *extra curiam*, though it has been and is still held by Walter Prendergast, calling himself a monk of the same. The pope (Mart. V.) in consideration of the merits of William Anglond, in priest's orders and an expressly professed monk of said priory, who, on trustworthy testimony, had been recommended to him for his zeal for religion, and blameless life and conversation, conferred said priory on him, whether vacant as asserted above, or in any other way, provided that its disposal for this occasion belongs to him alone. Given at Constance, 8 of the Ides of March, an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Mart. V., an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 41.)

19th June, 1418.

*Priory of S. Jo. Bapt., etc.* Charles Macgrueryc, a clerk of the dioc. of Meath, who had been recommended to pope Martin V. as a person zealous for religion, and of blameless life and conversation, etc., having made known to him that he desired to join the friars of the house of S. John the Baptist, Kilkenny (West), a Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem, there *sub regulari habitu virtutum Domino famulari*, the pope sent a mandate to the bishop of Clonmacnoise, the prior of S. Peter's de Innocentia, near Athlone, dioc. of Elphin, and Cornelius Orodochan, canon of Clonmacnoise, if he be fit and that no canonical impediment should bar the way; whether the number of the conventual brethren should be fixed or not, to have him received there *in fratrem*; to see that he shall get the religious habit, be maintained by the house, like the rest of the religious, and be treated with true charity in the Lord, and should he *sponste et libere* desire to make the religious profession, such as is made by the other brethren of that house, to receive and admit it. Now, as the priory of said house was and is still vacant by the death of Thomas Oeathasay at the apostolic see, the pope desiring to confer a special grace on the aforesaid

Charles, in view of his merits before mentioned, by bull dated Geneva, xiii. Kal. Julii, anno 1., directed to the said bishop of Clonmacnoise and the others above mentioned, ordered that they or any two or one of them, by themselves, or another, or others, after said Charles shall have made his religious profession, should confer on him this priory, which is conventual, has cure of souls, is elective, and the income of which does not exceed xxiii. marks ster. yearly, if it should be vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, provided its disposal belongs at present to the pope alone. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. , f. 222.)

6 July, 1418.

*Killulagh.*—Elias Borlach, rector of S. Lonau of Kylulagh [Killullagh], represented to pope Mart. V. that some time ago being desirous, for certain good reasons to exchange his rectory, of which he was in canonical and peaceable possession, for the canonry and prebend in the cathedral of Dublin held by Nicholas de Vallis, he appointed as his proctor John Horler, a priest of the dioc. of Dublin, but afterwards, *re adhuc existente integra*, for good cause he recalled Horler's proctorship, and intimated as much to him; but this notwithstanding, Horler appointed Robert Notyngham, a priest of the dioc. of Meath, as his substitute; then said Notyngham resigned the above rectory into the hands of Edward, bishop of Meath, who, on the presentation of Walter, prior of Duleek, and patron of this living, conferred it on John Notyngham *alias* Clerk, calling himself a priest of the dioc. of Dublin, who is now in possession of the same. Wherefore said Elias prays for redress. Thereupon the pope commanded the official of Armagh to cite the bishop, prior, John Notyngham, John Horler and Robert Notyngham and all others *que fuerint evocandi*, and inquire diligently into the case, and if he should find the matter to be as alleged, to remove said John from the rectory, induct Elias therein, and see that all the revenues of the benefice received since its occupation by Notyngham shall be restored to the said Elias. Given at Geneva, 2 Nones of July, an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. , f. 248.)

25 Feb., 1420.

*Archdeaconry of Kells.*—Robert Sucton (? recte Sutton) archdeacon of Kells in the church of Meath, is so worn out with age, and so broken down in health that he is no longer able to serve *in divinis* said archdeaconry, to which the care of souls in the parish of Nohber is canonically annexed; neither is he able *comode* to personally exercise the care and jurisdiction of said office. Wherefore he proposes to resign it *sponste et libere*. Mart. V., thereupon commissioned the

archbishop of Armagh to receive and admit Sutton's resignation, if he, of his own free will, desires to make it, and assign to him a provision that shall enable him *juxta presbyteratus dignitatis decentiam sustentari*. Then, the pope desiring to confer a gracious favour on John Stanyherste, a clerk of the diocese of Lichfield, who had been highly recommended to him *de vite ac morum honestate, aliisque probitatis et virtutum meritis*, directed the archbishop of Armagh, if on diligent examination he should find Stanyherste fit for the office of archdeacon to provide him thereto, when it is vacant by the aforesaid resignation, even though it should be *actu alias quovis modo* void, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein. . . . The income of the archdeaconry, including the daily distributions which are given only to those who are present at the mass and divine office, does not exceed 100 marks yearly. Then follows the clause commanding the archbishop to reserve, constitute and assign to the said Robert a suitable portion of said income, such as may reasonably satisfy him, to be paid to him or his proctor yearly by said Stanyherste and his successors in the archdeaconry as long as he lives. Given at Florence, 5 Kal. Mar., an<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Mart. V., an<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 41, f. 87.)

7 June, 1420.

*Per. vicarage of Diamor*.—John Barynton, of illegitimate birth, *de soluto genitus et soluta*, was dispensed by apostolic authority to receive all orders, *etiam sacros*, and to accept a benefice even with cure of souls. After he had received subdeaconship he obtained peaceable possession of the perpetual vicarage of Demor [Diamor], then canonically void. Subsequently, in consideration of his blameless life, etc., said John, who, as he asserted, had studied three or four years at Oxford, was further dispensed at his prayer to accept and retain four additional benefices, with or without cure of souls, compatible with each other, and with the aforesaid vicarage, even though they should be canonics and prebends, *personatus* or offices in metropolitan, cathedral, or collegiate churches, if they should be *alias* canonically conferred on him, and to resign them, as well as the per. vicarage aforesaid, simply, or by exchange, as often as it may please him, and instead of the benefice or benefices thus relinquished to receive and retain another or others *simile vel dissimile, aut similia vel dissimilia* five only, compatible with each other. *Nulli ergo, &c. Si quis &c.* Given at Florence, 7 Ides June, an. 3. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 4 (*recte* 3), lib. 36, f. 38.)

The parish of Diamor is in the barony of Fore and county of Meath. In the

Taxation of 1302-6 its yearly value is set down at four marks. In that of Henry VIII., an 31, the vicarage of the same is valued at £2 9s. 11d. annually.

28 Dec., 1420.

*Kells abbey*.—It appears from the Register of pope Mart. V. (an. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 57, f. 122) that while one Mathew was abbot of the monastery of Kells, O.S.A., dioc. of Meath, Baldassar of good memory, bishop of Tusculum, then called John XXIII. in his "obedience," desiring when the said monastery should be void to set over it by the providence of the apostolic see a useful and fit person, reserved its provision specially for that time. Afterwards the said monastery being vacant by the death of the aforesaid Mathew *extra curiam*, and Baldassar ceasing *in perpetuum* to rule in the said obedience (*in eadem obedientia perpetui recte perpetuo desistente presidere*), Martin V., having been under divine favour raised *ad summi apostolatus apicem*, and credibly informed of said vacancy, after taking counsel with his brethren, the cardinals, turned his attention to John Oragillieh, at that time an expressly professed canon in the monastery in Cruczelingen outside the walls of Constance, and in priest's orders, of whose religious zeal, literary acquirements, blameless life and conversation, trustworthy testimony had been received by him. All which having maturely considered, he, by the advice of his aforesaid brethren, provided said John to the above monastery, whether vacant in the before mentioned way, or in any other way, and set him over it as abbot. *Curam, &c. Dat. Rome apud S. Petrum x. Kal. Jan., pont. anno quarto.*

1421.

The erection of the chapel of Lynally into a parish church by the authority of pope Boniface IX.—and its confirmation by pope Mart. V., 4 May, 1421, *ære com.*

The *major and sanior pars* of the inhabitants of the district of \*Fearakyeall presented a memorial to pope Boniface IX., representing that their parish church, St. David's of Achanureyr [Ardnurcher] being six English miles away from them, and the country at times much disturbed, they have found it very difficult to go there for divine service, for the reception of the sacraments, the baptism of their children, and the burial of their dead, especially in the cold and rainy seasons of the year. Therefore they prayed that the chapel of St. Colman of Lynnela [Lynally] might be separated from the parish of Ard-nurcher, be erected into a parish church, and the chapels of Rachayn [? Rathin Mochuda], Kulleacy, Raliffen [Rath Libhthen?], Habuge, Drumculynd

[Drumcullen] and Eglays [Eglish], all situated in the same district of Fearakyeall, and belonging to Ardnureher parish, be united to it. They further stated that the revenues of the above chapels were amply sufficient for the support of a rector and a vicar of the proposed new parish. Pope Boniface directed the bishop of Termulan, and the priors of Durrow and Seirkieran, or any one of them, to inquire into the matter of this petition, and if they, etc., should find what was alleged by the petitioners to be true, to grant their prayer. The bishop made the inquiry commanded, and finding the allegations true, erected the chapel of Lynally into a parish church, and united to it the aforesaid chapels of Rathayn, etc. The confirmation of this matter being afterwards sought for from pope Mart. V., he, by bull dated Rome 4 Nones May, the 4th year of his pontificate, directed the prior of Durrow to summon the rector of Ardnureher, and all others who of right should be summoned, and, if he should find what is alleged above to be true, and that a sufficient revenue remains for the support of the rector, and the discharge of his obligations, to approve and confirm in his name the letter of Boniface IX. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 4, lib. 48, f. 183.)

*The territory of Fearakyeall [recte Feara Ceall].*—It comprised the modern baronies of Fircall, Ballycowan, and Ballyboy, in the King's county. After the establishment of surnames, the dominant family in this territory took the name of O'Mael-mhuaidh, now anglicised O'Molloy. The celebrated churches of Rathin Mochuda, Lan Elo [Lynally], Druim Cuillen, Dur-mhagh, Choluim Chille [Durrow], and Rath Libhthen, are mentioned by old writers as in this territory. (See note e, pp. 179, 180, in the *Book of Rights*.)

15th Oct., 1421.

*Abbey of S. Mary's, Trim.*—In a petition lately presented on the part of William, abbot of S. Mary the Virgin, Trim, order of S. Austin, to pope Mart. V., it was stated that some time ago the said monastery being void by the death of its abbot, Thomas, *extra curiam*, all who desired, could and ought to be present at the election of the future abbot being summoned thereto, the day for the election being fixed, the convent of said monastery meeting together, *ut moris est*, elected unanimously as their abbot, etc., the above named William, then a canon of said house, expressly professed, and in priest's orders: the decree of his election having been presented to him he assented to it, and obtained its confirmation by his ordinary authority from Edward, bishop of Meath, from whom also he received the abbatial blessing, *in*

*hiis (sic) omnibus statutis a jure temporibus servatis*, and in virtue of said election and confirmation he obtained peaceable possession *vel quasi* of the government of said monastery, and of the administration of its property; and since then he has ruled and governed it in a praiseworthy manner, as he does still. But, as the said petition subjoins, some persons doubt whether the aforesaid election and confirmation hold good. Thereupon the pope announcing that he had no certain knowledge of the sufficiency and fitness of said William, and of the other matters mentioned above, and desiring to consult for the good estate of said monastery, while lending a gracious ear to the prayer of said William, sent a mandate dated Rome, etc., the Ides of Oct., an. 4<sup>o</sup>, to the prior of Newtown near Trim, to inform himself diligently regarding the merits of said William, and of his election and confirmation, and if he should find said election to have been of a sufficient and fit person, that it and the aforesaid confirmation have been canonically carried out, and that nothing canonical bars the way, holding the aforesaid election and confirmation, and all and singular touching said government and administration that have been rightly done and performed by said William, and whatever else has followed from the same, as *rata* and *grata*, to approve and confirm them by apostolic authority, supplying all defects, if perchance any may have occurred therein. And yet for said William's greater security, the aforesaid prior shall by apostolic authority, for this time only, provide him to the said monastery, the yearly fruits, etc., of which, *deductis oneribus*, don't exceed xl. marks sterling, and set him over it as abbot, whether it is void in the way asserted or in any other way, even though its provision should be generally or specially reserved to the apostolic see. The pope willed that the above named bishop, or any other prelate enjoying the favour and communion of the apostolic see, should receive in his name and that of the Roman church, from said William the customary oath of fidelity, according to the formula. . . . (Reg. Mart. V., an. 4, lib. 57, f. 196.)

Cf. 1421-23, f. 310.

In continuation of the foot-note No. 5, p. 1, the following notices regarding St. Colman Elo are here subjoined. The age of Christ, 610. St. Colman Eala, i.e. Mac Ui Selli, abbot, died, on the 26th of September, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. (An. Four Mast., pp. 235, 237.)

A foot-note of O'Donovan on the above statement of the Four Masters is as follows:—

*Colman Eala.*—His death is entered in the Annals of Ulster under the year (610); but in the Annals of Clonmac-

noise under 609, as follows: "A.D. 610, *quies Colmani* Elo. Sic est in libro Cuanach." *An. Ult.*: "A.D. 609, Saint Colman Eala mac Wibealla, in the 56th year of his age, died." *Ann. Clon.* The festival of this saint is set down in the *Feilire-Aengus*, and in O'Clery's *Irish Calendar*, at 26th September; in the latter as follows: "Colman-Eala, Abbot, of Lann Elo, in Fir-Ceall, West Meath. . . . Fifty-two was his age when he resigned his spirit to heaven, A.D. 610."

Dr. Reeves (*Down and Connor*) says that Tigernach places St. Colman's death at 611, and adds that he died in his fifty-sixth year.

15 June, 1422.

*Archdeaconry of Kells.*—In a bull dated 17 Kal. July, an. 5, addressed to the bishops of Nola and Leighlin, and the abbot of Duleek, dioc. of Meath, by pope Martin V., he states that a petition had been presented to him by Thomas Rosellis, archdeacon of Kells, that formerly he entered a suit against Robert Sutton, calling himself a clerk of the dioc. of Meath, regarding the said archdeaconry, to which the parish church of Nobber is canonically united, and to which, when void *certo modo*, said Thomas had been canonically provided by apostolic authority, but which said Robt. had contrary to justice occupied and retained, receiving the fruits of the same. By apostolic commission the matter in controversy was brought before a certain Auditor of Causes of the Apostolic Palace, who, after a prolonged examination of the same, gave sentence by which, *inter alia*, the archdeaconry was awarded to said Thos., and perpetual silence regarding the same was imposed on the said Robert, who was condemned to refund the fruits of the archdeaconry which he had received since the beginning of the aforesaid lawsuit, and to meet all the expenses legitimately incurred during the continuance of the same. For these matters said Thomas obtained a definitive sentence; and regarding the execution of such sentence, *que nulla provocacione suspensa, in rem transivit judicatum*; and also touching the restitution of the fruits, and satisfaction for the above named expenses, which expenses have been taxed at a certain sum of gold florins, said Thos. has obtained from pope Martin letters *sub certa forma* addressed to the above named bishops and abbot. But, as the aforesaid petition subjoins, said Thos. fears lest others also in the past should have intruded themselves into the said archdeaconry, or should intrude in the future, he made humble prayer to the pope to provide for such case or cases a fitting remedy. Whereupon pope Mart. sent a mandate to the aforesaid prelates that they, or any two or one of them,

*per se vel alium seu alios*, should proceed to the execution of the sentence also against those *in dicto archidiaconatu jam forsan intrusus, vel in posterum intrudendos*, as to the possession only of said archdeaconry to be given to said Thomas, the same as if said sentence had been pronounced against them. And moreover they shall take care in the processes they may form touching these matters, *servatis legitimis*, to make them more stringent as often as it may be expedient to do so. *Contradictores per censuram. . . . Invocato ad hoc, si opus fuerit, auxilio brachii secularis. Non obstante. . . .* Given at Rome at S. Mary Major's, 17 Kal. Jul., an<sup>o</sup>. 5. Fa. xij. de Caretanis. (Reg. Mart. V., an<sup>o</sup>. 5<sup>o</sup>. lib. 63, f. 142.)

Cf. 1421-23, f. 71.

*Domus Dei de Molinger.*—Queen Elizabeth (Jan. 20, an. 3<sup>o</sup>) granted to Sir Richard Tuyte, knight, the site, ambit and precinct of the above monastery. a small castle, and five gardens, 59½ acres of arable land surrounding the said monastery and parcel of its demesne, a water-mill, six cottages, 300 acres of arable and pasture, in Slevyne and Ballyclorm, in the co. of Westmeath; to hold to him for life, without impeachment of waste, with remainder to William Tuyte, his second son, and his heirs male; remainder to Richard, son of said William, and his heirs male; remainder to Walter, brother of said Richard, and his heirs male; they maintaining two able horsemen of the English nation for defence of the premises: To be held by military service, that is to say, by the service of the fourth part of a knight's fee. (Cal. of Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery, etc.)

Surrender of the priory or monastery of the Blessed Virgin Mary, of Molingare, in the county of Meath (*sic*), by John Petit, the prior, with the consent of the convent.—Nov. 28, 31<sup>o</sup> (Henry VIII.)

31 July, 1426.

*Rectory of Rathwire.*—A petition was presented to pope Martin V., on the part of Nicholas Jurdan, in which he stated that the rectory of the parish church of Rochwere [Rathwire], dioc. of Meath, being vacant by the promotion of William Gray to the deanery of York, and his peaceable possession of the same, Edmund, Earl of March, the rightful patron of said par. church, and in peaceable possession *vel quasi* of the right of presenting a fit person thereto when void, presented him in due time to the bishop of Meath's vicar-general in spirituals, Thomas Scurlag, prior of S. Peter's near Trim, who having special faculties *ad hoc* from said bishop instituted him into said rectory. Then in force of said presentation and institution he was canonically

cally inducted into the corporal possession of said church of Rathwire. Notwithstanding which, Thomas Donecan [or Devecan?], calling himself a clerk of this dioc. falsely asserting that the said church belongs to him, and opposing unjustly the aforesaid presentation, institution and induction, has hindered and hinders, etc., said Nicholas from the peaceable possession of the same, and has in many ways, touching said church of Rathwire, molested, vexed, disturbed and disquieted him, on account of which said N. has appealed to the apostolic see. The pope committed the cause of this appeal and matter first, at the request of said Nicholas, to Master Henry Fleckel, and afterwards, for certain reasons, to Master Geminianus de Prato, his chaplains and auditors of the causes of the apostolic palace, for hearing and due termination. Which Geminianus, the Auditor, knowing the merits of said cause, by the counsel and with the assent of his fellow Auditors of the causes of the apostolic palace, to whom he made a faithful report of the same, pronounced, decreed and declared, by his definitive sentence (as all these things had been asked for, in a certain *libello* presented on the part of said Nicholas in this cause), the presentation, institution and induction aforesaid to have been and to be canonical, and ought to have had and to have its due effect (*suumque debuisset et debere sortiri effectum*), said church of Rathwire, to have belonged and appertained, and to belong and appertain to him *de jure* and it, with all its rights and appurtenances, to be adjudged to said Nicholas, and he has adjudged it to him; no right in or to said church to belong to said Thomas Donecan, and the oppositions, molestations, vexations, disturbances, disquietudes and hindrances aforesaid to have been and to be rash, illicit and unjust, and *de facto* presumptions; and in regard to these things and to the church of Rathwire aforesaid perpetual silence to be imposed upon him: and he has so imposed it; and said Thos. Donecan (*sic*) to be condemned in the legitimate expenses incurred in this case tried before him (the said auditor); and he has so condemned him—the taxation of said expenses being reserved to said auditor. From which sentence appeal to the apostolic see was made on the part of said Thos. Donecan. The hearing of this appeal was committed by the pope to the Elect of Cadiz, then a papal chaplain and an auditor as above, who confirmed in every respect the finding of the aforesaid Geminianus. From this decision of the said Elect, Donecan appealed to the ap. see. Thereupon the pope committed the cause to Reynald, cardinal of S. Vitus in Macello, *audiendam et fine debite terminandam*, who, *cognitis hujusmodi cause meritis de jurisperitorum consilio per suam diffinitivam sententiam*,

approved and confirmed what had been done by the aforesaid Elect, etc. . . . Subsequently Geminianus, John, the Elect, then an Auditor, and the Cardinal, *providis moderationibus* taxed the costs to which Donecan had been condemned on account of the appeals tried before them, respectively at 35, 25 and 18 florins *auri de Camera boni et justi ponderis*. But as said Nicholas fears lest during the time that this suit has been undecided, etc., any one should have intruded into said church, or may so intrude in the future, said Nicholas made humble prayer to the pope that he would *de benignitate apostolica* provide an opportune remedy for such case. Thereupon he sent a mandate to the bishop of Electen., and the abbots of Trim and Duleek, bidding them, or any two or one of them, by themselves, or another or others, when putting into execution the above mentioned matters, and solemnly publishing (when and where they judge it expedient) the aforesaid sentences, to put said Nicholas in the peaceable enjoyment of said church of Rathwire, and cause due satisfaction to be given to him touching the expenses before mentioned, from the sum of florins adjudged as above. Moreover, regarding present and future intruders in said church, as to its possession only, which is to be given to said Nicholas, to proceed against them as if sentence had been already pronounced upon them. And moreover the above named bishop of Electen., and the abbots of Trim and Duleek shall take care in the legitimate processes which they in this matter may institute, to make them more stringent (*eos aggravare*) as often as it shall be expedient so to do. Contradictors . . . The help of the secular arm being sought for, if needful. Notwithstanding . . . Given at Genazzano, doc. of Palestrina, 2 Kal. Aug<sup>ti</sup>. an. 9<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Martini V., an. 9<sup>o</sup>, lib. 124, f. 211.)

Cf. 1427-28, f. 27.

*Rectory of Ardnurcher*.—It was alleged that though the appointment to this benefice had lapsed to the Holy see, Thomas Jong, calling himself a priest of this dioc. of Meath, was then for more than three years in possession of it, and continues to hold it. The priors of Durrow, Ballybogan and S. John Baptist of Kilkenny, were commanded by pope Mart. V., by bull dated 4th Ides of March, an. 10, to cite Jong and all others *citandos* to appear before them, and if they should find this benefice void in the manner alleged, or in any other way, *dammodo*, etc., to confer it on Nicholas Okynga, named in the annat text. The date of the bull in Kkynga's provision in the said text (3 Ides March) differs by one day from that given in the papal register. (Reg. Mart. V., an. vii. (*recte* 10), f. 114.

Cf. 1427-28, f. 17.

Smyche was at this time (18th March,

1427) precentor of Ossory (yearly value 20 marks ster.), canon of Ferns (12 marks y. val.), canon of Dublin with the prebend of Dunlowan (Dunlavin, yearly value of which was 25 marks). (Reg. Mart. V., an. vii. (*recte* an. 10), f. 264. C. Lat.)

22 June, 1427.

*Rectory of Killagh.*—It was represented to pope Mart. V., on the part of John Offyne, rector of the par. church of S. Conan (*sic*) of Killebellach [lege Killewellach], that Hugh Trache, styling himself a priest of the dioc. of Dublin, unduly occupied and detained the above named church, to which said John had been appointed by apostolic authority; on which account he entered a suit against him, which having been for a long time discussed in the apostolic palace before a certain Auditor of the causes of the same, he obtained a definitive sentence in his favour, and against said Hugh, by which *inter cetera*, said church was adjudged to him, and perpetual silence imposed with regard to it on Hugh; and for the execution of said sentence, which, *nulla provocacione suspensa, in rem transiverat judicatam*, he obtained apostolic letters addressed to certain judges *sub certa forma*; and as said John feared that some others might intrude themselves into the said church, the pope sent other mandatory letters to the same judges to proceed to the execution of the said sentence against such intruders, as to the possession only of said church, to be given to said John, as if said sentence had been already pronounced against them. Besides, in the processes to be made by them regarding these matters, while observing what is legitimate they were to be careful, as often as it might be expedient, *eos aggravare* (i.e. to make them more stringent?), as is stated in said letters more fully. But as it had been lately reported to the pope on the part of said John, that after said Hugh had freely given up said church and its possession, and before its execution John Nugent, who calls himself a priest of the dioc. of Meath, intruded himself into said church, occupied it, and detained it, as he does now, unduly; and although, in virtue of certain processes made regarding said execution containing sundry sentences of excommunication, suspension and interdict and other ecclesiastical censures, he was duly warned to give up freely and expeditiously said possession to said John, still he, given up to a reprobate sense, has not hitherto cared to do so; neither does he make any account of the excommunication which he has thereby incurred, enduring *animo indurato* said sentence for a year and more, and caring not to return to the unity of the church, *et premissis non contentus*, he caused said John to be wounded, captured, cast into prison and there be long detained, to be impiously treated, and despoiled of cer-

tain *monumenta* and *jura* [deeds or instruments by which rights are defended or maintained] belonging to him, to the peril of his soul's welfare, to the prejudice, injury and loss of said John Offyne, to the contempt of the apostolic see and the pernicious scandal of many; wherefore on the part of said John, humble supplication was made to the pope that he would *de benignitate apostolica*, provide for him a suitable remedy in this matter. Thereupon the pope sent a mandate dated Rome, etc., 10 Kal. July, an. 10, to the bishops of Electen and Kilmore and the official of Meath, that they, or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, proceeding to the ulterior execution of the said letters and sentence, shall as often as it may be expedient, take care to increase the pressure (*aggravare*) of the antecedent processes, and of such legitimate ones as they themselves may make regarding said execution. *Contradictores per censuram.* . . . .  
*Invocato ad hoc si opus fuerit.* . . . .

And if the charges of wounding, capture and spoliation are proved to be true, as often as they may be legitimately required by said John Offyne, they shall on Sundays and holidays, when the number of people assembled for divine worship is greatest, proclaim said John Nugent to be an excommunicate, and shall cause him to be so proclaimed by others, and to be strictly shunned by all, until he gives *de premissis*, so far as he is concerned, fitting satisfaction to said John Offyne, and shall deserve to obtain the benefit of absolution from said sentence of excommunication. Notwithstanding . . . . Given at Rome, etc., x. Kal. July, an. 10. Fa. *Gratis pro Deo*. de Cerretanis.

Cf. 1428-30, f. 8—30th June, 1428.

*Rectory of Trim.*—It appears from the Register of pope Mart. V., that Edward [Dantsey] bishop of Meath, considering the bull of Patrick Preen for the rectory of Trim to be subreptitious, as it did not state that his predecessor in said rectory, John Preen, was also dean of Dublin, accounted said Patrick's provision to be null. Accordingly, after receiving the resignation of John Preen, said Edward believing that the right of appointment to this rectory belonged to himself, exercised it in favour of Thomas Rossell, a canon of Lincoln; but as said rectory had been reserved to the disposal of the apostolic see, the said bishop had acted *ultra vires*. The matter having been made known to the pope by Rossell, he ordered him to give the said rectory up forthwith, absolving him from the censures he might have incurred. Subsequently, however, as Rossell, who was an *Abbreviator Litterarum Apostolicarum*, and a Bachelor of Laws, was highly commended for his learning and piety, the pope commissioned the bishop of Adria, and the abbots of Trim and

Duleek to summon to their presence Patrick Preen, and if they should find the rectory vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, to confer it on Rossell, after he had given up possession of it. At that time Rossell held the prebend of Asgarbyn [Asgarby] in Lincoln, and had bulls for those of Swords and Glemethan in Dublin dioc., Given at Rome, 2 Kal. Julii, an xi. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 11<sup>mo</sup>. lib. 140, fol. 257.)

Cf. 1428-30, f. 67—8 March, 1429.

Thomas Barby, Bachelor of Laws, held, when promoted to the archdeaconry of Kells, a canonry with the prebend of Maynooth in the cathedral of S. Patrick, Dublin, and the perpetual vicarage of Naas, dioc. of Kildare. The canonry and per. vicarage were valued respectively at 60 and 40 marks sterling yearly. In the bull for the archdeaconry there was a clause that as soon as Barby should get peaceable possession of it he should resign the other two preferments. (Bull.)

Cf. 1421-23, f. 36—13 July, 1429.

It appears that the appointment of Andrew Okachasayd [O'Casey] to the perpetual vicarage of Drumraney, vacant by the non-promotion of Simon Oeathasayd to priest's orders within 12 months, did not take canonical effect, as there is a bull of Martin V., dated iii. Ides July, an. 12, ordering said perpetual vicarage, vacant as above, to be conferred, *vocato certo intruso, etc.*, on William Okachassaydh, a brother of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem of Kylkaenny [Kilkenny West], because the revenues of that house are so slender (*exiles quod portio eidem Wlialmo ex illis proveniens pro ejus vite sustentatione non sufficit ut ipse commodius sustentari valeat*). Perhaps the above Andrew was the intruder—if so, as his bull of provision was dated the Nones of Augt., an. 4<sup>o</sup>, 1421, he had almost 8 years' possession of the benefice.

12 Aug., 1429.

*Bective Abbey.*—Pope Mart. V. having heard that Donatus Macreasey (? or Macreafay), rector of the parish church of Noveville de Feartulach [Newtown of Fartullagh] desired to enter the Cistercian monastery of *Benedictione Dei* [Bective], there, together with the convent of the same, *sub regulari habitu virtutum Domino famulari*, sent mandatory letters, others than the present, to the prior of Durrow, if said Donatus is fit, that there is no canonical obstacle in the way, and whether the number of monks there is limited or not, to have him received in the said monastery as a monk and a brother, by apostolic authority; to see that the religious habit of the order is,

according to custom, given to him; that he shall be maintained by the funds of the house as one of the community, and be treated with sincere charity in the Lord; and the said prior shall receive and admit his religious profession, such as is wont to be made by the monks of said monastery, if he *sponte et libere* desires to make it. The pope wills that as soon as said Donatus is received in the aforesaid monastery and is expressly professed in the order, or the year of his probation has elapsed, or even before, if it appear evidently that he has the will to change his life, or if he should take the habit of the professed monks and wear it knowingly for three days, he shall be bound to relinquish altogether the aforesaid church which he now holds, and which the pope has decreed to be vacant *ex tunc*.

Since therefore, as the pope has also heard, the above monastery is now vacant by the death of Ymarus, its former abbot, *extra Romanam curiam*, though Trinotus Obuochan, a monk of the same, taking on himself its rule and administration in spirituals and temporalis, without any canonical title, has unduly held it for ten years, and continues still so to hold it, to save the monastery from the detriment of a longer vacancy, desiring to provide for it a useful and fit person by whom it may be circumspectly ruled, and profitably governed, but not having certain knowledge of the merits and fitness of the aforesaid Donatus, who is in priest's orders, and much recommended to him as of blameless life and conversation, etc., sent letters apostolic (*scripta apostolica*) to the prior of Durrow, commanding him, Trinotus and all others interested being cited, to inform himself diligently *de premissis*, and also of the said merits and fitness of Donatus aforesaid, and if by said information he should find the same to be true, and Donatus sufficient, and apt for the rule and administration of said monastery (yearly income does not exceed 30 marks sterling) to provide him thereto, and set him over it as abbot, etc., whether it should be vacant in the before mentioned or any other way, or by the free-will resignation of said Ymarus, or of any other, in case that at the date of these presents it is not *alias* canonically provided with an abbot. Should Donatus be provided to said monastery, the aforesaid prior shall have the abbatial benediction conferred on him by a Catholic bishop enjoying the communion, etc., of the apostolic see, who, after he has conferred the said office (*munus*) on him, shall, in the name of the pope and the Roman church, receive from him the customary oath of fidelity, according to the *formula* sent enclosed under the pope's seal—and the form of the oath which he shall take shall be *de verbo ad verbum* by his letters patent bearing his seal, and in charge of his own messenger,

transmitted as soon as may be to the pope. Given at Ferentino, second of the Ides of August, an<sup>o</sup>. 12<sup>mo</sup>. (Reg. Mart. V., an<sup>o</sup>. 12<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 95, f. 130.)

1428-30, f. 91—19 Aug., 1429.

The rectory of Noveville [Newtown] is vacant by the death of John Omyeig alias Odubragilla, but Donatus Macrefaydh (or Macresaydh?) calling himself a priest of the dioc. of Meath, is in undue possession of it for more than a year. \*The abbot *de Benedictione Dei* [Bective] and others were commissioned by pope Mart. V. to summon said Donatus *et alios vocandos* to their presence, and, if they should find the said benefice vacant to confer it on Dermot Macruarrie, *amoto exinde dicto Donato, dummodo, etc.* Given at Ferentino, xiiii. Kal. Sept., an. xii. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 12<sup>o</sup>, etc.)

\* *Abbot of Bective*.—See what is stated in the Appendix Note immediately preceding (p. 94) regarding the vacancy of the abbacy of Bective.

Cf. 1430-31, f. 21—8 July, 1430.

*Abbey of Kilbeggan*.—The above abbey being vacant by the demise *extra curiam Romanam* of Gilbert Macmulchallan, Konanus Oseargail [? *recte* Ofeargail, O'Farrell], a monk of the same, without the authority of pope or bishop, *sed laicali tantummodo potencia fretus*, took forcible possession of it more than two years ago, and still unduly holds it. Pope Martin V. having been informed of this, desiring to provide for said abbey a useful and fit person, lest it should be exposed to the detriment of a prolonged vacancy, and not having certain knowledge regarding the merits and fitness of Maurice Oscray, a monk of the same, asserted to be expressly professed in said order, who has been much commended to him *de religionis zelo, vite de morum honestate, etc.*, sent a mandate, dated 8 Ides July, an<sup>o</sup>. 13<sup>o</sup>, to the abbot of Mellifont to inform himself diligently touching the merits, etc., of said Maurice, and if he should find him to be fit and useful for the rule and administration of said monastery, and having cited the aforesaid K. and the others *citandos*, and that it is vacant in the way before mentioned, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents it had no canonical abbot, to set by apostolic authority said Maurice over it as abbot, and commit to him plenary power for its rule and administration in spirituals and temporals, said K. and any other unlawful occupier being removed. In the event of said Maurice's appointment by virtue of these presents, the abbot of Mellifont was empowered by the pope to permit him to receive the abbatial benediction from any bishop of his choice enjoying the favour, etc., of the apostolic see, and said bishop was licensed to receive from him the oath of fidelity

went to be taken in such cases. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 13, lib. 171, f. 120.)

In 1550, Edward VI. ordered that a sufficient lease of the demesnes of the late abbey of Kyllbeaghan, in the county of Meath, with all such commodities as thereunto belong, for xxi. yeares, paying the accustomed yearly rent for the same; provided always that the same be not prejudicial to his Majesty's forts there, should be granted to Francis Digby in consideration of his good services. (*Cal. Pat. and Close Rolls, etc.*, Edward VI.) Rosse M'Geoghegan, gent., got a lease for twenty-one years, under commission 8 Oct. VII., of the site of this abbey, lands of Kilbeggan, etc., the rectory of Kilbeggan, two \*coples of corn and the altarages reserved for the curate excepted, at a rent of £21 16s. 10d. Maintaining two horsemen; not to levy coyn. 12 (Dec.) IX. (Fiants Elizabeth, 1566.)

An Inquisition, 30 Sept., 1618, held at Mullingar, finds that Oliver Lord Lambert, died 9th June of the same year seized of the monastery of Kilbeggan, etc., that Charles, Lord Lambert, then 18 years and two months old and unmarried, was his son and heir. (*Inq. Rot. Cal. Hib.*)

\* *Couple of Corn*.—Seems to be equivalent to the produce of an acre sown. In 1603, in a replication of Langan to Tipper, it is asserted that every couple of corn, by general estimation, contains 12 pecks. In another replication Thos. Gerald to Arnald Usher (?), in the 15th century, he states that 3 couples of corn mentioned in the pleadings were worth each 14 pecks. (See *Berry Reg. Wills, etc., of the dioc. of Dublin*, p. 191.)

24 July, 1434.

*Dispensation*.—John Stanihurst, archdeacon of Kells, of noble race, and in life and conversation blameless, etc., was, in consideration of his merits, dispensed by pope Eugene IV. to hold together with his archdeaconry, which has cure of souls, is a dignity in the church of Meath, *\*non tamen maior post pontificalem*. the yearly revenue of which does not exceed xx. marks sterling, another benefice though incompatible, for five years. Provided, however, that the archdeaconry and the other benefice shall not in the meantime be defrauded of their wonted services, and that the cure of souls in the said benefice, if it is annexed to it, and in the archdeaconry, shall not in any way be neglected. Before the above term of five years has lapsed, either the archdeaconry or the other benefice is to be exchanged for a benefice compatible with that which is retained. Otherwise the archdeaconry which *ex tunc* is decreed to be void, must be altogether relinquished. Given at Florence, the year of our Lord's Incarnation, 1434, ix. Kal. Augt., an<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Eug. IV., an<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib. 42, f. 202.)

\* See the Appendix Note dated 7th Dec., 1448, where on the authority of a bull of Nic. V., the archdeaconry of Meath, as it is there called, is stated to be after the episcopal dignity the *first* in

the church of Meath. Indeed, the truth is that it is the only dignity after the pontifical in that church, which has neither chapter nor dean.

29 July, 1434.

*Rectory of Paynystan Dulard juxta Ardmoelchan.*—This benefice of S. Mary's, Painestown, void by the death of Robert Mey *extra curiam Romanam*, and so long vacant that its collation has legitimately lapsed, according to the statutes of the Lateran Council, to the apostolic see, is unduly held by John Whyt *alias* Brugan, calling himself a priest of this dioc., who has possession of it these 7 years, and continues still to hold it, on the pretext of his collation to it by the ordinary, though he was then under the sentence of major excommunication, and publicly denounced as an excommunicate. The pope, wishing to confer a gracious favour on John Mey, perpetual vicar of S. Patrick's of Stamullin in this dioc., a B.C.L., and much commended to him *de litterarum scientia, vite ac morum honestate*, . . . commanded by bull dated Florence, an., etc., 1434, 4 Kal. Augt., the prior of S. Mary's, Mullingar, if having summoned said John Whyt and those others who ought to be summoned, he should find said rectory, the yearly value of which does not exceed 34 marks sterling, void in the way mentioned above, or by the spontaneous resignation of John Stylliford, *extra curiam*, and John Mey, after a diligent examination, fit, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right in the same, to confer it on, and assign it to, said John Mey, with all its rights and appurtenances. Notwithstanding . . . or that said Mey holds the above per. vicarage, the yearly value of which does not exceed 20 marks ster. The pope willed that as soon as said John should get peaceable possession of the above rectory he must give up his per. vicarage, which the pope decrees to be vacant *ex tunc*. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib. 52, fol. 195.)

29 Sept., 1434.

*P. Vic. Delvin.*—William Silk, perpetual vicar of Delvin, having been promoted to the see of Meath, pope Eugene IV., on the 3 Kal. Oct., 1434, reserved that vicarage for John Bolt, rector of Kylveylagh [Kilweilagh], in the dioc. of Meath, to be conferred on him as soon as it became vacant *per lapsum temporis de consecrandis episcopis*, or in any other way, except by the demise of Silk. Delvin was valued at 90 marks yearly, and Kylveylagh at 20 pounds sterling. A clause in Bolt's bull provides that, as soon as he obtains peaceable possession of Delvin he shall be bound to resign Kilweilagh. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 4, lib. 55, f. 156. C. Lateran.)

9th April, 1437.

*St. Mary's Abbey, Trim.*—A petition was presented to Eugene IV. on behalf

of Edmund Porter, canon of the B.V. Mary's monastery of Trim, O.S.A. in which it was stated that on the resignation of the abbacy of said house by William Scorlag into the hands of William, Bishop of Meath, the convent there unanimously elected him as their abbot; but said bishop, *contra justiciam* refused to confirm the election, though *congruis loco et tempore* he had been requested to do so. Wherefore said Edmund had appealed to the apostolic see. During the vacancy, John Acton, calling himself a canon of said house, got provision, etc., of said abbey *licet de facto* by the authority it is said of the metropolitan, and on the pretext of said provision, etc., and supported *potentia laicali*, taking possession *vel quasi* of the government and administration aforesaid, he has held said monastery for more than twelve months, and still unduly holds it. On this report the pope desiring to save this monastery from the injury of a longer vacancy, and to provide it with a useful and fit person, by whom it may be prudently ruled, and serviceably governed, and having no certain knowledge of the merits and fitness of said Edmund, who is much commended to him for his blameless life and behaviour, sent a mandate, dated Bologna, the year of the Incarnation 1437, 5th of the Ides of April, an. 7<sup>o</sup>, to the abbot of St. Mary's, Navan, to summon to his presence said John and all others *vocandos*, hear the appeal, etc., and decide it duly, causing what he shall decree to be rigorously observed under pain of ecclesiastical censure. If the witnesses cited should through favour, ill will or fear withhold their testimony, he shall compel them under like penalty as above to speak the truth. Moreover, if he should find the aforesaid election to have been canonically made, he shall approve and confirm it by apostolic authority. For the rest, if and after it shall be evident to him that the before mentioned provision and appointment are of no force, he shall by apostolic authority diligently inform himself touching the merits and aptitude aforesaid; and, should he find said Edmund useful and fit for the rule and administration before mentioned, he shall provide him to said monastery, the yearly fruits, etc., of which don't exceed L. marks sterling, whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents it has not a canonically appointed abbot . . . said John and any other unlawful possessor being removed therefrom. Contradictors . . . Should said Edmund be appointed in virtue of these presents, said abbot shall grant to him, by apostolic authority, license to receive the abbatial blessing from any bishop of his choice who is in the enjoyment of the communion and favour of the apostolic see. Given at Bologna as above. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 7, lib. 89, f. 275.)

Cf. 1438-42, f. 236—22 April, 1441.

*Clonard Abbey.*—Pope Eugene IV. being informed that the above abbey was void by the demise of Raynaldus who had been appointed by the Holy See in succession to the abbot Peter Baston, deprived by the same authority, *propter sua demerita*, and that said Baston had without any canonical title, resumed *de facto* the rule and administration of said abbey, of which he is now in undue possession for more than one year, but less than two. On this report the pope desiring to save said abbey from the detriment of a prolonged vacancy, and to provide it with a useful and fit person by whom it might be circumspectly ruled and serviceably directed, sent a mandate, dated an<sup>o</sup>. Inc. Dnce. 1441, 10<sup>o</sup> Kal. Maii, an<sup>o</sup>. xi<sup>o</sup>, to the priors of Holy Trinity, Ballyboggan, and St. Mary's of Mullingar, and the arch-deacon of Meath, *vocatis Petro predicto et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, that they, or any two or one of them, should inform themselves diligently of the merits and fitness of James Dalton, a canon of Ballyboggan priory, who is highly recommended to him (the pope) *de religionis zelo, vite mundicia, honestate morum, etc.*, and if they should find him to be useful and fit for the rule and administration of said abbey, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed 20 marks sterling, as said James asserts, whether it is vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, in case that at the date of these presents it is not canonically provided with an abbot, to provide him thereto, and set him over it as abbot by apostolic authority. . . . In case of his appointment as above, Dalton had license to receive the abbatial benediction from any Catholic bishop enjoying the favour of the apostolic see, who was also empowered to receive from him the usual oath of fidelity. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. xi., lib. 150, f. 5.)

Cf. 236.

*Abbey of Clonard.*—Early in the sixth century S. Finnian built here [Clonard] a little cell of wattles and clay, and near to it his little oratory, probably of like materials. Then he set a deep trench round both cell and church, and began within this enclosure to live for God alone in labour and watching, in fasting and perpetual prayer. After a time the fame of his saintly life spread abroad, and great numbers came to visit him, and witnessing his marvellous works, and hearing his words of wisdom, they saw that he was both a saint and a doctor. (Bp. Healy's *Ireland's Schools and Scholars*.) About the year 520 he founded his school at Clonard, which was in its day one of those great Irish centres of spiritual life and learning whence holiness and light went out into many lands, and won for our country the well-deserved name of the Island of

Saints and Sages. The Four Masters say that St. Finnian died in 548, but Bp. Healy (*op. citat.*) thinks the more probable date is 552. Ware says that he was buried in his own church at Clonard. "We could find no trace of his tomb," says Bp. Healy (*op. citat.*), "because in truth there is now no trace of his church. The hand of the spoiler has devastated Clonard perhaps more completely than any other of our ancient shrines. There was, we know, a round tower there which is said to have partially fallen in A.D. 1039. . . . But the stump remained down to the close of the last century. Sir Wm. Wilde says nobody knows what has become of it; we believe it was used for the purpose of building or repairing the present Protestant church. . . . There are only two relics of antiquity now remaining at Clonard. . . . The first and principal is an octagonal baptismal font of dark gray limestone, about 3 feet high (with its pedestal), 2 feet in diameter, and some 20 inches deep, with an opening in the bottom to permit the water to flow, after use, into the saccharium. The eight panels of the basin are beautifully sculptured with various figures in bold relief, supposed to represent S. Finnian himself in his episcopal robes, S. Peter, S. John the Baptist, the Baptism in the Jordan, and other kindred and appropriate subjects. The faces of the pedestal, on which the basin rests, are in like manner appropriately ornamented with various floral decorations. No date is marked, nor can it be exactly fixed; the work, however, is in the highest style of Celtic art, and though it cannot by any means be referred to so early a date as the time of S. Finnian himself, it is of very great antiquity, at least dating back to the eleventh century. . . . It now stands before the communion table of the Protestant church. It is quite evident that the worthies who placed it there knew little of ancient Christian usages. The other relic is a stone trough . . . It may have been a *pscina* to receive the water that flowed from the font referred to. . . . From the time of S. Finnian, to Stephen Rochford, the Norman Bishop of Meath, who transferred his episcopal residence from Clonard to Newtown near Trim, we have a chronicle of the bishops and abbots who sat in the chair of S. Finnian. It is not certain that he was himself a bishop, although he is spoken of in his office as *Praesul* and *Pontifex*. It is much more probable, however, that he was a bishop, and his successors, though frequently styled abbots, seem to have been in episcopal orders; and all of them certainly exercised episcopal jurisdiction." In 1175, or thereabouts, Walter, son of Hugh de Lacy, erected, probably on the site of St. Finnian's abbey, a house dedicated to St. Peter, for canons following S. Austin's rule. In 1206 Simon Rochford

transferred the see of Meath to Newtown near Trim; "and so," to use the touching words of the author of *Ireland's Ancient Schools and Scholars*, "the ancient glory of the place faded away until now it is merely a name known only to scholars, without even a broken arch or ruined wall to speak with saddening eloquence of its glorious past."

Grant to Sir William Bermingham, and the heirs male of his body, of the title and dignity of Baron of Carbrie, in the county of Kildare; with a grant of the site of the late priory of Balibogan, and the late abbey of Clonarde, with all the mesuages adjacent; and of all the manors, lands and liberties of Ballibogan, Henriston, otherwise Ballynakill, etc., in the co. of Meath, belonging to the said monasteries; To hold to the said Earl (*sic*) and the heirs male of his body by knight service, that is to say, by a third part of one knight's fee. Rent by the name of one-twentieth part, £4 3s. 4d.—June 17, 33° (Hen. VIII.) (*Cal. Pat. and Close Rolls of Chancery, Ireland.*)

Jan. 14, 5°, Edward VI. Grant made to Sir Thomas Cusacke, chancellor of Ireland, of the late monastery of Clonarde . . . church, bellfry, cemetery, hall and garden containing 1½ acres within the site and precinct, 14 acres arable, 4 acres pasture, parcel of the demesne, etc. (*Cal. Pat. Rolls, etc.*)

It appears from a Pat. Roll, 8 James I., that the site, etc., of this house was granted for ever to Sir Wm. Loftus.

An. Inc. Dnce. 1444—7 Jan.

*Abbey of Kells.*—John Oragillich [O'Reilly], a canon of the abbey of Kells, *referente*, it was made known to pope Eugene IV. that John, abbot of the same, heedless of his condition and honour had wasted and dilapidated much of the property of his abbey, and had incurred the guilt of perjury, to the peril of his soul, the no small loss of the monastery and the scandal of many persons. Thereupon the pope sped a mandate, dated an. Incarnationis Dnce. 1444, 7 Ides Jan., an° 14°, to the archbishop of Armagh, the abbot of Granard and the official of Kilmore, that if Oragillich should in their presence renew the above charges, and bind himself *in scriptis*, in due form of law, to summon to appear before them the said abbot and all others *evocandos*, and inquire diligently regarding the aforesaid accusations; and, should they find them to be true, to deprive the said abbot, and remove him effectually from the rule and administration of the abbey. Then to inform themselves diligently as to the merits and fitness of Oragillich, who had been highly recommended to him (the pope) *de religionis zelo, vite mundicia, honestate morum, etc.*, and should they find him apt for the govern-

ment and administration of said abbey, whether vacant by the privation before mentioned, or by the death of John Oragillich, a former abbot, etc., provided that at the date of these presents there was no canonically appointed abbot there, to set said Oragillich over the same as abbot, and give license to him to receive the abbatial benediction from any Catholic bishop of his choice, who enjoys the communion and favour of the apostolic see. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 15 (*recte* 14), lib. 1, f. 300.)

14 Feb., 1449.

*Monastery of Tristernagh.*—The priorship of this house of Austin Canons, which is elective, and to which is annexed the cure of souls, being vacant by the demise *extra curiam* of Richard Hylle, was, though reserved to the pope, taken possession of by Walter Noulla, calling himself a canon of the same. He is now ten years and more in possession without any canonical title, and continues to hold it in like manner. To day, the pope having heard that Geoffry de Lemara, rector of the parish church of Multyfarnham, who had been, on trustworthy evidence, recommended to him as zealous for religion, and of blameless life and conversation, was desirous, *sub regulari habitu virtutum Domino famulari* together with the convent of the priory of Tristernagh, by other letters commanded the bishop of Ardagh, the abbot of Lara, *alias* Granard and the official of Ardagh, should said Geoffry be fit, and that no canonical impediment barred the way, to have him received by apostolic authority in said priory as a canon and brother, whether the number of canons there is fixed or not, provided that the house is not thereby overburdened; to have the religious habit given to him, according to the custom there; to see that he be maintained, like the other canons, from the common funds of the house, and treated *alias* with sincere charity in the Lord. Then, as to the religious profession went to be made by said canons, the pope authorised the said bishop, should said Geoffry desire to make it, to receive and admit it. Furthermore, the pope willed that as soon as said Geoffry, received as a canon, should have made his religious profession, or have received and worn for three days [knowingly] the habit of the professed; or if it should be evident (*constitisset*) that he absolutely wishes to change his past life, or that his year of probation has lapsed, the above named rectory shall be counted vacant *ex tunc*, and said Geoffry shall be bound to relinquish it *omnino*. The pope, who long since had dispensed said Geoffry on account of his illegitimacy (*de soluto etiam de militum et baronum genere procreatus, et soluta nobilibus*), so that he might receive all even holy orders . . . in

view of his before mentioned merits, desiring to confer a special favour on him, commanded the aforesaid bishop, abbot and official that they or any two or one of them, having called to their presence the said Walter and any other who should be so called, if they should find the said priorship, the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed 60 marks sterling, as said Geoffry asserts, vacant in the way mentioned above, or in any other way . . . provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, to confer it on and assign it to said G., with all its rights and appurtenances, after he has made the profession as aforesaid. *Inducentes . . . Contradictores. Non obstantibus* . . . Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1448, the day before the Nones of Feb., an. 2°. (Reg. Nic. V., an. 2°, lib°. 2°, fol. 60.)

7th Dec., 1448.

*Archdeaconry of Meath.*—It was reported to pope Nic. V. by Louis Nugent, a clerk of the dioc. of Meath, that John Whyt, calling himself a priest of the same, had got possession of the above named archdeaconry by simony, and had dilapidated its property. Thereupon the pope sent a mandate dated the year of the Incarnation 1448, 7th of the Ides of Dec., an°. 2, to the prior *Domus Dei* (St. Mary's) of Mullingar, bidding him, if said Louis should renew in his presence the aforesaid charges, and bind himself in *scriptis* in due form of law, having cited Whyt and all others who *de jure* should be cited, to make diligent search for the truth in this matter, and if he should find the charge of simony true, to declare the collation and provision of Whyt null and void; if, however, he should find the charge of simony not proven, but that of dilapidation true, then to deprive the accused of the archdeaconry, and remove him effectually therefrom. Then, if on diligent inquiry he should find said Louis fit, to confer the archdeaconry on him, which after the episcopal dignity is the first in the church of Meath, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed three hundred pounds sterling, whether it should be vacant by the aforesaid declaration, or privation, or in any other way . . . , provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right in the same. Notwithstanding . . . (Reg. Nic. V., an°. 11, fol. 106.)

19 Oct., 1450.

*St. Patrick's, Trim.*—Pope Nicholas V., at the prayer of Edmund (Oulldhall) Elect of Meath, and Richard, Duke of York, by bull dated Spoleto, an. 1450, 14 Kal. Nov., granted to said Edmund, towards his more befitting maintenance, the parish of St. Patrick's, Trim, *in commendam*, for five years. Its yearly

income did not exceed cxx. marks sterling—said Edmund held it when he was promoted to the see of Meath. (Reg. Nic. V., tome 9, f. 123.)

10 Sept., 1454.

*Prioratus de Fore.*—Edmund Fyzsimond, an acolyte of the diocese of Meath, reported to pope Nicholas V. that William Croys, prior of Fore ord. of St. Benedict, was, to the peril of his own soul, the scandal of many, and the notable injury of his priory, guilty of perjury, simony, dilapidation, alienation and waste of the goods of his monastery. It being also made known to the aforesaid pope that Fyzsimond was desirous of entering the abbey of Evreux, in Normandy, of which Fower [Fore], is a dependency, *virtutum Domino, sub regulari habitu famulari*, authorised by other letters the abbot of Granard, Eugene Macmurecartarch [*recte* Maomurcartaich, Mac Murtagh] canon of Ardagh, and the official of the same, or any two or one of them, to see that he was received there in *monacum et fratrem*, provided that he was fit, whether the number of monks there was limited or not, if the house should not thereby be overburdened; that the customary habit should be given to him, and that he should be supported, like the other monks, by the funds of the said priory, and be treated with sincere charity in the Lord.

The pope considering that, if the charges against the said William are true, he has rendered himself unworthy of the priorship which he holds; and desiring in view of the merits, etc. of said Edmund, who is recommended to him on trustworthy testimony on account of his religious zeal, and for the integrity of his life and conversation, etc., to confer a special favour on him, bade the aforesaid abbot of Granard and his fellow executors named above, or any two or one of them, if said E. should renew before them the charges made as above, and bind himself *in forma juris*, after he has done so, *vocatis dicto Wialmo (sic) et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, inquire diligently regarding said matters, and if it should be found that they are true, to pronounce sentence of privation of his priory on said William, and remove him really therefrom, as by law should be done. Then, if in virtue of these presents said privation and removal should take place, the said priory, which is conventual, has care of souls, is elective, and governed sometimes by the monks of the monastery in Evreux dioc. and at other times by those of their own monastery in that of Meath, its yearly revenue *deductis oneribus*, not exceeding 80 marks sterling, whether it should be vacant by the aforesaid privation and removal, or by the spontaneous resignation of said William, etc. . . .

provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein, the said abbot, etc., shall take care to confer it on, and assign it, with all its rights and appurtenances, to said Edmund, after he has been expressly professed in the order above mentioned. . . . Given at Rome, etc., an. Inc. Dnce. 1454, 4 Id. Sept., an<sup>o</sup>. 8<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Nic. V., an<sup>o</sup>. 8<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 161.)

Fitzsimond was per. vicar of Mayn [Mayne alias Turbotstown], the parish church of which was dedicated to St. Nicholas, and inappropriate to the priory of Fore; Fitz. was obliged to give it up, as he had held it for more than twelve months though not in priest's orders.

23rd Dec., 1469.

*Per. Vicarage of Ardbraccan.*—In a bull of Paul II. he states that Peter, abbot of St. Mary's, Navan, and the convent of that house had lately presented a petition to him setting forth that though the perpetual vicarage of the parish church of Ardbraccan, dioc. of Meath, had been canonically united and annexed to, and incorporated with the said monastery, in virtue of which union the said abbot and convent had obtained the said vicarage, and held and possessed it *ali-quandiu*, and still hold and possess it, James Porter, calling himself archdeacon of Kells in the church of Meath, suggested, *inter alia*, to the pope, that the union, annexation and incorporation aforesaid were *minus canonice facte*; that divine worship and the usual number of canons in the abbey were daily getting less; rambling about, and frequenting taverns were attributed to the abbot and convent; and the monastic buildings were said to be going to ruin. The pope then says that having been deceived (*circumventus*) by these suggestions he had commissioned the abbot de *Benedictione* alias Kilbeggan and the priors of Ballyboggan and Kilkenny (West) by other letters, if after Peter and his convent and others *qui forent evocandi*, had been cited, it should legitimately appear to them that the aforesaid suggestions were true, to rescind and dissolve said union, annexation and incorporation, or to decree that they are *nullius firmitatis*. If they should give a decision for a dissolution as above, then the vicarage with all its rights, etc., is to be conferred on said James. Thereupon said James Porter cited abbot Peter and his convent to appear before Dermot, abbot de *Benedictione* for the trial of his claim regarding the aforesaid dissolution and the vicarage. Said Dermot *perperam procedens in causa hujusmodi*, gave sentence in favour of James, and against abbot Peter and his convent, from which they appealed to the apostolic see; but being legitimately hindered, their appeal was not lodged in due time. Wherefore,

continues the pope, abbot Peter and his convent humbly prayed that, notwithstanding the said delay, their case might be committed for inquiry, etc., to some trustworthy persons in Ireland. In accordance with their prayer the pope sent a mandate (an<sup>o</sup> Inc. Dnce. 1469, 10 Kal. Jan., an<sup>o</sup>. 6) to the abbots of Mellifont and Knock and the prior of S. Mary's, Louth, that if they, or any two or one of them, having called to their presence the said Porter and all others *evocandos*, should find what had been alleged regarding the delay in lodging the aforesaid appeal to be true, to proceed legitimately to the examination of the matter of said appeal, and confirm the above mentioned sentence of the pope, or invalidate it, as the justice of the case may demand. *Non obstante lapsu dicti temporis, etc.* Given at Rome, etc., an. Inc. Dnce. 1469, 10 Kal. Jan., an<sup>o</sup>. 6<sup>o</sup>. Hugo f. x. prothon Bisuntin. (Reg. Pauli II., an<sup>o</sup>. 6<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 1, f. ccvij.)

The abbey intitled de *Benedictione* above is not Kilbeggan, but Bective—Kilbeggan was called *De Flumine Dei*.

1474, f. 208—18 March, 1474.

*Recty. of Dysart.*—In the bull of Sixtus IV. (15 Kal. Apr., an<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>) giving the rectory named above *in commendam* to Richard Whyte, a monk of the Cistercian abbey of Bective, it is stated that the revenues of said abbey were so slender that the monks could not remain there; furthermore that this living was held by \*John, Bishop of Clonmacnoise, by provision of the ordinary, and so his possession of the same was not canonical. (Reg. Sixti IV., etc.)

\* In an official list of bishops whose bulls had been brought to the Camera Apce. I find John bishop of Cluanen (? Clonmacnoise) with the date 2 Feb., 1452, that was, perhaps, when his bull had been brought to the Camera.

1477-78 f. 235, Cf.

*Bective Abbey.*—On the 31st July, 34th of Henry VIII., the abbot was compelled to surrender this house and all its possessions into the king's hands, his majesty's special share of the spoils being the plate, jewels and principal ornaments. In the Pat. and Cl. Rolls, Chancery, Ireland, *Membrane* 21. *No date* to it, but of the 6th of Edward VI., there is a "Grant to Andrew Wise, esquire, Vice-Treasurer, in consideration of the sum of £1,380 16s. 7d., Irish, of the monastery of Bective, with the manor and lordship, and all edifices, churches, belfry, cemetery, woods, gardens, meadows, pastures, mills, and fishing weirs, in the co. of Meath; the manor of Revaghe, in the co. of Westmeath, etc., etc. To hold for ever by knight's service, viz., by the service of one knight's fee, as scutage runs in Ireland: Rent, £4 5s. 4d., Irish."

7th Edw. VI., 22 Feb., Andrew Wise

had a "Licence to alienate to Richard Dillon, of Preteston, gent.; John Wycombe, of Dublin; and Richard Cox; the site and possessions of the late abbey, monastery or religious house of Bectyfe, etc." Finally, Bective passed, says Cogan (*Dioc of Meath*), about 1639, to Sir Richard Bolton, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, in whose family it still remains.

1478-79, f. 169.

*Prioratus B. Marie de Lochseudi*.—It appears from the above annal entry that the nunnery of Lochseudy being abandoned by the nuns had been turned into a priory of Regular Austin canons—why the nuns left, or precisely when they did so, I have not so far been able to make out. I have, however, found in the Lateran Archives (now at the Vatican) a bull of Mart. V. dated Constance, 4 Ides Dec., an. 1 (1417), in which it is stated that Margaret, prioress of S. Mary's, Loughseudy, of the Cistercian order, and the convent of that house had some time before, using their right of presentation to the rectory of St. Patrick, Magmora [Mayvora], said to be then vacant by the demise of Donald Magluagii, presented for institution therein to Wm. Yonge, archdeacon of Meath (the see of Meath being then vacant), John Okynean, a priest of said diocese.

1st July, 1483.

*St. Mary's priory, Tristernagh*.—The above priory is now vacant by the death of Simon Nugent at the apostolic see. William Ofaelan, a clerk of the diocese of Lismore, who was some time ago dispensed by the ordinary on account of his illegitimate birth, \**de soluto genitus et soluta*, alias conjugata, to receive the clerical tonsure and obtain a benefice without care of souls desired to join the brotherhood of that house, there, *sub regulari habitu virtutum Domino famulari*. Pope Sixtus IV. to whom Ofaelan had been highly recommended *de religionis zelo, vite et morum honestate, aliisque probitatis et virtutum meritis*, favouring his praiseworthy desire, and wishing to confer on him a special favour, sent a mandate to the archbishop of Armagh, John Ofaelan and James Haelen, respectively canons of Ferns and Kildare (or Derry), that they, or any two or one of them, by themselves, or by another or others, should Ofaelan be fit, and that there is no canonical obstacle in the way, should by apostolic authority receive him in said priory as a canon and brother, give him the religious habit; cause him to be treated with sincere charity in the Lord, receive and admit his religious profession, such as is wont to be made by the canons of said monastery, if he *sponte* should wish to make it in their hands; and the said priory, which is conventual, elective,

and has the care of souls, and the yearly income of which does not exceed 75 marks sterling, as said Wm. asserts, whether it should be vacant as before mentioned, or in any other way, or *ex alterius cuiuscunque persona*, or by the free resignation of said Simon . . . , provided that its disposal belongs at this time to the pope, they shall, with all its rights and appurtenances, confer on, and assign to the said William, even before they receive him in said monastery as a canon, or the habit is given to him, or he makes the aforesaid profession. Inducting him, or his proctor in his name, into the corporal possession of the priory. *Contradictores* . . . Notwithstanding, etc. After this follows the pope's declaration that, *de specialis dono gratie*, he dispensed said William to be promoted to all even holy orders, and receive this priory if it should be, in virtue of these presents, conferred on him, *etiam clericus secularis existens*, and to retain it *libere et licite habitu non suscepto, et professione predictis non emissa*, until he shall have got peaceable possession of the same, *defectu predicto*, etc., notwithstanding . . . Provided that the priory shall not be defrauded of its due services, that the cure of souls therein shall not be in any way neglected, and that all its customary obligations shall be duly fulfilled. The pope willed that as soon as said William is received in said monastery as a canon, and is expressly professed in the order, or that the year of his probation has lapsed, or that he has received the habit of the professed and worn it for three days [knowingly], or even before, if it is evident that he absolutely wills to change his life, he shall be bound to resign the benefice which he holds, or to cede the right which he may have in, or to, the same; and as soon as he shall have got peaceable possession of the priory, to receive the habit and make expressly the aforesaid profession. Otherwise he shall be bound to give up the priory *omnino*, which the pope has decreed to be vacant *ex tunc*. Dat. Rome apud S. Petrum, an. Inc. Dnce. 1483, Kal. Julii, an. 12°. (Reg. Sixti IV., an. 12°, lib. 1°, f. 162.)

1486-87, f. 113 (1)—7th April, 1487.

*Per. vic. Drumraney*.—Though it was alleged that the above per. vicarage of Drumraney was so long vacant by the death of Ruth (*sic*) that its provision had lapsed to the apostolic see, John Wythy, calling himself a priest of this dioc. of Meath, was in possession of it for more than eight but less than ten years without any canonical title, receiving a yearly pension from James Dyllon a layman, styling himself a noble of this dioc., to whom he had granted or let the fruits, etc., of said benefice. This matter having been reported to pope Innocent VIII., he, by bull dated 7th of

Ides of April, an<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>, directed Eugene Maconkagri (called in the annat entry McCarmaye), a canon of Ardagh, to cite Wythy, and all others, etc., to his presence, and if he should find the living vacant as stated, or in any other way, *dummodo*, etc., and that Edward Dyllon, a clerk (not, as the annat says, a layman) of this dioc., should on diligent examination prove to be fit, to confer it on him. (Reg. Innoc. VIII., an. 3, lib. 5, fol. 52.)

1486-87, f. 113 (3).

*S. Jo. Bapt. de Kilkenne.*—Archdall (*Monasticon*) says, on the authority of the Auditor General, that this house and its appurtenances, with twelve messuages, and two carucates of land in Kilkenny, one carucate in Brittas, and all their tithes, were granted to Robt. Dillon, *in capite*, at the yearly rent of 22*l* 10*d*.

1486-87, f. 116 (2)—20 April, 1487.

*Priory of Mullingar.*—The above priory vacant by the death of Peter Alyn during the pontificate of Paul 2nd, is for many years in the possession of Wm. Tombe, calling himself a canon of the abbey of Trim, who, it was alleged, had no canonical title. Innocent VIII., by bull dated xii Kal. May, an<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>, directed the prior of S. John's Kilkenny to cite Tombe and all others *vocandos* to his presence, and if on due inquiry he should find said priory vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, *dummodo*, etc., to remove Tombe, and appoint (Miler) Petyte, who asserted that he belonged to the family of the founder of said priory. (Reg. Innoc. VIII., an. 3<sup>o</sup>, lib. 2<sup>o</sup>, f. 16.)

1491-92, f. 182.

In an official register of the Camera Apostolica I find that among the Bulls brought there on the 25th of June, 1492, there was one uniois pro Eugenio Yconalta super commenda monasterii B. Marie de Kilagan alias de Benedictione [Bective] Medensis dioc.

1492, 25 June.

Una bulla pro Geraldo Dalton super par. ecclesia de Rathnauart (? lege *vart*) alias Ville pagani Medensis dioc. In the *Taxation* "the church of the vill(a) of Pagan," in the deanery of Duleek, the same, I suppose, as Painestown, is valued at eight pounds stg. yearly.

1492, 27 April.

*Una littera* was brought to the Camera Apostolica pro Cibrico [*recte* Carbrico] Maghraid [Mac Brady] super monasterio beate Marie de Killes [Kells] Meten [*recte* Miden.] dioc.

1493-94, f. 102.

*Mon. de Durrow.*—Venerable Bede

says, in his *Ecclesiastical History* (book iii. 4), that Colomeille founded a noble monastery here before he set out for Britain (an. 563), and Tigernach tells us that Aodh, who became lord of the territory of Teffia in 533, bestowed Durrow on the saint. According to these data Durrow monastery must have been founded between 533 and 563. But Adamnan (*vit. Columbe*), while attributing the foundation of this monastery to Columba, as Bp. Reeves remarks, couples the date of the occurrence with the presidency of Alithir at Clonmacnoise, who did not succeed to that office till June, 585. Either, then, Bede is inaccurate, or Adamnan's expression regarding Columba, *divino fundans nutu*, is to be understood in the sense of confirming a foundation already made. (Reeves' *Adamnan*.) Bishop Healy (*Ireland's Ancient Schools, etc.*) says: "We may assume that Durrow was founded about 553, that is seven years after the foundation of Derry. By this time the reputation of Columba had spread far and wide over the entire kingdom. . . . Being so famous it is not to be wondered at that Columba (a Northern) was invited to found monasteries through almost all the northern parts of Ireland, to which even Durrow at that period belonged." One of the most interesting memorials of this monastery is *The Book of Durrow*, which is a copy of the Four Gospels according to Jerome's version. It is written across the page in single columns, and the MSS. also contain the Epistle of S. Jerome to Pope Damasus, an explanation of certain Hebrew names, with the Eusebian Canons and synoptical tables (*Gilbert, National MSS.*) There is a partly obliterated entry on the back of folio 12, praying for "a remembrance of the scribe, Columba, who wrote this evangel in the space of twelve days." Bishop Healy says (*Ireland's Ancient Schools and Scholars*): "Whilst Columba was at Durrow he wrote, as far as we can judge, with his own hands, the celebrated copy of the Gospels, known as the *Book of Durrow*. That the saint was an accomplished scribe is certain; we know from many passages in his life that he spent much time in copying parts of the sacred volume; and he was engaged in the same pious labour when he felt the call of death, and asked Baithen "to write the rest." Bishop Reeves speaks of this "MS." as approaching, if not reaching, to the Columban age." In 1623 it was still at Durrow, but afterwards it came into the hands of Henry Jones, Vice-Chancellor of Trinity College, who gave it to the Library there, where it is still. O'Flaherty, author of the *Ogygia*, saw it there in 1677, and fortunately then deciphered the inscription on the cover, and entered it on the fly-leaf of the manuscript. This silver-mounted cover has since disappeared, but thanks to O'Flaherty,

continues Bishop Healy, we know the inscription which it bore in Irish, which put in English would run thus: "The prayer and blessing of Columcille for Flann the son of Mailshechnaill, king of Erin, for whom this cover was made." At present, says the Bishop, there is no trace of any of the ancient buildings at Durrow. St. Columba's well, which is much venerated, is still there. There is an old church-yard, doubtless the site of the ancient churches. A beautiful sculptured cross, like that of Monasterboice, stands close to the church-yard, and there are two ancient inscribed stones, one with the inscription ✠ OR. DO CHATHALAN—pray for little Cathal. The inscription on the other is—OR. DO AIGIDIU—pray for Aigidiu.

Two of the outer arch-stones of an ancient and once very beautiful window are built into a wall near the High Cross. No other remains of antiquity are now to be found on the site of this once celebrated monastery of Durrow.

Hugh de Lacy completely desolated Durrow and uprooted its ancient shrines. It was in the year A. D. 1186 that he set about building a castle at Durrow. For this purpose he seized the abbey-lands, drove out the neighbouring Celtic proprietor, whose name was Fox, and proceeded to build his castle with the stones of Columba's monastery and churches. But this was the close of his evil career. A workman, sent, it is said, by Fox for the purpose, was watching for his opportunity, and when de Lacy, who superintended the work in person, was stooping forward, he struck off his head with one blow of his keen axe. . . . "It was in revenge of Columcille" that this was done, say the Four Masters. (Bishop Healy's *Ireland's Ancient Schools and Scholars*.)

7th April, 1497.

*Rectory of Trim.*—The rectory of the parish church of St. Patrick, Trini [*recte* Trim], the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed 100 marks sterling, being vacant at present and so long so that the right of collating thereto has, according to the statutes of the Lateran Council, legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see, notwithstanding that Richard Willy, alias Kenyn, calling himself a priest of the diocese of Meath, has, without any canonical title, rashly and *de facto* held it for a certain time, and continues so to hold it. Alexander VI., to whom this matter had been reported, taking into consideration the merits and deserts of Walter Wellysy, a clerk of noble race *ex utroque parente*, of this diocese, recommended to him, on trustworthy testimony, as of blameless life and behaviour, etc., desiring to confer on him a special favour, sent a mandate (Rome at St. Peter's, the year of our Lord's Incar-

nation 1497, 7th Ides of April, an. 5) commanding the abbot of Clonard, John O'Mayna [O'Mooney] and Cormac Oheayg [O'Hea], respectively canons of Kildare and Emly, or any two or one of them, if having summoned said Richd. Willy, and any others who should be cited, they should find said rectory to be vacant in any way, . . . provided that at the date of these presents no one had in said rectory a special right, to confer it on, and assign it to said Walter by apostolic authority. Contradictors, etc. Notwithstanding, etc. Given at Rome, etc., as above. (Reg. Alexand. VI., an. 5, lib. 7, f. 217.)

18th April, 1497.

Gilbert Bremehiam (? Bermingham) abbot of SS. John and Peter of Clonard, having reported to pope Alexander VI. that Galfredns (Godfrey), prior of the Holy Trinity of Ballyboggan *alias de Laude Dei*, who by apostolic dispensation holds *in titulum* the rectory of the parish church of S. Fintan, Clonard, being an excommunicate has not feared to celebrate divine offices, or rather to profane them, to the peril of his soul and the pernicious example and scandal of many. The pope considering that if this charge is true, said Godfrey has rendered himself unworthy of said rectory; and moved by fatherly good will for said Gilbert, *suis exigentibus meritis*, as the revenues of his monastery are so meagre that they do not suffice for his support (he says that he is *de nobili genere ex utroque parente procreatus*) and for the discharge of the obligations incumbent on said monastery, desiring, then, to provide him *de alicujus subventionis auxilio*, whereby he may be more fittingly maintained, and the obligations of the monastery more easily fulfilled, he sped a mandate, dated Rome, etc., an<sup>o</sup>. Incs. Dnce. 1497, 14 Kal. Maii, etc., to the abbot of Beective (*de Benedictione Dei*), Cristinus Omallion and Cornelius Oheayg, respectively canons of Cloyne and Emly, that they, or any two or one of them, if said Gilbert should desire to renew before them those charges which he made to the pope against said Godfrey, and to bind himself *in scriptis* in due form of law, when he shall have done so, *vocatis dicto Galfredo, et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, to inform themselves diligently by apostolic authority *de premissis*, and if on inquiry they should find the aforesaid charges to be true to deprive *sententialiter* said Godfrey of the rectory, and remove him really from the same, as should be done *de jure*. And if said privation and removal should be carried out by them as aforesaid, then, whether said rectory should be vacant by the aforesaid privation and removal, or in any other way, etc., etc., provided that no one had at the date of these presents an especially acquired right therein, they

shall take care to give by apostolic authority the rectory, with all its rights, etc., to the said Gilbert, to be by him, together with his said monastery, *quoad vixerit*, held, ruled and governed, so that it shall be lawful for him, *debitis et consuetis ipsius rectorie supportatis oneribus*, to dispose of its revenues just as any other rector holding it *pro tempore*, etc. Alienation of any immovable property or precious moveables belonging to said rectory being interdicted. Provided also that the rectory shall not be defrauded of its usual services, and that the care of souls shall in no wise be therein neglected. (Reg. Alex. VI., an. 5, lib. 7, f. 128.)

16 June, 1497.

*Priory of Durrow and the per. vicarage of Ardnurcher.*—It was reported to pope Alexander VI. that the priory of Durrow and the per. vicarage of Ardnurcher are at present vacant *certo modo*, and are so long vacant that the right of collation to them has lapsed to the apostolic see, the priory being held by William Olongayn, calling himself its prior, and the p. vicarage by Cornelius Okallaiyn, styling himself a priest of this dioc., neither having any canonical title, etc. And as a petition made to the pope, on the part of Roricus Ykalayn, an expressly professed canon of said house, stating that if after he should have obtained the above priory the said vicarage were united to it for his lifetime only, it would contribute much to his advantage, he desirous of conferring a special favour on said Roricus, who had been much recommended to him *de religionis zelo, vite ac morum honestate, etc.*, sent a mandate, dated Rome, an. 1497, 16 Kal. July, to the archdeacon of Cloyne, Malachy Oflandagim and Nemes Oschula, canons of Killaloe, that, if they, or any two or one of them, having cited William, Cornelius and any others who should be cited, should find said priory and per. vicarage, the respectively annual value of which does not exceed 26 and 24 marks sterling, to be vacant in any way, etc.; and if touching the before named union, having cited those whom it concerns, what is asserted be true, etc., to confer the priory on Roricus, and unite the perpetual vicarage to it for his life, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein. (Reg. Alex. VI., an. 5°, lib. 8, fol. 203.)

15 Oct., 1507.

Wm. (Rokey) Elect of Meath, was dispensed by pope Julius II. to retain the canonry in the church of Beverly with the prebend of St. Andrew the Apostle, the parish church of St. Peter of (Kirkby Ravenworth), the perpetual vicarage of St. John the Baptist of Halyzac (or Halyfac, Halifax) and the free chapel of St. Mary de Ferybrigge, together with his bishoprick of Meath *ad vitam*; and the

same pope by a bull dated an. Inc. 1507, the Ides of Oct., an. 4°, gave him licence to exchange these benefices for others like or unlike, etc. (Reg. Julii II., an. 4°, etc.)

The bull states that the parish church of St. Peter the Apostle of Ffakenhamden (Fakenham) in the dioc. of Norwich was united to the above canonry and prebend, Kurkeby Raisensawath.

12th April, 1508.

*Par. church of Villa Petri alias Mardgayd.*—Pope Julius II. has heard that the rectory of the parish church of Villa Petri [? church of the villa of Peter de St. Leger, in the deanery of Loughseudy] alias Mardgayd, dioc. of Meath, of lay patronage, is now vacant *certo modo*, and so long vacant that the right of presentation has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see, although Maurus Mackayl, calling himself a priest of the diocese of Ardagh, without any canonical title, held possession of it for a certain time, and continues still in such possession. William Ygalayd [? Ydalayd, O'Daly], prior of St. Mary's, Loughseudy, of the order of Regular Canons of St. Austin, has presented a petition to the pope humbly praying that he would *de benignitate apostolica* unite, annex and incorporate the aforesaid rectory, the yearly fruits, etc., of which don't exceed viii. marks sterling, with the said priory, so long as he shall be prior there,—its fruits do not exceed vii. marks annually. The pope was inclined to grant the prayer of said William, but *de premissis certam notitiam non habens*, he remitted the matter to the discretion of the prior of Kilecan in this diocese [Kilkenny West], Maurus and Donald Magranayl, canons of Ardagh, commanding them, or any two or one of them, by bull (Rome at St. Peter's, the year of the Incarnation 1508, the day before the Ides of April, an. 5), if said Maurus and all concerned being cited, they should find said rectory to be vacant in any manner, . . . provided its collation has lapsed as aforesaid, and that no one has a specially acquired right therein, to unite and annex it to said priory, and incorporate it with the same, with all its rights and appurtenances, so long as said William shall be prior there. So that it shall be lawful for said William by himself, or another or others, to take corporal possession of said priory, with all its rights, etc., by his own authority, and use its revenues, etc., for his own utility and that of the rectory, no license of the ordinary or any one else being by any means required. The pope willed that said rectory shall not on account of said union, etc., be defrauded of its due services, or the care of souls therein be in any wise neglected. . . . Given at St. Peter's, etc., as above. (Reg. Julii II., an. 5°, lib. 3, f. 23.)

1534-36, f. 162.

*Priory of Ballyboggan, etc.*—It appears from the bull cited in the last annat obligation in this diocese, that Gerald Walshe, named therein, presented a petition to pope Paul III. stating that the priory of Holy Trinity of Ballyboggan being vacant *certo modo*, he was elected prior by the convent of that house, *via compromissi*, but, owing to the influence of his adversaries, he was unable to obtain the needful confirmation of his election, etc., afterwards, however, *opportunitate captata*, he took possession of the priory without having obtained the said confirmation, and took for his use part of the revenues of said priory, not, however, more than eight marks, still thereby incurring ecclesiastical censures and penalties, from which he humbly begged the pope to absolve him; furthermore he prayed that the priory of St. Mary's, Loughsewdy, which is non conventual, the parish of Clonfadforan and that of St. Colman's of Lynally, which is *de jure patronatus laicorum nobilium*, then vacant for so long a time that the right of collation to them had lapsed to the Holy See, might be annexed for his life time to the priory of Ballyboggan; the two parishes were then in possession respectively of James Ocleri and Dermot Macmoliny, who it was alleged had no canonical title. The pope freed Walshe from any censures he might have incurred for having taken undue possession of Ballyboggan, as he had been *alias* highly recommended to him *de religionis zelo, vite ac morum honestate, etc.*, and sent a mandate to the abbot of Clonard, and the archdeacons of Armagh and Kells to cite the aforesaid James and Dermot, and all others *citandos* to appear before them, and if they should find these priories and parishes vacant canonically, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, and that the right of collation to St. Colman's had lapsed to the Holy See, to confer the priory of Ballyboggan on Walshe, and unite to it, so long as he should be prior there, the priory of Loughsewdy, and the two parishes. There was a clause in the bull that before the abbot of Clonard and his fellows, the archdeacons, proceeded to the appointment of Walshe, they should see that he resigned possession of

Ballyboggan into their hands. (Reg Pauli III., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. 19, fol. 160.)

The yearly revenue of Ballyboggan and Loughsewdy respectively did not exceed eight and three marks, and that of the two parishes together not more marks than four.

1534-36, f. 162.

*Mcn. de Ballyboggan.*—A grant to Sir William Bermingham and the heirs male of his body of the title of Baron of Carbric in the co. of Kildare; with a grant of the site of the late priory of Balibogan, and the late abbey of Clonard, with all the messuages adjacent, and of all the manors, lands and liberties of Ballyboggan, Henriyston, otherwise Balynakill, etc., in the co. of Meath, belonging to the said monasteries; To hold to the said Earl (*sic*) and the heirs male of his body by knight service, that is to say, by a third of one knight's fee. Rent by the name of one-twentieth part, £4 3s. 4d. June 17, 33<sup>o</sup> (of Henry VIII.) (*Cal. Pat., etc., Rolls.*)

It appears from a Patent Roll (41<sup>o</sup> Elizabeth) that Garret Earl of Kildare and Lady Mabel, his wife, had a grant for themselves and their heirs male, *inter alia*, of this monastery from Philip and Mary—Earl Henry, son of Earl Garret, granted to one Burnell, the towns of Aneskenan and Dermore, parcel of the manor and the monastery of Ballibogan, with several lands to them belonging, containing 464 acres arable, for a term of years—that the Queen (Elizabeth) in consideration of the services of Sir Edward Fitzgerald, son of George Fitzgerald, who had been slain in her service, granted to him (Sir Edward) and the heirs male of the body of his father, the reversion of the castle and town of Kynagad, Aneskenan, Dermore, and the monastery of Ballyhogan.

Cogan (*Dioc. of Meath*) cites a Patent Roll (5 James I.) which informs us that in the year 1608 the King granted to Sir Edward Fitzgerald, knight, *inter alia*: "the site, etc., of the late monastery of Ballyboggan, with all the buildings, orchards, gardens, etc., thereto appertaining, and all lands, customs, and hereditaments in Ballyboggan, with a fair there, and a watermill, part of the estate of the said monastery."

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## BISHOPS OF MEATH.

7th Feb., 1401. ROBERT MONTAYNE.

The see of Meath being vacant by the demise of Alexander [Petit, called also de Balscot from his birth-place in Oxfordshire], Pope Boniface IX. by his bull *Apostolatus officium* dated Rome, etc., 7

*Id. Feb., an. 12<sup>o</sup>*, provided thereto the above-named Robert, Doctor of Canon Law and Rector of the parish church of Kildalli [Kildalkey] in this diocese. At the prayer of said Robert the pope gave him license to retain his benefice of Kil-

dalkey even after his consecration, etc., *usque ad beneplacitum suum* (i.e. dni. papæ), and on the Ides of September (13th Sept.), 1401, he granted to him the faculty of dispensing with ten persons so that, notwithstanding their illegitimate birth, they might be promoted even to all holy orders, and accept a benefice even with cure of souls; *dummodo paterne incontinentie imitatores non sint, et beneficia non sint in ecclesia cathedrali*. (Reg. Boniface IX., an. 12, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, etc.) Bishop Robt. died on the 24th May, 1412.

31 Augt., 1412. EDWARD DANTSEY.

Pope John XXIII. who had reserved to himself during the episcopate of Robt. Montayne the right of appointing his immediate successor in the see of Meath, having received reliable information of his death, desiring to proceed to an appointment *celer et felix*, after due deliberation and taking counsel with his brethren (the Cardinals) made choice of Edward (Dantsey), archdeacon of Cornwall in the church of Exeter; doctor of canon law and in priest's orders, *cui de vite munditia morum honestate*, etc., *fide digna perhibentur testimonia*, and by his bull *Apostolatus officium* dated S. Peter's Rome, 2 Kal. Sept., an. 3<sup>o</sup>, set him over said church as bishop and pastor, and committed to him the care thereof in spirituals and temporals. (Reg. Johannis 23, an. 3, f. 198. Lat.) He died on the 4th of Jan'y, 1429-30.

29th May, 1430. WILLIAM HADDESORS.

Pope Martin V. intending when this see should next be vacant to appoint to it, *per apostolice sedis providentiam* a useful and fitting person, on its voidance by the death *extra curiam* of bishop Dantsey, taking into account the merits of William Haddesors, bachelor of canon and civil law, and in priest's orders, who had been recommended to him on reliable testimony *de vite munditia, honestate morum, spiritualium providentia et temporalium circumspicione*, after mature deliberation, etc., by bull *Dudum siquidem*, bearing date *Rome apud Sanctos Apostolos* 4<sup>o</sup> Kal. Junii, anno 13<sup>mo</sup>, provided him to the vacant see. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 13, lib. 172, f. 227. Lat.) Ware, on the authority of the Public Records, says that Haddesors died on Ascension Day, 1434.

22 Sept., 1434. WILLIAM SILK.

It appears from the consistorial codex intitled *Liber provisionum prelatorum*, 1433-41, that in the Consistory held on the 10th of the Kalends of Oct., 1434, Pope Eugene IV., on the report of the Cardinal of St Sixtus [John de Turrecremata], provided to this see, void by Wm. Haddesors' death, William Silk, doctor of Canon Law. In the above entry it is stated that he was *per clericum electus*. He was licensed by pope Eugene

to receive consecration from any Catholic bishop of his choice, etc. From a bull of Martin V. we learn that in the year 1417 Silk was canon of Cashel and prebendary of Molaghynan [Newchapel] and canon of Ossory with the prebend of Ooghorach [? Outhra], valued respectively at 8 and 12 marks yearly. In the Register of Eugene IV. it is stated that Silk when promoted to Meath was perpetual vicar of Delvin. He died at Ardracran on the 24th of May, 1450, and was buried in the church of St. Mary, Killeen.

7th Augt., 1450. EDMUND OULDHALL.

Pope Nicholas V. by bull dated Fabriano the 7th of the Ides of Augt., the year of the Incarnation, 1450, an<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>, provided a successor to bishop Silk in the person of Edmund [Ouldhall], rector of the parish church of St. Patrick de Trabato (*sic*) in this diocese, *sibi et patribus cardinalibus ob exigentiam meritum suorum accepti*. (Reg. Nic. V., an. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib. 3<sup>o</sup>, f. 201. Lateran.) Ware says that Ouldhall was a Carmelite—his provisional bull makes no mention of it. He died on the 9th, or, as some say, on the 29th of August, 1459, at Ardracran, and was buried in the church of that place.

26th March, 1460. WILLIAM SCHIERWOD.

By bull dated Sienna the 7th of the Calends of April, in the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1460, pope Pius the second provided to this see, void by the demise of Edmund Ouldhal, William Schierwod, priest of the diocese of York and doctor of canon law, recommended to the same, on trustworthy evidence, *de litterarum scientia, vite munditia, honestate morum aliisque virtutum multiplicium donis*. (Reg. Pii. II., an. 3<sup>o</sup>, f. 6. Cod. Lateran.) He was for a time Deputy to the Duke of Clarence, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland [in 1475], and afterwards [I think in the same year] Lord Chancellor of Ireland, in which office he continued till 1481. He died in Dublin on the 3rd Dec., 1482, and was buried in the abbey church of SS. Peter and Paul, at Newtown near Trim. (Ware)

17th March, 1483. JOHN PAYNE.

On the demise *extra curiam* of bishop Shierwod, pope Sixtus IV., who in order that *per providentiam apostolice sedis* a useful and fitting person should succeed to him in this see, had previously reserved its provision to himself, turned his attention to John Payne, Prior Provincial of the English Dominicans, professor of the theology, and in priest's orders, *cui apud cum de vite munditia, honestate morum, spiritualium providentia, et temporalium circumspicione . . . fidedigna testimonia perhibentur*. Having duly considered the aforesaid recommendations and taking counsel with his brethren

the Cardinals, the pope by his bull *Pastoralis officii*, dated the xvi. of the Calends of April, the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1482, provided said John to the vacant see as its bishop and pastor, with plenary power for its rule and administration in spirituals and temporals. (Reg. Sixti IV., an. 12, lib. 1, f. 266. Cod. Lateran.) Anthony Wood (*Athen. Oxon.* v. I., p. 648) says "John Payne, a Dominican or Black Friar, spent several years in the study of Divinity (of which he was afterwards Doctor) in the college of Dominicans in the south suburb of Oxon. Afterwards returning to Ireland he was, through several preferments, made Bishop of Meath by the pope's provision, and installed in the choir there on the feast of St. Dominick, in 1483. In 1489 he assisted at a provincial synod held at Athirdee, and was arbitrator (with the bishops of Clogher and Ardagh), between Thomas Brady Mac Andrew, and one Cormac, about their respective claims to the see of Kilmore." On the 3rd of Oct., 1496, he was made Master of the Rolls. On the 6th of March, 1506, he died, and was buried in the Dominican church of S. Saviour, Dublin. He was, says Ware, a prelate in great reputation for his alms deeds and hospitality.

#### WILLIAM (ROKEBY).

There is a bull of Julius II., dated the year of the Incarnation 1507, Ides of Oct. (15th Oct.) 1507, addressed to William Elect of Meath, in which the pope says: "Dudum siquidem cum de persona tua, nobis et fratribus nostris ob tuorum exigentiam meritum accepta, ecclesie Midensi, tunc certo modo pastoris solatio destitute, defratrum eorumdem consilio apostolica auctoritate per quasdem (litteras) providissemus, teque illi prefecissemus in episcopum et pastorem." The bull goes on to authorise Rokeby to continue to hold certain ecclesiastical\* preferments even after he had obtained possession of the rule of the diocese of Meath. I have not found the bull providing W. to Meath. It was issued shortly before the above bull, no doubt; *dudum*, as we know, may well mean a short time ago.

Ware says anent Rokeby: "he was doctor of the canon law, and a native of Yorkshire, . . . [and received part of his education in an antient Hostel for the reception of canonists in Aldgate parish, London, and about the same time was made rector of Sandal near Doncaster, perpetual vicar of Halyfax in Yorkshire, and afterwards] was advanced to this see by pope Julius the Second in the year 1507; and by the same pope translated to the see of Dublin on the 28th of Jan., 1511,† where he died on the 29th Nov., 1521. [ . . . ] he was made Lord Chancellor of Ireland by King Henry VII., in 1498; and on his promotion to Meath was called into the

Privy Council, and afterwards by King Henry VIII again made Lord Chancellor in the year 1515, and continued in that office during his life.]

In the above notice of bishop Rokeby the matter within square brackets is due to William Harris. This holds good whenever I quote Ware's Bishops.

\* *Preferments*.—See Appendix.

† 1511, i.e. an. Incarnations, but 1512 *æra communis*.

28th Jan., 1512. HUGH INGE.

He was promoted by bull of pope Julius the Second on the 5th of the Calends of Feb., an. 9. Ware says of him: An Englishman, and doctor of divinity, by the pope's designation succeeded Rokeby both in the sees of Meath and Dublin. [He was born at Shipton-Mallet in Somersetshire, educated in William of Wickham's school, at Winchester; made perpetual Fellow of New College in Oxford in 1484, took his degrees in arts and left the college in 1496. He afterwards travelled into foreign countries, where he was made doctor of divinity, but my author does not say where. After his return he was successively made prebendary of East-Harptrey; subchanter of the church of Wells; guardian of Wapulham in the diocese of Lincoln; prebendary of Auste in the church of Westbury in the diocese of Worcester . . .] He was in Rome in 1504 (according to Rymer) as a commissioner together with Sylvester, bishop of Worcester, and Robt. Shirborne, dean of St. Paul's, then King Henry the Eighth's orators in the court of Rome, to take the renunciation of all prejudicial clauses in the bulls for the translation of Cardl. Adrian to the sees of Bath and Wells, and to take the oaths of fealty and allegiance to the king from said Cardinal. He died in Dublin in 1528 [Aug. the 3rd].

See a fuller account of this prelate among the archbishops of Dublin.

27 Feb., 1523. RICHARD WILSON.

According to a consistorial entry Richard bishop of Negropont was translated to Meath on the date noted above. He is identical with the Richard Wilson mentioned by Wood (*Athen Oxon.*, v. I., p. 656): "a Northern man, who spent some time in the theological faculty in Oxford, became prior of Drax in Yorkshire in 1507, in 1515 was made Suffragan to the Archbishop of York under the title of Bishop of Negropont, and in 1518 built the choir of the church of Bingley in Yorkshire." Stubbs (*Reg. Sac. Angl.*) says that he was suffragan of York 1515-18, and was buried at Bingley. Ware places his death at 1529. Cogan (*Hist of Meath Dioc.*) says that Abp. Inge, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and Lord Chief Justice Birmingham, complained of him to Cardinal Wolsey "The

dioces of Meth, which is large in cure, and moste of value in this country, for an honourable man to contynne in, is fere in ruyn, both spirituallly and temporally, by the absence of the bisshopp there. If your grace thinks so convenient som good man, being towards the same, mought be provided unto the saide bisshoppicke, whiche sholde be to the great comforte, manifoldely, of all that dioces; for it is said here, the Bisshopp wol nat retourne. (*State Papers*, part ii., p. 127.) He resigned in 1529. On the appointment of Edward Staples, his immediate successor, one-half the income of the see of Meath was reserved to bp. Wilson.

3rd Sept., 1529. EDWARD STAPLES.

Pope Clement the Seventh's bull *Apostolatus officium* dated Rome apud S. Petrum, anno etc., 1529, tertio Non. Sept., anno sexto, provided Edward [Staples] to the see of Meath, then void by the free will resignation of Richard [Wilson] into the pope's hands. He being desirous of appointing a useful and profitable person to the vacant see, alter maturely considering *paternis et sollicitis studiis* the matter and taking counsel with his brethren, the cardinals, turned his thoughts to the person of Edward aforesaid, rector or master, as he is styled, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, West Smithfield, near and outside the walls of London, and wont to be conferred on secular clerks in *titulum perpetui beneficii ecclesiastici*, a bachelor in divinity and in priest's orders, for whom his most dear son in Christ, Henry, the illustrious king of England, who is also lord of Ireland in matters temporal, has made to him by his letters humble supplication, and is moreover on trustworthy testimony recommended to him *de vite munditia honestate morum*, etc. All which being duly considered, he by his apostolic authority and with the advice of his aforesaid brethren has provided said Edward to the above mentioned church as bishop and pastor, and fully committed to him its care and administration in spirituals and temporals. *In illo qui dat gratias et largitur premia confidentes.* . . . . . (Reg. Clem. VII., an. 9, lib. 114, f. 270. Cod. Lateran.)

It appears from a consistorial act, dated 3rd Sept., 1529, that Staples when promoted to Meath was dispensed to retain all and singular the benefices which he then held, especially S. Bartholomew's Hospital. I suppose the pope took into consideration that one half the revenues of Meath bishoprick was reserved to bp. Wilson. Ware says that Staples was a native of Lincolnshire [a Master of Arts in the universities of Cambridge and Oxford and one of the canons of Cardinal Woolsey's college. In 1535 he was joined with others by the king in a commission

to suppress the nunnery of Greyn in the county of Carlow. In 1546 Henry the VIII. appointed him one of the commissioners for taking the surrender of St. Patrick's church, Dublin. He was called into the Privy Council by king Edward the VI. in the first year of his reign, and was instrumental and active in all the changes of religion which happened at this time, and joined with Abp. Brown, in opposition to his Metropolitan, Primate Dowdal, in introducing the Liturgy in English.] On the 29th of June, 1554, in queen Mary's reign, he was deprived, and soon after died.

WILLIAM WALSH.

In an official record of consistorial acts (marked C.) which I found in the archives of the College of Cardinals in the Vatican in 1877 or 1878, there is an entry regarding bishop William Walsh as follows:

Rome apud S. Marcum die Mercurii que fuit sexta mensis Septembris, 1564, fuit consistorium in quo S. D. N., referente Rmo. Morono, Eccæ Meden., de qua alias Guglielmus a tunc bo. me. Reginaldo Polo, Card. Angliæ, Legato ad id, ut asserebat, a sede apostolica sufficientem auctoritatem habente, provisus fuerat, ita tamen quod idem Gullielmus infra annum a data dictæ provisionis litteras in forma novæ seu simplicis provisionis a Romæ Pontifice obtinere teneretur alias primo dicta provisio nulla esset. Cum dictus Gullielmus carcerationibus, et aliis impedimentis litteras obtinere non potuerit, et nihilominus munus consecrationis et possessionem dæ. ecclesiæ ac partem fructuum receperit, et in illius, administratione et regimine permanserit, ac penam privationis propterea, et alias censuras incurrerit, unde eccæ ipsa adhuc vacare censeatur, Sanctitas sua eidem eccæ Meden. sic vel alio modo vacanti providit de persona ejusdem Guilli. episcopi, eandem provisionem prefati Legati confirmando, et quatenus opus sit de novo providit. Absolvens eum a quibusvis censuris, etiam ob malam hœ (*recte hanc*) fructuum perceptionem incursum abolendo, etc., necnon a vinculo visitandi limina apostolorum quo idem Gullielmus teneatur. Et cum retentione unius prioratus ordinis Sth. Angliæ dictæ dioc., in Hyberniæ; et fuit facta gratia. Absolvens, etc. Fructus. Tax.

In Harris' Ware's Bishops I find: "William Walsh, Doctor of Divinity, and a native of Waterford was [on the 18th day of Oct., 1554] appointed successor to Bishop Staples and was restored to the temporalities on the 22d of Nov. following, with a retrospect to the time of his predecessor's deprivation. Yet if one may give credit to a manuscript treatise, wrote by John *alias* Malachy Hartrey, a Cistercian monk of the abbey of Holy Cross, intitled, *de Cisterientium Hiber-*

*norum viris illustribus*, this bishop was born at Dunboyne in the county of Meath, and not at Waterford, and was before his promotion to this see, a Cistercian monk of the abbey of Bectiff, in the county of Meath. [However that may be,] he was deprived in the reign of queen Elizabeth for preaching against the Book of Common Prayer, then newly established, [and the queen's Supremacy] and thrown into prison; and some years after sent into banishment." (*Ware.*)

Cogan (*Hist. the Dioc. of Meath*) gives an extract of a letter (16th of July, 1565) of Adam Loftus, Protestant Abp. of Armagh, to Sir William Cecil: "The xiii. of this monthe, by virtne of our comission for cawsis ecclesiastycall, we committed to the Castell of Dublyn doctor Welche, late byssippe of Methe, there to remayne untill the queenes majesties pleasure were knowne. *He refused the othe*, and to answer such articles as we required him; and besides that, ever sithens the last parliament, he hath manifestly contemned and openly showed himself to be a mislyker of all the queenes majesties proceedings; *he openly protested before all*

*the people, the same day he was before us that he would never communicate or be present (by his will) where the service should be ministrid for it was against his conscience and (as he thought) against God's woord . . .* (Shirley's *Original Letters*, pp. 219, 220.)

After (says Cogan) having suffered thirteen years' imprisonment\* for the faith, during a portion of which time he was bound in chains and subjected to innumerable trials and persecutions, he at length, through the connivance of his gaoler, effected his escape and took shipping to Spain. He proceeded to the Cistercian monastery of Complute [Alcala] where he spent the rest of his life. A monument was erected to him by the Bishop of Granada, with this inscription: *Hic jacet Gulielmus Walsheus, Cisterciensis Ordinis Monachus, et Episcopus Midensis; qui pro fide Catholica post tredecim annos, carceris et multos toleratos labores, tandem obiit exul Compluti anno 1577, pridie non Januarii.*

\* *Thirteen years, etc.*—i.e. including the imprisonments he underwent before Loftus had put him into Dublin Castle.

# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOCESIS DUNENSIS.

1423-1531.

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*Diversorum Martini V.*

MCCCCXXIII.

1. Die xi. eiusdem (Feb.), Patricius Oservvan, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie, plebanie nuncupate, parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Colmani Cylleaeyl,<sup>1</sup> Dunensis dioc., cuius fructus decem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Patricii Owyn extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., xiiij. Kalendas Februarii anno sexto. (1421-23, f. 217.)

*Diversorum Eugenii IV.*

MCCCCXLVI.

1. Dicta die (iv. Maii), Nicolaus Oservvan, principalis, obligavit se Camere, super annata parrochialis ecclesie, plebanie nuncupate, Sancti Colmani de Killeil [Kilkeel] alias de Murnu [Mourne], Dunensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., decem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privationem Johannis Mackellidh alias Les faciendam. Coll. eidem Rome apud S. Petrum, anno etc., ut supra (mccccxlvj.) decimo Kalendas Aprilis, anno xvi<sup>o</sup>. (1445-47, f. 11.) *Gratis pro Deo.*

*Lib. Annatar. Pauli II.*

MCCCCLXX.

1. Dicta die (xij. Feb.), dominus Nicolaus Ohegrartaych (*sic*), presbyter Dunensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii Beate Marie alias Sancti Comgalli de Bannchor,<sup>1</sup> ordinis Sancti Augustini dicte Dunensis dioc., cuius fructus viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacaturi per privatione domini

1421-23, f. 217.

<sup>1</sup> *Cylleaeyl*.—*Recte* Cill-Caol, "narrow church," now Kilkeel, called Mocerne in the papal Taxation of 1302-6, is a parish situate in, and commensurate with, the barony of Mourne in the co. of Down.

1469-70, f. 56

<sup>1</sup> *Bannchor*.—Now Bangor. This abbey was founded in the year 559 by St. Comgall, a native of Magheramorne, in the county of Antrim. He was a contemporary of St. Columbkil, and their respective monasteries bore a great resemblance to each other, both in their

discipline, being seminaries of learning as well as receptacles of piety; and in their economy, being governed by a presbyter abbot, and attended by a resident bishop. The titles borne by the superior of this house were Abb Benncair, "abbot of Bangor," and Comarba Comgall, "successor of Comgall." (Reeves' *Down & Connor*.) Bp. Healy (*Ireland's Ancient Schools, etc.*) says that S. Comgall "was a native of the territory anciently called Benna Boirche, or Mourne, the name of that wild but beautiful mountain district extending from Carlingford Lough to the Bay of Dundrum."

Senequini Okyllyn, olim dicti monasterii abbatis, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Nicolao de dicto monasterio, cum receptione habitus, sub dat. Rome tertio Nonas Januarii, anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti monasterii eidem Camere infra sex menses proxime sequentes, sub penis etc., etc. Restituta (fuit bulla), de mandato domini mensarii; quia est privatio in forma iuris. (1469-70, f. 56.)

*Diversorum Sixti IV.*

1474.

1. Dicta die (xxij. Junii), Oliverius Walche, monachus ecclesie Dunensis ordinis S. Benedicti, principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus dicte ecclesie Dunensis,<sup>1</sup> cuius fructus triginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacaturi per privationem Thome Breeway, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Oliverio de dicto prioratu, vocatis dicto Thoma et aliis qui fuerint evocandi, sub dat. Rome tertio Nonas Junii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti prioratus Camere Apostolice, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere, etc. etc. Restituta (fuit bulla) de mandato, quia (est) privatio in forma iuris pro Hibernico. (1474, f. 114.)

1476.

Die xxvj. dicti mensis Julii, dominus Patricius Maghynn, clericus Drumorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata parochialis ecclesie de Killeaeil [Kilkeel], Dunensis dioc., que de jure patronatus laicorum existit, cuius fructus decem octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privationem Nicolai Oserwan, dicte ecclesie rectoris, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Patricio de dicta ecclesia sub dat. Rome pridie non. Julii, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte parochialis ecclesie Camere Apostolice infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere, etc. etc. Restituta [fuit bulla], de mandato, quia pro Hibernico (et est) privatio in forma iuris, etc. (1476-77, f. 22.)

1478.

1. Die xxx. dicti mensis Maii, R<sup>duc.</sup> pater dominus Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Episcopus

1474, f. 114.

1 *Prioratus ecclesie Dunen.* — The priory of the cathedral of Down. "Of the constitution of the chapter (of this church) nothing earlier is known than that towards the close of the twelfth century, it was composed of a prior and convent of secular canons. In 1183 John de Courcy so far altered the economy of the establishment that he removed the secular canons, and in their stead introduced a body of Benedictine monks from St. Werburg's of Chester." (Reeves'

*Down & Connor.*) The church before De Courcy's coming was under the invocation of the Holy Trinity, but he being, as Jocelin states, S. Patricii "specialissimus dilector et venerator," changed its name to "Ecclesia Sti. Patricii." (See Reeves' *op. citat.*)

Thomas Breeway is identical no doubt with Thomas Barkeley mentioned in Abp. Bole's Register at the year 1470.

1478-79, f. 44.

1 *Thomas, etc.* — Thomas Barret who was Elect of Annaghdown in 1458; the

Enachdunennis, principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus ecclesie Dunensis or. S.B., qui inibi maior [dignitas post pontificalem] existit, cuius fructus octuaginta marcharam sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Oliverii Vasche, olim ipsius ecclesie prioris, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. Et mandatur commendari dicto domino Thome dictus prioratus sub dat. Rome Nonis Maii anno vij<sup>o</sup>. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti prioratus Camere Apostolice aut Collectori in partibus infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere, etc. Juravit, etc. Restituta [bulla] de mandato, quia docuit de intruso per testes, etc. (1478-79, f. 44.)

1480.

1. Die xiiij. dicti mensis (Julii), dominus Donaldus Maguind, clericus Dromorensis dioc., procurator ad omnia et singula infrascripta legitime (*sic*) constitutus a domino Patricio Maguynd, clerico dicte dioc., ut plene constat instrumento publico, acto die tertia mensis proxime preteriti, et subscripto per Donaldum Obpinnd?, clericum dicte dioc., publicum apostolica et imperiali auctoritatibus notarium, vigore dicti mandati, obligavit Camere Apostolice predictum Patritium et omnia eius bona, etc., pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie de Kilkill [Kilkeel], Dunensis dioc., cuius fructus decem octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per non promotionem ipsius Patricii ad sacerdotium infra annum; ex qua fructus de facto per annum percepit. Et de qua mandatur provideri dicto Patricio sub dat. Rome octavo Idus Julii, anno nono. Et dicto procuratorio nomine promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie et etiam dictos fructus male perceptos Camere Apostolice aut Collectori in partibus, infra octo menses proxime sequentes, sub penis Camere, etc. etc. Restituta (fuit bulla) de mandato domini Falconis, quia pro Hibernico. (1480-81, f. 47.)

*Diversor. Innoc. VIII.*

1492.

1. Dicta die (xv. Martii), Johannes Magunan (vel Magmian?), clericus Dunensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata monasterii de Imodei<sup>1</sup> [recte Jugo Dei], ordinis Cisterciensis dicte dioc., vacaturi per privationem moderni illius abbatis; et cuius decem, ac rectorie parochialis ecclesie de Ardegulo<sup>2</sup> dicte dioc., vacantis per devolutionem, et cuius duarum marcharum sterlingorum fructus, etc. non excedunt; et quod monasterium commendari, et de dicta rectoria provideri mandatur

same, likely, who, according to Stubbs, *Reg. Sec. Anglican*, p. 149, was suffragan of Wells, 1482-1485.

1491-92, f. 117.

1 *Mon. de Imodei*.—*Recte* de Jugo Dei, called in Irish, Mainistir liat, i.e. Grey Abbey. It is situated on Strangford Lough, in the barony of Ards Lower,

and, according to Grace's Annals, was founded in 1193.

2 *Ardegulo*.—In the Taxation of Dromore I find "Ecclesia Ardaguella," which is identified by Dr. Reeves (*Down and Connor*) with the parish of Magheradroll. The placing of Ardegulo in the dioc. of Down, instead of Dromore, is a blunder of the Italian scribe.

dicto Johanni, sub dat. vi<sup>o</sup> Idus Februarii, anno viij. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra sex menses post eorum assecutionem. Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (1491-92, f. 117.)

*Lib. X. ? Alexander VI.*

1500.

1. Dicta die (xxix. Maii), venerabilis vir Oddo Ycalty, clericus Connorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii Beate Marie de Bengor [Bangor], ordinis Sancti Augustini, ac de Drumbo<sup>1</sup> vicarie, necnon de Chregebaydy<sup>2</sup> Dunensis, ac de Ynistayde,<sup>3</sup> Derensis dioc., parochialium ecclesiarum rectoriarum nuncupatarum, vacantium certo modo; quorum, videlicet monasterii, duodecim, ac vicarie trium; ac quarum insimul rectoriarum predictarum quinque marcharum sterlingorum fructus, etc., non excedunt. Et commendari mandatur, videlicet monasterium predictum eidem Oddoni; vicaria vero et rectorie predictae mandantur uniri canonicatui et prebende ecclesie Connerensis, sub dat. xij<sup>mo</sup> Kalendis Aprilis, anno octavo. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Et iuravit.

*Diversorum Julii II.*

1505.

1. Die iij. Septembris, 1505, D. Mauritius, Abbas monasterii Sancti Finiani de Moyvilli<sup>1</sup> ordinis S. Augustini Dunnensis (*sic*) dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii Beate Marie Virginis de Yuo Dei [*recte* Jugo Dei, *Anglice* Grey Abbey] Cisterciensis ordinis, Dunnensis dioc., cuius (fructus) octo marcharum, ac vicarie parochialis ecclesie Sancti Jacobi de Villanove (*recte* Villanova<sup>2</sup>) dicte dioc., cuius

1500.

1 *Drumbo*.—A parish in the barony of Castlereagh Upper, in the county of Down. The old churchyard of Drumbo contains the Ruin of a Round Tower; but it is to be regretted that, owing to frequency of interments, no part of the old church remains. At a very early period a religious house existed here; St. Cuimin, or Mochumma, abbot of Drumbo, was brother of St. Domangart, whose death is placed in the Martyrology of the Four Masters at the years 506. (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.) In the papal Taxation 1302-6 Drumbo, with the chapel is valued at 3 marks. The vicar's portion of the same is valued at 20s.

2 *Chregebaydy*.—Now Craigavad (in Irish, *Craige a Baid*, "the rock of the boat"), a townland in the parish of Hollywood, bordering on Belfast Lough. This church, with the tithes of five adjacent townlands, was inappropriate to the abbey of Bangor, at the Dissolution. (See Reeves' *op. citat.*)

3 *Ynistayde*.—Anent this church the

Martyrology of Donegal says, under the date of Sept. 7: "S. Toit of Inis Toide on Lough-beg, in Hy-Tuirtre . . ." The present name, Ballyscullion, is derived from the O'Skullins who were the herenaghs. The little island in Lough Beg, on which the ruins of the church are, contains only seven acres. (See Reeves' *Colton*.)

1505-06, f. 72.

1 *Moyvilli*.—In Irish Mag bile, i.e. the plain of the old or sacred tree, now Moyville. "This church, which stood a short way from the head of Strangford Lough, and about an English mile to the N.E. of Newtownards, was founded by Finian or Findbarr [fionn barr "white top"], as he was sometimes called,—"a flavis capillis"—(*Maguir*). (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

2 *S. Jacobi de Villanova*.—Now Newtownards, a parish in the baronies of Ards Lower and Castlereagh Lower. In the papal Taxation 1302-6, where it appears as *Eccia de Neuton*, it is valued at 14 marks.

(fructus) quatuor marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et uniuntur ad vitam (Mauritii) dicto monasterio Sancti Finiani, sub dat. octavo Kalendas Julii, anno secundo. Et promisit infra annum solvere annatam Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere, et iuravit, etc. (1505-06, f. 72.)

1510.

1. Dicta die (ij. Maii) una bulla provisionis monasterii S. Congalli de Bangor ord. S. Augustini, Dunnensis dioc., certo modo vacantis, cuius fructus novem marcharum sterlingorum. Et mandatur provideri Enrico Onel, clerico dicte dioc., sub dat. pridie Idus Aprilis, anno septimo. Restituta (sine obligatione) quia in bulla narratur intrusus, et in libris Camere taxatum non reperitur: et non excedit summam vigintiquatuor ducatorum auri. (1509-10, f. 159.)

*Diversorum Leonis X.*

1513.

1. Die dicta (16 Junii) d. Aloisius Gibrleon, nomine Jo. Teoderici, obligavit se, etc., pro annata monasterii S. Peti de Saualle<sup>1</sup> ordinis S. Augustini, Dunensis dioc., ac p[arochialis] e[cclesie] de Ray<sup>2</sup> Dromorensis dioc., necnon canonicatus et de Tromen<sup>3</sup> prebende cum annexis ecclesie Dromorensis vacan. certo modo etc., cuius, videlicet monasterii, decem, canonicatus et prebende, sex, p.e. predictorum sex mar. sterling. etc. Et mandatur provideri eidem Jo. sub dat. xiiij. Kalendas Aprilis, anno primo. Et promisit dictam annatam solvere post assecutionem possessionis, etc. Restituta (bulla) quia docuit de intruso per testes, etc. (1513, f. 50.)

2. Die xxx. Julii, MDXIII., D. Aloisius Gibrleon, Scriptor Apostolicus, vice et nomine Domini Gelasii Magnassa, clerici Dromorensis obligavit se pro annata monasterii de Ynys<sup>4</sup> Cisterciensis ordinis, ac Balyemdragyn<sup>2</sup> alias de Nedron, et de Kylanyeas,<sup>3</sup> Dunensis dioc., par-

1513, f. 50.

1 *S. Pet. de Saualle*.—*Recte* S. Patricii de Saulle [Saul], a house of Regular Canons of S. Austin, in the barony of Lecale, co. Down. (See Appendix.)

2 *Ray*.—Not identified.

3 *Tromen*.—Not identified. Tromen is, no doubt, a corruption of Dromen.

F. 178.

1 *Mon. de Ynys*.—Now Inch abbey, from the Irish Inis, an island. It is situated in the barony of Lecale Lower, and county of Down. John de Courcy, in atonement for having demolished the abbey of Erynagh in the parish of Bright, co. of Down, which had been fortified against him, founded this abbey of Inch, dedicated it to Our Lady, transferred to it all the possessions of Erynagh, and placed in it Cistercian monks brought from Furness in Lancashire. Grace, on

the authority of a MS. (E. 3, 8, p. 65) in the Library of Trinity College, assigns the foundation of this house to 1188. (See Reeves' *Down and Connor*; Archdall: *Monasticon*.)

2 *Baleymdragyn*.—*Recte*, Bailie drain, i.e. the town of the black thorn, pronounced Ballydrain, is at present a townland in the parish of Tullynakill. The above annat entry gives as an *aliter* for it Nedran [*recte* Nedrum], now known as Mabee Island in Strangford Lough. In the Ulster Visitation Tullynakill parish is called Ballindrean alias Magheee, and in the Inq. held on the 15th Oct., 15th year of James I., Iland Maghie is given as an alias for the manor of Ballydreene. (See Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

3 *Kylanyeas*.—Perhaps Kyllandreas in the parish of Killyleagh, which, however, so far as the Editor has found, was not united to the abbey of Inch, as was Kylanyeas.

rochialium ecclesiarum eidem unitarum, vacantium certo modo, cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum, triginta sex ducatos auri de Camera constituentium, non excedunt, de quibus providetur eidem Gelasio, sub dat. quartodecimo Kalendas Aprilis, pontificatus D. Leonis pape x<sup>mi</sup> anno primo. Et vigore mandati, recogniti et in Camera dimissi, obligavit dictum Gelasium, principalem, ad solvendum annatam predictam Collectori in Hibernia, in eventum assecutionis possessionis predictorum beneficiorum. Restituta (fuit bulla) de mandato Domini Phy., quia in Bulla narratur expresse intrusus. Juravit, etc. (F. 178.)

*Diversorum Clementis VII.*

1531.

1. Die dicta (29 Martii), Eugenius Megnisa, canonicus ecclesie Dromar-ensis (*sic*), obligavit se pro annata plebanie S. Colmani de Cillcayl [Kilkeel] alias de Murna [Mourne] Dumensis (*sic*) dioc., vacantis certo modo, etc., quarum (*sic*) insimul fructus decem marcharum sterlingorum, etc. Et provideri mandatur eidem Eugenio sub dat. quarto Idus Martii, anno octavo, etc. Et promisit solvere in partibus Collectori, more Ibernicali. Juravit, etc. (1530-31, f. 188.)

2. Die iiij. a dicti (Aprilis), D. Conasaus Magnassa, clericus Dromorensis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus Sancti Patritii de Cyrgballa<sup>1</sup> nuncupati ecclesie Dunensis ordinis S. Benedicti dicte dioc., certo modo vacantis, cuius fructus, etc., triginta marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri eidem sub dat. xvi. kalendas Aprilis, anno octavo. Et promisit solvere huiusmodi annatam infra annum Collectori in partibus, in forma, sub penis Camere. Juravit, etc. (1530-31, f. 191.)

1530-31, f. 191.

<sup>1</sup> *Prioratus S. Patritii de Cyrgballa.* -This priory, notwithstanding the strange name under which it appears, is unquestionably St. Patrick's of Down, as in the bull of Clement VII., of which a summary is given in the appendix, it is stated to

be *dignitas maior post pontificalem in dicta ecclesia (Dunensi)*, i.e. in the cathedral of Down; the usage of the papal Registers being to designate a cathedral as *ecclesia*, adding the name of the diocese, as in the present case, *ecclesia Dunensi*.

## APPENDIX

1420-1531.

13 Feb., 1420.

*Mon. de Moville.*—It was reported to Martin V. that the Augustinian monastery of S. Finian above named was vacant by the voluntary resignation of the late John Styl into the hands of John, bishop of Down of good memory, who had admitted it. The pope desirous of saving said monastery from the inconvenience of a prolonged vacancy. and providing thereto a fitting and useful person, and hoping that John Mackassyn, canon of the same, in priest's orders, whom while he was still a secular, he had dispensed because of his illegitimate birth, so that he might receive all orders, and hold a benefice, even with cure of souls, and who on trustworthy testimony is recommended to him *de religionis zelo, litterarum scientia, vite mundicia honestate morum, etc.*, might be apt for such purpose, sent a mandate to the abbot of Bangor, dated Florence, the Ides of Feb., an<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>, that if it is legitimately evident to him that the aforesaid resignation and acceptance have taken place, and that on diligent examination he should find said John useful and otherwise fit for the rule and administration of said monastery, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed 20 marks ster., whether vacant in the way asserted or in any other way, and that at the date of these presents it is not provided with a canonically appointed abbot, to provide him to said monastery, set him over it as abbot, and give him by apostolic authority license to receive the abbatial benediction from any Catholic prelate of his choice in communion, etc., without prejudice to the bishop of Down. (Reg. Mart. V., an<sup>o</sup>. 3, lib. 46, f. 95.)

1421-23, f. 217.

*Cill-caol*, now Kilkeel is called in the entry above a *Plebani*, which is, according to *Du Cange*, "*majus quam Rectoria, et habet sub se capellas, et dignitatem esse putant Interpretes.*" The names of five of its subject chapels are preserved; they are, as Bp. Reeves tells us (*Ecc. An. Down and Connor*) (1) Ballochaneir, in the townland of Ballaghanery; (2) Tamlaght, in the townland of Lisnacree; (3) Greencastle, in the townland of the same name; and the two rectories of Kilcoo and Kilmegan, which appear, from their not being noticed in the Taxation, to have been early dependencies of Kilkeel."

F. 217.

Oservan, rector of the free chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, in this dioc., was,

on the presentation of Edmond Mortuomari [Mortimer], Earl of March and Ulster, collated to the rectory of Kilkeel by John, bishop of Down; but being, as he stated in his petition to the Pope, doubtful, *ex certis causis*, of the validity of said presentation and collation, the Pope commissioned the Bishop of Ely, the Archdeacon of Dromore, and John Magynd, a Canon of the same, or any one of them, to collate him anew to said living, provided, etc. The Pope mentions in the bull that he had lately conferred the rectory of St. Coelani de Nedrym, in this dioc., the income of which does not exceed 7 marks yearly, on Oservan, of which he had not as yet got possession, decreeing at the same time that as soon as he should get peaceable possession of Kilkeel, the grant of the rectory of Nedrum should count for nothing. (Reg. Mart. V., an<sup>o</sup>. 6, lib<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 56.)

*Nedrum.* Now Mahee Island, a portion of Tullynakill parish, which lies in Strangford Lough.

*Free chapel of St. Mary Magdalene.*—Now Ringreagh (*Rinnriac*, "the grey point"), a townland of Kilkief, although in the heart of Down parish: it lies a short distance s.w. of Downpatrick.—Ord. Survey, s. 37. Reeves' *Down and Connor*, etc.)

*S. Coelani.*—Another name for St. Mochaio, the founder, first Abbot and Bishop of Nendrum, now called Mahee Island in Strangford Lough. (Reeves, *ut supra*.)

18 Aug., 1450.

*Kilkeel.*—John Leths, bachelor of laws, and rector of Meurnyn [Kilkeel], the income of which does not exceed 10 marks sterling, inasmuch as this benefice is situated in the border land between the Irish and English, where wars for the most part prevail, and the country is depopulated, its revenues are so attenuated that they do not suffice for his becoming support, for maintaining due hospitality, and for discharging the other obligations of his position. Pope Nicholas V. in view of the above circumstances dispensed said John *quoad vixerit* to hold together with the said rectory one other benefice *quodcumque* though it should have the care of souls, or be otherwise incompatible, *cum clausulis de more*. Given, etc., an. 1450, 15 Kal. Sept., an<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Nic. V., etc.)

12 Oct., an. 1454.

*Mon. de Bangor.*—John Okyllyn, a priest of the Third Order of St. Francis, reported to Pope Nicholas V. that Marcus Macbridyng, Abbot of Bangor, having put away the fear of God from him, and heedless of his soul's welfare, was guilty of symony, waste and dilapidation of the property of his abbey, etc.; thereupon the pope, by bull dated 4th of the Ides of Oct., 1454, directed the Prior of Dunggiven, should Okylln in his presence and in due form of law, etc., renew the above charges, to summon the accused and all others *de jure vocandos* to appear before him, and if, on diligent inquiry, he should find Macbridyng guilty, to deprive him, and appoint abbot, in his stead, Okyllyn, should be on due examination judge him fit for the office. In case of Okyllyn's appointment the pope ordered that he should wear the habit that was worn in Bangor abbey, and conform in all things to the rule of St. Austin. (Reg. Nic. V., etc.)

19 Feb., 1455.

*Archdeaconry of St. Kelani of Kayllelech [recte Killeleth, Kilclief].*—John Macassyn, rector of Arkyn [? Ardkeen], reported to pope Calixtus III. that Simon Somerset, archdeacon of St. Kelani de Kayllelech [Kilclief], was guilty of symony, perjury, etc.; was negligent of the care of his archdeaconry, and unfitted for his position by reason of his want of knowledge. Thereupon the pope addressed a mandate dated Rome, 1455, xi. Kal. March, an. 1<sup>mo</sup>, to the abbot of Bangor, directing him if said John should renew the above charges in his presence, and bind himself *in scriptis*, in due form of law, to cite said Simon and others who of right should be cited, to appear before him, and if he should find the charges aforesaid true, to sentence said Simon to be deprived of his archdeaconry, and remove him therefrom effectually. Then, if on diligent inquiry, he should find said John fit for the archdeaconry, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed six marks ster., whether vacant by said privation and removal, or in any other way, etc., or by the death of William Prinn?, its last archdeacon, etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein, to confer it on him, and assign it to him by apostolic authority. (Reg. Calixti 3, No. 441, f. 65.)

Dr. Reeves (*Ecc. Antiq. Down and Connor*) quoting the Registers of Abps. Swayne, Prene and Mey, says that Somerset resigned in the year 1455 on account of age and infirmity. If Macassyn renewed his charges against Somerset before the abbot of Bangor, either he failed to prove them, or the abbot did not find him worthy of or fit for the archdeaconry, as the immediate suc-

cessor of Somerset, according to Abp. Prene's Register, was Philip de Erdeslye in 1456. In the fifteenth century the parish of Kirkleth (Kilclief) was the corps of the archdeaconry of Down. (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

1469-70, f. 56.

*Mon. of Bangor.*—Nicholas Ohegeartaych, as he is called in the bull, was a member of the Third Order of St. Francis; he accused abbot Sequinus of perjury and dilapidation of the abbey property; he also alleged that the abbot though excommunicated continued to take part in divine service. The pope (Paul II) sent a mandate dated the third of the Nones January, 1469, to the Abbot of SS. Peter and Paul, Armagh, Wm Occarvolan and Patrick Oerenan, canons of Derry, should Ohegeartaych prove his charges to their satisfaction, to deprive Abbot Sequinus. Then, as Ohegeartaych wished to join the community of Bangor *ut virtutum Domino famularetur*, the abbot of Armagh and the above named canons were directed in the same mandate should Ohegeartaych be fit, and that no canonical impediment barred the way, to have him received there; and if he should desire to take the vows, to receive his profession. Then after he had taken the vows, if on diligent examination they should find him fit for the office of abbot to appoint him to the same. In case Ohegeartaych should be appointed the pope gave him license to receive the abbatial benediction from any bishop enjoying the favour and communion of the apostolic see. (Reg. Paul II., an. 6<sup>o</sup>. etc.)

1474, f. 114.

The chapter of the cathedral of Down named above was at this time composed of Benedictine monks, who were presided over by a Prior. Towards the close of the twelfth century it was composed of a prior and convent of secular canons. In 1183 John de Courcy so far altered the economy of the establishment that he removed the secular canons, and in their stead introduced a body of Benedictine monks, from St. Werburgh's of Chester. (Reeves' *Down and Connor*, p. 174.)

1491-92, f. 117.

*Mon. de Jugo Dei, Grey Abbey.*—Affreca, daughter of Godred, King of Man, and wife of John de Cursi, was its foundress. (*Chronicon. Manniae*.) As its first monks came from the Cistercian monastery of Holm Cultram in Cumberland it was counted a cell of that house.

The Inquisition held at Ardwhin, 4 July, 1645, finds that John Casselles, abbot of the late abbey, monastery or house of the Cistercian monks of Leigh alias Jugodei alias Grayabby in *lez Ardes magnis* was (at the time of the Disso-

lution) seized of the site, circuit, etc., of said late monastery, with its appurtenances and seven towns *sive villatis*, etc., circumjacent, viz. Ballycorbally sive Corbally . . . and 3 other towns, viz. Ballinetingrange . . . and all the tithes there.

In the Terrier, cited by Dr. Reeves (*Down and Connor*), it is stated that "*Ecclesia de Ballymanagh* hath 3 townes in Spiritual and Temporal, and belongs to Grey abbey." And the Downpatrick Inquisition of the 13th Oct., 1623, finds that "the grange and rectory of Tollum Graunge, with the tithes of these towns following, in the territory of Lecale, belong unto this abbey, viz., the tithes of the two Tollum Graunge, Ballebog, the two towns of Balle Edockes, and Sheplandbeg, and also the tithes of all the fish taken betwixt the mear of Eniscargee to the river Comber."

Oct. 11, 2<sup>o</sup> Charles I., 1626, There was a "grant to the Lord Viscount Montgomery, of the Ards, of the monastery or abbey of Leigh, otherwise *Jugo Dei* or Gray Abbey, in the county of Down, with its site, circuit, precinct, and possessions; all lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the territory or precinct of the Great Ards and Upper Claneboy, in the county of Down." (*Pat. and Close Rolls, Chancery, Ireland.*)

1500, f. 102.

*Drumbo parish.*—"The old churchyard of Drumbo contains the ruin of a Round Tower; but it is to be regretted that, owing to the frequency of interments, no part of the old church remains." (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.) Petrie (*Round Towers*) says that the foundations of the original church, which are situated twenty-four feet to the south-east of the Tower, only remain, but they are enough to enable us to determine that it was a simple quadrangle, measuring forty-five feet in length, and twenty in breadth. The erection of this church is ascribed to St. Patrick in the oldest Lives of that saint, and St. Mochumma was abbot here about the beginning of the seventh century."

1st<sup>o</sup> Oct., 1504.

*Abbey of Saul.*—The above abbey was a house of Regular Canons of St. Austin in the diocese of Down. It was dependent on St. Mary's priory of Louth, also belonging to the Austin Canons, and in the diocese of Armagh. Whenever an election of an abbot for Saul occurred the prior of St. Mary's aforesaid had of right the first place, or vote, in the same. A bull of pope Julius II. recites that lately a petition had been presented to him, on the part of Thomas Castelle (? *recte Costello*), canon of said abbey, stating that the same being vacant by the demise of William its abbot *extra Romanam curiam*,

and the number of voters for an election being short (*imperfectus*), as there were only two canons in the abbey qualified to take part in the same, William Stradill (or Steadill), prior of St. Mary's aforesaid, with the said two canons meeting together (*convenientes in unum*) to hold (*onele?*) an election of an abbot, all who would, could and ought to be present being summoned thereto, they unanimously elected as their abbot said Thomas, an expressly professed canon of the order, a priest and of legitimate age, who, when the decree of his election was presented to him, signified his acceptance thereof, and obtained its confirmation from the Bishop of Down; *in omnibus statutis a jure temporibus observatis*—and in virtue of the said election and confirmation, he has obtained possession *vel quasi* of the rule and administration of the property of the before named abbey or of the greater part of the same. The fruits, etc., of said abbey do not exceed xxiii. ducats auri de Camera yearly. Wherefore on the part of said Thomas humble prayer was made to the pope that he would, out of his apostolic benignity, give to said election and confirmation, for their greater permanence, the strength of apostolic confirmation. Thereupon he, to whom said Thomas had been much commended *de religiosis zelo, vite munditia, honestate morum, etc.*, . . . sent a mandate, dated Rome at St. Peter's, the year of our Lord's Incarnation, MCCCCCIV. Kal. Oct., pont. an. 1, to the Official of Down to diligently inform himself regarding the merits and fitness of said Thomas, and if he should find him to be useful and fit for the rule and administration of the aforesaid abbey, on which he burdens the said official's conscience, to approve and confirm by apostolic authority said election and confirmation, and to supply any defects, all and singular, that may be therein. Given as above.

1505-6.

*Mon. de Magh-Bile.*—St. Findbar was one of St. Columbkille's preceptors, and as such is spoken of with respect by Adamnan (*vit Columbe*). . . Some writers, as Colgan and O'Connor, suppose that this Finian was the same as Frigidian, who was Bishop of Lucca in Italy, about the year 570. . . . But there are many objections to their identity (see Lanigan, *Ecol. Hist.*), although they were born in the same province, and flourished about the same time. The Annals of Innisfallen refer the death of St. Finian to the year 572. It is calculated that his church was founded about the year 540. (Lanigan, *Ecol. Hist.*) The memory of this Finian was so much revered in the diocese of Down, that he was regarded as the patron saint of that part of Ulster. . . . From the year 731 forward, Moville is noticed

n the Annals, only, as governed by abbots." (Reeves' *Down and Connor*, Appendix.) The earlier successors of St. Finian mentioned by the Four Masters were called bishops. The Inquisition held at Ardwhin, 4th July, 1605, found that James McGuilmer, Abbot of the abbey of St. Augustin of Moville, was seized (1st Feb., 1542) of the circuit, ambit and precinct of said abbey and of seven townlands adjacent to it, and that there were several churches; their names are given in the Inquisition, appropriate to this house.

Among the Patent Rolls of the Irish Chancery (Charles I., Oct. 11, 2<sup>o</sup>) there is a grant to Viscount Montgomery of the Ards, *inter alia*, of the monastery of Movilla, formerly granted to Viscount Laneboy, and by him and others conveyed to Lord Montgomery. (See Reeves' *Ecc. Acct. Down and Connor*.)

1505-6, f. 72.

*Newtonwards*.—The Inquisition held at Ardwhin, 4 July, 1605, found that Patrick O'Dornan, Prior of the Dominican house of Newton, was (at the Dissolution, 2 Feb., 32nd Henry VIII.) seized of the site, circuit and appurtenances of said house, and of three towns, viz., Newton, Kilcowman and Barnes, and of the lands and tithes of Lissneavon near Newton. This priory was, according to the *Hibernia Dominicana*, founded in 1224, by Walter de Burgo, Earl of Ulster. The present court-house is supposed to occupy its site. (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

509-10, f. 159.

St. Comgall's great monastery of *Bannchar in Altitudine Ulteriorum*, "Bangor in the Ards of Ulster," was founded in 558, and soon acquired great celebrity as a school of learning. Its declension is attributable to the invasion of the Danes. In St. Malachi's time it had dwindled away to a mere herenachy. It survived in some degree under him, but it never afterwards resumed its primitive condition of a first class monastery. Reeves' *Adamnan's Vita S. Columbæ*, i. 6, p. 215.)

513, f. 50.

*S. Pat. de Saualle*.—S. Patricii de saulle. "This church was the first founded by St. Patrick; its ground the first offering; and its donor, Diehu, the first convert to Christianity in Ulster." *Vit. Tripart.*, 1 Cap. 47, *Trias Thaum.*, i. 124, col. 1. The date under which Archbishop Ussher notices the origin of his church, is the year 432. (*Index Chronol.*) The name in Irish is *Sabhall*, which signified "a barn," being probably applied to the original church, on account of some peculiarity in its position. (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

This name, as that of a religious house,

does not appear in the papal Taxation of 1306, for the reason, as Dr. Reeves conjectures, that its temporalities were at that time greatly impoverished.

According to the Hymn of St. Fiech, cited by Dr. Reeves (*Down and Connor*), St. Patrick died in this monastery, where shortly before his death he received the Holy Communion from St. Tassach, Bishop of Raholp. After this there is but little notice of Saul in the Irish Annals till it was rebuilt by St. Malachy. This house was granted (4<sup>o</sup> and 5<sup>o</sup> Philip and Mary) to the Earl of Kildare and Mabell, his wife, to hold to the said Earl and Mabell. The Inquisition held at Downpatrick, 9th April, 1662, found that Thos. late Earl of Ardglass was seized of the site and precinct of the late monastery of Saule, and of two ruined castles and 1 garden within said site, etc.

1530-31, f. 188.

*Kilkeel*.—Eugene Megniyssa, canon of Dromore, and prebendary of Achadeyrg [Aghaderg], represented to Pope Clement VII. that the church of St. Colman of Kilkeel, which is of lay patronage, was then in possession of Cormac Magmaryg, calling himself a priest, who, he alleged, held it without any canonical title, and was so long vacant that the right of appointment to it had lapsed to the apostolic see; he prayed that it might be united to his canonry and prebend so long as he should hold the same. Thereupon the pope, by bull dated an. Inc. Dnce. 4th Ides of March, 1530, directed the archdeacon of Dromore, and the archdeacon of Dromore, to cite Cormac *et alios vocandos* to appear before them; and if they should find it vacant *quovismodo*, and that no one has at the date of these presents a special right therein, to confer it on said Eugene. The yearly fruits, etc., of St. Colman's do not exceed ten marks sterling. There was the usual clause, viz. that Kilkeel should not on account of the above union be defrauded of its customary services, and that the care of souls in the same should not in any way be neglected. (Reg. Clem. VII., an. 8, f. 195.)

*St. Patrick's Priory, Down*.—S. Patrick's priory of Cyrgballa, as it is called in the bull, of the order of St. Benedict, in the church of Down, the priorship of which is a major dignity after the pontifical in said church, is vacant at present, *certo modo*, and has been so long vacant that its collation according to the statutes of the Lateran Council, has lapsed to the apostolic see, although Senequinus Maccrowlo, calling himself a monk, has held it for some time and continues to hold it without any title or sanction of law. Now, as pope Clement VII. has heard that Conacius Magnassa, clerk of the diocese of Dromore, desires *ob melioris vite frugem, sub regulari habitu virtutum*

*Domino famulari* together with the chapter of said church, desiring to favour this laudable wish, and to confer a special favour on said Conasius, who is recommended to him on trustworthy testimony *de religionis zelo, vite ac morum honestate, etc.*, absolving him from any sentence of excommunication, etc., etc., he, by bull (an. Inc. Dnce. 1530, 16 Kal. Apr.) commanded the Treasurer of Armagh, the archdeacon of Dromore, and William Magyn, canon of the same, or any two or one of them, if, having cited Sequinus aforesaid, and all others *vocandos*, they should find said priory, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed 30 marks ster., vacant in any way, etc., to receive the said Conacius, if he should be fit, and that no canonical impediment bars the way, into said church *in monachum et in fratrem*; to give him the regular habit according to the custom of said church, and see that he is there treated with sincere charity in the Lord; to receive from him and admit the religious profession customarily made by the monks of said church, if he wills to make it *sponte* in their hands, or in those of any one of them; and said profession being received and admitted, to confer said priory on Conacius and assign it to him, by apostolic authority, *cum annexis*, and all its rights and appurtenances, even though it should be specially or generally reserved to the apostolic see, etc., etc. Provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein. (Reg. Clem. VII., an. 8°, f. 501.)

*Bangor Abbey.*—It appears from the Inquest held at Ardwhin the 4th July, 1605, that William O'Dorman, abbot of

the late abbey of S. Augustin of Bangor alias Vallis Anglorum (*recte* Angolorum) in the great Ardes, was seized of the site, circuit, etc., of said abbey, with its appurtenances, at the time of its dissolution, together with the town and lands of Bangor, etc., and that the churches of Anaholy alias Aghaley (now Aghalee), Ballymeaghan, Ballilughan alias Ballyurkegan in le Lecaile (now Ballyorgan, a townland in the parish of Rathmullan), Clenough alias Linaweay (now Glenavy), Clanduff alias Clonuff (now Clonduff), in Evagh (barony of Iveagh) alias Magen's country, and the church or chapel of Holliwood, with its appurtenances, to which church the tithes and alterages of 5 adjacent towns belong, were inappropriate to this abbey.

The Inquisition held at Killileagh 14th January, 1644, says that James late Viscount de Clanehoey was in his lifetime seized, iuter alia, of this abbey of Bangor, etc.

At the Inquisition taken at Downpatrick, 13th October, 1623, it was found that the church or chapel of Cregavadda, now Craigavad (Hibernice *Craig a baid*, "the rock of the boat"), a townland in the parish of Hollywood, was a chapel of ease, belonging to this abbey whereunto the tithes of the five towns following are belonging, viz., Creggavada, Ballrobert, Balledavie, Ballogreine, and Ballynemony, as well as the tithes of all sorts of fish taken upon the south side of the bay of Knockfergus, from Copland Isles to the ford of Belfast, and it is claimed that the ferry over the bay of Knockfergus, from the town of Bangor to and from Knockfergus and Antrim's side, belongs to this abbey. (*Pat. and Close Rolls, Chancery, Ireland.*)

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## BISHOPS OF DOWN.

16 Sept., 1394. JOHN DONGAN.

In his bull *Romani pontificis*, dated Rome, etc., xvi. Kal. Oct., anno quinto, pope Boniface IX. states that some time ago, while John (Ross) presided over this see, he desiring, when said church should next be vacant, to provide to it per *operationis sue ministerium* a useful and fitting ruler, had reserved its provision to himself. Subsequently said church being void by the demise of the aforesaid John, after taking counsel with his brethren, the cardinals, in view of the great virtues with which God had gifted John, Bishop of Derry, and considering that he who so far had ruled that church in a manner so praiseworthy, *sciret at poterit, auctore Domino, salubriter regere, et feliciter gubernare Dunen. ecclesiam,*

sundering the tie which bound him to the church of Derry, he *ex plenitudine potestatis* translated him to that of Down, and set him over it as its bishop and pastor at the date above mentioned. (Reg. Bonifacii ix., an. 5°, lib. 45, f. 36.)

On Tuesday, the 6th of Oct., 1394, the Reverend father in Christ, lord John Doukan, Bishop of Down in Ireland, personally promised to the *Camera* for his com. service 130 florins *auri de Camera*, and five customary services. Besides, he recognised, etc., for the common service of another John, his predecessor, 65 similar florins, and five customary services. To pay a moiety of what he has promised on the feast of St. Michael in Sept. next ensuing, and another moiety on the like feast *anno revoluta*, and the

entire of what he has recognised on the like feast a year after. Otherwise, etc. (*Lib. oblig.* 1385-97, ff. 148-166.) He was Suffragan of London in 1392 (*Stubbs*), and died in 1412 (*Ware*).

28 July, 1413. JOHN CELY.

It having come to the knowledge of pope John XXIII., as well by authentic letters, as from other reliable sources, that John Dongan, bishop of Down, had for certain reasonable motives freely resigned that see before a notary public and witnesses, he accepted said cession *pro rata et grata*, and desiring to proceed to a speedy and happy provision for the vacant church, after due deliberation, and having taken counsel with his brethren, the cardinals, and taking into account the favourable reports that had been made to him regarding the religious zeal, learning, integrity of life and conversation, etc., of John (Cely), in priest's orders, and prior of the church of Down of the order of St. Benedict, choose him for the rule and government of said church, and by the bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated apud S. Antonium extra muros Florintin. quinto (vel quarto) Kal. Augusti, anno quarto, set him over it as bishop and pastor. (*Reg. Jo.* 23, an<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>, f. 197.)

28 July, 1413. JOHN (CELY).

John XXIII. provided to the church of the Benedictine monks of Down, in Ireland, vacant by the voluntary resignation of John (Dungan), brother John Seli, prior of said church. (*Provis. S. C. Consistorialis*), p. 55. On the 20th of August, 1413, John, Elect of Down, in Ireland, paid (to the *Camere Apostolice*) 65 florins. (*Oblig. C. A.*, p. 30.)

"John Cely, Bishop of Down, and John, Bishop of Connor, having by joint consent represented to the King (Henry VI.) the inadequacy of the see properties of Down and Connor to the support of their respective bishops, prayed his majesty that he would sanction the union of the dioceses on the next avoidance of either see, and grant them license to sue for an actual incorporation, at the Court of Rome; whereupon letters passed patent under the King's hand, July 29, 1438, granting the license prayed for." (See *Reeves' Down and Connor*, p. 156.) Subsequently the matter being laid before the pope (Eugene IV.) he gave a favourable answer to the petitioners, as appears from the following consistorial entry of July 29, 1439:

III<sup>to</sup> Kl. Augusti anno nono (Eng. IV., 1439) ad relationem d. B., episcopi Portuensis, Sanctissimus d. noster univit ecclesias, civitates et dioc. Dunen. et Conneren., in provincia Armachana constitutas, ita quod cedente vel decedente alio episcoporum dictarum civitatum et dioc., alius superstes in antea sit Episcopus utriusque civitatum et dioc. et vocarentur

Dunen. et Conneren., et omnimoda Jurisdictio Episcopalis in utriusque civitate et dioc. ad illum superstitem pertineat; et deinde cedente vel decedente ultimo superstite, et sic vacan[tibus] episcopat[ibus] predict[is], electio, confirmatio, seu (? sive) alia provisio de sic vacan[tibus] fiat ex tunc de ecclesiis predictis Dunen. et Conneren. unitis uni tantummodo persone.

1439, 17 Aug.—Joannes Conneren. et Joannes Dunen. Episcopi obligarunt (se) pro Communi servitio alterius dictarum ecclesiarum invicem apostolica auctoritate unitarum cessione vel decensione alterius dictorum episcoporum vacaturarum, scilicet pro ecclesia Conneren. flor. 100; et pro Dunen. flor. 130. (*Oblig. T.* 64, p. 287.)

It appears, writes Ware, that upon his first advancement John Cely acted with great regularity in his station, and kept up to the rules of that order of which he was a monk, but afterwards for many irregularities he was deprived in 1441. Other writers also assert that he was deprived. Now the Bull of Eugene IV. providing Ralph (Alderle) to the see of Down states that it was then vacant not by the privation of John Cely, Ralph's immediate predecessor, but by his death. The same assertion is repeated in the Consistorial Act recording the aforesaid Ralph's promotion to Down. There is nothing in this statement of the aforesaid Bull and Consistorial Act inconsistent with anything that appears in the letter of the 29th of May, 1441, addressed by the Primate, John Prene, to Pope Eugene IV. In the quotation from Primate Prene's letter to Eugene IV., which I have seen, he very earnestly beseeches the pope to proceed to the deposition of "John Sely, Bishop of Down, *quam citius fieri poterit*." I take it that before proceedings were instituted by the Apostolic See against Cely, or if they had been instituted, before they had come to a close, he must have died, and so escaped the papal sentence of deprivation, which doubtless he fully deserved.

The above decree of Eugene IV. for the union of the sees of Down and Connor, to be effected at the next avoidance of either, appears to have been suspended by the apostolic see, when Ralph Alderle and Thomas Pollard were appointed to the see of Down.

26th April, 1445. RALPH ATDERLE OR ALDERLE.

In the bull *Divina disponente* of Eugene IV., dated S. Peter's, VIth of the Kalends of May, the year of the Incarnation 1445, he states that while the bishoprick of Down was under the rule of John (Cely) he, desiring at its next avoidance to provide to it by the providence of the apostolic see a useful and fit bishop, had reserved its appointment to himself for

the nonce. Subsequently said see being void by the death of the aforesaid John *extra curiam Romanam*, as he had heard *fidedignis relatibus, paternis et sollicitis studiis* he turned his mind to the consideration of how he might provide speedily and happily for the vacant church. After mature deliberation and taking counsel with his brethren, the cardinals, he made choice of Radulphus, Prior of Norwk (*sic*) of the order of St. Austin, in the diocese of Winchester, bachelor of divinity, and in priest's orders, who had been commended to him *de religionis zelo, litterarum scientia, vite mundicia honestate morum* . . . by trustworthy witnesses. And so, at the date given above, set him over the said church of Down as its shepherd and bishop, with plenary power for its care, rule, and administration in spirituals and temporalis. *Firma spe fiduciaque conceptis* . . . (Reg. Eugenii IV., an. 15<sup>o</sup>, lib. 66, f. 224.)

## MCCCCXLV.

Die Lune, vi. Kal. Maii, ad relationem dni. Card. Niceni, provium est ecclesie Dunen., in provintia Armacan, de persona dni. Radulphi Aderle, or. S. Augustini, in theologia bacalarii, vacan. per obitum Joannis, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. (*Lib. provis.*, 1443-51, f. 9.)

On the 7th of the Ides of October, 1445, Radulphus (Ralph), Elect of Down, was, at his prayer, licensed by pope Eugene IV. to receive consecration from any Catholic bishop of his choice enjoying the communion and favour of the apostolic see, *ascitis (sic) et in hoc sibi assistentibus duobus vel tribus catholicis episcopis similan gratiam et communionem apce. sedis habentibus*. I find Ralph's surname written in Vatican papers twice, *Aderle*, and *Aderle* once.

## 21st July, 1447. THOMAS POLLARD.

Pope Nicholas V. understanding *relativus fidedignis*, as he said, that this see was vacant by the death of John [Sely] provided to it Thomas Pollard, a Carthusian, Bachelor of Laws, and in priest's orders; *cui de religionis zelo, vite mundicia, honestate morum, . . . fidedigna testimonia perhibentur*. His provisional bull "*Divina favente*" was dated Rome, at St. Peter's, the year of the Incarnation 1447, 12th Kal. Aug., an. 1<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Nic. V., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 140.)

By order of the pope he was consecrated in the church of St. Mary del Popolo, Rome, the 27th August, 1447. (*Lib. Formatorum*.)

Subsequently he went to Ireland, where he found that John, Bishop of Connor, was in possession of the see of Down, who maintained that he was its legitimate bishop, inasmuch as he had entered into its possession in virtue of pope Eugene the Fourth's legislation regarding the

union of the dioceses of Down and Connor. Said John was recognised by the English government as bishop of both sees, which he retained till his death, which occurred early in 1451. On his death the Crown appointed Thomas Pollard custos of the temporalities of both sees. It seems strange that Pollard's bull says that—When he was appointed to Down it was void by the death of *John*. What, then, are we to say of Ralph's appointment? Perhaps John's name was inserted instead of Ralph's through forgetfulness.

The consistorial entry of Pollard's appointment is as follows:—

## MCCCCXLV.

(Anno primo Nic. V<sup>th</sup> 1447.)

Die Veneris, xii<sup>o</sup>. Kal. Augusti, s. d. n., ad relationem dni. Cardinalis Niceni, providit ecclesie Dunen. de persona Magistri Thome, vacan. per obitum quondam Johannis.

## 21st June, 1451. RICHARD WOLSEY.

Pope Nicholas V. says in his bull *Divina disponente* that while Thomas (Pollard) of good memory was presiding over the canonically united sees of Down and Connor, he had reserved their appointment to himself at the next vacancy, and that being now void by the death of said Thomas, he had appointed in his stead Richard Wolsi of the order of Preachers of S. Dominick. The date of his provision was Rome apud S. Petrum an. Inc. Dnce. 1451, 11<sup>mo</sup>. Kal. Julii, an. 5<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Nic. V., an. 5, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 234.)

Die Lune xi. Kl. Julii (an. 5<sup>o</sup> Nic. V<sup>th</sup>.) s. d. n., ad relationem R. d. Sti. Angeli, providit ecclesiis Dunen. et Conneren. insimul unitis, de persona fratris Ricardi' ordinis Predicatorum, vac. per obitum quondam d. Thome, etc. (*Lib. provis.*, ut sup, f. .)

## 24th Aug., 1453 THOMAS (OF DAVENTRE).

In his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Rome, etc., an. Inc. Dnce. 1453, nono Kl. Sept., an. 7<sup>o</sup>, Nicholas V. states that while John of good memory was presiding over the canonically united bishopricks of Down and Connor, he had reserved their appointment at their next vacancy to himself; and understanding *fidedignis relatibus* that they are now vacant by the death of said John, after due deliberation and by the advice of his brethren (the cardinals) he has chosen for bishop Thomas, prior of Daventry O.S.B. in the dioc. of Lincoln, Bachelor in divinity, *religionis zelo conspicuum, vite ac morum honestate decorum, etc.* (Reg. Nicholai V., an. 7, lib. 4, f. 18.)

Subsequently Thomas was, at his prayer, licensed by pope Nicholas to receive consecration from any Catholic bishop of his choice in communion with the apostolic

ee and in the enjoyment of its favour, two or three other bishops, etc., assisting, without prejudice, however, to the archbishop of Armagh. (Reg. Nic. V., etc.)

Now arises the question, who was the [John mentioned in the bull of provision of Thos. of Daventre? Certainly not John Cely, as he was not Bishop of Down and Connor, but of Down only; besides, the reservation made as above by Nicholas V. could not have taken place during Cely's lifetime, as Nicholas was not pope then. Quære, was he John, Bishop of Connor, who on the death of John Cely, Bishop of Down, took possession of Down, and henceforth styled himself Bishop of Down and Connor? The two consistorial entries immediately following answer our query thus:

Eisdem die et loco (Veneris, nono Kl. Sept., an<sup>o</sup>. septimo Nic. V<sup>ti</sup>. in consistorio secreto) S. d. n., ad relationem Dni. Cardinalis Rothomagensis, providit ecclesiam Dunen. et Conneren., insimul unitis, provincie Armachane, in Ibernia, de persona Dni. Thome, Prioris Daventre Or. S. B., Lincolen. dioc., vacan. per obitum quondam Johannis ultimi episcopi extra Ro. Curiam defuncti, etc. (*Lib. provis.*, 1446-5 . f. 47.)

(Anno 7<sup>mo</sup>. Nic. V.)

Die Veneris nono Kal. Septembris, S. d. noster in consistorio secreto, ad relationem Cardinalis Rothomagensis, de persona Kenyveli Prioris prioratus Sti. Augustini, Daventre Or. S. B., Lincolen. (*sic*) dioc., bachalarium in theologia, Dunen. et Conneren. ecclesiis, invicem canonice unitis, per obitum quondam Johannis Sorsart,\* extra Romanam Curiam defuncti, vacan., providit, Curam, etc., committendo. (*Lib. provis.*, 1446-5 f. 57.)

*Kenyveli*.—This is prior Thomas' surname, which is given instead of his christian name; I have met occasionally in the Bulls instances of this sort, but not often. Kenyvely does not look like an English name, but in all probability it was differently written in the documents sent from England to the Roman Curia, and was, as is frequently the case with foreign names, incorrectly copied by the Italian scribe. Later on I give a summary of a bull addressed by Pope Nicholas V. to the above Thomas, in which he is called Thomas Knyght, Elect of Down and Connor.

\* *Sorsart* (or *Forsart*?)

The priory of Daventre was founded by Hugh de Leycester, sheriff of Northamptonshire, steward to Maud, sister of Earl Simon Seynlyz the First, according to Bridges, about 1090, but certainly in the latter end of the Conqueror's reign or beginning of William Rufus, (? he) placed in the church of Preston Capes, or West Preston in this county, four Cluniac

monks, who labouring under want of water, and other inconveniences, were, in a few years, removed to the town of Daventre, built a priory to the honour of St. Augustine the monk, subordinate to St. Mary de Caritate in France.

It is reckoned among the Benedictine priories. (Cant. 22 Edw. I.) Rainer says, the monks of Daventre were Cluniacs at first, and afterwards turned Benedictines. But there seems to be no doubt but they remained Cluniacs to the last. It was one of the monasteries which were dissolved by a bull from Pope Clem. VII., and with the consent of Henry VIII., in the seventeenth year of that king's reign: and which were granted to Card. Wolsey towards the erection of his two colleges at Oxford and Ipswich. Its revenues, and it was one of the largest which were suppressed at this time, amounted to the gross sum of 236*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* per annum. The spiritualities being valued at 115*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* and the temporalities at 120*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* (*Dugdale's English Monasticon*.)

The day before the Kalends of September (=31 August), 1453, Thomas Knyght, an expressly professed Benedictine, Bachelor of theology, and Elect of the united sees of Down and Connor, to which he had been lately provided by pope Nicholas V., received from him, in consideration of his merits and the poverty of those sees, which being situated in a part of Ireland where war continually prevails, are not worth more than L pounds sterling yearly, a subsidy whereby he might be enabled to meet fittingly the needs of his episcopal dignity, namely, the priory of Daventre, the *portio* of said priory assigned to the Camere, and the parish church of Kailton in the diocese of Lincoln, both respectively valued at 17 and 18 pounds sterling yearly, and which he held by papal dispensation when promoted to the united sees of Down and Connor; and he is now licensed to hold them even after his consecration, and make use of their fruits, etc., for the utility of said priory and united sees aforesaid, so long as he shall be bishop of the same; and furthermore it shall be lawful for him to resign both or either of said benefices *simpliciter* or *ex causa permutationis*, and instead of the benefice or benefices so resigned, receive another benefice or other benefices, as often as it may please him, not more than two. Provided that said priory and benefices shall not be deprived of their due services, and the care of souls therein be not in any way neglected, and that all their obligations be duly fulfilled. Given at S. Peter's Rome, as above. (Reg. Nic. V., tom. xvii., f. 238, No. 401.)

4th Oct., 1455.

Pope Calixtus III. in a bull dated the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1455, 4th of

the Nones of Oct., and the first year of his pontificate, addressed to Richard (Wolsey) Bishop of Down and Connor, recites that his predecessor Nicholas V. of happy memory, while the canonically united sees of Down and Connor were being ruled by bishop John of good memory, had reserved to himself their provision at their next avoidance. Subsequently, when said avoidance occurred by the demise of said John, he (Nicholas) believing that said sees were void by the death of Thomas (Pollard), as he had been informed, provided to them said Richard. But, as it appears from a petition lately presented to him (Calixtus) on the part of said Richard, said sees were not then vacant by the death of Thomas, but by that of Bishop John of good memory. Lest, then, on that account said Richard's letters of provision might be impugned as surreptitious, pope Calixtus willed, and by apostolic authority granted that said letters of provision, etc., and whatever may follow from them, from the date of these presents *plenam roboris firmitatem obtineant in omnibus et per omnia*, the same as if in them it had been stated that said sees were vacant by the death of Bishop John, and not by that of Thomas, and that said predecessor had provided Richard to said sees vacant by the death of John and not of Thomas, etc. Notwithstanding, etc. (Reg. Cal. III., an. I., f. 247.)

The above declaration of Pope Calixtus that Richard (Wolsey) was then the legitimate Bishop of Down and Connor implied that Thomas of Daventre was not so, as there cannot be two legitimate bishops at the same see or sees at the same time. This may account for the delay that occurred anent the consecration of said Thomas. We find, however, that later on (the last day of May, 1456) he was consecrated Bishop of Down and Connor by Primate Mey, and no doubt legitimately. Now such legitimate consecration could not take place so long as said Richard was Bishop of the aforesaid united sees. He must, then, when said Thomas was consecrated as above, have ceased to be bishop of the united sees—How? well, either by death or resignation—not by death, as, according to Stubbs (*Reg. Sac. Angl.*) he was Suffragan to the Bishop of Worcester from 1465 to 1479—then, he must have voided his united sees by resignation. Thomas of Daventre died before 1469?

In a petition presented to Pope Pius the Second by the aforesaid Thomas Knyght, Bishop of Down and Connor, situated in parts of Ireland where, he said, *homines indomiti et quodam modo silvestres commorantur*, he stated that his yearly income, viz. £50 sterling from his episcopal mensal and £10 stg. from the parish church of St. Bartholomew by Bishops-

gate, London, which by apostolic dispensation he holds *in commendam*, is inadequate to his maintenance in a manner befitting the episcopal dignity. The pope lending a favourable ear to the prayer of said Thomas licensed him to hold together with the sees of Down and Connor or any other cathedral to which he might be translated, or without them or the parish church aforesaid, any two ecclesiastical benefices with or without care of souls, secular or of any regular order, even though they should be priories, provostships, or dignities, *personatus*, administrations, or offices, elective, with cure of souls, provided said two priories, provostships, or other conventual dignities, or any of them are not claustral, if they should be canonically conferred on him, or he should be elected or presented thereto, to receive and retain them *in commendam* together with the aforesaid united sees, or the other see to which he might be translated, or without them, or it, or the parish church beforenamed. Here follow the faculties for resigning these benefices or for their exchange, etc. There is also the proviso that *debitis et consuetis beneficiorum predictorum supportatis oneribus* said Thomas may legitimately dispose of the residue, as if he were the *titular* and not merely the commendator of said benefices. Alienation of any part of the immoveable, and precious moveable property of the benefices being *penitus sibi interdicta*.

Given at Tivoli the year of our Lord's Incarnation MCCCCLXIII., 7 of the Ides of July. (Reg. Pii II., an. V., f. CLXXXII.)

10th of July, 1469. THADDEUS.

While the canonically united sees of Down and Connor were under the rule of Thomas (Knyght) of good memory, Pope Paul II. desiring to set over them at their next avoidance a useful and fitting pastor reserved their provision to himself. Subsequently, said sees being void by the demise outside the Roman *curia* of the aforesaid Thomas, the pope, after duly deliberating on the matter of providing a worthy successor to the aforesaid Thomas, and taking counsel with his brethren, the cardinals, made choice of Thaddeus, prior of St. Catherine's O.S.A., Waterford (a house of Regular Austin Canons of St. Victor's congregation), and in priest's orders, who by trustworthy witnesses had been recommended to him for his learning, integrity of life and conversation, and as prudent and circumspect in matters spiritual and temporal, whom now by his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated St. Peter's Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1469, 6th of Ides of July, anno quinto, he set over said united sees as bishop and pastor, with plenary power for their rule and administration in spirituals and temporals. (Reg. Pauli II., an. 5, lib. I., f. 23.)

Thaddeus was consecrated in the church

St. Mary *super Minervam*, Rome, on the 10th of September, 1469. (*Ware*.) Mr. Maziere Brady, quoting the official entry of said consecration from the *Liber Primarium*, formerly in the Archives of the Camera Apostolica, but now in the Archivio di Stato of the Italian government, gives us the additional information that the consecrating prelate was Simon, Archbishop of Antivari, assisted by Corisilius, sometime Bishop of Clonfert, but then Bishop in the Universal Church, and Nicholas, Bishop of Elphin. Thaddeus made his profession of obedience to Cardinal Bole at his manor of Termonickan on the 12th of November, 1470, and died in 1486. (*Ware*.)

10th Nov., 1475. THOMAS,

Pope Sixtus IV. addressed a bull dated Rome, etc., an. Inc. Dnce. 1475, 4 Id. Nov., an. 5<sup>o</sup>, to Thomas, bishop of Down, who says that he has not got possession of the government of that church nor of the administration of its property, and has been dispensed by apostolic authority to hold together with it the parish church of Fenny Compton, dioc. of Coventry and Lichfield. The pope desiring to grant him a special grace, that so he may be able to support himself as befits his dignity, dispenses him to hold together with his bishoprick and Fenny (Compton) yet neither benefice *quodcumque*, or without the par. church aforesaid, any two other benefices with cure or otherwise incompatible, or even though they should be parish churches or their perpetual vicarages, chantries, free chapels, hospitals, or early services (servitia annualia), usually granted to secular clerks in *titulum perpetuorum beneficiorum*, or dignities, personatus, administrations, or offices in cathedral or metropolitan churches major dignities after the pontifical, or in collegiate churches principal dignities. *ales mixtim*, if they should be canonically conferred on him, or he should be elected, presented, etc., to them, to retain them together with the church of Down for his life time, or to resign either or both of said two benefices, at the same time or in succession, *simpliciter*, or *ex causa permutacionis* for another like or unlike benefice or benefices, as often as it shall please him to do so. Provided that the parish church of Compton Fenny and the other incompatible benefices shall not be defrauded of their due services, and the care of souls attached to the church of Fenny, and if inherent to the other incompatible benefices shall not by any means be neglected. Given at Rome as above. (Reg. Sixti IV., an. 5, lib. I., . 237.)

I have not found the bull of the above Thomas' provision. It is quite certain that at the date of the bull quoted in the entry immediately above, namely the 4th

of the Ides of Nov<sup>r</sup>, the year of the Incarnation 1475, he was not Bishop of Down in Ireland, which long before had ceased to exist as a see separate from Connor; neither was he at the aforesaid date Bishop of Down and Connor, which was then, and had been since 1469 in legitimate possession of Thaddeus, some time Prior of St. Catherine's of Waterford.

13 June, 1478.

In a petition presented to Pope Sixtus IV. in behalf of Thaddeus, Bishop of Down and Connor, it was stated that although he had in time past obtained the priory of the monastery of St. Catherine O.S.A., outside the walls of Waterford, canonically united to the mensal of the churches of Down and Connor, and had possessed it for some time quietly and peaceably, Patrick Comeril? and William Desidon? calling themselves canons of the same, on the pretext of certain surreptitious apostolic letters, have hindered Bishop Thaddeus from continuing in the aforesaid quiet and peaceable possession of the above priory, and of the enjoyment of its fruits, etc., and said William has intruded himself into the possession of said priory and levies its fruits, etc., to the peril of their souls and the no small prejudice and injury of the aforesaid Bishop Thaddeus. Wherefore on his behalf humble prayer has been made to the Pope that he would *de benignitate apostolica* deign to order him to be restored to the possession of said priory, and commit to some upright persons in those parts the trial of the law suits which he intends to institute against Patrick and William aforesaid against the above mentioned matters. Wherefore the pope lending a favourable ear to the said petition, sent a mandate to Thomas, Michael, and Nicholas Fuit (White?), canons of Ossory, that they, or any two, or one of them, said Patrick and William being cited, and any others as well who should be cited, having heard the contending parties shall decree that what is just shall be done, *appellatione remota*, and enforce the strict observance of their decision under penalty of ecclesiastical censure. If the witnesses who are named should through favouritism, hatred, or fear absent themselves, they shall be compelled by like ecclesiastical censures, *appellatione cessante*, to bear witness to the truth. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding. Given at St. Peter's Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1478, the Ides of June. (Reg. Sixti IV., an. 7, lib. 7, f. 5.)

24 June, 1479.

Some time ago St. Mary's priory of Kells, a house of Canons Regular of St. Austin, in the co. of Kilkenny and diocese of Ossory, being vacant *certo modo*, or because its grant in *commendam* had ceased, Pope Sixtus IV. provided to it brother John Karve (? or Karne), calling

himself a canon of said priory, as appears by his bulls, in which it is stated that the yearly fruits, etc., of said priory do not exceed 120 marks sterling. Now, it has lately come to the knowledge of Pope Sixtus, *referente Thadeo Dumen. et Connoren. Episcopo*, that the said fruits, etc., amount to at least 140, but do not exceed 160 marks ster. yearly, and that said John has on the pretext (*pretextu*) of the apostolic bulls unduly held said priory for two years, and still continues so to hold it, but not yet for three years. He moreover said that the income of the mensal of Down and Connor is, owing to the wars and other sinister events that for a very long time have afflicted those parts, so meagre and slender that it does not suffice for his fitting support, nor for the maintenance of the episcopal dignity. Wherefore the pope considering that, if matters are as represented, the aforesaid apostolic letters are surreptitious, and as such the collation and provision derived from them are of no force nor account; and wishing to come to the help of said bishop, so that he may be enabled to maintain himself befittingly, and uphold his episcopal dignity, sent a mandate to the Dean and Treasurer of Ossory and Nicholas Whyt, canon of the same, dated St. Peter's Rome, in the year of our Lord's Incarnation MCCCCLXXVIII., VIII. Kal. July, an. VIII., that they, or any two or one of them, if after said John and any others *citandos*, had been cited, it should be legitimately evident to them (said Dean, etc.) that the yearly income, etc., of the aforesaid priory of Kells is more than that mentioned in said John's bulls, to declare by apostolic authority, *prout de jure fuerit faciendum*, said bulls and the aforesaid collation and provision made in virtue of them to have been and to be null and void, and of no force nor moment. Moreover if the aforesaid declaration should in virtue of these presents be made by them, the said priory of St. Mary of Kells, which is a conventual dignity, elective, not depending on any other regular place or monastery, and has cure of souls, in whatsoever way, etc., it should be vacant, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein, they shall, with all its rights and appurtenances, by apostolic authority, give to said bishop to be held by him, together with his united sees and the other benefices which he has, *in commendam, regendum et gubernandum* so long as he lives; with license, *debitis et consuetis ejusdem prioratus (de Kells) supportatis oneribus*, to dispose of the residue of its income, etc., in the same way as those priors holding benefices *in titulum* can or ought to dispose of their residue. Alienation of the immovable property, or precious moveables of said priory being altogether forbidden to him: inducting said bishop or his proctor into corporal possession of said priory and all

its rights and appurtenances, after he has taken the oath of due fidelity, according to the formula sent enclosed by the pope. Notwithstanding, etc. Provided also that the said priory shall not be defrauded of its due services, and that the customary number of its canons and serving ministers shall not be diminished on account of the aforesaid *commenda*. Given as above.

14th Feb., 1483. TIBERIUS UGOLINO.

While the united sees of Down and Connor were still under the rule of Bishop Thaddens, Pope Sixtus IV. desiring when next they should be void to proceed to their provision, at once speedy and happy, by giving to them without needless delay one well fitted for their government and administration, in view of the merits of Tiberius Ugolini, recommended to him by trustworthy witnesses for his learning, integrity of life and conversation, and as cautious and circumspect in matters spiritual and temporal, who is of legitimate age, in priest's orders, a doctor in canon law, and rector of the parish church of St. Mary de Villanano (? or Sillavano) in the diocese of Nepi, and with the advice of his brethren, the cardinals,\* he made choice of him as Bishop of the united sees; and on the XVIth of the Kalends of March, in the XIIth year of his pontificate, provided him thereto, with plenary powers for their rule and administration in spirituals and temporal. But lest there should be any hesitation ament the aforesaid provision inasmuch as Pope Sixtus died before the apostolic letters for the same had been expedited, his successor Pope Innocent VIII. willed and decreed that the aforesaid provision shall be as effectual from the said date (XVIth of the Kalends of March, an. XII., Sixti IV.) as if at that time the said apostolic letters had been expedited; and that these present letters shall be every where proof sufficient of said provision; neither shall any further proof be needed. Given at St. Peter's Rome, an. MCCCCLXXXIII., the day before the Ides of Sept. an primo (Innocentii VIII.)

According to the *Lib. Formatorum*, a MS. belonging to the Camera Apostolica, but now in the Italian Archivio de Stato Romano, Tiberius was consecrated by Peter Paul, Bishop of St. Agatha, assisted by Josua and John, respectively Bishops of Ascoli and Ampurias,\* on the 12th of March, 1489, in the church of S. Salvatore in Rome.

\* In the Island of Sardinia.

" In 1512 (Tiberius) augmented the cathedral revenues. (Reg. Dowd, p. 63.) Ware is in error in supposing that a vacancy in the see was caused in 1526 by his death; for, in 1519, April 16, Gelasius McGanyse [Magennis], Prior of the Cathedral of Down, was appointed *custos spiritualitatis, sede vacante*; whereas, in

1526, Robert Blyth was bishop, and living in England." (Reeves' *Down and Connor*, p. 160, note *u.*) Tiberius must, then, have died about 1519.

16th April, 1520. ROBERT BLYTH.

Die Lune 16 Aprilis, 1520 (S. D. N.) providit in titulum D. Roberto, Abbati de Tirnei (Thorney) Eliensis dioc.; de ecclesiis Duinen. et Coniten (*recte* Dunen. et Connoren.), in Hibernia, invicem perpetue unitis.

In another provision of Robert Blyth it is stated that he was allowed to retain the monastery of Thorney—not of course in *titulum*, as he held the united sees, but only in *commendam*.

He seems to have been an absentee from his diocese for a long time. "In 1526 the Primate exercised the patronage of certain benefices of Down and Connor, 'ratione absentiæ Episcopi, in remotis agentis, sine licentia summi Pontificis aut Metropolitanæ sui.'" (Reg. Crom., p. 483.) In 1527 the Bishop (Blyth) appointed Bernard McCura, Abbot of Woodburne, and Donald McKenny, Rector of Krakfergush alias de Petra, the Vicars General of Connor, Commissaries in his absence. (Reg. Crom., pp. 507, 511, 514; Reeves' *Down and Connor*.) Anent this last appointment, O'Laverty in his invaluable work *The Bishops of Down and Connor*, on says, "The Primate, however, on the 12th of August, 1527, declared that the bishop, by his continued absence from his diocese without the permission of the Pope or the Metropolitan, had, according to the canons of the Church, and those of the province of Armagh, forfeited the right to appoint vicars. And he says, quoting, as before, Cromer's Register, that the Primate, as custos of the spiritualities of Down and Connor, by the advice of the Bishop of Clonmacnoise, appointed Eugene Magennis (afterwards bishop) to the archdeaconry of Down, on the 6th of April, 1528. According to Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglicanum* he was the last Abbot of Thorney, and surrendering his Abbey into the King's hands, obtained a yearly pension of £200. In his Will dated October 19, 1547, he writes himself Robert Blyth, Bishop of Down, and appointed his body to be buried in the church of Our Lady at Whittlesey, co. of Cambridge, before the sacred Sacrament of the Altar, and gives a legacy to the personage of Whittlesay, belonging to the late dissolved monastery of Thorney.

In the consistorial record of Eugene Magennis' promotion to the sees of Down and Connor it is stated that they were then vacant by the death of Tiberius (Jgolino). No mention whatever is made of Robert Blyth, he is simply ignored, and so in the succession line of the bishops of the aforesaid sees his name has no place. Perhaps the cause of this exclu-

sion may be this: according to Stubbs (*Reg. Sac. Anglic.*) Blyth acted as Suffragan from 1539 to 1541 to Thomas Goodrich, appointed to the bishoprick of Ely by Henry VIII. after his rupture from the Holy See. What manner of man Goodrich was we may judge from what a leading English Protestant ecclesiastical historian says of him: "Thomas Goodric. L.D., electus (episcopus Eliensis an. 1534) . . . *reformationi ecclesiæ Anglicanæ suo tempore inchoatæ operam serio adiecit Quo nomine Edwardo VI. Regi gratissimus Angliæ Cancellarius ab ipso creatus est*"

16th June, 1539. EUGENE MAGNISSE.

Rome apud S. Marcum, die Lunæ XVI. Junii, fuit Consistorium, etc.

Referente R<sup>mo</sup>. D. Card<sup>le</sup>. Ghinuccio, S<sup>mus</sup>. D. N. providit de Ecclesiis Dunen. et Coneren. invicem unitis, vacantibus per obitum Tiberii extra Rom. Cur. defuncti, de persona Eugenii Magnisse, Archidiaconi Dunenensis, cum retentione dicti Archidiaconatus ad sex menses, et aliorum quæ obtinet ad vitam. Absolvens, etc.

C. Tab<sup>o</sup>. C. Consist.

Vacat *Ecclesia Dunen.* cui unita est *Coneren.* certo modo, cui alias præerat bo. me. Tiberius Viterbien. Nunc petitur ei prefici R. D. Eugenius Magnissa, ipsius Ecclesia Archidiaconus, de cuius vita, et moribus, ac situ, et qualitate ipsius Ecclesiæ duo Testes examinati deposuerunt, quod dicta Ecc<sup>a</sup>. quæ dicata est S. Patrio habet duas portas, unum in frontispitio, et alteram in latere. Habet chorum, et altare maius, et sacristiam cum paramentis, et calicibus pluribus, Habet campanile, campanas asporterunt heretici, et cimiterium.

Habet dignitates duas, Archidiaconatum, et Prioratum. Habet monachos, ord. Cister., cuius fructus propter deustationes hereticorum, qui huius anni principio reliquias Sanctorum Patrii Columbæ et Brigida asportauerunt, et corpora combusserunt, sunt valde diminuti.

In libris autem Cam<sup>er</sup>. taxantur ad cccxxx.

Quo circa predictus D. Eugenius ætatis annorum XXXVI. vel circa, doctus in iure canonico, et liberalibus, legitimus et nobilis, cuius consanguinei cum sint potentes, frequenter cum hereticis pugnant. *Supplicat* S<sup>u</sup>. V. quatenus dignetur sibi administrationem ipsius Ecclesiæ committere cum reservatione beneficiorum quæ obtinet, quæ latissime exprimi possunt in cedula consistoriali.

Coneren. uero Ecclesia sicuti iidem Testes dixerunt, est propinqua Dunen. (*recte* Dunen.), eidem Archiepo. patri (*sic*) subiecta et ipsa etiam valde deustata. Habet dignitates, Archidiaconatum, et decanos rurales, et can<sup>os</sup>.

Ista Ecclesia combusta fuit ab hereticis anno præterito.

Eugene Magennis, Archdeacon of Down, prebendary of Aghaderg, and Rector of Annaclone in the Diocese of Dromore, was on the 16th of June, 1539, promoted to the united sees of Down and Connor by Pope Paul III., who licensed him to retain his archdeaconry and his other benefices for six months and his life time respectively together with the aforesaid united sees of Down and Connor. Now, among the Patent and Close Rolls of the Irish Chancery there is a letter of king Henry VIII., dated Sept. 23, 33<sup>o</sup>—May 8, 34<sup>o</sup>, calendared thus by Morrin: "Grant to Owen Mc Gynessa of the bishoprick of Down and Connor, with the archdeaconry, and the benefices of Acaderige and Enaghlayne [Aghaderg and Annaclone], in the diocese of Dromore, he having previously surrendered the provisional bulls obtained by him from Paul, Bishop of Rome."

This surrender of his bulls by Magennis did not imply that he had repudiated the Pope's spiritual authority. His case concerned only the temporalities of his sees and of his other benefices. As Cowell says: "from the 31st of Edward I. to the time of the 'Reformation,' a custom did obtain, that when bishops received from the King their temporalities, they by a solemn form in writing renounce all rights to the same temporalities by virtue of any Papal provision, and acknowledged their receipt only owing to the king's bounty." Anent these "Renunciations" see that of Walter de Jorze, Archbishop of Armagh, made in the presence of the King (Edward II.) on the 3rd of the Kalends of October, anno ab Incarnatione Domini 1307. The final clause in the instrument of Renunciation gives us the essentials of said instrument; it is as follows:

*Ipsaque temporalia prædicta non virtute litterarum Apostolicarum, set (recte sed) ex vestra regia gratia (cui me submitto totaliter in hac parte) me fateor recepturum. (Foedera Thomæ Rymer, Tom. III., p. 13.)*

The erudite author of "The Bishops

of Down and Connor' says there is no mention in the documents concerning this matter of Bishop Magennis that he was required to acknowledge the royal supremacy. The weightiest accusation against him, continues the above historian, is that in Christ's Church, Dublin, on the 2nd of Feb., 1553, when George Brown consecrated Hugh Goodacre for see of Armagh, and John Bale for that of Ossory, with the new English ritual of Edward VI., he was an assistant bishop. It is true it was not expected that the new-fangled rite would be used; Bale, however, insisted at the very time of the consecration, that it should be employed, and that Magennis, in union with the clergy of Dublin, entered his protest against the innovation. His communication *in sacris* with such men as Brown, Goodacre, Bale and Lancaster of Kildare, places his orthodoxy in a very questionable position. In his favour it must be said that he joined with Dowdall in repudiating the English liturgy when proposed by the Viceroy. He does not appear to have assisted at any of the Elizabethian consecrations; nor is he enumerated by the advocates of the new creed as a supporter of their tenets. He seems to have been a temporizer, but in heart and conscience orthodox; and having repented of his scandalous conduct he was during Queen Mary's reign allowed to retain his see." He had a writ of summons to the Parliament commanded by Queen Elizabeth to be held in Dublin, in order to set up the worship of God as it was in England. It is not known whether he obeyed this summons—and, if he did, how he voted.

On the 12th of October, 1565, the Pope provided Miler Magrath to the sees of Down and Connor, then void, as the consistorial act states, by the death of Eugene Magnisse. This mention of Magnisse after his death, as in the succession-line of the Bishops of Down and Connor, is a proof that he died in communion with the Church, otherwise the consistorial act would have ignored him.

# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOCESIS CONNERENSIS.

1427-1506.

*Diversorum Martini V.*

MCCCCXXVII.

1. Eadem die (xiiij. Mai), Robertus Ornarchan (vel Oruarchan?), rector parochialis ecclesie de Balechora<sup>1</sup> Connerensis dioc., tanquam principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Ade Macgillarinan, super annata prioratus Beate Marie de Mucamyr<sup>2</sup> ordinis Sancti Augustini, Connerensis dioc., cuius fructus sedecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Michaelis Albanach extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome apud Sanctos Apostolos, ij. Idus Marcii, nno decimo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificacionis infra eodem menses. (1427-28, f. 30.)

MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (secunda Junii), Patritius Ohegill, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parochialis ecclesie Beate Marie de Balyreasien<sup>1</sup> Connerensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per resignacionem quondam Andree Ioconaend? (vel Moconaeaid?) factam extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome apud Sanctos Apostolos iij. Nonas Maii, anno duodecimo. (1428-30, 63.)

2. Eadem die (xx. Junii), Odo Olonan, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie Biliadamnian<sup>2</sup> Connerensis dioc., cuius fructus sedecim marcharum sterlingorum, communi

1427-28, f. 30.

1 *Balechora*.—Now Ballycora, a parish the barony of Antrim Upper and co. Antrim.

2 *Prioratus B. Marie de Mucamyr Ord. Augustini*.—"This priory of St. Mary's Muckamore derived its name from the tile plain on which it stood, called ag-comair, 'the plain of the confluence;' lying situate where the Six Mile Water flows into Lough Neagh. It is generally supposed that (St.) Colman-Eala, a temporary of St. Columkille, founded a monastery here." (Reeves' *Down and Antrim*.) Archdall gives the year of this foundation as 550. Dr. Reeves refers it to 585. It was, according to Ware (*Monasticon*), refounded after the English invasion by Wm. Mataland, Stephen de ndall, and Gilbert de Croft.

1428-30, f. 63.

1 *Ballyrenaisin*.—Now Ballyrashane, a parish partly in the barony of Dunluce Lower, co. Antrim, and partly in the North-East Liberties of Coleraine, co. Londonderry. Dr. Reeves identifies it with Coulfade, *recte* Cuil-fada "the long corner," of the papal Taxation. He says that "in Dowdall's Registry, the King's Books, and almost all records of that date, the parish is called *Singingstone*, or St. John's-town."

F. 72.

2 *Biliadaniman?* (vel Biliadamnian). Now Billy, a parish in the barony of Cary and Dunluce Lower, co. of Antrim. The name in Irish is *Bile*, i.e. an aged tree. Dr. Reeves (*D. and C.*) conjectures that near the site of this church there was some sacred oak, which was an object of

extimatione, vacantis par resignacionem Johannes Mieltim factam extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., viii. kalendas Junii anno duodecimo. Item pro fructibus male perceptis per annum et aliquandiu ultra ex parrochiali ecclesia de Balibonaid<sup>3</sup> dicte dioc., et de perpetuis vicariis de Finbo<sup>4</sup> et de Biliadaneean [Billy] predicta diversis temporibus aliquandiu perceptis, quorum fructus non fuerunt expressi. (F. 72.)

3. Die predicta (xxj. Oct.), Johannes Okaeilte, principalis, se obligavit Camere super annata primi anni perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Atheocail<sup>5</sup> Connerensis dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Henrici Odubhgayl, defuncti extra curiam, et habet intrusum. Coll. eidem Rome etc., x. Kalendis Jullii (*sic*), anno duodecimo. (F. 86.)

## MCCCCXXX.

1. Dicta die (x. Marcii), Johannes Fosard, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Connerensis, cuius fructus etc., xij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Odonis Okoalci et Mauricii Macmoammam Idhombnail in curia, et per cessionem Johannis Ogubuyne etiam in curia. Coll. eidem Rome etc., xij. Kalendis Marcii, anno xij. (1430, f. 1.)

2. Dicta die (xx. Junii, mccccxxix.) una bulla pro Patritio Ohegil super perpetue vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Finbo [Finvoy] Connerensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum, fuit restituta sine obligatione. (1429, f. 247.)

3. Die dicta (xxv. Junii, mccccxxix.) una bulla pro Johanne Ogillachainmch (? or Ogillachainnich), super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Patricii de Cuilrachayn<sup>1</sup> Connerensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 250.)

*Ex Libro Annatarum.*

## MCCCCXXXI.

1. Dicta die (xix. Feb.), Patricius Ocarmaic, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Rossercan<sup>1</sup>

religious veneration in pagan times. The adjunct to it of Adamnan would shew that perhaps the saint of that name was the patron of this church, or had some other connection with it.

3 *Balibonaid*.—This parish is partly in the North-East Liberties of Coleraine, co. of Londonderry, and partly in the barony of Kilconway, but for its far greatest part in that of Dunluce Upper, co. of Antrim.

4 *Finbo*.—Now Finvoy, a parish in the barony of Kilconway, co. of Antrim. It is not mentioned in the papal Taxation. Dr. Reeves (*D. and C.*) says that possibly it may be identical with Kilbritoune, found there, but now unknown. Joyce says (*Irish Names*) "the old name (of Finvoy), as we find it in the Annals, is Finnmmhagh, white or bright plain."

F. 86.

5 *Atheocail*.—Now Ahoghill, a parish in the co. of Antrim, and baronies of Antrim Lower, Toome Lower, and Toome Upper, and diocese of Connor. The Protestant parish church occupies the ancient site. In the Taxation Achochill, as it is called there, is valued at 20s. yearly.

F. 250.

6 *Par. ecc. S. Patricii de Cuilrachayn*.—*Recte* Cuil ratain, i.e. the "ferny corner," now Coleraine. It is in the co. of Londonderry. It is valued in the Taxation (1302-6), at £11 5s. 4d. yearly.

1430-31, f. 81.

1 *Rossercan*.—Called by the Four Masters (1493) Ros-Earcain, i.e. Arkan's or Erkan's point, now Rasharkin, a parish

Conerensis dioc., cuius fructus etc., viij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Johannis Macmaelind? extra curiam defuncti. Coll. eidem Rome etc., xvj. Kalendis Januarii, anno xiiij<sup>mo</sup>. (1430-31, f. 81.)

*Ex Libro Annatarum Eugenii IV.*

1. Dicta die (xxvij. Maii), Thomas Ofyeandnathta, presbyter Derensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Donaldi Ocathan [O'Kane] super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie in Balimbonaidh [Ballymoney] Conerensis dioc., cuius fructus, etc., xx. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per non promotionem ad sacerdotium. Coll. eidem Rome etc., anno Incarnacionis dominice mccccxxj<sup>mo</sup>. iij. Nonas Maii anno primo. (1431-33, f. 33.)

*Diversorum Eugenii IV.*

MCCCCXL.

1. Die viij. eiusdem (Augusti) Thomas Macornathe obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Athacochoail [Ahoghill] Conerensis dioc., cuius fructus etc., quatuordecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per Constitutionem *Execrabilis*. Coll. eidem Florencie anno ut supra (mccccxl.) iij. Kalendis Augusti anno decimo. (1438-42, f. 172.)

MCCCCXLVI.

1. Die vj<sup>o</sup> eiusdem (Julii), Robertus M<sup>o</sup>gillarinan, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus monasterii Beate Marie de Muccamyr [Muckamore] ordinis S. Victoris, Connerensis dioc., cuius fructus etc., viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Willialmi Albanach, extra curiam defuncti. Coll. eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno etc., Mccccxlvj. tertio Idus Junii anno xvj<sup>o</sup>. (1445-47, f. 33.)

2. Dicto die (xv. Julii), Rubertus (*sic*) Macgillarinan, ut principalis, obligavit se Camere, nomine Ricardi Macgillarinan, super annata parrochialis ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Balentrub<sup>1</sup> (vel Galentrub?) Connerensis dioc., cuius fructus etc., quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privationem Willialmi faciendam. Coll. eidem Rome apud S. P(etrum) anno etc., ut supra (Mccccxlvi.) pridie Nonas Julii, anno sextodecimo. (F. 37.)

n the barony of Kilconway, co. of Antrim. It is valued in the Taxation at 10s.

1445-47, f. 33.

1 *Par. ecc. Omnium Sanctorum de Balentrub?* etc.—*Recte* Contraib, now Antrim. This parish is situated in the baronies of Antrim Upper and Toome Upper, and co. of Antrim. The original

parish church, it is supposed, stood near the Round Tower, commonly called the *steeple*, which is situated about half-a-mile north of the town. (See Reeves' *Down and Connor*.) In the Taxation (1302-6) the rectory of this church is valued at 5 marks yearly, and the vicarage of the same at 12 marks.

*Diversorum Alexandri VI.*

1493.

1. Die xviii. Martii venerabilis vir dominus Richardus Matkunwlin, clericus Conerensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se d<sup>e</sup> Rs<sup>tis</sup> Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie S. Nicolai de Caretfergius<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. (1492-93, f. 139.)

1492?

1. Die dicta (xviii. Martii) una bulla pro Richardo Matkunelin, clerico Conerensis dioc., provisionis rectorie parochialis ecclesie Sancti Nicolai de Carefrigus [Carrickfergus]<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., sub dat. tertio Kalendas Septembris a<sup>o</sup> primo. Restituta (sine obligatione) quia fructus sunt expressi ad octo marcas sterlingorum. (F. 49.)

1497.

1. Dicta die (prima Dec.), Bernardus Michlogayd [Mac Closkey] rector parochialis ecclesie de Ballybonayd [Ballymoney] Conerensis (*sic*) dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Conriensis (*sic*), cuius et annexorum suorum octo; necnon rectorie parochialis ecclesie Beate Marie de Bulligayn<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., cuius duarum marcharum sterlingorum fructus etc. non excedunt, vacantis tanto tempore etc., quod est devoluta etc. Et mandatur conferri dictus archidiaconatus, et uniri dicta rectoria eidem archidiaconatui, sub dat. Rome quarto Nonas Octobris anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam Collectori in partibus infra tres menses a die habite possessionis computandos sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Narratur intrusus. (1497-98, f. 123.)

2. Dicta die ut supra Philippus Omireyayd, rector parochialis ecclesie Sancti Patritii de Valleoscoran [Ballycor] Conriensis (*sic*) dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parochiali ecclesie Beate Marie de Loogayl<sup>2</sup> Conerensis dioc.

1492-93, f. 139.

1 *Par. ecc. Sancti Nicolai de Carrefrgus*.—In Irish, *Carriac Fearghusa*, i.e. Fergus's rock," now Carrickfergus. In the Taxation of 1302-6 its yearly value is set down at 20 marks. Dr. Reeves (*Ecc. ant. Down and Connor*) says it is probable that the present (Protestant) parish church, except the tower and transepts, is the identical building mentioned in the Taxation. The name of the incumbent of this rectory, as it is given in the annat entry, is a corrupt form of Mac Quillin, as the real name Mac Uidhelin, is pronounced.

The entry immediately above is incomplete and has been cancelled. The marks in the margin d<sup>e</sup> Rs<sup>tis</sup> (written at full length would be, *de Restitutis*) mean that said entry in its integrity and un-

cancelled is to be found in that part of the codex where those cases are recorded in which the bulls have been given *restitute* to the beneficiary *sine obligatione*, etc.

1497-98, f. 123.

1 *Bulligawn*.—Perhaps identical with the townland of Ballygawn, in the parish of Carncastle, co. of Antrim.

2 *Loogayl*.—Now Loughguile, a parish partly in the barony of Kileonway, but chiefly in that of Dunluce Upper, co. Antrim. It takes its name from a lake on the east edge of which, in the townland, Lavin Lower, is the churchyard, containing the site of the original church. (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.) In the Taxation it is valued at £28. The entry of Loogayl in the annat register is incomplete, and seems to be cancelled.

*Diversorum Julii II.*

1506.

1, Die 25 Julii, 1506, d. Robertus Maida, commendatarius vicarius Sancti Colmani de Kylruid,<sup>1</sup> obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata dicte vicarie, ac unionis parrochialis ecclesie de Lislardnea,<sup>2</sup> et de Lacuarum?,<sup>3</sup> et de Baleamard,<sup>4</sup> et de Ratlu,<sup>5</sup> et de Balicora [Ballycor], et de Calgirfergus [Carrickfergus], necnon feude episcopalis de Kilruid [Kilroot] Corgmoren (*recte* Conneren) dioc., quorum insimul duodecim marcarum sterlingorum etc. Vacan. certo modo; et commendari ac uniri mandantur sub dat. Idibus Julii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere Collectori postquam assecutus fuerit possessionem etc. Restituta (fuit bulla) quia Hibernicalis etc. (1506, f. 222.)

1506, f. 222.

1 *Kylruid*.—In Irish, *Cill-ruadh*, i.e. red church, now Kilroot, a parish in the barony of Belfast Lower, co. of Antrim. It is valued in the Taxation, where it appears as Killothe, at 5 marks yearly.

2 *Lislardnea par. church*.—Not identified.

3 *Lacuarum par. church*.—Not identified.

4 *Baleamard par. church*.—Possibly Ballyedward, a townland in Glynn parish. It had a church and glebe at one time, but no trace of either is now to be discovered. (See Reeves ut supra.)

5 *Par. ch. de Rathu*.—Now Raloo, a parish in the barony of Belfast Lower, co. of Antrim. In the Taxation it is called Rathlung, and is valued at 6 marks yearly.

## APPENDIX

1394-1513.

9th Jan., 1394.

*Archdeaconry of Connor.*—A petition was presented to Pope Boniface IX. on the part of Nicholas Goldop, priest of the diocese of Connor, stating that the archdeaconry of that church, which is a major dignity with care of souls, non-lective, to which the parish church of Irow is united canonically, being vacant by the demise of John de Onell, he, upheld by the favour of Richard, king of England, but without canonical institution, took possession of said archdeaconry with its fruits *de facto*. By other letters the pope has rehabilitated said Nicholas and removed every stain of infamy contracted by him *occasione premissorum*, and has willed that he must *ex tunc* give up the archdeaconry *realiter et omnino*. Since, then, said archdeaconry is still vacant, the pope desiring to grant a special favour to the aforesaid Nicholas, who says that he has studied canon and civil law for six years, sent a mandate to the abbot of Connor and the prior of Muckamore in the diocese of Connor, and Richard Yong, canon of Lincoln, that they or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium*, etc., shall take care to confer on, and assign to, the said Nicholas the aforesaid archdeaconry, after he has given it up *realiter et omnino*, whether it is vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein. (Reg. Bonifacii IX., an. 5°, lib. 4°, f. )

*Irow.*—This church is identical, perhaps, with the church of *Iruw* that appears in the Taxation of 1302-6. This name, which seems to have been formed from the Irish word *aiream* (*errew*), denoting "arable land," is now lost, having been, in all probability, exchanged for *Red Hall*. In this townland, which belongs to Templecorran parish, formerly existed a church and cemetery: their place is now occupied by the stable-yard of Red Hall House. (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

30th Nov., 1411.

Pope John XXIII., by bull dated 2 Kal. Dec., an. 2, ordered the rectory of Atheochailli [Ahoghill] to be conferred on Eugene Oneill, priest of the diocese of Armagh, whether vacant by the voluntary resignation of Comedinus Ograffan, or in any other way, provided that at the above date no one else had a specially acquired right therein. The yearly value of the living did not exceed 12 marks sterling. (Reg. Joh. 23, an. 2, etc.)

19 March, 1412.

The rectory of the par. church of S. Mary of Bali Monaid [Ballymoney], dioc. of Connor, is now vacant by the demise of Donaldus Miclemi *extra curiam*, and so long has it been vacant that its collation has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see. John XXIII. desiring to grant a gracious favor to Hugh Olonan, clerk of the diocese of Derry, who is much recommended to him, by apostolical letters, dated Rome XIII. Kal. Apr. an. 2°, commanded Maurice Okagan, canon of Derry, if matters are as stated, and that after a diligent examination he should find said Hugh fit, to confer on, and assign to, him by apostolical authority said rectory, the fruits, etc., of which do not exceed 10 marks yearly, and is of lay patronage, whether it should be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right therein. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 2, lib. 18, f. 4)

17th May, 1414.

The rectory of the par. church of S. Mary de Bali Inbonaid [Ballymoney], which is of lay patronage, is now vacant by the demise *extra curiam* of Donatus Maiglemi, and so long has it been vacant that its collation has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see. The pope (John XXIII.) desiring to confer a special favour, in view of his merits, on Maurice Macblosgaid (Mac Closkey), clerk of the diocese of Derry, who says that he has studied canon law for four years or thereabout in particular places in those parts, commanded *per apostolica scripta* dated Bologna, XVI. Kal. June, an. 4°, that said rectory, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed 15 marks ster., whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, etc., provided that its collation has lapsed, as is said, to the ap. see, and that at the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right therein, shall be conferred on, and assigned to, said Maurice. Notwithstanding that, etc., or that he by other letters has graciously ordered said M. to be provided to the par. vic. of the par. church of Tamlacharda [Tamlacht] als de ardo in the dioc. of Derry, *cujus fructus octo march. ster. non excedunt*. Said recty, and vic. are not to be defrauded of their usual services, and the cure of souls therein is to be in no way neglected. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 4°, etc.)

3 April, 1415.

The per. vicarage of the par. church of

Rashercan [*recte* [Ros-Earcain, i. e. Arkan's or Ercaïn's point or wood, now Rasharkin], in the barony of Kilconway, co. of Antrim, is vacant at present by the death of Donatus Ocosnechan (or Ocosuechan) *extra curiam*. John XXIII., to whom, on trustworthy testimony, John Ocosnechan (or Ocosuechan) has been recommended *super vite ac morum honestate, etc.*, desiring to grant him a special favour, sped a mandate dated Louffenberg, diocese of Basle, 3 Non. Apr., an. 5°, that said per. vic., the yearly income of which does not exceed 5 marks sterling, whether void as before mentioned, or in any other way, etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein, should be conferred on said John. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 5°, lib. 10, f. 270.)

38 Dec., 1414.

*Baliohechtan alias Baliachtan*.—It having been reported to pope John XXIII. that the rectory of the parish church of Baliohechtan, in the dioc. of Connor, which is of lay patronage, was vacant by the demise *extra curiam* of John Magoran, though held by John Byrde, a priest who does not understand the language commonly spoken by the parishioners, and is unable to make himself understood by them; thereupon the pope desiring to confer a special favour on Nemeas Mackenan, perpetual vicar of the par. church of Tamlaght Finlagan in the diocese of Derry, who is commended to him on reliable testimony for his integrity of life and conversation, etc., sent a mandate dated Laude, 5 Kal. Jan., an. 5°, to the Dean and Archdeacon of Derry and Donald Ocharan, canon of the same, that if they, or any two or one of them, John Byrde having been cited, and any others who also should be cited, should find the said rectory, the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed xii. marks sterling, vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, to confer it by apostolic authority on said Nemeas, and assign it to him, provided the patrons consent, and that at the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right therein. The pope willed also that the said rectory and per. vicarage shall not, on account of the premises, be defrauded of their due services, nor the care of souls therein be in any way neglected. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 5°, lib. 36, f. 201.)

3rd April, 1415.

*Per. vic. Drummaul*.—A petition was presented to pope John XXIII. on the part of Patrick Oquenan, a priest of the diocese of Connor, stating that the perpetual vicarage of Demymaula,\* in said diocese, being vacant by the demise of Roger Oduail *extra Ro. curiam*, John, Bishop of Connor, by his ordinary authority, provided thereto the aforesaid Pat-

rick, who, in virtue of said provision, etc., obtained possession of the same; but as said Patrick is, *ex certis causis*, doubtful that his collation and provision hold good, and, as is reported, said per. vicarage is known to be still vacant, the pope, to whom Patrick has been much commended *de vite et morum honestate, etc.*, desiring to confer on him a gracious favour sent a bull dated Louffenberg, in the diocese of Basle, 3 Non. Apr., pont. an. 5°, to the abbot of the monastery of the Desert of Connor [Kells] commanding him, should he, on a diligent examination, find said Patrick fit, to confer on him, by apostolic authority, the aforesaid per. vicarage, the yearly fruits, etc., of which don't exceed five marks sterling, and has care of souls, whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right therein. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 5°, lib. 51, f. 296. C. Lat.)

\* An Italian corruption of the Irish *Drum Maol*, now Drummaul? At the Dissolution it was appropriate to the abbey of Kells. The residence of the O'Neill (Edenduffcarrick) was in this parish.

3 April, 1415.

*Abbey of S. John de Deserto, alias Kells*.—The abbacy of S. John the Baptist de Deserto Connerie, O.S.A., Conneren. dioc., being vacant by the demise of abbot Thomas, Angelus Corario, formerly called Gregory XII. in his obedience, after the cardinals had left him, but before the Council of Pisa, provided Nemeas Oguym (? vel Ognym) to it, by bulls dated at Rimini, where he, with his court, was then residing. In virtue of this provision he obtained peaceable possession of the vacant abbacy, etc., but fearing lest, owing to an error in his bull, namely that the abbacy was vacant by the demise of Laurence, instead of Thomas, and also that his appointment had taken place after the departure of the cardinals, as above, exception might be taken to his provision, he laid the matter before Pope John XXIII., who by bull dated 3 Non. Apr., an. 5°, granted to him that his provision, etc., should be as valid and effectual as if it had taken place before the above named departure of the cardinals, and as if there had been no error in his bull as to the name of his predecessor in the abbacy. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 5°, f. 302.)

5 April, 1415.

*Abbey of Kells, dioc. of Connor*.—The buildings of this abbey having been lately injured by an accidental outbreak of fire (*nuper ignis voragine casualiter combusta*) and its church being in need of service books, vestments and other necessaries for divine worship, as the revenues of the place are not sufficient to meet its wants, Pope John XXIII. by bull (Lauffenberg, dioc. of Basle, Non. Apr., an. 5) granted

a relaxation of ten years, etc., of enjoined penance to all who being truly contrite should confess, and on certain specified feast days, etc., devoutly visit said church, and give an alms towards its repair or for the purchase of books, etc., as above; for those visiting said church within the octaves of said feasts, etc., he gave on the above condition a like relaxation of one hundred days. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 5, lib. 50 and 53, f. 132.)

23 Nov., 1417.

*Per. vicarage of Rasharkin.*—Pope Martin V., by bull dated Constance, 9 Kal. Dec., an. 1°, directed the Bishop of Spoleto, the Abbot of SS. Peter and Paul, Armagh, and Henry Odubail, canon of Derry, to confer the per. vicarage *Sancti Brociani de Roserchan* on John Macmolind, a priest of the dioc. of Clogher, whether vacant by the demise of Donatus Ocosnechan, or the resignation into the hands of John, Bp. of Connor, by John Ocosnechan, or in any other way, provided, etc. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 1°, lib. 1°, f. 65.)

7 Dec., 1417.

It having been made known to Martin V. that the rectory of the par. church of S. Mary of Baliregneansen (Ballyrashane) alias Synston was vacant by the voluntary resignation of Andrew Micachonduachtay into the hands of John, bishop of Connor, and admitted by him by his ordinary authority, wishing to grant a special favour to Robert Olenethan, clerk of this diocese, recommended to him on trustworthy testimony for his integrity of life and conversation, he sent apostolic letters to the bishop of Civitaten., Henry Odubail and Peter Omolcaim (or Omolcalain), respectively canons of Derry and Armagh, bidding them, or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, to confer on, and assign to, the said Robert the above rectory, the fruits of which do not exceed vii. marks ster. yearly, whether void as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein. Given at Constance, 7° Id. Dec., an. 1°. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 1°, lib. 199, f. 10.)

Sengenstowne, a corruption of St. John'stown, a name given to Ballrashane because the Prior of St. John's had of old the presentation of the parson. "The present (Protestant) parish church is a modern building, but the ruins of the old church measuring 63 feet 8 inches by 21 feet, stand in the church yard." (See Reeves' *Down and Connor*, p. 74.)

18 Jan., 1418, *cere com.*

John Oneyll, Archdeacon of Connor, having obtained the rectory of Acheochayll [Ahoghill] retained the archdeaconry for a month or more, contrary to

the constitution of John XXII., *Execrabilis*, the right of collation to it thereby lapsed to the apostolic see. Thereupon Martin V. by apostolic letters dated Constance, xv. Kal. Feb., an. 1°, directed the bishop of Ciudad Rodrigo, the dean of Armagh and Maurice Macbloscaid [Mac Closkey], canon of Derry, or any one, etc., of them, if the archdeaconry should be vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, to confer it on Odo (Hugh) Othaylti (? *recte* Ocaylte), rector of Tamlahtmatneach (called in the Taxation of Derry diocese Tawlaght Mininaych, and identified by Dr. Reeves with the present Tamlaght O'Crilly), provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein. Odo was dispensed by the pope to hold together with the archdeaconry the above rectory for three years; its yearly value does not exceed 3 marks. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 1°, lib. 12, f. 115.)

12 June, 1418.

*Per. vicarage of Derrykeighan.*—Peter Ocosnechan being of illegitimate birth was dispensed, as it appeared by certain letters of the apostolic Penitentiary, to receive sacred orders and to hold an ecclesiastical benefice, even though it should have the cure of souls; afterwards he obtained the perpetual vicarage of Roserchain [Rasharkin] in this diocese. Subsequently, after being for some time in *bona fide* possession of this benefice, owing to the dying declaration of the person who had procured the above mentioned letters, it came to his knowledge that they were defective (*viciose*) *per rasuras in eis hincunde factas et alias*. Thereupon he, who up to that time had been *penitus inscius* of the faulty nature of his dispensation, resigned Rasharkin, and was dispensed by apostolic authority to minister in the sacred orders which he had received, and habilitated to receive a benefice with cure of souls. He then obtained the rectory of St. Patrick's, Coleraine. The pope, in view of said Peter's merits wishing to confer on him a special favour, commissioned the bishop of Civitaten, the dean of Derry, and Maurice Macbloscaid [Mac Closkey], canon of the same, or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium, etc.*, to confer on him the per. vicarage of S. Colman of Daerecaechain (Derrykeighan?), not exceeding in yearly revenue 10 marks ster., whether vacant as is asserted by the demise of John Pathun, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein. It is also provided that neither said per. vicarage nor rectory shall be defrauded of their (due) services and that the care of souls therein shall not be in any way neglected. Given at Geneva, 12 Kal. July, an. 1°. (Reg. Mart. V., lib. 179, f. 211.)

In Irish this place is called *Daire 'haochain*. The first word of the compound *Daire Chaocain* signifies "an oak rood"; the other is a proper name signifying "purblind." (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

st January, 1420.

*Muckamore priory*.—Pope Martin V. understanding that the priory of Muckamore O.S.A. was then vacant by the demise of Michael Albanach *extra curiam*, and being informed that Nimeas, abbot of the monastery of S. John the Baptist of Dyserto [Kells], O.S.A., a person well deserving of the apostolic see, was at that time despoiled of the rule of the same, and of the administration of its property *vicari potencie*, lest to the dishonour of the abbatical dignity, he should be compelled to beg, directed the bishop of London, the archdeacon of Dromore, and Henry Odubail, canon of Derry, or any two or one of them *per se vel alium seu suos*, whether said priory should be vacant as alleged, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, to give it by apostolic authority *in commendam* to said abbot, to be held, ruled and governed by him *usque ad beneplacitum dni. pape*. . . . The yearly income of Muckamore did not exceed 12 marks sterling. It is to be provided that he usual services shall be maintained in said priory, and the cure of souls, if inherent thereto, shall not be neglected. *gratis pro Deo in Bulla et Registro, de mandato dni. nostri Pape*. Given at Florence, the Calends of January, anno 6. (Reg. Martini V., etc.)

St. John Bapt. de Dyserto is identical with the abbey *de Deserto Conneric* of the early papal Taxation, now called Kells. According to Ware a house of Regular Austin Canons called Kells or Disert Kellach was founded here before the year 28 by Kellach an anchorite . . . his statement is gathered from the following entry in the Annals of the Four Masters at the year 828. "Kellshus Connagii filius; anachoreta de dysert Kellaigh obiit." It may be objected, however, that this passage refers, not to this place, but to *Iserthelley*, in the county of Galway and diocese of Ilnacduagh . . . There is some foundation for the supposition, that this obey, not Connor church, is the representative of the church founded by St. Mac Nissi, the first Bishop of Connor." (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.) St. Mac Nissi died in 514.

) Sept., 1423.

*St. Mary's chapel de Lokanis*.—It appears from a petition presented to pope Martin V. by Maurice Odubgan, a priest of the diocese of Derry, that he having been dispensed *super defectu natalium* to

receive sacred orders, and, should it be offered to him, a living even with cure of souls, had canonically obtained the rectory of Camus in that dioc., then vacant by the translation of Simon Ofynnachaich (O'Finnaghty?) to the perpetual vicarage of Tamlaght Finlagan in the same dioc. Subsequently, he obtained the chapel of St. Mary of Lokanis, [Grange of Kildollagh], dioc. of Connor, which has cure of souls, *obtentu quarundam litterarum apostolicarum*, in which, however, it was not mentioned that long before the said chapel had been annexed and appropriated to the abbey of Woodburn. Afterwards, however, when he had been in possession for some years of these two livings, which he held together without any dispensation, becoming aware of the aforesaid union, etc., he at once resigned the said chapel, but still retained the benefice of Camus, as he does at present. He now humbly prays that his case may, *de benignitate apostolica*, be taken into consideration, and a suitable remedy be thereto provided. The pope considering that said Maurice is alias highly recommended *de vite et morum honestate*, graciously freed him from the penalty of inability to receive any ecclesiastical benefice and from the stain of infamy which he had incurred, but declared that he must *ex nunc* give up the aforesaid rectory of Camus. Given at Rome, etc., 3 Kal. Oct., an. 6°. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 6, lib. 1°, f. 49.)

The two townlands Fishloughans and Millloughan in Londonderry in the parish of Kildollagh, separated by a rivulet, are jointly called by the country people the *Laughans*. (Reeves' *Down & Connor*.)

An. 1427 ?

*Priory of Muckamore*.—It having been reported to pope Mart. V. that a certain Luke was in possession unlawfully of this priory for then ten or more years, he commissioned the archdeacon of Connor to cite to his presence said Luke, etc., and, if he should find said priory duly vacant, to appoint thereto Macgillarman [*recte* Macgillarinan] after he had made his religious profession (he was a secular priest previously), provided he should be found fit for that office. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 13, f. 80.)

Cf. 1428-30, f. 86.

With regard to the intruder alluded to in the annal entry above (Thos. Macgillarman or Macgillarman) I find the following information in the bull: "He intruded himself into said vicarage, vacant as aforesaid, by his own authority alone, and has held it for five years and more, less however than ten years, without any canonical title in or to it, and continues still to hold it thus unduly." On this representation, the pope, by bull dated as above, ordered the Abbot of SS.

Peter and Paul of Armagh and others, should they, having cited the above Thos. and all others *vocandos*, find the above vicarage vacant in the manner represented, or by the demise of Nemeas Miccreanchand, or in any other way, provided, etc., to confer it on Okaeilta. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 12, lib. 3, f. 127.)

Cf. 1427-28, f. 30.

*Muckamore priory*.—Its last prior, Bryan Boy O'Maghallon, was seized at the Dissolution (32nd of Henry VIII.) of nine townlands lying near to this priory, in spirituals and temporals, and of the tithes and advowsons of fourteen churches. The Inquisition held at Carrickfergus, 25th Sept., 1639, found that Roger Langford de Muckmayer was seized of the late priory of Muckmayer, with its appurtenances containing 8 townlands—that he died 30 years ago, and that his son, Roger Langford, knight, was his heir, and that the aforesaid property is held of the king in free and common socage.

1428-30, f. 250.

*S. Patrick's, Coleraine*.—The per. vicarage of St. Patrick's, Coleraine, being vacant by the demise of Thomas Pristin, Odo, Abbot of S. John the Baptist de Disertoconnerie, and Thos. Machelirechan, Dean of \*Tuscardie, having, as they asserted, special authority from John, Archbishop of Armagh, the see of Connor being then vacant, and having no chapter, conferred it on John Ogillachainnigh; but as he was, *ex certis causis*, doubtful of the validity of his provision and collation, Pope Martin V., by bull dated the 8th of the Ides of June, an. 12°, ordered the Abbot of Macosquin, the Archdeacon of Connor, and Maurice Macblosgardh (*recte* Macblosgaidh), a canon of Derry, to confer it on him, provided that at the above date no one else had a special claim therein. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 12°, lib. . . . f. 33.)

\* *Tuscardie*.—This deanery "comprised those parishes of the ancient principality of Dalriada or the Route which constitute the modern baronies of Cary, Dunluce, N.E. Liberties of Coleraine, and most of Kilconway: thus extending from Rathlin Island on the north to the river Ravel on the south. . . . The word Twescard is an anglicism of the Irish *Tuaiscart*, 'the North,' and was borrowed from the natives by the English settlers, to denote the territory around Coleraine." (Reeves' *D. and C.*)

1428-90, f. 250.

*Cuilbrachayn*.—More correctly written Cuil rathain, i.e. the ferny corner. "For this etymology thee is the authority of the Tripartite Life, which relates that St. Patrick, having arrived in this neighbourhood, was hospitably entertained, and received an offer of a tract of ground whereon to build a church, which was pointed out to him as on the *northern bank* of the river Bann, in a spot over-

grown with ferns, where some boys were at the moment setting fire to the ferns: that Bishop Carbreus, subsequently (circ. A.D. 540) chose for his abode this place, which from that day and occurrence was called the *Cuil-rathen*, i.e. the ferny retirement." (Reeves' *Down and Connor*, p. 75, note i.) Carbreus, who was a disciple of St. Finian, was the first Bishop of Coleraine; his feast day is the 11th of November; his death is assigned to A.D. 560. His successor was St. Conallus, who was a contemporary of St. Columbkille. These, says Dr. Reeves (*Down and Connor*), are the only bishops of Coleraine whose names are preserved; but the monastery which they presided over continued to be governed by abbots." In the Annals of the Four Masters the first abbot mentioned is Airmedach, slain by the Danes in 930. Dr. Reeves (*op. cit.*) remarks that in the parallel passage of the Annals of Ulster (931) the word *princeps* is used instead of *abb.* The last entry is that Andadh, superior of Cuilrathain, died in the year 1112. In the year 1213, as the Four Masters say: "The castle of Coleraine was erected by Thomas Mac Uchtry, and the English of Ulidia; and all the cemeteries and buildings of the town were thrown down, excepting only the church, to supply materials for erecting this castle." It is likely, as Dr. Reeves conjectures (*D. and C.*), that the ancient abbey of Coleraine was demolished at that time, and that the church which was spared is that which afterwards was known as *St. Patrick's*.

4th May, 1429.

*Ballyrashane*.—Andrew Moconacaid? resigned this rectory into the hands of John, Bishop of Connor, of happy memory. Richard Sawys, a nobleman, (*domicillus*) of this diocese, and patron of this living, presented Ohegill to John, Archbishop of Armagh, as the see of Connor was then vacant; the Apb. instituted him, and he obtained peaceful possession; but being doubtful, *ex certis causis*, of the validity of his presentation and institution, Pope Martin V., by bull dated as above, directed the Abbot of Moycosquin and others to confer this benefice on him, dummodo, etc. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 12, lib. . . . , f. 190.)

Cf. 1430-31, f. 81.

*Per. vic. of Rasharkin*.—Robert Olienachan, calling himself a priest of this dioc., had, it was said, taken possession of this vicarage of Rosercan [Rasharkin], and now has held it for more than two years without any canonical title. Pope Mart. V. sent a mandate (16 Kal. Jan., an. 14) to the Abbot of Macosquin, David Omaelmuchori and Maurice Okathan, canons of Derry, to cite Olienachan to their presence, and, if they should find the benefice vacant as alleged, that is by the

nise of John Macmaelind, or in any other way, to confer it on Patrick Ocaric, a priest of this diocese. (Reg. rt. V., an. XIII., etc.)

1488-42, f. 172.

Macornathe is called Macernaich in Bull, which furthermore informs us of the vacancy of the rectory of Ahol, under the constitution *Execrabilis*, owing to the fact that John Macilynd retained it after he had obtained a leaseable possession of the perpetual charge of Domnacheuagheri?, in the c. of Clogher.

5-47, f. 37.

*Salentrub*, now Antrim.—It is called the Four Masters Aentrebh, Eantrobh, atrobh, and also Aendruim (one ridge). It is to be observed," says Dr. Reeves *Ann and Connor*, p. 63, note b) "that the earlier Irish Annals, two distinct ones occur, *n Oendruim* and *Oentraibh*; the former between the years 496 and 512, and the latter between 612 and 1147.

Within the dates mentioned, *Oendruim* is always intended for the *ndrum* of Strangford Lough . . . *Oentraibh* for the place under consideration (Antrim)."

It is supposed that the original parish church stood near the Round Tower, which is about half-a-mile north of the town. At the Dissolution the rectory of Strim was appropriate to the abbey of Cobburn. (Reeves, ut supra.)

James I., by letters patent (1 Jul., an. 1606) granted the improper rectory of Troira alias Antrim in tuogh Moyry, with its appurtenances, to Arthur Bissett, his heirs and assigns. (Ult. q., No. 7, Jac. I., Antrim.)

April, 1445.

*Glenarm convent O.S.F.*—A petition presented to pope Eugene IV. on the part of Donald Machcagail, a layman, in which he stated that Semiquinus Machcon,\* the captain of his nation, Donald Ballach Machdomnaill,† and Alexander Machdomnaill, also laymen of the diocese of Connor, had given and granted to him certain lands commonly called Seradekail and Bademeghcadabisting in said diocese, and of which they were the legitimate owners. The said Donald Machcagail (*sic*) mindful of his soul's welfare, and desiring to lay his treasures in heaven, on account of his special devotion he bears to the Third order of St. Francis, gave and granted the aforesaid lands together with a certain chapel which he had built under the title of the Blessed Virgin Mary, to the Friars of the house of Roseycr [Rosserk] of the same order, in the diocese of Killala, for another house of said order to be built in said chapel, as is, it is said, more fully cited in a public instrument.

But as said Donald Machcagail doubts for certain reasons that his aforesaid gift and grant have inherent force, he humbly prays that the strength of apostolic confirmation may be accorded to them.

Thereupon the pope sped a commission to the archdeacon of Connor (an. Incarnationis Dnce. 1445, 3 Non. Apr.) directing him to inform himself diligently regarding the *premissa* all and singular, and if he should find them to be as represented to approve and confirm the aforesaid gift and grant, and whatsoever follows from them. The pope likewise granted to the Friars of Rosserk licence to accept and retain *in perpetuum* the said lands and chapel, and build by said chapel a house for the use and dwelling of Friars of said order; and if said chapel is not as yet consecrated to have it consecrated by any Catholic bishop in communion with the Holy See. Saving the rights of the parish Church, etc. If the proposed foundation should be made as above its religious were to have all the privileges, indulgences, liberties and exemptions granted in the past or to be granted in the future to the said order and its houses. An., *gratis pro Deo de Andria*. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 15°, lib. 1°)

\* *Semiquinus Machon* [recte Mac Eoin alias Bisset].

† *Donald Ballach Machdomnaill*.—He seems to be identical with Donnell Ballach [Macdonnell] who, according to Mac Firbis in his genealogy of the Mac Donnells, was the son of Eoin by Mary Bised, heir of the Glenties, as well as of his patrimony in Scotland and in the Hebrides. Alexander Macdonnaill would be perhaps his brother.

*Serade kail*.—Perhaps Straidkelly, in the parish of Tiamacrevan (?), co. of Antrim.

3 April, 1454.

*Rectory of Carrickfergus*.—Abbot Patrick and the convent of S. Mary's of Wtburne [Woodburn] of the Premonstratensian Order presented a petition to pope Nicholas V. in which they stated that although the rectory of the parish church of St. Nicholas of Carrickfergus was *ab antiquo* by apostolic concessions and grants, with the consent of the patron of the same, for certain good reasons, then assigned, canonically united, annexed to and incorporated with said abbey, afterwards, however, *successu temporis* it has been, to the great prejudice of the same house by the collation *quamvis de facto* of various bishops of Connor, for a long time ruled, or rather unduly held by various secular priests and clerks, as it is at the present time by John Maganngy, collated to it by John, late bishop of Connor. It has come to the pope's hearing, *referente dicto abbate et conventu*, that said John being devoid of the fear of God, and heedless of his soul's welfare, has not feared *inter alia* to waste, dilapidate, and alienate much of the property belonging to said rectory, on which account he is very ill spoken of in those parts, and is a cause of scandal

to many. Wherefore, on the part of said abbot and convent, who say that as the rectory aforesaid is in their neighbourhood, they could easily serve it as to its needs *in divinis et aliis*, it is humbly prayed that a fitting remedy may be provided for this case by the Apostolic See. The pope, by bull dated Rome the year of the Incarnation 1454, 5th of the Nones of Oct., an. 8, commanded the dean and archdeacon of Derry, as the said abbot and convent, on account of the power of said John Macanngyd, have no hope of obtaining justice in this case, in the diocese of Connor, that they or either of them, if the said abbot and convent should renew before them the above accusations, and bind themselves *in scriptis* in due form of law, *vocatis dicto Johanne et aliis vocandis*, to inform themselves diligently *de ipsis relictis* all and singular, and, if they should find said *relata et alia exposita*, at least those of sufficient gravity, to be true, to pronounce sentence of deposition against said John, and remove him effectually from his office. If in virtue of these presents said privation and removal should take place, and that what has been alleged regarding the union, etc., of said rectory to the aforesaid abbey is true, then said rectory, which has care of souls, and is valued, *omnibus oneribus ordinariis et extraordinariis deductis*, at 8 marks yearly, in what way soever it should be void, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein, is to be restored by said dean and archdeacon to its former state of union, etc., with said abbey, and be by its abbot and convent held, ruled and possessed; or said dean and archdeacon are to unite, incorporate and annex *de novo* said rectory to the aforesaid abbey, and induct *per se vel alium seu alios* said abbot and convent, or their proctor or syndic, in their name, into the corporal possession of said rectory, etc. Notwithstanding, etc. The revenues of said abbey were valued at 6 marks ster. *Gratis pro Deo*. (Reg. Nic. V., an. 8, lib. 1°, f. 170.)

24 April, 1456.

*Per. vic. of Aghoghill*.—It was alleged that though the perpetual vicarage of Atheochtaill [Ahoghill] was vacant by the resignation of the late John Ochaelti, its former vicar, into the hands of John, bishop of Connor, of good memory, and was so long vacant that the right of appointment to it had lapsed to the Holy See, John Macgillaranain, a priest of this dioc., is in possession of it for between two and three years without any canonical title. Thereupon Pope Calixtus III., by bull dated Rome, etc., 8th Kal. May, 1456, directed the Prior of Dungiven, David Omulmuchari and Peter Odubaill, canons of Derry, should they, having summoned to their presence Maogilla-

raannan (*sic*) and all others *vocandos*, find it vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, etc., to confer it on Patrick Ochaelti, a priest of the dioc. of Derry, provided that at the above date no one had an especially acquired right therein. *P. gratis pro Deo*, de Varris. (Reg. Calixti III., an. 2°, lib. 1°, f. 62.)

28 May, 1461.

*Mon. of Kells*.—The abbacy of the monastery of S. John the Baptist de Diserto,\* O.S.A., dioc. of Connor, being vacant by the death of Magonius Ogillamay, Pope Pius II., by bull dated Rome, etc., 5 Kal. June, 1461, directed the Archdeacon of Connor to make diligent inquiry as to the merits of Maurice Oneill, a priest, and professed canon of that house, and as to his fitness for its government; and should he find him to be a fitting and deserving person to appoint him to the abbacy, whether vacant as above, or by the demise of Bernard Oneill, or Thos. Macgillyeman or Odo Oneill, canons of said order deceased *extra Curiam*, or by the deprivation of Nemeas Ognym by apostolical authority, *suis culpis et demeritis exigentibus*, or by the resignation of any of the above named, or of any others, provided that at the above date there was no legitimately appointed abbot there. In case of O'Neil's appointment, the archdeacon was licensed by the pope to procure for him the abbatial benediction from any Catholic bishop who is in the enjoyment of the communion and grace of the apostolic see, without prejudice, however, to the rights of the Bishop of Connor. (Reg. Pii II., an. 3, lib. 1°, f. 178.)

8th Nov., 1469.

*Per. vicarage of Antrim*.—It was reported to Pope Paul II., by John Macgillaerenan, clerk of the dioc. of Connor, that Patrick Ograffan, per. vicar of the parish church of All Saints de Antraia [Antrim], *proprie salutis immemor*, *famæque sue prodigus*, was guilty of simony, dilapidation and alienation of some of the immovable property belonging to said per. vicarage, and of other grave faults; and, although under the ban of ecclesiastical censures, he dared to profane divine offices by taking part in their celebration, to the peril of his soul, etc. Thereupon, the pope by bull dated an. Incarnationis dominice 1469, Idibus Novembris, commanded the abbot of Comor [Comber], William O Cearuclan [O'Carolan] and Cornelius Ocuollan, canons of Derry, or any two or one of them, should Macgillaerenan renew the said charges in their presence, and bind himself *in scriptis* in due form of law, after he has done so, to cite said Patrick and all others *evocandos*, to their presence, and make diligent inquiry touching the aforesaid charges, and, if they should find

em to be true, to sentence said Patrick, ap. authority, to the perpetual privation of said per. vic., and remove him fully therefrom, as the law prescribes. Moreover, should said privation, etc., take place, in virtue, etc., then, if said r. vic., the yearly revenue of which does not exceed 4 marks ster., should be cut by said privation, etc., or in any other way, etc., provided that at the date these presents no one had an especially required right therein, to confer it, with its rights, etc., on said John. Notwithstanding, etc., or said John's illegitimate birth (*de soluto genitus et soluta*); the pope by special favour dispensing therein. (Reg. Pauli II., an. 6°, lib. 1°, 210.)

100, f. 22.

*Kilroot par.*—This church was founded by St. Colman, who, Dr. Reeves says, could not have been born before the middle of the fifth century, as, in the life of St. Mac Nisse of Connor, he is said to have been in his boyhood while Mac Nisse was bishop of Connor. His feast-day is the 16th of October. Kilroot is one of those churches which in early times were bishops' sees. Near Belfast, though, in the townland of Kilroot, is a graveyard containing some remains of the

old church, which was about sixty-six feet long, and twenty-four wide. (See Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

It appears from an Inquisition held at Carrigfergus the 6th of April, 1621, that James I., by letters patent dated 1st July, an°. 6, granted to Arthur Bassett, his heirs and assigns, the rectory, church, etc., of Kilbroiegh in tuogh Braden Island.

1513, f. 178.

*Mon. de Inys.*—"Now Inch Abbey, from the Irish Inis, 'an island.' It has been generally supposed that the abbey, the ruins of which yet remain, was the first religious foundation in this place, and that it took the name of Iniscourcy in commemoration of its founder, John de Courcy. But Mr. O'Donovan, the most acute as well (as) accomplished Irish scholar of modern days, has shewn that a church existed here two centuries before John de Courcy's time, and that its real name was Inis Cumsraid, pronounced Inis-coosry." (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

A grant of this abbey was made to the Earl of Kildare and Mabell, his wife, dated 29 Oct., 4° and 5° of Philip and Mary, and the heirs male of the Earl lawfully to be begotten, etc., free of all rent. See Archdall (*Monasticon*).

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## BISHOPS OF CONNOR.

March, 1389. JOHN.

It appears from a bull of Boniface IX., dated the 9th Nov., 1389, that, on the demise of Paul, bishop of Connor, the clergy of that city and diocese, to whom they have no chapter, the election of their bishop *de antiqua et approbata et ceteris pacifice observata consuetudine* long, unaware perhaps that Urban V. had reserved the appointment to the apostolic see, unanimously made choice of John, archdeacon of Connor and in the king's orders, as their bishop—to this *facto* election John gave his assent, being unaware of the aforesaid reservation; when, however, he came to the knowledge of it, he proceeded to Rome, and had the matter laid before the pope and the consistory. The election was found to be null, as it had been made after the aforesaid reservation. Pope Urban, however, wishing to spare the see the inconvenience of a prolonged vacancy, and in consideration of the merits of said John, and that he was the unanimous choice of the clergy, provided him to the cant bishoprick on the 4th Kal. April, an°. 11°, but died before the bulls were published. Boniface IX., by his letters

dated Rome, V. Id. Nov., an. 1°, decreed that the will of pope Urban aforesaid should have its full effect. (Reg. Bonifacii IX., an°. 1°, lib°. 11mo, f. 279.)

On the 5th May, 1389, Reverendus pater dominus Johannes, as bishop of Connor in the province of Armagh, personally promised the third part of the revenues of his see, and five *servitia consueta* to the Camera, all to be paid within a year and a half. (*Lib. oblig.*, 1385-97.)

22 May, 1420. JOHN OLUCHAREAN.

It appears from a bull of Martin V., dated Rome, etc., Nono Kal. Martii, an°. 4°, that the above John claimed to be rector of the par. church of Donaghmore, diocese of Armagh, as having been appointed thereto, on its vacancy by the resignation of Thomas Olucharean, by apostolic authority, and in canonical possession of the same; but Dyonisius Ochulean, calling himself dean of Armagh, opposed his provision, and hindered his peaceful possession, asserting that the rectory belongs to him *de jure*. At the prayer of said John, the General Synod of Constance, the Apostolic See being then vacant, commissioned Master

Henry Frekel, *Auditor causarum sacri palatii* to hear the case between the parties, and decide it *debito fine*. After Frekel had made some progress in the trial of the suit, Cardinal Colonna succeeded to the papacy, as Martin V., and continued the said Auditor's commission, and while the case was at hearing pope Martin appointed said John to the vacant see of Connor, but before receiving consecration, and within the time sanctioned by canon law *de episcopis consecrandis*, he died *extra curiam*. The date of John's provision is taken from a MS. in the Archives of the Consistory. (Reg. Martini V., an. 4.)

5 May, 1421. EUGENE ODHOMHNAILL.

Martin V. in his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Rome, etc., 3 Non. Maii, an. 4°, states that while John, bishop of Connor, of good memory, was prosiding over that see, he had reserved the next appointment to it to himself, and understanding *fide dignis relatibus* that it is now vacant by the demise of said bishop John *extra Ro. curiam*, he provides thereto Eugene Odhomhnaill [O'Donnell], canon of Raphoe, and in subdeacon's orders, *cui de litterarum scientia, vite mundicia, honestate morum . . . apud eum laudabilia testimonia perhibentur* . . .

Eadem die (Lune ij. Non. Junii) (? Julii), 1422, provisum est, seu mandatum est Bullas expediti ecclesie Conneren, in Hibernia, vacan. per mortem, de persona Eugenii Octomiel,\* non obstante lapsu temporis; quia fuit impeditus infra annum. (*Lib. prov. S. Collegii*, Arch. Consist.)

\* *Recte* Odhomhnaill [O'Donnell].

Die Veneris xiii. dicti mensis (Aug<sup>ti</sup>. mccccxxiii.) Mauritius Odomnaill (et) Thomas Okervolan [Ocarolan], procuratores . . . , nomine R<sup>di</sup>. patris dni, Ewgenei (sic), Electi Conneren., necnon tanquam principales . . . obtulerunt Cam<sup>e</sup>. Ap<sup>ce</sup>. et Collegio D. Card. pro suo Com. servitio flor. C. auri de Cam<sup>a</sup>. ad quos ecc<sup>a</sup>. ipsa taxatur. Et quinque minuta servitia. . . . Quor. medietat. intra novem menses prox. vent., et reliquam . . . infra alios novem menses, ex tunc immediate sequentes solvere promiserunt, etc. (*Lib. obligat.*)

9th Dec., 1429. DONALD.

Pope Martin V. by his bull *Hodie siquidem*, dated Rome apud Sanctos Apos-

tolos V. Id. Dec., anno XIII., *ex certis racionabilibus causis ad id suum inducentibus animum*, as he says, sundering the bonds that united Eugene and Donald respectively to the sees of Connor and Derry translated Eugene to Derry and Donald to Connor.

28 Jan., 1431, an°. Incarnationis. JOHN.

This see being vacant by the demise of Donald *extra curiam Romanam*, Eugene IV., by bull dated Rome apud S. Petrum, anno Incarnationis Dominicæ millesimo quadringentesimo tricesimo primo, quinto Kal. Feb., anno primo, appointed in his stead John,\* archdeacon of the same, a bachelor in decretis and in priest's orders. (Reg. Eugenii IV., an. 1°. lib°. 17, f. 277. Cod. Lateran.)

\* [*Festade.*]—The same who having been promoted to the see of Connor, claimed on the demise of John Cely, Bishop of Down, to be Bishop of the united dioceses of Down and Connor, in virtue of the decree of Eugene IV.

12 Feb., 1459. SIMON.

In a bull of Pius II. dated Perugia, an. Inc. Dnce. 1458, pridie Id. Feb., an. 1°, we are informed that the see of Connor being vacant by the death of John, Nicholas V., who had reserved its appointment to himself, provided to it one Patrick as bishop, but he having died *extra curiam* before his bulls were expedited, the see is again vacant. Pope Pius, thereupon, by the above quoted bull, *post deliberacionem quam de preficiendo eidem ecclesie personam utilem et etiam fructuosam eum fratribus suis* (the cardinals) *habuit diligentem*, made choice of Simon, a member of the order of Friars Preachers, in priest's orders, a bachelor *formatus* in divinity, as bishop of the vacant see. The pope enjoined on him to betake himself to his diocese, as soon as his bulls are expedited—to reside there, and not to exercise any pontifical functions out of his diocese even though requested to do so.

I suppose that nothing came of this bull, as Connor had already its bishop.

Bishop Simon found, it appears, employment in England. Stubbs (*Reg. Soc. Ang.*) says of him: Suffragan of Sarum 1459-1481; Exeter 1463.

See diocese of Down for the continuation of the episcopal series.

# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOCESIS CLUANENSIS.

1426-1520.

*Diversorum Martini V.*

MCCCCXXVI.

1. Die xviii. eiusdem (Februarii), Maurianus Magruayrch, principalis, obligavit se Camere, super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie ce. Trinitatis de Lochluacha,<sup>1</sup> Cluanensis dioc., cuius fructus triginta marc. sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per obitum Vullialmi mallhaechan extra curiam; collate eidem Rome etc., viiiij. Kal. Januarii anno nono. (1424-27, f. 129.)

2. Eadem die (vi. Marcii), Willialmus (?) Oduarlla, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus monasterii Beate Marie de Galynd<sup>2</sup> rdinis S. Augustini, Cluanen. dioc., cuius fructus, deductis oneribus, sto marc. sterlingorum, communi extimacione, vacantis per obitum atricii Oduarlla extra curiam; collate eidem Rome etc., iij. Kal. Febr., anno nono. (F. 135.)

3. Eadem die (nona Aprilis), Fergallus Oglarsderg, principalis, obligavit se Camere, super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de oclhuacha [Ballyloughloe], Cluanensis dioc., cuius fructus viginti marc. sterlingorum communi extimacione; vacantis per obitum Mauriani dalyd extra curiam; collate eidem Rome etc., ij. Idus Februarii, anno nono. (F. 145.)

4. Die x. dicti mensis Junii, Gregorius Omayll, principalis, obligavit se Camere, super annata commende perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Fuygre,<sup>3</sup> Cluanensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marc. sterlingorum communi extimacione; vacantis per constitutionem 'Execrabilis' Ludovici dalachan; collate eidem Rome etc., xj. Kal. Junii anno nono. (F. 166.)

5. Eadem die (v. Novembris), Thomas Obraeyn, principalis, obligavit Camere, super annata decanatus ecclesie Cluanensis, cuius fructus

1424-27, f. 129.

1 *Lochluacha*.—Called in the Annals the Four Masters, A.D. 1475, *Baile-cha-luatha*, and now known as Ballyloughloe; a parish in the barony of mlonan, co. of Westmeath. "Ballyloughloe was for many centuries the chiefidence of Magawley, Chief of *Calry-Chala*, a territory which comprised the parish of Ballyloughloe, which is ll locally called Calry." F. 135.

2 *Galynd*.—*Gailinne*, as it is called by the Four Masters, or Gallen (its present me) is situated in the barony of Garry-

castle, King's county. St. Canoc or Mocanoc erected a monastery in Delvin Mac Coghlan (a territory now included in the barony of Garrycastle) about the year 492. (Act. SS., p. 312.)

F. 166.

3 *Fuygre*.—Now Wheery, a parish in the barony of Garrycastle, King's county. "There is a townland near the village of Ferbane in King's county which gives name to a parish, now called Wheery, but locally pronounced *Fweehra*, which is a correct anglicised representation of *Foithre*, i.e. woods." (Joyce's *Irish Names*).

viginti marc. sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per promotionem domini Cormaci, Electi Cluanensis;<sup>4</sup> collati eidem Rome etc., vj. Nonas Octobris, anno nono. (F. 211.)

6. Die dicta (x. Julii, mccccxxvi.), una bulla pro Tatheo Ochemyghi, super perpetua vicaria parochialis ecc<sup>o</sup> de Liethmanchan,<sup>5</sup> Cluanen dioc., cuius fructus quinque marc. sterlingorum communi extimacione; fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est N. de Valle. (F. 288.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (secunda Jan.), Odo Omayleoyne, principalis, obligavit se Camere, super annata decanatus ecclesie Cluanensis, cuius fructus sedecim march. sterlingorum coi. extimacione; vacantis per ingressum religionis Malachie Ochinachi extra curiam; collati eidem Rome, etc., xvij. Kal. Januarii anno undecimo. (1426-28, f. 99.)

2. Eadem die (xviii. Marcii), Thomas Ocarnean, Prior monasterii de Innocencia<sup>1</sup> ordinis S. B(enedicti), Elphinensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Wllialmi (*sic*) Ocarnean, super annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Cluanensis, cuius fructus viginti march. sterlingorum coi. extimacione, vacantis per non promotionem ad ordinem diaconatus Cornelii Orodochan; collati eidem Rome etc., iij. Idus Marcij, anno undecimo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra octo menses. (F. 119.)

*Annata Eugenii IV.*

## MCCCCXXXII.

1. Dicta die (xv. Oct.), Mauricius Macaedagain, principalis, obligavit se Camere, super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Lochlua (Ballyloughloe), Cluanen dioc., cuius fructus etc. vintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione; vacature per privacionem Fergalli Oglasdeirg fiendam, collate eidem Rome etc., anno Incarnacionis Dominice mccccxxij., v. Nonas Octobris, anno secundo. (1431-33, f. 167.)

*Diversorum Eugenii IV.*

## MCCCCXLI.

1. Die xxiiij. eiusdem (Nov.) Wilhelmus Ocorerayn, procurator, et nomine procuratorio, prout publico instrumento constat, obligavit se Camere, nomine Jacobi Obrogay, super annata rectorie parochialis

F. 211.

4 *Cormack Mac Coughlan.*

F. 288.

5 *Liethmanchan.*—*Recte Liath-Manchain*, "St. Manchan's grey-land," now Lemanaghan, a parish in the north of the barony of Garrycastle, in the King's county. In the papal Taxation of 1302-6 this church is called *Lieth*, and it is noted there "that nothing is received from the

vicar because the vicarage is devastated by war."

1427-28, f. 119.

1 *Mon. de Innocentia.*—I find that in the annates for the dioc. of Elphin, this monastery is always stated to be dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, save in one instance, where it is called *St. Mary's*, in every case where it is mentioned in the annates, it is said to be of St. Benedict's order.

lesie de Lochluatha [Ballyloughloe] alias de Aluaathar, Clonensis [recte Cluanensis] dioc., cuius fructus etc. quadraginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per devolucionem. Collate eidem [recte] annuencie anno ut supra (mccccxlj.) xvij. kalendas Decembris anno unimo. (1438-42, f. 286.)

## MCCCCXLIII.

1. Die iiij. eiusdem (Nov.) una Bulla pro Edimundo Origne, super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Fayre<sup>1</sup> Cluanensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. sex march. sterlingorum communi extimatione Restituta et obligacione quia infra taxam. (1442-44, f. 247.)

## MCCCCXLVI.

1. Dicta die (xxij. Nov.) Tatheus Magruaire, principalis, obligavit se mere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Lochluatha allyloughloe], Cluanensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. vigintiquatuor march. sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privationem Mauricii caedagain faciendam. Collate eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno .mccccxlvj<sup>o</sup>. Non. Septembris,\* anno xvj<sup>o</sup>. (1445-47, f. 74.)

\* In bulla *Novembris*.

2. Dicta die (ij. Dec.) Donatus Magrueir, ut principalis, obligavit se mere, nomine Hylarii<sup>1</sup> Ymaleachaynd, super annata archidiaconatus lesie Cluanensis, cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione. Collati eidem per modum nove provisionis, me apud S. P(etrum), anno etc. mccccxlvi<sup>o</sup>., quarto kalendas Novembris anno xvj<sup>o</sup>. (F. 78.)

*Lib. annatar. Oblig. Sixti IIII.*

1476.

1. Die predicta (xiv. Martii) domini Eugenius Omyluly, presbyter n[on] [recte Cluanensis] seu Midensis dioc., et Jacobus Macholayn, clericus Clonensis [recte Cluanen] dioc., ut principales et private persone, iuraverunt se Camere Apostolice nomine Eugenii Macholayn, clerici dicte ecclesie nensis [recte Cluanensis] dioc., pro annata decanatus dicte ecclesie nensis [recte Cluanen], cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione; vacantis per obitum quondam Odonis olloyn olim ipsius ecclesie decani, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. mandatur provideri dicto Eugenio de dicto decanatu sub dat. Rome primo kalendas Marcii, anno quinto. Et promiserunt solvere annatam in decanatus Camere Apostolice infra sex menses immediate a die date possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (fuit la) de mandato, quia pro Hibernico etc. (1475-76, f. 103.)

<sup>1</sup>1442-44, f. 247.

*Fayre*.—Not identified.

<sup>1</sup>1445-47, f. 78.

*Hilarii Ymaleachaynd*.—The correct form of this surname is likely *Ymaleachad*=Omullachlyn. In the Registry of bishop Swayne it is recorded that on

the 3rd of August, 1444, Irelius (an Irish Latinized equivalent of the Latin Hilarius) Omullachlyn (Melachlin) succeeded to the archdeaconry of Clonmacnoise. So that the Hilarius of the annat entry and he of the above Registry turn out to be identical.

2. Die xxvj. dicti (Martii) domini Gilbertus Omyguir, perpetuus vicarius de Drumcle,<sup>1</sup> Laoniensis dioc., Cornelius Odaly, presbyter Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis?] dioc., Jacobus Macholan, clericus Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis] et Tatheus Otallan [*recte* Ocallan?], presbyter dicte Laoniensis dioc., ut principales et private persone, obligarunt se Camere Apostolice nomine Fergalli Macacghan? [vel Macaeghan], archidiaconi Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis], pro annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Laichuatd [*recte* Baile-Locha-luatha, hodie Ballyloughloe] alias de Stagno [*recte* Stagno] Cinerum, Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis] dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum argenti communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Fergalli Oglasdegyt, olim ipsius vicarii, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. Et mandatur provideri dicto Fargallo (*sic*) de dicta perpetua vicaria, sub dat. Rome pridie Nonas Martii, anno quinto. Et promiserunt solvere annatam dicte perpetue vicarie Camere Apostolice infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (fuit Bulla) de mandato, quia pro Hibernico etc. (F. 110.)

*Diversor. Sixti IV.*

1478.

1. Die prima Aprilis, 1478, Concofinus Ydulyn, presbyter Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis] dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetuarum vicariarum parrochialium ecclesiarum de Kyllonacon alias de Eyncolman,<sup>1</sup> et de Lochlua [Ballyloughloe] dicte Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis] dioc., que de iure patronatus laicorum existunt, quarum fructus etc. sexdecim librarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantium per devolutionem ad curiam. Et mandantur insimul uniri, et de eisdem unitis mandatur provideri dicto Concofino, sub dat. Rome kal. Martii anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dictarum unitarum perpetuarum vicariarum Camere Apostolice vel Collectori infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Restituta (fuit Bulla) de mandato, quia in Bulla narratur intrusus, et est pro Hibernico etc. (1478-79, f. 1.)

*Diversorum Innoc. VIII.*

1485.

1. Die xvij. eiusdem (Feb.) dominus Bernardus Ydulland, canonicus Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis], principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata duarum parrochialium ecclesiarum unitarum, videlicet de Locluath [Ballyloughloe] alias de Stagno cinerum, et alterius de Kyllomelion,<sup>1</sup> Clonensis [*recte* Cluanen] dioc., perpetuarum vicariarum quarum

1475-76, f. 110.

1 Drumcle.—*Recte* Drumcliff, in Irish *Druim-chliabh*, "the hill-ridge of baskets," a parish also called O'Gormican, in the co. of Clare and barony of Islands.

1478-79, f. 1.

1 *Kyllonacon* alias de *Eyncolman*.—Not identified.

2 *Killomelion*.—*Cill mic-Milchon*, "the church of the son of Milchu," now *Kilmeelchon*, in the parish of *Lusmagh*, barony of *Garrycastle* in *King's county*. In a bull of *Adrian VI.* (the *Nones* of *September*, 1522) *Killeliach* is given as an *alter* for *Kilomilcon*.

simul fructus etc. sexdecim marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem estimationem valorem annuum non excedunt, vacantium ad resens; et que tanto tempore vacarunt quod earum collatio est ad eadem Apostolicam legitime devoluta; licet quidam Cocofinus Odullaynd ex nonnullis annos detinuit, prout adhuc detinet indebite et de facto occupatas. Et mandatur dicta vicaria de Kyllomilcon erigi in prebendam ecclesie Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis] ad vitam ipsius Bernardi, ac vicaria de Locluath prefata eidem erigende prebende, quamdiu prefatus Bernardus iam obtinuerit, uniri sub dat. Rome quarto kalendas Februarii anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam dictarum vicariarum infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Data fuit Bulla] de mandato, quia narratur intrusus, ut prefertur. (1484-85, 79.)

1487.

1. Die xxvij. (Martii) Cohristinus (*sic*) Ymoleon, clericus Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis], principalis, obligavit se. co. ex. etc. [*recte* Camere postolice] pro annata de Killeomilenyn [*recte* Killomilcon] et de Locluath Ballyloughloe] alias de Stnnesosinerum [*recte* Stagno cinerum] parochialium ecclesiarum Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis] dioc., perpetuarum vicariarum, quarum insimul sedecim marcharum sterlingorum fructus etc., vacantium per devolutionem iuxta statuta Lateranensis concilii. Et de quibus providetur eidem sub dat. tertio idus Martii anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori in partibus infra unum mesem postquam habuerit possessionem computandum, sub penis Camere, et iuravit etc. (1486-87, f. 102.)

2. Die dicta xviiiij. Aprilis d. Conradus Macochlayn, canonicus ecclesie Cluanensis, principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata prioratus monasterii Beate Marie de Galyynn [Gallen] or. S. Augustini dicte dioc., cuius fructus] duodecim marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem etc., ex privationem Wlialmi (*sic*) Odubarlayd, illius prioris, extra curiam sciendam, vacaturi. Et de quo providetur eidem Conrado sub dat. vij. kalendas Aprilis, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam, infra unum mensem a die habite possessionis computandum, Collectori Camere in partibus, sub penis Camere; et iuravit. (F. 114.)

*Diversorum Alexandri VI.*

1494.

1. Dicta die (xxvj. vel xxvij. Aprilis) dominus Jacobus Maclochlain [*recte* Macochlain?], clericus Clonensis [*recte* Cluanen] dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus monasterii per priorem soliti gubernari Beate Marie de Ghalynd [Gallen] or. S. Augustini dicte dioc., cuius etc., duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi estimatione; de quo mandatur sibi provideri per devolutionem, vocatis vicariis etc., sub dat. idibus Aprilis anno secundo. Et promisit solvere annatam collectori in partibus more hibernicali. Juravit etc. (1494-95, f. 44.)

2. Dicta die (xxiiij. Aprilis) una bulla pro Johanne Odathayn, clerico Clonensis [*recte* Cluanen] dioc., super erectione vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Teacsarayn,<sup>1</sup> Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis] dioc., cuius etc. sex marcharum, sub dat. idibus Aprilis anno secundo; restituta (fuit sine obligatione) quia Hibernicus etc. (F. 212.)

## 1497.

1. Die xx. Julii ven<sup>ta</sup>. vir Thadeus Michegayn, clericus Clonensis [*recte* Cluanen] dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Aythmanachany [*recte* Liath Manchain, Lemanaghan] dicte dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt; vacantis certo modo. Et providetur eidem Thadeo sub dat. kalendis Julii, anno quinto. Restituta (fuit Bulla) quia in Bulla narratur intrusus. Et promisit solvere annatam infra annum et mensem Collectori in partibus sub penis Camere; et iuravit. (1497-98, f. 44.)

## 1499.

1. Die xxij. eiusdem Decembris, Dominus Terentius Omelaclayn, clericus Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis] dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis], cuius [fructus] duodecim, necnon perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Loelua [Ballyloughloe] dicte dioc., cuius vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem estimationem valorem annum non excedunt, vacantium, videlicet decanatus, per obitum quondam Eugenii Mathoblayn [? *recte* Macochlayn] ipsius ecclesie decani, extra Romanam curiam defuncti, et parrochialis predicta certo modo vacan.; et que parrochialis mandatur uniri eidem decanatu quamdiu illam prefatus Terentius obtinuerit; et decanatus provideri eidem, sub dat. Rome, quinto kalendas Decembris anno octavo. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori in Ibernia infra tres menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. (1499, f. 167.)

*Diversorum Julii II.*

## 1511.

1. Die ij. dicti (Aprilis) Dominus Terentius Omylecy, clericus Clonensis [*recte* Cluanensis], obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Clonensis [*recte* Cluanen] certo modo vacantis, ac vicarie de Athluayn<sup>1</sup> et de Kyllomyliol [Kilmeelechon] dicte dioc.,

1494-95, f. 212.

1 *Teacsarayn*.—“i.e. St. Saran's church, now Tisaran, an old church giving name to a parish in the barony of Garrycastle, King's county. It is situated in the centre of the demesne of Moystown . . . on the west side of the river Brosna, and near it is a holy well dedicated to St. Saran.” (*An. Four*

*Masters*, A.D. 1541, note s) Nothing remains of the abbey founded here about the beginning of the sixth century.

1510-11, f. 70.

1 *Athluayn*.—i.e. the ford of Luain, a man's name formerly very common, says Joyce (*Irish Names*), now Athlone. It is divided by the Shannon—that por-

uorum insimul (fructus) trigintasex marcarum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri eidem sub dat. octavo kalendas Martii, anno viij<sup>o</sup>. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, more hibernico, lib penis etc. Juravit etc. Restituta (fuit Bulla) quia per privationem forma iuris. (1510-11, f. 70.)

*Diversorum Leonis X.*

1520.

1. Dicta die (xxix. Jan.), dominus Mauritius Macolayn, canonicus cluanensis, obligavit se pro annata prioratus monasterii Beate M<sup>e</sup> de alynd [Gallen], ord. Sancti Augustini, Cluanensis dioc., vacantis perijtum Jacobi Macolayn, cuius duodecim marcharum sterlingorum fructus non excedunt. Et providetur eidem Mauritio, ac unitur perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Lyemanikayn [Lemanaghan] prioratui predicto ad eius vitam; cuius (fructus) octo marcharum similium, sub dat. Rome quarto nonas Januarii, anno septimo. (1519-20, f. 94.)

on which is on the west side of this  
ver is in the barony of Athlone, county  
Roscommon, and dioc. of Elphin—

that on the eastern bank is in the barony  
of Brawny, county of Westmeath, and  
diocese of Clonmacnoise.



## APPENDIX

1398-1522.

29th May, 1398.

*Deanery of Clonmacnoise.*—The above deanery, which is the major dignity in the cathedral of the same, has cure of souls and a yearly income not exceeding six marks sterling, is now vacant because Louis Odalachan while in possession thereof having been by ordinary authority collated to the per. vicarage of Fyend [ ], in this diocese, has continued, contrary to the canons, to hold the deanery together with said per vicarage. Boniface IX., by bull bearing date III. Kal. June, an. 9<sup>o</sup>, addressed, among others, to Marianus Omollnoyn, canon of Clonmacnoise, ordered that, *vocatis dicto Ludovico et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, in whatsoever way said deanery should be found vacant, that it should by apostolic authority be conferred on, and assigned to, Malachy Okenny, clerk of the dioc. of Clonfert, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein. (Reg. Bonifacii, an. )

1 Aug., 1398.

The perpetual vicarage of Fygri [Wheery] dioc. of Clonmacnoise, the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed six marks sterling, is now vacant by reason that Louis Odolochayn, its former per. vicar, having obtained peaceable possession thereof, has, without any apostolic dispensation, contrary to the canons, for more than twelve months held, and still holds said per. vicarage together with the deanery of Clonmacnoise; and said per. vicarage is so long vacant that the right of collating to it has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see. The pope (Boniface IX.) by bull dated Rome, etc. Kal. Aug., an. nono, ordered that if, *vocatis eodem Ludovico, et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, said per. vicarage, which is of lay patronage, should be found to be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, should be by apostolic authority conferred on, and assigned to, Nemeas Oferagi, priest of this diocese.

16 July, 1401.

*Enaghtrayn.*—The vicarage of this parish church being void by the death in curia of Cornelius M<sup>o</sup>Keallachayn, Gerald Bishop of Clonmacnoise conferred it by his ordinary authority on Donald Yculayn, priest of said diocese, who in virtue of said collation has held and possessed it, and still holds it. But as he for certain reasons doubts whether his collation and provision hold good, and it is said

that the vicarage is still void, Boniface IX. by bull dated the 7th of the Kalends of Aug., an. XII., commanded the dean of Clonmacnoise, should he on diligent inquiry, find that said Donald *bene legit, bene construit, et bene cantat, ac congrue loquitur latinis verbis*, and is otherwise fit for said vicarage; or even if at present he can't sing well, provided he makes oath that within a year from the date of his examination he will learn to sing well, whether such vicarage is vacant in the way asserted, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents Donaldus is not an intruder in said vicarage, and that at the date of these presents no one has an especially acquired right therein, to confer it on Donald, and assign it to him. (Reg. Bonifacii IX., an. 12<sup>o</sup>, lib. 136, fol. 47.)

25th May, 1410.

*Priory of All Saints' Island.*—The Austin priory of *Oilean na naem alias de Insula Sanctorum* [Island of All Saints], the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed 100 marks sterling, being now vacant by the demise of its prior William Magunbui? *extra Romanam curiam*, John XXIII. by bull dated Bologna, VIII. Kal. June, an. 1<sup>o</sup>, commanded the Bishops of Vesprim and Clonmacnoise and the Abbot de *Benedictione Dei* [Bective] in the diocese of Meath, that they, or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, should confer on, and assign to, Kianano Ofeargail [O'Farrell], a monk of the monastery de *Flumine Dei* [Kilbeggan] of the Cistercian order, diocese as above, and in priest's orders, the aforesaid priory, which has care of souls, is elective and conventual, whether vacant as above mentioned, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein. Notwithstanding that the religious habit worn in the monastery of *Oilean na naem* differs in colour and form from that worn in the monastery de *Flumine Dei*. The pope wills that the said Kiananny, *si et postquam* he gets peaceable possession of said priory, *ex tunc* shall wear the regular habit such as is worn in the monastery of *Oilean na naem* and conform to the laws of S. Austin's order. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. 4<sup>o</sup>, f. 237. Cod. Lateran.)

11th June, 1410.

*Priory of Gallen.*—Donatus Odnubarla, Prior of St. Mary's of Gallen and his convent representing to Pope John XXIII. that they were *maxima paupertate gravati*, as, although their income (XII.

marks yearly) was barely sufficient, even *misere vivendo*, for the maintenance of a prior and three canons, and the discharge of other obligations incumbent on them, still, owing to the importunate requests of many, at times powerful persons, whom they can't refuse, they are constrained to receive others as canons, to the consequent inconvenience and suffering of their community. Wherefore they besought the Pope to grant them a remedy befitting their case. Thereupon, by bull (Bononie, III. Id. Jun., an. 1<sup>o</sup>) he forbid under pain of nullity any future increase in this community, beyond a Prior and three canons, unless, *annuente Domino, adacute fuerint huiusmodi facultates*. This prohibition was extended even to those who had letters from the Holy See or its Legates, unless this present indult was inserted therein *de verbo ad verbum*. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., a<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. 4<sup>o</sup>, fol. 84.)

15 Aug., 1410.

As it was asserted that the perpetual vicarage of Laychmanchan, *recte Liath-Manchain*, now Lemanaghan, the yearly value of which does not exceed 6 marks, was vacant by the death of Malachy Oflaoin? and vacant so long that the right of collation had lapsed to the apostolic see, John XXIII. being desirous of conferring a special favour on Malachy Oduburla, prior of St. Mary's Gallen, who says that the revenues of that house are so scanty that they are insufficient for his fitting support, in view of his merits, etc., ordered by bull Bologna, XVIII. Kal. Sept., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, that said per. vicarage should be granted in *commendam* to him *ad vitam*, to be held by him together with said priory, provided that matters are as represented, etc., and that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Stephanus (*gratis pro Deo*, de Pratis. (Reg. Joh. XXIII., an. 1, lib. 4, f. 129.)

6 Nov., 1422.

The archdeaconry of Clonmacnoise being vacant by the death of Magonius Mechollan *extra curiam*, Philip, Bishop of Clonmacnoise, by his ordinary authority conferred it on Cornelius Orodochan, who, in virtue of said appointment, obtained possession of the same, which he still holds. Subsequently, however, being for certain reasons doubtful that his provision holds good, he laid the matter before the pope, who understanding that said benefice is known to be still vacant, and desiring to confer a favour on said Cornelius, who is highly recommended to him for his integrity of life and conversation, by bull dated the VIII. of the Ides of Nov., an. V., directed the prior of Gallen, should he, on diligent examination, find Cornelius fit, to appoint him to the archdeaconry, provided that at the date of these presents no one had

a special right therein. Notwithstanding that he holds a canonry and prebend in the cathedral of Clonmacnoise, the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed two marks. (Reg. Mart. V., an. V., lib. 72, f. 14.)

Cf. 1424-27, f. 129.

*Ballyloughloe*.—O'Donovan, who examined the localities of this parish in 1837, says that its more remarkable places were then: 1. the lake from which the place derived its name, but now (1851) nearly dried up. It was a short distance to the north of the old house of Mount-Temple. 2. Magawley's castle, of which only one vault remains. 3. Dun-Egan castle, a mere ruin lying east of the village. 4. The site of a small abbey near Magawley's castle. 5. Ruins of a small chapel near the modern Protestant church. (*An. Four Masters*, A.D. 1475, n. .)

In a later Annat entry, this name, Lochluacha, is latinised *Stagnum cinerum*, and the parish church is said to be dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

O'Donovan says that the Magawleys of this district are to be distinguished from the Mac Awleys of Fermanagh as well as from those of the county of Cork, who are in name and race totally different from those of Calry. The late Count Magawley of Frankford, in the King's county, was, according to O'D., the last Chief of this family who lived in Ireland. (*Irish Topog. Poems*, No. 46.)

Cf. 1424-27, f. 135.

*Priory of Gallen*.—The convent of the above priory ignorant, it is supposed, that its provision had been reserved to the pope, elected Donatus Oduarlla, a fellow canon, prior of the same. He was five years or more in possession when the matter was made known to pope Mart. V., who, thereupon, by bull [? III. Kal. Feb., an. 9) directed the archdeacon of Clonmacnoise, Laurence Ofruan and Louis Oehinan, canons of the same church, to cite Donatus and all others who of right should be cited, and if they should find the said priory vacant canonically in the way asserted, or in any other way, etc., to confer it on William Oduarlla. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 9, lib. 116, f. 159. C. Lat.)

According to the annat entry the predecessor of William Oduarlla in the priory of Gallen was Patrick Oduarlla; Donatus Oduarlla was ignored as he was not legitimately elected.

*Mon. of Gallen*.—"A monastery was erected here by S. Canoc of Cell Mucraisi, an<sup>o</sup>. 492. He is sometimes called Mochonog. He was a son to the King of the Britons. The connection with Britain appears to have been always preserved; for when we read of this monastery's having been burnt to the ground in the

year 820, we find that it was restored by a party of emigrants from Wales, who afterwards founded a celebrated school, whence it acquired its ancient name of *Gaillinne na m Bretann*, or Gallen of the Britains. The ruins of a fifteenth century church are still standing here (near the village of Firbane), about two hundred yards from which is a low grassy mound, probably the site of the original foundation." (Petrie's *Christian Inscriptions*, edited by Miss Stokes.)

*Priory of Gallen.*—A lease under commission, 26 Sept., IX. of Elizabeth, was granted to George Bowrhyer, gent., of the site of the monastery of Canons of Gallen, in McCoglan's country, the lands of Gallen, the moieties of the tithes of the rectories of Fyrrye alias Fywyre, Gallen and Rennagh, late in the county Westmeath, now united to the King's county; a moiety of the tithes, due to the monastery of Larragh in O'Ferrall Bane's country, excepted. To hold for 21 years; rent £3 12s. 2d. Maintaining one English horseman, not to let except to English by both parents, and not to charge cayne. Fine £3. 31 Jan., XIII. (Fiant—Elizabeth.)

On the 4th June, 1612, the site of this house with the church, cemetery, etc., were granted to Sir Ger. Moore, at the yearly rent of £3 12s. 2d. (Archdall's *Monasticon*.)

Cf. 1424-27, f. 166.

The benefice of Fuygre being vacant by the constitution *Evearabilis*, inasmuch as Louis Odalachan, dean of Clonmacnoise, on whom it had been conferred, continued to hold said deanery with it. Martin V., by bull dated as in the annat entry bad the archdeacon of Clonmacnoise to give it *in commendam* to Gregory Omayl, when he should have made profession of the Cistercian rule in the abbey of Granard. *Si est ita*—i.e. if the *exposita* in his case are true, and provided that the said benefice is vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, etc. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 9, lib. 116, f. 188.)

Cf. 1442-44, f. 247.

*Per. vicarage of Fayre.*—Edmund O'Rigne's immediate predecessor in the above benefice was Nemeas Ohearagayd. O'Rigne's bull was dated 13th of the Kalends of Nov., 1443, an. 13. It contained the following clause: *vocato Nigro Omaild, qui se gerit pro monacho monrii. de Granardo etc., qui nullo canonico titulo sibi suffraganeus pro septennium delinuit, prout detinet indebite occupatum.* (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 13, etc.)

Cf. 1424-27, f. 288.

*Par. ch. of Lemanaghan.*—O'Clery in his *Calendar of Irish Saints*, p. 27, says: "Manchain, of Liath, son of Indagh.

There is a church called Liath-Manchain, or Leth-Manchain, in Dealbhna-Mhec-Cochlain" [all the present barony of Garrycastle in King's co., save the parish of Lusmagh]. His relics are at the same place in a shrine, which is beautifully covered with boards on the inside, and with bronze outside them, and very beautifully carved." This shrine, one of the very few treasures of the early Irish Church still in Catholic hands, is religiously preserved in the church of Boher near the station of Prospect on the Great Southern and Western railway to Athlone.

In a paper on "St. Manchan, his church and shrine," in the *Irish Ecc. Record* of March, 1886, we are told that St. Manchan's shrine is a yew-wood chest of cruciform figure—that is of a wedge resting on its base with the edge upwards. Its two principal sides which slope upwards after the manner of a double reading desk, overlap both the base and the triangular ends or gables. It is artistically covered with brass-work, inlaying of ivory and enamelling. On each of its two sides are crosses formed in the centre and extremities by five large cups or pateræ. Underneath are brass figures in low-relief. Those of one side are all gone, but on the other side eleven still remain. There are fifty-two figures missing which filled in the other six compartments. "This reliquary," says Petrie, "sadly mutilated as it is, still preserves enough of its original characteristic features to enable us to form a correct idea of its primeval, costly and elaborate beauty." St. Munchan died, according to the *Chronicon Scotorum*, of the yellow plague which raged in Ireland in 661. Petrie, who visited his oratory or church at Lemanaghan, says that it is "an interesting characteristic specimen of the architecture of the seventh century." This saint's feast-day is the 24th January.

30th March, 1459.

*Archdeaconry of Clonmacnoise.*—The archdeaconry above named, which is a dignity but not major after the pontifical, has no cure of souls, is not clective and the yearly value of which does not exceed eight marks sterling, being at present vacant by the death of \*Hilary Omulchlaynd (written in the Annat entry, Ymaleachaynd), pope Pius II. being desirous of conferring a gracious favour on Toruletus Macchotlayn (*recte* Macchoclayn), clerk of this diocese, now in the 19th year of his age or thereabouts, and, as he says, of a princely family *ex utroque parente procreatus*, who besides is much commended to him for his blameless life and conversation, etc., commanded, by bull dated 3rd Kal. April, 1459, the prior of S. Mary's, Durrow, should he, on diligent examination find said Torvoleus

(sic) to be fit for the vacant archdeaconry to confer it with all its rights and appurtenances, on him, whether it should be void as aforesaid or in any other way, etc., or by the voluntary resignation of said Hilary or any other, . . . provided that at the date of these presents, no one had a specially acquired right therein. Inducting . . . Notwithstanding . . . , or that said Tervoleus is under age, being but 19 years old, as before mentioned; the Pope *de speciali gracia* dispensing thereupon—Provided that said archdeaconry shall not on that account be defrauded of its wonted services. Given at Siena the year of our Lord's Incarnation, 1459, 3 Kal. April, anno 1<sup>o</sup>.

\* *Hilary*.—Identical, perhaps, with Ireluis Mullachlyn who, according to Swayne's Register succeeded to the archdeaconry of Clonmacnoise on the 3rd of August, 1444.

5 Sept., 1522.

*Deanery of Clonmacnoise*.—It having been reported to pope Adrian VI. that the deanery of Clonmacnoise, and the perpetual vicarages of the par. churches of Lochluart [*recte* Lochluath, Ballyloughloe], Killeliach *alias* Killomilcon [Kilmeelchon], Achluayn [*recte* Athluayn, Athlone] and Liemachain [*recte* Liath-Manchain, Lemanaghan] and the priory of S. Mary of Galind [Gallen] of the Regular Canons of S. Austin, all in the

diocese of Clonmacnoise, are now vacant, and have been so long so, that the right of collation to them has, according to the statutes of the Lateran Council, lapsed to the apostolic see, yet the deanery, and the vicarages of Ballyloughloe, Kilmeelchon and Athlone are in possession *de facto* of Ysac Ymolcon; Maurice Macholayn holds the vicarage of Lemanaghan, and the priory is in possession of said Maurice, and Fergalus Oduelayr, who divide its income between them. Thereupon the pope by bull dated Rome etc., an. etc., 1522, the Nones of Sept., directed the archdeacon of Clonmacnoise, Donatus Omuleon and Odo Machonayn, canons respectively of Clonmacnoise and Ardagh, to cite to their presence the above Ysac, Maurice and Fergalus and all others who *de jure* should be cited, and unite the aforesaid archdeaconry, priory and per. vicarages to the canonry and prebend held by Terence Omaleachlayn, junior, in the cathedral of Clonmacnoise, so long as he shall hold them, in whatsoever way said archdeaconry, etc., shall be found to be vacant, save by the demise *in curia Romana*, or *ex persona Terentii senioris*. The revenue of the above vacant benefices does not exceed sixty marks yearly. There is the usual proviso that these benefices shall not by reason of said union be defrauded of due spiritual assistance, and that in any of them having cure of souls it shall be by no means neglected.

## BISHOPS OF CLONMACNOISE.

30th Jan., 1388) MILO CORR.  
9th Nov., 1389)

This diocese being vacant by the demise *extra curiam* of Philip of good memory, and reserved to the apostolic see by pope Urban VI., he having taken counsel with his brethren, the cardinals, provided to it on the 3rd of the calends of Feb., an. 10, Milo Corr, a Franciscan, in priest's orders, who had been recommended to him on trustworthy testimony for his learning, blameless life and conversation, etc.; but Urban having died before Milo's bulls were expedited, lest on that account his appointment should fall through, Boniface IX., by his apostolic letters *Et si cunctis*, dated Rome, V. Ides Nov., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, ratifying the choice of Urban, committed the vacant see to the rule and government of Milo, with the prayer *quatenus impositum sibi a Domino unus regiminis dicte eccl. suscipiens reverenter curam etc. sic gerat etc. quod eadem ecc<sup>a</sup>. gubernatori circumsp<sup>o</sup>cto etc. se commissam etc.* (Reg. Bonifatii IX., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib 11<sup>mo</sup>. f. 273.)

On the 20th Dec., 1391, Milo Corr, Bishop of Clonmacnoise, was for this time

only (on account of his poverty) freed from the payment of the tax *Communis servicii*. (*Lib. ob.* 1385-97.)

16 Nov., 1397. PHILIP.

It appears from a bull of Boniface IX. bearing date XVI. Kal. Dec., an. 9<sup>o</sup> (=16 Nov., 1397) that some time before Philip, who for fourteen years had in a praiseworthy manner ruled as abbot the Cistercian monastery of St. Mary's, Granard, had at the request of Stephen abbot of S. Mary's, Dublin, and as such *pater abbas* of Granard, freely resigned the aforesaid abbey of Granard into said Stephen's hands. Subsequently, *interveniente tractatu et longa deliberacione* of said *pater abbas* in the presence, and with the free consent of William abbot of Granard and his convent, it was stipulated *solemniter* that said Philip should receive and retain in *proprius usus* for a certain time, or until he shall be provided with some other dignity, the rectory *sine cura* of St. Mary de\* Mogbrechri, in the dioc. of Ardagh, and some parcells of land, viz. Cluenuorena and Direach belonging to Granard abbey. But as pope Boniface has lately

provided said Philip to the see of Clonmacnoise, the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed xx. marks, its revenues being so slender are insufficient for his due maintenance, wherefore, at the humble prayer of said Philip, the pope licensed him to hold together with the bishoprick aforesaid the said church of Mogbrechri and the parcells of land before mentioned, for the time expressed in the stipulation or compact named above. (Reg. Bon. IX., an. 9<sup>o</sup>, f. 81.)

\* *Mogbrechri* (recte Magh-Breacruighe).—There is no place in the co. of Longford now so called unless Barry be a corruption of it. Barry is a village in the parish of Taghshinny, near Ballymahon, where the ruins of a castle are now to be seen. (O'Donovan: *An. Four Masters.*)

Henricus etc. Quod R<sup>ans</sup> pater dominus Philipus Electus in Episcopum Cluanen., pro parte partis sui com<sup>s</sup>. servicii 5 florinos de Cam<sup>a</sup>. nobis . . . die dat. presentium, tempore debito, personaliter solvit etc. Dat. ut supra die xxvi. mensis Nov., pontificatus (Bonifacii IX.) anno nono.

He paid another portion of his tax on the 10th of Dec. (1400), an. XII. (*Lib. solut.* 1389-1406, f. 81.)

There is a marginal note in the above entry which states that Philip was promoted to Clonmacnoise in the 9th year of Boniface IX. On the 10th Dec., 1400, he paid another portion of his tax.

26 Sept., 1423. DAVID PRENDUGUS.

Eadem die (Veneris 8<sup>o</sup> Kal. Octobris, anno 6<sup>o</sup>, Martini 5), provisum est Ecclesie Cluanensi, provincie Armachanæ, in Hybernia, vacanti per mortem, de persona fratris David Prendugus ordinis Cisterciensis. (*Lib. provis. S. Collegii.*)

1425, 11th Jan. }  
1426, 8th July } CORNELIUS MAC COUGHLIN.

In the Codex intitled *Lib. provisionum*, cited above, there are two entries anent Mac Coughlin's appointment to Clonmacnoise; they are as follows: "Eadem die Mercurii tertio Idus Januarii (anno 8<sup>o</sup>, Martini 5) provisum est Ecclesie Cluanen., in Hybernia, vacanti per mortem, licet de altero fuerit provisum, quia non fecit confici Bullas, infra annum, de persona Cornithi Mecerlan (*sic*), Decani dicte Ecclesie, cum dispensatione opportuna. Eadem die octavo Idus Julii (anno 8<sup>o</sup>, Martini 5), provisum est Ecclesie Cluanen., vacan. per mortem, de persona Cormachii, cui alias de dicta Ecclesia fuerat provisum, sed infra annum litteras non expederat, propter quod de novo censebatur vacare, cum dispensatione opportuna super defectu natalium quam patitur de soluto et soluta genitus etc., ut alias fuerat dispensatum etc.

By bull, dated Genazano, in the dioc. of Præneste, the 4th of the Nones of Aug., an. 9<sup>o</sup> (=2 Aug., 1426), pope Martin V. granted to Cormac bishop elect of Clon-

macnoise, at his request, license to receive consecration from any Catholic bishop of his choice who is in the enjoyment of the communion and favour of the apostolic see, *ascitis et in hoc sibi assistentibus duobus vel tribus Catholicis episcopis similem gratiam et communionem habentibus.* (Reg. Mart. V., etc.)

Sept. 18th, 1444. JOHN ODALAY.

On the avoidance of this see by the demise of Cormac Mac Coughlan *extra curiam*, Eugene IV., who had previously reserved to himself its appointment, by his bull *Divina disponente*, dated St. Peter's, Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1444, 14th Kal. Oct., an. 14, provided to it John Odalay, a Franciscan, Bachelor in theology, and in priest's orders, *cui de religionis zelo, vite mundicia, honestate morum, . . . aliisque multiplicium virtutum donis, apud eum fidedigna testimonia perhibentur.* (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 15<sup>o</sup>, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 174.) Odalay personally promised on the 5th Oct., 1444, to pay the tax of com. service for his church, viz. 33½ florins. On the 8th April, 1445, his proctor, Thomas de Spinellis, obtained for him a delay of payment for yet 8 months more. (*Lib. oblig.*)

27th Oct., 1449 THOMAS.

A petition was lately presented to pope Nicholas V. in behalf of Thomas bishop of Clonmacnoise, then apparently residing in England, in which he states that on account of the wars and other calamities which have for a long time prevailed and still prevail in those parts where his diocese exists, its fruits, etc., are so attenuated, or rather so dilapidated and usurped that he receives nothing from them for his maintenance, or towards the discharge of the obligations that are incumbent on him; neither has he any mensal dwelling house to which he can betake himself. Thereupon the pope, lest said Thomas, who, he is informed, *de principum et magnorum nobilium genere procreatus existit*, should to the dishonour of the episcopal dignity, be compelled to beg, as an aid towards his maintenance, gave him license, at his request, to accept in *commendam* a benefice with or without cure, of any yearly value, to which he should be legitimately collated or provided, and to hold it so long as he should be Bishop of Clonmacnoise; with the proviso, however, usual in like cases. Given at Fabriano, anno, etc., M.ccccxlviii., sexto Kal. Nov., anno tertio. Reg. Nic. V. (Secret), No. 390, f. LXXXX.)

ROBERT, who is named in the provision next following.

21st July, 1458. WILLIAM.

This diocese being vacant by the death *extra curiam* of Robert, and reserved to pope Calixtus III., he, by his bull *Romani*

*pontificis* bearing date St. Peter's, Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1458, 12th Kal. Aug., an<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>, provided to it William, prior of the house of Austin canons of Benkburne, diocese of Durham, in priest's orders and of legitimate age, who had been on reliable testimony recommended to him for his learning, integrity of life, and as provident in temporal matters, and in spiritual concerns circumspect, etc. (Reg. Calixti III., an<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 154.)

Concurrent letters recommending said William to his Metropolitan, the archbishop of Armagh, were sent by the Pope. He also licensed him to receive consecration from any Catholic bishop of his choice, etc.

Dicta die (xxij. Sept., Mcccclviii.), habuit prefatus dns. Vicethesaurarius, dicto dno. Ambrosio (de Spanochiis, pecuniarum Cam<sup>e</sup>. depositario) recipiente, a R<sup>do</sup>. p.d. Guillermo Episcopo Cluanen., pro co. servicio ecclesie Cluanen., in Anglia (*recte* Hibernia), per manus d. Thome Brath, Anglici, flo. auri de Cam<sup>a</sup>. sedecim pro? xxxij. d. iijj.

JOHN, who is named in the next provision. He is, doubtless, identical with bishop John who, according to Ware, died in 1486.

26th March, 1487. WALTER BLAKE.

It having been reported to pope Sixtus IV. that the see of Tuam was then void by the demise of Donatus Ymori [O'Murray], *quamvis in vero non vacaret*, he, in the Consistory of Friday, the 8th Aug., 1483, appointed to the supposed vacant archbishoprick Walter Blach [Blake], canon of Tuam, in priest's orders, in the 28th year of his age, of noble race, and born in lawful wedlock. He was dispensed *super defectu etatis* and had a papal mandate for his consecration, which he received *apud sedem apostolicam*. When, however, it was ascertained that Donatus was still alive, as a matter of course Walter's appointment was accounted null and void—according to the usage of that time his style would be then: *episcopus in universali ecclesia*. Subsequently the see of Clonmacnoise being vacant by the death *extra curiam* of John of good memory, and its provision for this occasion reserved to pope Innocent VIII., he, by his bull *Apostolatus officium*, appointed the above named Walter, canon of Annaghdown, recommended to him *fedignorum testimoniiis* as learned, of unblemished life and conversation, etc. Given at S. Peter's Rome the year of the Incarnation 1487, 7th Kal. April, anno tertio. (Reg. Innoc. VIII., an. 1<sup>o</sup> (*sic*), lib<sup>o</sup>. 7<sup>o</sup>, f. .)

Bp. Blake died an. 1508.

1508 or 1509. THOMAS (O'MULLALLY).

On the voidance of this see by the demise of Walter Blake, who, according to

Ware, died in May, 1508, a successor was provided to him in the person of Thomas (O'Mullally). Burke (*History of the Catholic Archbishops of Tuam*) says that he was a Franciscan. I think the learned historian is in error, as Wadding does not count him among the Franciscan bishops. I regret that, so far, I have not found his bull of provision to the see of Clonmacnoise. It is, however, beyond doubt that he held that church. I have now before me a bull of Leo X., dated Rome the 13th of the Kalends of July, 1514, addressed by him to Thomas, Bishop of Clonmacnoise, by which he translated him to the archbishoprick of Tuam, then void by the death of Maurice [O'Fihely de Portu]. We shall hear more of him when we come to the diocese of Tuam.

1516, Nov. 10. QUINTINUS O'HIGGINS.

A petition dated Greenwich, XVIII. June, M.D.XV. was presented on the part of King Henry the Eighth to Pope Leo the Tenth, in which, after informing him of the voidance of the see of Clonmacnoise by the translation of bishop Thomas to Tuam, he says: "*venerabilem ac religiosum virum fratrem Quintinum Ohuygyn ordinis Minorum, virum doctum, gravem circumspectum et probum, multorum testimonio maxime idoneum esse cognovimus, qui dicte ecclesie preficiatur. Qua propter Vestre Sanctitati ipsum commendamus, eamque rogamus, ut eundem fratrem Quintinum predictæ Cathedrali Ecclesie Cluacensi per dictam translationem vacanti præficere, et Episcopum constituere dignetur, quem ut Deo acceptum, sic perutilem eidem ecclesie pastorem futurum arbitramur. Et felicissime valeat eadem Vestra Sanctitas. Quem Deus Altissimus longævam conservet.*"

On the 9th of Nov., 1516, Cardinal Julius de Medicis informed his secretary, John Mathew Gyberto, a notary apostolic, that some days before, the Pope had *vivæ vocis oraculo* had him inquire diligently *super existentia Ecclesie Cluanensis, nec non de qualitatibus et meritis Venerabilis fratris Quintini Ohuygim ordinis Minorum, et deinde in suo consistorio secreto, ut moris est, referrret.*

The Cardinal having committed to the aforesaid John Mathew the duty of hearing the witnesses in this case and putting their testimony into writing, he, on the 9th of Nov. aforesaid, opened the proceedings of the consistorial inquiry with the examination of Nicholas Houran, an Irish clerk of the diocese of Hereford, who being questioned *super qualitatibus D. fratris Quintini, medio juramenti dixit, se eum nosse in Hybernia in provincia Tuamensi, et esse litteris eruditum, prædicatorem, bonis moribus et fama, aliisque multis virtutibus præditum. De existentia vero Ecclesie interrogatus hæc respondit: In Hybernia Insula orientem versus in*

*provincia Tuamensi esse Cluauensem civitatem, sitam inter sylvas, casarum ex palea et vinivibus fere duodecim, a cujus parte leva labitur fluvius, qui eorum lingua Sinin appellatur et distat a mari per iter unius dici. A parte sinistra occidentem versus esse Ecclesiam Cathedralam dirutam, sine tecto, cum uno paramente vili, cruce ex aere, habens unum campanile cum duobus campanis, et parvam sacristiam, valoris triginta trium ducatorum, qui constant ex frumento et ordeo ex quo conficiuntur cerrosa. . . .* The report adds that a dispensation is asked *super defectu natalium* for said Quintinus.

I have not found the date of Quintinus' appointment. Likely he was promoted in the first consistory following the Inquiry named above.

16 June, 1539. RICHARD O'HOGAN.

Romæ apud Sanctum Marcum, die Lunæ xvj. Junii, 1539, fuit Consistorium, et in eo hec acta: Eodem R<sup>mo</sup>. D. (Car<sup>ls</sup>. Ghicnutio) referente. Providit Ecclesiæ Cluonen. vacanti per obitum Quintini Jegy, de persona Ricardi Ihogan, ordinis fratrum minorum professoris. Et eidem dedit in administrationem ecclesiam [Laonen.] vacantem per obitum Theoderici Ybrien, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. Cum absolutione a censuris, etc.

Redditus flor.

Taxa flor. (Cod. Tab. Consistorialis.)

5th Dec., 1539. FLORENCE IGEREVAN.

Romæ die quinta Dec. [1539] fuit consistorium, etc.

Eodem die, referente R<sup>mo</sup>. Ghinuttio, fuit provisum Ecclesiæ Cluauen. et Laoneu., vacantibus per obitum Ricardi Ohogan, Cluauen. episcopi, de fratre Florentio Igerewan, Hibernico, Clunferfensis dioc., ordinis fratrum minorum, legitimæ ætatis, et docto in utroque jure, et in sacra theologia prædicatore (*recte*, professore) cum dispensationibus opportunis. (Cod. Tab. Consist.)

Romæ, die Veneris xij. Dec. (1539), fuit consistorium secretum in loco solito, etc.

Eodem die referente R<sup>mo</sup>. Ghinuttio, frater Florentius Igerauao, qui in consistorio superiori fuerat præfectus Ecclesiæ Cluan' et Laon', vacan. ut supra, cum esset solum viginti septem annorum et illegitimus, fuit dispensatus, et confirmatus ut supra. (Tab. consist.)

30 Aug., 1549. RODERICK MACLEAN.

Apud Sanctum Petrum.

Romæ die xxx. Augusti, 1549, fuit consistorium, referente R<sup>mo</sup>. Carpeno providit Ecclesiæ Cluauen., tunc per obitum Florentii, olim Episcopi Cluauen., extra Ro. cu. defuncti, vacanti, de persona D. Roderici Machilliennii, presbiteri Rossen. dioc., in ætate legitima constituti, et de nobili genere ex utroque parente procreati, ipsumque illi in episcopum præfecit et pastorem, curam, etc., committendo. Et cum retentione omnium, etc. Et cum dispensationibus, derogationibus et clausulis oportunis et consuetis, ab solvens, etc.

fructus ccc. flor. Tax xxxj. (Cod. Tab. Consist.)

Before Maclean's bulls for Clonmacnoise were expedited he resigned his right to said church into the hands of Pope Julius III. *sponte et libere*, who on same day, by his bull *Apostolatus officium* dated Rome, etc., the year of the Incarnation 1550, 3rd of the Nones of March (=5 March) promoted him to the see of Sodor, then void by the demise of Ferquhardus Hectoris *extra Romanam curiam*. At the same time the pope dispensed Maclean to hold *ad vitam*, even together with all his other compatible benefices, the monastery of St. Columba O.S.B., in the said dioc. of Sodor. (Reg. Julii III., No. 1791, f. 169.)

4th May, 1556. PETER WALL.

Apud S. Petrum.

Romæ die Lunæ, quarta mensis Maii, 1556, fuit consistorium, in quo referente R<sup>mo</sup>. Morono Providit ecclesie Cluauen., tunc per cessionem R. p. d. Florentii Gerua[n], Episcopi Cluauen., in manibus S<sup>ua</sup>. sue sponte factam, et per eandem S. nostram admissam, vacanti, de persona d. Petri Val ord. fratrum Predicatorum, et theologiæ Baccalarii, in presbiteratus ordine et quinquagesimo sue etatis anno constituti ipsumque illi in episcopum præfecit et pastorem, curam, etc., committendo. Et cum ab<sup>ne</sup>. ab apostasia\* et aliis excessibus cum dispensatione, prout in cedula. Et cum clausulis opportunis et consuetis. Absolvens etc.

Tax xxxj.

\* *Apostacy.*—This can't mean that Wall had at any time abandoned the Catholic Church. If he had done so, he would not certainly have been appointed bishop. He was a religious, and as such, if he had, say, put off his habit, even *ad tempus*, without license, or dwelt outside his convent without dependence on the rule of his superior, etc., the canon law adjudged him to be an apostate.

# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOCESIS ARDACHADENSIS.

1421-1510.

*Diversorum Martini V.*

MCCCCXXI.

1. Die xxxj. eiusdem (Oct.) una bulla pro Florencio Matannoglaych [Mac Nogley] super perpetua vicaria parochialis ecclesie de Kylloreych,<sup>1</sup> Ardachadensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione, quia valor non ascendit summam xxiiij. florenorum Camere. (1421-23, f. 278.)

MCCCCXXV.

1. Eadem die (vj. Feb.) Cormacus Macmayrceartaich [Mac Murtagh], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus S. Petri di Dearg<sup>1</sup> ordinis S. Augustini, Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus xvj. marcar. sterlingor. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Johannis Odynagan [O'Donegan] extra curiam. Collati eidem Rome etc. iij. Idus Dec. anno octavo. (1424-27, f. 34.)

2. Die septima dicti mensis Feb., Nemias Meckehan, perpetuus vicarius par. ecclesie de Templo Michaelis<sup>2</sup> Ardakaden. dioc. (principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice), super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie Cluayn<sup>3</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus cuiuslibet earum septem marcar. sterlingor. com. ext., dicte vicarie de Templo Michaelis unite ad vitam dicti Nemie. Collate eidem Rome apud Sanctos Apostolos iij. Kal. Jan. anno octavo.

3. Item die iij. Aug. mccccxxxv. prefatus Nemeas obligavit se Camere super annata dicte per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Templomichaelis Ardakaden. dioc., predictae, cuius fructus etiam septem marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., collate eidem Florencie anno etc. Mccccxxxviiij. [*recte* Mccccxxxiv.), xiiij. Kal. Nov., anno quarto (Eug. IV.), vacantis per modum S<sup>i</sup> neutri. (F. 35.)

1421-23, f. 278.

1 *Kylloreych*.—Cill-Oiridh, Killery, an old church which gives name to a parish near Lough Gill in the barony of Tirerrell, co. of Sligo, and adjoining the co. of Leitrim.

1424-27, f. 34.

1 *Prioratus S. Petri de Dearg*.—In Irish, *Mainister derg*, "red monastery," now Abbeyderg. Ware says that this house was founded by Gormgall O'Quin in King John's reign. O'Donovan, ad. an. 1476, IV. MM., note v., says: "One gable and portions of the side walls of the church of this monastery still remain, from which it appears to have been a

small building, apparently of the fourteenth century."

2 *Par. ecc. de Templo Michaelis*.—Temple Michael is partly in the barony of Longford, but chiefly in that of Ardagh, co. of Longford. The town of Longford is in this parish.

3 *Cluayn*.—Cloone, a parish partly in the bar. of Carrigallen, but chiefly in that of Mohill, co. Leitrim. The village of Cloone, anciently called *Cluain Conmhaicne*, is in the bar. of Mohill. St. Cruimther Fraech (now locally pronounced Criffer Ree, says O'Donovan) founded a monastery there in the 6th century, but no trace of it is now to be seen."

## MCCCCXXVI.

1. Eadem die (i. Feb.) Malachias Offergail [Melaghlin O'Farrell], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus B. Marie de Insula Omnium Sanctorum<sup>1</sup> ordinis S. Augustini, Ardacad. dioc., cuius fructus quinquaginta marcar. sterlingorum com. ext., vacantis per resignacionem Donati Mccengolan [vel Mecengolan?] extra curiam. Collati eidem Rome iij. Kal. Oct. anno octavo. (F. 125.)

2. Eadem die (vi. Mart.) Mauricius Ocrebair [O'Greer?], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Kylbimmaire,<sup>2</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus septem marcar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per obitum Thome Macmoclaid extra curiam. Collate eidem Rome etc. ij. Nonas Feb. anno nono. (F. 135.)

3. Die xij. eiusdem (Aprilis) Geraldus Offergayl, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie de Monterangaly<sup>3</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus quinquaginta sex marcar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis tanto tempore etc. Collate eidem Rome etc. ij. Idus Jan. anno nono. (F. 147.)

## MCCCCXXVII.

1. Eadem die (viii. Julii) Carbricus Ofergail [Carby O'Farrell], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Killfyelan<sup>1</sup> Ardacad. dioc., cuius fructus octo marcar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per resignacionem Richardi Y[f]ergail extra curiam. Collate eidem Rome etc. xxij. Kal. Maii anno decimo. Item pro fructibus male perceptis obligavit se Camere die xvj. eiusdem mensis ad solvendum in curia, vel in partibus Collectori, sex florenos auri de Camera, hinc ad unum annum proxime futurum. (1427-28, f. 50.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Die dicta (xxvij. Feb.) due bulle, videlicet [h]abilitacionis, et nove provisionis pro Florentio Macnoglaydi [Mac Nogley] super per. vicaria par. ecclesie de Killaidh,<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus sex marchar.

F. 125.

4 *Prioratus B. M. de Insula Omnium Sanctorum.*—All Saints Island in Lough Ree. O'Donovan, ad. an. 894, *IV. MM.*, says: It is stated by Colgan, Ware, and even by Lanagan in his *Ecclesiastical History of Ireland*, vol. III., p. 427, that Inis-Aingin [Hare Island], the island on which St. Ciaran, son of the artificer, the patron of Clonmacnoise, erected his first church, is that now called The Island of All Saints', and situated in Lough Ree; but these writers had no reason for this statement, which is not true. . . . The ruins of an old church, dedicated to St. Ciaran, are still to be seen on this Island (Hare Island), and a small tombstone near it exhibits a fragment of an ancient Irish inscription, of which the Editor (O'D.) deciphered the following words:

OPAITO DO TUATHAL HUA HURAIN.  
"A Prayer for Tuathal Hua Hurain."

F. 135.

5 *Kylbimmaire.*—*Cill-an-Iomaire*, "church of the ridge," now Killanumery, a parish in the bar. of Drumahaire, co. Leitrim.

F. 147.

6 *Monterangaly.*—*Recte* Muintir-Anghaile, the tribe name of the O'Farrells; Anghaile, now Annaly, was the name of their territory, which comprised all the present county of Longford. According to the genealogical Irish MSS., the O'Farrells derived this tribe name from Anghaile, the great grandfather of Fearghal, from whom they derived their surname in the tenth century. (Note *y*, ad. an. 1172, *IV. MM.*)

1427-28, f. 50.

1 *Killfyelan.*—Not identified.

F. 9.

2 *Killaidh.*—Not identified.

sterlingor. com. ext., fuerunt restitute sine obligacione quo ad annatam. Et fructus male percepti fuerunt sibi remissi propter paupertatem. (*F.* 288.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (xviii. Jan.), Paulus Macchean, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Cluayn<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus septem march. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per obitum Johannis Macchean extra curiam. Collate eidem Rome etc. iij. Nonas Dec. anno duodecimo. (1428-30, *f.* 17.)

2. Die dicta (xxviii. Maii, Mccccxxviii.) una bulla pro Philippo Macabrethim [Mac Brehon], super per. vicaria par. ecclesie de Kylhonan<sup>2</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus sex marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est N. de Inca. (*F.* 181.)

*Lib. Annatar. Eugenii IV.*

## MCCCCXXXI.

1. Dicta die (xxiiij. Feb.) una bulla *Perinde valere* pro Florencio Macnoglaiddh [Mac Nogley] super per. vicaria par. ecclesie de Killorid<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. vj. marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., restituta fuit sine obligacione. (1431, *f.* 228.)

2. Dicta die (viiij. Aug.), Donaldus Maccallgali [Mac Gaillghaile], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus monasterii B. Marie de Insula Sanctorum ordinis S. Aug., Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. quinquaginta marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per obitum Malachie Offergayl extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome ut supra (an. Inc<sup>a</sup>. Dominice MCCCCXXXI.), vi. Kal. Julii, anno primo. (1431-33?, *f.* 59.)

3. Dicta die (v. Sept.), Geraldus Offergayl, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata decanatus ecclesie Ardakaden., cuius fructus etc. xxiiij. marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per obitum Johannis Ma[c]gillananeam, in curia defuncti. Coll. eidem Rome etc. anno Inc. Dnce. MCCCCXXXI., ij. Idus Aug. anno primo. (*F.* 65.)

4. Dicta die (xxxj. Oct.), Geraldus Offergail, clericus Ardakaden. dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere nomine Bernardi Macmurkartaich [Mac Murtagh], super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie Beate Marie de Sraic<sup>2</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. xxiiij. marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per obitum Fergalli Macmurkartaich extra curiam, et privationem Johannis Maigilladgon extra curiam fiendam. Coll. eidem Rome, etc., ut supra anno Incarnationis Dnce. MCCCCXXXI., iij. Kal. Aug., anno primo. (*F.* 80.)

## MCCCCXXXII.

1. Die xviiij. eiusdem (Junii) Roricus Macmurcheartaich, principalis,

1428-30, *f.* 17.

1 *Cluayn*.—See note 3, 1424-27.

*F.* 181.

2 *Kylhonan*.—Not identified.

1430-31, *f.* 228.

1 *Killorid*.—See note 1, 1421-23.

1431-33, *f.* 80.

1 *Sraic*.—*Recte Sraid*, now Street, a parish partly in the bar. of Ardagh, but chiefly in that of Moygoish, county of Westmeath.

obligavit se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Killacythe<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per privacionem Richardi Ofeargail, extra curiam defuncti. Coll. eidem Rome etc. anno Inc. etc. [MCCCC]XXXII. xvj. Kal. Junii anno secundo. (F. 139.)

## MCCCCXXXIII.

1. Dicta die (x. Junii) Fergallus Mackilruays [Mac Gillroy], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus monasterii Beate Marie de Mayhel<sup>1</sup> ord. S. Aug. Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. decem marchar. sterlingor. com. ex., vacantis per modum nove provisionis. Coll. eidem Rome etc. anno Inc. Dominice MCCCCXXXII., iiij. [in bulla v.] Idus Marci anno tercio. Et sunt fructus male percepti, pro quibus se obligavit ad solvendum illud quod determinabitur per Came-ram, infra sex menses. (F. 229.)

## MCCCCXXXVI.

1. Dicta die (xij. Nov.) Cornelius Maccongaly [Mac Connolly], procurator et nomine procuratorio, prout publico instrumento constabat, obligavit se Camere etc. ut principalis et privata persona, nomine Francisci Offerggail, super annata prioratus B. Marie de Insula Sanctorum ord. S. Aug. Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. quadraginta marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per obitum quondam Malachie Offeragail, extra curiam defuncti. Coll. eidem Florencie anno etc. MCCCCXXXIII., xiiij. (Kal.?) Nov. anno quarto. (1436-39, f. 33.)

## MCCCCXXXVIII.

1. Dicta die (xvij. Maii) Eugenius Macmurceartaíd, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie S. Marie loci de Granardo<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. quadraginta marchar. sterlingor. communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Mathei fiendam. Coll. eidem Ferrarie anno etc. MCCCCXXXVIII., viij. Idus Maii anno octavo. (F. 196.)

2. Dicta die (xxviii. Julii) Johannis Ocany, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus monasterii B. Marie de Inis Morlochagamna<sup>2</sup> ord. S. Aug., Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. quinquaginta

F. 139.

<sup>2</sup> *Killacythe*.—Now the parish of Killashee, probably so called because the church was near to, or on the site of a *sidh* or fairy palace or hill (see Joyce's *Irish Names*, etc., 1st series). This parish is partly in the barony of Longford, co. of Longford, but chiefly in the barony of Moydow in the same county.

F. 229.

<sup>3</sup> *Monastery of St. Mary, Mayhel* [Mohill].—This place is called Mothail—Manchain, from St. Manchan who built a monastery here in the year 652 (see Colgan's *Acta Sanctorum*, p. 332). Archdall (*Monasticon*) assigns this foundation

to 608, and the Saint's death to 652. Mohill parish is partly in Longford co. and barony, but chiefly in Mohill barony, co. of Leitrim. The Protestant parish church occupies part of the site of the abbey.

1436-39, f. 196.

<sup>1</sup> *Per. vic. ecclesie par. S. Marie de Granardo*.—Granard parish is in the baronies of Ardagh and Granard, and county of Longford. In the *Taxation* 1302-6 "the rent and revenue" of the vicar of Granard are valued at 4l. yearly.

F. 216.

<sup>2</sup> *Mon. B. Marie de Inismorlochagamna* (*recte* Inis-mor-Locha-Gamhna, i.e. The

sex marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacanture per privacionem Nemeë [Offergail] fiendam. Coll. eidem Ferrarie anno etc. MCCCCXXXVIII., xvij. Kal. Aug. anno vij. (F. 216.)

## MCCCCXL.

1. Die xxj. eiusdem (Nov.) Thomas Macmurchearthayd, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata ecclesie S. Patricii de Cnocracha,<sup>1</sup> rectorie nuncupate, Ardakaden dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per devolucionem. Coll. eidem Florencie anno etc. MCCCCXL. v. Idus Nov., anno decimo. (1438-42, f. 200.)

## MCCCCXLI.

1. Dicta die (xij. Maii) Mauricius Magillarnaem, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie B. M<sup>e</sup> de Granardo Ardakaden dioc., cuius fructus quadraginta marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per obitum quondam Nemeë extra curiam. Collate eidem Florencie, anno ut supra (Mccccxlj.), ij. Kal. Maii, anno undecimo. (F. 239.)

## MCCCCXLII.

1. Dicta die (xvij. Sept.) Hylarius alias Yrial [Irial] Ofeargail, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus monasterii B. M<sup>e</sup> de Inis Clothlayn<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus, etc. decem marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacaturi per privacionem Nemeë Macgrayn [Gilla na naem Mac Grane] fiendam. Collati eidem Florencie, anno ut supra [Mccccxliij.] vj. Kal. Sept., anno duodecimo. (1442-44, f. 46.)

## MCCCCXLIII.

1. Dicta die (xvj. Dec.), Vaterus [Walter] Offergayl, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Ardakaden. cuius fructus etc. duodecim marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per obitum quondam Ca[r]briciij Offergayl, in curia defuncti. Collati eidem Rome, apud S. Petrum, anno ut supra (Mccccxliij.), viij. Kal. Dec., anno xij. (F. 157.)

## MCCCCXLIIII.

1. Die iiij. eiusdem (Jan.), Jacobus Macgillanem, abbas monasterii B. M<sup>e</sup> de Granardo<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., ut principalis etc., obligavit se Camere,

great island of the Lake of the Calf, now called Inishmore in Lough Gawna).—An island situated in Lough Gawna in that part of it which belongs to the barony of Granard, in the county of Longford. On this island there is an old church called Teampull Choluum Cille, i.e. Columbkille's church, which was the original church of the parish of St. Columbkille, near Granard. (See an. IV. Mast., p. 820, note m.)

1438-42, f. 200.

<sup>1</sup> Cnocracha (recte Cnoc-ratha, i.e. the hill of the rath).—Not identified.

1442-44, f. 46.

<sup>1</sup> Inis Clothlayn (recte Inis Clothrann

or Inis Clorin, now Inishcloghan).—An Island in Lough Ree, in the Shannon. St. Dhiarmuit Naoimh, or the Just, founded an abbey here about the year 540, where he died the 10th January. (*Acta Sanctorum*, p. 52.) There is an ancient church with a square belfry attached to it in this Island. Petrie says (*Round Towers*, p. 363) that it is the only instance of the kind in Ireland in a church older than the twelfth century.

F. 161.

<sup>1</sup> Per. vicaria par. ecclesie de Granardo. —See note 1, 1436-39.

nomine Mauricii Mergillanem, (*sic*) super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Granardo dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. triginta marchar. sterlingor. co. ext., vacantis per modum nove provisionis. Collate eidem Rome v. Kal. Dec., anno xiiij. (*F.* 161.)

2. Dicta die (xv. Jan.) Jacobus Macgillanen [*recte* Macgillanem], principalis obligavit se Camere super annata monasterii B. M<sup>o</sup> de Granardo Cisterciensis ordinis, Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. centum marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacaturi per privacionem fiendam. Collati eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno ut supra (Mcccexliij.), vij. Idus Dec., anno xiiij. (*F.* 165.)

3. Dicta die (xj. Maii) Eugenius Macmurchearaid, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie B. M<sup>o</sup> loci de Granardo Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. quadraginta marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per modum nove provisionis. Collate eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno ut supra (Mcccexliij.), xj. Kal. Maii, anno xiiij<sup>2</sup>. *Gratis pro Dco.* (*F.* 191.)

4. Dicta die (xxiiij. Julii) Matheus Oforgail (*sic*), principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Cluainbrondh<sup>2</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc., decem marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per resignacionem Mauri Macgillan[*n*]em extra curiam factam. Collate eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno etc. Mcccexliij., v<sup>o</sup>. Kal. Julii, anno xiiij. (*F.* 215.)

5. Die xxvij. eiusdem (Maii Mcccexliij.) una bulla pro Tatheo Macgillamane [Macgillanaem] super perpetua vicarie par. ecclesie de Killoronan<sup>2</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. quinque marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., restituta [fuit] sine obligacione, quia infra taxam. (*F.* 241.)

#### F. 215.

2 *Cluanbrondh* (*recte Cluain-Bronaigh*, now Clonbroney). A parish partly in the barony of Ardagh, but chiefly in that of Granard, co. of Longford. St. Patrick founded a nunnery there, and placed therein the two Emerias, sisters of St. Guasact, abbot of Lerha (alias Granard). (*Trias Th.*, p. 193.) St. Atracta was abbess there, and was succeeded by one who is recorded in the *Martyrology* thus: "Quarto Decimo Kal. Jan. (S.) Samthann, Virgin, of Cluain-Bronaigh, in Cairbre in Tethbha, near Granard. She was of the race of Finntach Finn, monarch of Erin. The age of Christ when she went to heaven was 734." The date in the *Annals of Ulster* is 738) The *Four Masters* give the obits of several other abbesses of the same down to the beginning of the twelfth century. There are some remains of the ancient church still extant, with a cemetery attached. An Inquisition, 27th Jan., 27th of Queen Elizabeth, finds, that there were here an Hospital, Termon-Irenagh, or Corbeship, endowed with two cartrons of land,

in the barony of Granard. (Chief Remembrancer.)

#### F. 22.

3 *Killoronan*.—In the Bull it is called Kilronan alias Killnighinironan, a corrupt form, perhaps, of Cill-inghine-Ronan, i.e. church of the daughter of Ronan. Anent *Cill Ronan*, as the *IV. Mast.* call it, *ad. an.* 1839, and where they tell us that this church was erected by Farrell Muimhneach O'Duigenan, O'Donovan, n. o., says: An old church gives name to a parish in the north of the barony of Boyle, in the county of Roscommon, verging on Lough Allen. . . . It has not been determined which of the many saints of this name in the Irish calendar was the patron of this church. The ruins of this church still remain in tolerable preservation, and the character of the architecture perfectly corresponds with that of all the Irish churches of this period. The O'Duigenans were the Erenaghs of this church, as well the chroniclers of the Clannulrony." (The Mac Dermotts of Moylurg in Roscommon, and the Mac Donoughs of Tirerril in the co. of Sligo.)

*Diversor. Pii. II.*

## MCCCCLVIII.

1. Dicta die (xxiiij. Feb.) Vaterus Ifergayl, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus monasterii B. M<sup>o</sup>. de Inismoyr alias de I[n]sula magna Lochagauna ord. S. Aug., Ardakaden. dioc., per priorem soliti gubernari, cuius fructus quadraginta marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., et quod per aliquos laicos detinetur etc., vacantis per obitum Eugenii Ofergayl, extra curiam defuncti, et collate eidem Rome apud S. Petrum, tercio Nonas Sept., anno primo. (1458-59, f. 7.)

2. Die xxviiiij. eiusdem (Oct.) Robertus Magranayll [Mac Rannall, Reynolds], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie terrarum ruralium, sive plebanie de Mundtiroolays,<sup>1</sup> nuncupate, dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. viginti marchar. sterlingor. com ext. etc., vacature per privacionem in forma juris Corneli Ofeargayl, extra curiam faciendam, et conferende eidem, sub dat. Mantue, Kalendis Sept., anno primo. (1459-61, f. 31.)

3. Dicta die (xxvj. Nov.) Johannes Macconchogri, presbyter Ardakadensis dioc., ut principalis etc., obligavit se Camere nomine Eugenii eciam Macconchogri, super annata rectorie de Imuitorengale [Muintir-Angaile] dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. triginta marchar. sterlingor., vacature per privacionem Geraldii Osergayl [Ofergayl] extra curiam in forma juris faciendam, et conferende eidem, sub dat. Mantue, sexto Kal. Nov., anno secundo. (F. 48.)

## MCCCCLX.

1. Die xiiij. eiusdem (Julii) Malachias Machwlruayg [Mac Gilroy], ut principalis etc., obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie terrarum ruralium nuncupate de Muntereolays [Muintir-Eolais] Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. vigintiquatuor marchar. sterlingor., vacantis per obitum Cornelii Ofeargayl, extra curiam defuncti, et collate eidem sub. dat. in monasterio Sancti Salvatoris de Iliceto extra muros Senen., pridie Kal. Julii anno 2<sup>o</sup>. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia Ybernicus. (F. 161.)

## MCCCCLXII.

1. Die xxx. eiusdem (Dec.) una bulla pro Ffergalo Magellahuly [Mac Gillooly] super vicaria perpetua par. ecclesie de Killcachmuirta<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., valoris viij. marchar. sterlingorum, vacature per privacionem Johannis Magellahuly in forma iuris fiendam, sub dat. Rome, sexto Kal. Nov. anno quarto. (1461-62, f. 220.)

1459-61, f. 31.

<sup>1</sup> *Mundtiroolays* (recte *Muintir-Eolays*).—It was the territory of the Mag Raghnaill family, now Magrannell, and more frequently anglicised Reynolds. It comprised the southern half of the present county of Leitrim. (*Irish Topog. Poems*, note 275.)

1461-62, f. 220.

<sup>1</sup> *Killcachimur* or *Killcachmuirta* (recte *Cill-Tathchomharc*, now *Kiltoghert*) A parish in the barony and co. of Leitrim. O'Donovan (*IV. Mast.*, p. 926, n. r) says this name is at present pronounced *Cill tātchūmārc* by the natives in Irish.

2. Dicta die (xj. Dec.) Eugenius Macconkagry, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie de Munteyranale Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. sexagintasex marchar. sterlingor., vacature per privacionem Geraldi Offeargayl in forma iuris fiendam, et conferende eidem Petreoli, Senensis dioc., viij. Idus Nov., anno quinto. (1462-64, f. 20.)

## MCCCCLXIII.

1. Dicta die (xxj. Junii) Eugenius Macormic, clericus Ardakaden. dioc., ut principalis etc. obligavit se Camere, nomine Donaldi Ofeargayl, super annata rectorie terrarum ruralium, sive plebanium de Muntyreolays dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. vigintiquatuor marchar. sterlingor., vacantis alias apud sedem [apostolicam] per obitum Roberti Megranyll, possessione non habita, et quam canonici Ardakadenses vigore certe unionis tenent occupatum; sub dat. Tibure, sexto Kal. Sept., anno sexto. Die xj. mensis Dec., 1465, dictus Eugenius habuit unam bullam duplicatam super dicta rectoria in forma provisionis nre [*recte nove*], sub dat. septimo Idus Dec., anno secundo, et ratificavit dictam obligationem. (1464, f. 76.)

*Diversor. Pauli II.*

## MCCCCLXVIII.

1. Dicta die (iij. Oct.) dns. Eugenius Mocchonkagri (*sic*), rector rectorie terrarum ruralium de Muntirangaly Ardakaden. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata dicte rectorie dictarum terrarum ruralium dicte dioc., cuius fructus quadraginta librarum sterlingor. com. ext., vacature per certam declarationem in partibus [Hibernie] faciendam de surreptione quarnmdam bullarum expeditarum super dicta rectoria per alium, vocato eo. Et mandatur provideri dicto Eugenio de dicta rectoria, sub dat. Rome, pridie Idus Dec., anno quinto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie eidem Camere infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato domini Mensarii, quia pro Hibernico, et in dicto beneficio est intrusus etc. (1469-70, f. 1.)

## MCCCCLXX.

1. Dicta die (xxj. Feb.) una bulla fuit restituta Bernardo Macmoglay [Mac Nogley] super provisione per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Kyllmynary [Killanummery] Ardachaden. dioc., cuius fructus septem marchar. sterlingor. co. ext., vacature per privacionem in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Bernardo, sub dat. Rome, xv. Kal. Dec., anno sexto. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia non ascendit summam. (F. 24.)

*Diversor. Sixti IV.*

1. Dicta die (viii. Julii) Tatheus Macgillasulid, clericus Ardachaden. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata rectorie Sancte Tachmuree de Cilltachmure [*recte Sancte Tocomracht de Cill-*

Tathchomarch vel Cill-Tothchombracht, hodie Kiltoghert], S. Patricii de Kilkibrud,<sup>1</sup> Sancti Calini de Finacha,<sup>2</sup> Sancti Fregi de Cluain, Sancti Macheani de Nouella,<sup>3</sup> Sancti Comini de Henachunbi,<sup>4</sup> et Sancti Trenani de Cilktrenan,<sup>5</sup> par. ecclesiarum de Minterheolais invicem canonicè unitarum dicte Ardachaden. dioc., cuius (*sic*) fructus decem et octo marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantium per obitum quondam Cornelii Ofergayl, olim ipsius rectorie rectoris, extra Romanam curiam defuncti, Et mandatur provideri dicto Tatheo de dicta rectoria sub dat. Rome, octavo Idus Martii, anno secundo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie Camere Apostolice infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia in bulla narratur intrusus, et est pro Hibernico. (1473-74, f. 53.)

1475.

1. Dicta die (xx. Oct.) dns. Donaldus Offergal, canonicus ecclesie Ardakaden., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice, nomine Fantucii Yfergail, clerici Ardakaden dioc., pro annata decanatus ecclesie Ardakaden., qui inibi dignitas maior post pontificalem existit, cuius fructus quadraginta marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., vacantis per obitum quondam Gerardi Offergail, olim ipsius ecclesie decani, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. Et mandatur provideri dicto Fantucio de dicto decanatu, sub dat. Rome, quinto [in bulla habetur *quarto*] Kal. Octobris, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti decanatus Camere Apostolice infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos sub penis etc. etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia est *vocatis vocandis* etc. Restituta quia pro Hibernico etc. (1475-76, f. 12.)

1478.

1. Die xv. eiusdem mensis (Aprilis) una bulla pro Mauricio Macaeidagan [Mac Egan], priore monasterii B. M<sup>e</sup>. de Ma[e]thail [Mohill] ord. S. Aug., Ardakaden. dioc., super provisione per. vicarie par. ecclesie de

1473-74, f. 53.

1 *Cilkibrud* (*recte Cill-tiobrat*, "church of the well," now Kiltubrid.)—A parish in the barony and county of Leitrim. On an island in Lough Scur are the remains of Castle John, built by John Reynolds in Queen Elizabeth's time—there is also a Cromlech in the neighbourhood, called by the peasantry *Leabha Dearmud i Grainne*, "Dermot and Grainne's bed." (Lewis' *Topog. Dict.*)

2 *S. Calini de Finacha* (called by the *IV. Masters Fiodhnach-Maige-Rein*, i.e. Fiodhnach of the Plain of the Sea).—A district in the barony and co. of Leitrim. Fiodhnach means a woody place; and though, says Joyce (*Irish Names*) it is now bare of trees, it was wooded so late as the seventeenth century. Its modern name Fenagh is identical in pronunciation with its ancient name.

3 *S. Macheani de Nouella* [lege Novella].—Doubtless identical with Mae-

thail Mhanchain, i.e. Maethail, or, as it is now called, Mohill of St. Manchan, who built an abbey there in the year 652. The parish of Mohill is partly in the barony and county of Longford, and partly in the barony of Leitrim, but chiefly in the bary. of Mohill, county of Leitrim. The Protestant parish church is partly built on the site of St. Manchan's abbey.

4 *Henachunbi*.—Either a corruption of, or an *aliter* for Eanach-dubh, now Annaduff, a parish in the baronies of Leitrim and Mohill.

5 *S. Trenani de Cilktrenan* (*recte Cilktrenan*).—The *IV. Mast.* (ad. an. 1492) make mention of the church of Cilk-Trenan, on the banks of the Shannon. O'Donovan infers from the context of the entry that this church was in the county of Leitrim, but says that he could not find it. Likely it is the same as that of our annat entry here.

Anachaaduib<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus quinque marchar. sterlingor. co. ext., etc., vacantis certo modo. Patet per bullas sub dat. Rome Idibus Marci, anno septimo. Restituta [bulla] sine obligatione, de mandato, quia non ascendit summam. (1478-79, f. 191.)

1479.

1. Die predicta (xvij. Aug.) dns. Donaldus Macallgaly [Mac Gaillghaile], prior monasterii B. M<sup>e</sup>. de Insula omnium Sanctorum Ardakaden. dioc., Thomas Findd, vicarius de Killfulan<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., et Mauricius Okonkul, vicarius de Okuaal<sup>2</sup> eiusdem dioc., ut principales, et private persone obligarunt se Camere Apostolice, et quilibet ipsorum in solidum nomine Bernardi Offergaill, clerici dicte dioc., pro annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Kildacamo[ig] dicte dioc., cuius octo, vacantis per contractum matrimonii [principis] Villhelmi Offergaill, et etiam pro annata rectorie ruralis loci de Muindregalle [*recte* Muintir-Anghaile] dicte dioc., cuius [fructus] sexaginta marchar. sterlingor. eadem extimatione, vacantis per contractum symonie etc., [et] etiam per privationem in forma iuris extra curiam: de quibus per. vicaria et rectoria mandatur provideri dicto Bernardo, sub dat. Rome, decimo Kal. Aug., anno octavo. Et promiserunt solvere annatam dictarum vicarie et rectorie eidem Camere Apostolice, aut Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis dicte Camere. Juraverunt etc. Restituta [bulla] de mandato, quia privatio etc. (1479-80, f. 74.)

1481.

1. Dicta die (xxj. Martii) dns. Cornelius Magranell, canonicus ecclesie Ardakaden., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice nomine R<sup>di</sup> patris domini Wilhelmi, Electi Ardakaden., pro annata monasterii B. M<sup>e</sup>. de Granardo ord. Cist. Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marchar. sterlingor. com. ext., quod ante eius promotionem ad ecclesiam Ardekaden. factam obtinebat, prout obtinet. Et quod monasterium eidem dno. Electo reservatur *in commendam*, ut illud una cum dicta ecclesia quoad vixerit in eandem *commendam*, retinere possit. Patet per bullam sub dat. Rome, pridie Nonas Aug. anno viij. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti monasterii eidem Camere hic in curia infra unum annum proxime et immediate sequentem, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato dominorum Camere etc. Vide obligationem particularem factam per Societatem de Rabatis et Ricasulis ad unum annum proxime sequentem etc., prout libro ij. Obligationum domini Sixti, folio 216. Bulla reservationis dicti monasterii non est ex<sup>ta</sup> (? exhibitata? vel expedita). The proceeding, beginning at *vide* is a marginal note in the codex of the Camera ap<sup>ca</sup>. (1480-81, f. 160.)

1478-79, f. 191.

1 *Anachaaduib* (or *Eanach-dubh*, i.e. black marsh, as the *IV. Mast.* write it, now *Annaduff*).—A parish in the baronies of Mohill and Leitrim, and county of Leitrim. There was an abbey founded there in the early times of the Irish

Church, by whom, or precisely when, is not known. The *IV. Masters* mention Mac-an-tsair, abbot of this place, who died in the year 762.

1479-80, f. 74.

1 *Killfulan*.—Not identified.

2 *Okual*.—Not identified.

2. Die ij. Aprilis, 1481, dns. Cornelius (*sic*) Magranayll, perpetuus vicarius par. ecclesie de Kyltacunreh [*rccte* Cill Tathchomharc, Killtoghert] Ardakaden. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie loci seu terre de Munteroleys dicte Ardakaden dioc., cuius fructus vigintiquatuor marchar. sterlingor. co. ext., uniende dicte vicarie dicte ecclesie de Kyltacunreh ad vitam dicti Corneli. Patet per bullam sub dat. Rome, Kal. Marcii, anno decimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie eidem Camere hic in curia, aut Collectori infra sex menses immediate a die qua dicta unio sorcietur effectum computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia [est] in eventum (*sic*) pro Hibernico. (F 166.)

*Diversor. Innoc. VIII.*

1485.

1. Dicta die (xxvij. Feb.) dns. Cornelius Yfergail, clericus Ardacaden. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Ardachaden., cuius fructus etc. triginta marchar. sterlingor. secundum com. extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, vacantis alias certo modo. Et mandatur provideri eidem dno. Cornelio in forma nove provisionis de dicto decanatu, sub dat. Rome, Kal. Feb., anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra sex menses proxime sequentes, sub penis Camere, et iuravit etc. Data [fuit bulla] quia pro Ibernico, et narrat se possessorem etc. Et promisit sub dietis penis solvere Collectori in partibus de fructibus de factis perceptis ex dicto decanatu etc. Juravit etc. (1484-85, f. 80.)

2. Die vij. eiusdem (Martii) dns. Johannes Obardan [O'Bardan], clericus Ardakaden. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie terrarum ruralium nuncupate de Montirangaylle, dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. quadraginta marchar. sterlingor. secundum communem extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, vacature per privationem cuiusdem Bernardi Offergayll, eiusdem rectorie rectoris, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur conferri dicta rectoria prefato dno. Johanni in eventum (*sic*) privationis huiusmodi, sub dat. Rome, duodecimo Kal. Feb., anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Data [fuit bulla] quia privatio in forma iuris, et pro Ibernico. (F. 92.)

3. Dicta die (xj. Martii) dns. Cornelius Off[e]rgayll, decanus ecclesie Ardachaden., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice, nomine dni. Donati Magranayll, clerici Ardachaden (*sic*) dioc., pro annata prioratus monasterii Beate Marie de Maythayl [Mohill] ord. S. Aug. Ardakaden. dioc., per priorem soliti gubernari, cuius fructus etc. duodecim marchar. sterlingor. secundum com. ext. valorem annualem non excedunt, vacantis alias per privationem Mauriti Machaigayn [Mac Egan], tunc ipsius monasterii prioris, auctoritate ordinaria extra Romanam curiam factam. Et mandatur conferri dictus prioratus eidem

dno. Donato, sub dat. Rome, sexto Idus Feb., anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc.

4. Die vj. eiusdem (Maii) dns. Cornelius Yffergoyll, decanus ecclesie Ardakaden., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie ecclesie ruralis S. Patritii de Cnocracha, Ardakaden. dioc., cuius octo, necnon decanatus dicte ecclesie Ardakaden., cuius triginta, ac per. vicarie par. ecclesie Beate Marie alias Sancte Scanpfane de Cluaynprony [*recte* S. Samhthann<sup>1</sup> de Cluain-Bronaigh, now Clonbroney], Ardakaden. dioc., cuius etiam octo marchar. sterlingor. fructus etc. secundum communem estimationem valorem annum non excedunt, vacantibus [*recte* vacantium] certis diversis modis. Et rectoria et decanatus conferri, ac perpetua vicaria predictae eidem decanatu, quamdiu prefatus Cornelius illum obtinuerit uniri mandatur, sub dat. Rome, sextodecimo Kal. Aprilis, anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatas, viz. rectorie et decanatus, quos obtinet, infra sex menses proxime sequentes, et per. vicarie predictarum infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. pro Ibernico. Et promisit solvere omnes fructus male perceptos ex dictis beneficiis Collectori in partibus, sub dictis penis etc. Juravit etc. (F. 127.)

*Ex Libro Quitancium.*

1. Universis etc. Quod D. Guillelmus, Electus Ardecaden., pro annata etc. Monasterii B<sup>te</sup>. M<sup>te</sup>. de Granardo or. Cisterciensis Ardecaden. dioc., in quibus erat etc. obligatus, ratione provisionis etc. florenos auri de Camera quatuordecim cum uno quarto ipsi Camere Depositario etc. recipiente, per manus R<sup>mi</sup>. D. Car<sup>lis</sup> Parmensis solui fecit etc. Dat. ut supra ( ) die ultimo Julij. (1486), anno secundo. (1484-86, f. 208.)

*Diversor. Innoc. VIII.*

1487.

1. Die dicta (iiiij. Aprilis) dns. Eugenius Mc Karmayc [Mac Cormack], rector rectorie de Miyntythanayle [*recte* Muintir-Anghaile] Ardachaden. dioc., procurator ad infrascripta constitutus a dno. Mauro [*? recte* Mauricio] Offergayl, canonico monasterii Insule omnium Sanctorum ord. S. Aug., dicte dioc., prout de mandato constat manu Eugenii Orodakaym [O'Roddy], clerici dicte dioc., notarii publici, sub dat. vj. Sept., 1486, vigore dicti mandati, recogniti, et in Camera dimissi, obligavit dictum Eugenium, principalem, Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus dicti monasterii, cuius fructus etc. sexaginta marchar. sterlingor. secundum communem etc., per privationem Yraldi [Irial] Offergayl, ipsius prioris, extra curiam faciendam, vacaturi. Et de quo mandatur provideri dicto

1484-85, f. 127.

1 The *Martyrology of Donegal* says of the saint named above: Samhthann,

virgin, of Cluain-Bronaigh, in Cairbre in Tethbha, near Granard: she was of the race of Fiatach Finn, monarch of Erin. See note 2, 1442-44.

Mauro, sub dat. pridie Nonas Martii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori Camere in partibus infra unum mensem post habitam possessionem computandum, sub penis Camere, et iuravit. (1486-87, f. 107.)

2. Die vj. Aprilis dns. Eugenius Mc Karmaye, rector rectorie de Myntyrrhanayle Ardachaden. dioc., procurator ad infrascripta constitutus a dno. Dermotio Offergayl, clerico Ardachaden. dioc., prout de mandato constat manu Eugenii Orodakayne, clerici dicte dioc., notarii publici, sub dat. vj. Sept. Mcccclxxxvj., vigore dicti mandati recogniti, et in Camera dimissi, obligavit eum Camere pro annata vicarie par. ecclesie S. Moctha de Kilmor [Kilmore] dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. viginti marchar. sterlingor. secundum communem estimationem etc., [vacature] per privationem Eugenii Machmararih?, presbytero [recte presbiteri] dicte dioc., extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et de qua, *vocatis vocandis*, mandatur provideri dicto Dermotio, sub dat. tertio Nonas Martii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam infra unum mensem a die habite possessionis computandum Collectori Camere in partibus deputato, sub penis Camere, et iuravit. (f. 109.)

3. Dicta die (xj. Aprilis) Eugenius Mackonkagey (vel Mackonkagry), presbyter Ardakaden. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie ruralis de Mentorangale dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. quadraginta librarum sterlingor. secundum communem etc., per privationem Bernardi Offergayl, extra Romanam curiam faciendam vacature. Et de qua, *vocatis vocandis*, mandatur provideri dicto Eugenio, sub dat. pridie Idus Martii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori in partibus, infra unum mensem post habitam possessionem computandum, sub penis Camere, et iuravit. (f. 111.)

4. Die xxvij. (Martii, 1487) una bulla pro Eugenio Yconalcha [? O'Connolly], per. vicario par. ecclesie de Russe<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., super provisione par. ecclesie de Killeoy<sup>2</sup> alias de Killpedrigir Ardakaden. dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo librar. sterlingorum secundum communem etc., vacantis per devolutionem; et que mandatur uniri dicte vicarie de Russe ad vitam dicti Eugenii, sub dat. Kalendis Martii, anno tertio. Restituta [bulla] quia non excedit xxiiij. [florenos]. (f. 229.)

## 1488.

1. Dicta die (xviii. Julii) dns. Dermotius Offergayl, canonicus monasterii per priorem soliti gubernari B. Marie Innismoyr Lochagauna Ord. S. Aug. Ardakaden. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus dicti monasterii, cuius fructus etc. quadraginta octo

1486-87, f. 229.

1 *Russe* (recte Ros-each, i.e. Wood of the Horses, now Russagh, which gives its name to a parish in the barony of Moygoish, in Westmeath).—There are some remains of the old church of St. Caemhan or Colman-Breac, who, according to the *IV. Mast.*, died in the year 614, and whose feast-day is marked in

Clery's *Irish Calendar* at the 14th Sept. See annals *IV. Mast.*, ad. an. 614, note z.

F. 2.

2 *Killeoy*.—Perhaps identical with Killoe, in Irish Cill-eo, i.e. the church of the yews, a parish partly in the barony of Granard, but chiefly in that of Longford, and co. of Longford.

marchar. sterlingor. secundum communem extimacionem [valorem] annuum etc. non excedunt; et qui tanto tempore vacavit quod eius collatio est devoluta etc., licet quidam Willelmus etiam Offergayl, canonicus eiusdem monasterii, per plures annos [eum] detinuit prout detinet. Et mandatur conferri dictus prioratus eidem Dermatio, sub dat. Rome, tertio Kal. Julii, anno quarto. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra tres menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Pro Ibernico. (1487-88, f. 147.)

2. Die xxiii. eiusdem Julii dns. Donatus Ofergayl, clericus Ardakaden. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie par. ecclesie B. Marie de Grana[r]do dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. quadraginta octo marchar. sterlingor. secundum communem extimationem valorem annuum non excedunt, vacature per privationem dni. Willialmi etiam Ofergayl, eiusdem parrochie vicarii, extra Romanam curiam in forma iuris faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dictam vicariam eidem dno. Donato, sub dat. Rome, Pridie Idus Junii, anno quarto. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Data [fuit bulla] quia pro Ibernico. (F. 149.)

3. Die iij. Octobris, 1488, Cornelius Yffregul [?] *recte* Yfergal], clericus Ardakaden., principalis, presens, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie ecclesie S. Patritii de Cnocrata [*recte* Cnoc-ratha] Ardakaden. dioc., cuius octo marchar. sterlingorum, et decanatus, cuius triginta marcharum similium communi extimatione, vigore provisionis *Perinde valere* super aliis litteris desuper expeditis, quarum tenor habeatur pro expresso, sub dat. tertio Nonas Julii, anno quarto. Et data fuit bulla dicto Cornelio, pauperi Hibernico, qui promisit solvere annatam infra sex menses postquam ea concessio fuerit secuta effectum. Et fuit missa dicta bulla ad Datarium. (1488-89, f. 21.)

## 1489.

1. Die dicta 26 Martii, 1489, dictus Maurus Magranayll, canonicus monasterii B. Marie de Maythayl [Mohill] ord. S. Aug., Ardakaden. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie par. ecclesiarum loci de Monterolays [Muintir-Eolais] dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc., vigintiquatuor marchar. sterlingorum etc. non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri dicto Mauro sub dat. Id. Martii, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam in partibus Collectori, infra unum annum etc., aut infra sex menses post habitam possessionem etc., sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Data [fuit bulla] quia per privationem fiendam in partibus, et in ea narratur intrusus. (F. 115.)

## 1492.

1. Die dicta (xv. Martii) Thebaldus de la Mayr, rector par. ecclesie S. Andree Apostoli de Multifurni [Multifarnham] Miden. dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie B. Marie de Scrayd [Street] Ardachaden. dioc., vacantis ex eo quod illam obtinens

non fecit se ad presbyteratus ordinem infra annum promoveri, et cuius fructus viginti marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et de qua, *vocatis vocandis*, provideri mandatur dicto Thebaldo, sub dat. iij. Kal. Martii, anno viij. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra duos menses Collectori in partibus, postquam illam fuerit assecutus, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (1491-92, f. 117.)

2. Die dicta (v. Aprilis) dns. Fernandus Sancy, prior ecclesie Seguntin., ut principalis, ac vice et nomine dni. Eugenii Yconalborha, (*sic*) clerici Ardackaden. dioc., obligavit se pro annata vicarie par. ecclesie de Russasch [Russagh], ecclesie Sci. Jacobi de Villanoua de ? Kyllcillud<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., quarum videlicet vicarie octo, et S. Jacobi duodecim marchar. sterlingor. etc. non excedunt, vacantium per privationem fiendam in partibus, *vocatis* etc. Et mandatur in eventum (*sic*) provideri dicto Eugenio, sub dat. Rome, Id. Martii, anno octavo: et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra duos menses post habitam possessionem Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere, et juravit etc. (f. 130.)

*Diversor. Alexandri VI.*

1502.

1. Die xxxj. Dec., 1501 [*recte* 1502], d. Fantutius Ofergil, canonicus monasterii B. M<sup>e</sup> de Insula Omnium Sanctorum ord. S. Aug. Ardachaden. dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus dicti monasterii, vacantis per privationem; cuius fructus etc. sexaginta marchar. sterlingor. valorem annum non excedunt. De quo providetur eidem Fantutio, sub dat. Rome, tertio Idus Dec., anno decimo. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia narratur intrusus, et [est] in Ibernia. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori post habitam possessionem etc., sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. (1501-02, f. 89.)

*Diversorum Julii II.*

1506.

1. Die v. Maii, Nemeas Magehadgayn [Gillananaem Mac Egan], obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata vicarie par. ecclesie de Ckiltamoie? [Kiltoghert] Ardachaden. dioc., vacature per privationem Johannis Magillhasulich [Gillooly], cuius fructus duodecim marcharum argenti non excedunt. Et providetur sub dat. octavo Kalendas Maii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori in partibus. (1506, f 72.)

1507.

1. Dicta die (xiiij. Julii) Dnus. Donatus Ofrigail [O'Farrell], canonicus ecclesie Ardachaden., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie terrarum ruralium de Minitir Engale [Muintir-Anghaile] nuncupate dicte dioc., certo modo vacantis; cuius fructus etc. quadraginta marchar. sterlingor. secundum communem extimationem valorem annum non

1491-92, f. 130.

3 Vicaria par. ecclesie S. Jacobi de Villanova de Kyllcillud.—Not identified.

excedunt. Et errigatur in prebendam, et conceditur canonicatui dicte ecclesie quem obtinet, sub dat. xiiij. Kal. Julii, anno iiij. Et promisit solvere huiusmodi annatam Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere, et juravit etc., quia in bulla narratur intrusus. (1506-07, f. 140.)

2. Dicta die (xxviiij. Julii) dns. Carmatius Mycumycarthyd [Mac Murtagh], canonicus S. Petri de Deargh [Abbeyderg] ord. S. Aug. Ar[da]chaden [dioc.] obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata prioratus dicti monasterii certo modo [vacantis], ac per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Kyldachamoyc<sup>1</sup> Ardakaden. dioc., vacantis per obitum Bernardi Offergyll extra curiam; et cuius videlicet prioratus octo, ac vicarie decem marchar. sterlingor. secundum communem estimationem non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri dicto d. Cormatio, et uniri vicaria dicto prioratui quamdiu [illum] obtinuerit, sub dat. xiiij. Kalendas Julii, anno iiij. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori in partibus.

## 1510.

1, Die xxj. dicti (Junii) dnus. Johannes Yfergayl, clericus dioc., Ardachaden., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata de Kynasythy [Killashee] et de Balymeocarmych<sup>1</sup> [Ballymacormick] dicte dioc. par. ecclesiarum certo modo vacantium, quarum fructus decem marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri dicto Johanni sub dat. xvij. Kal. Junii, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, more Ibernico, sub penis etc. Juravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla], quia in bulla narratur intrusus. (1510-11, f. 13.)

1506-7, 140.

4 *Kyldachamoyc*.—There was a cartron of land in the territory of Clanconor, barony of Rathcline and county of Longford, called Kildachamoge, and also church land in the same territory, belonging to the said Kildachamege. (Inq.. No. 3 Jac. I. Longford.)

2 The intruder spoken of in this annat entry was William Odalaidh [O'Daly], calling himself Prior of St. Mary's of

Lough Sewdy, in Westmeath. The executors of Ofrigail's Bull were the Abbot of Kilbeggan, Donatus Offergail [Offerrell] and Manus Magraynyl [Magrannell alias Reynolds], canons of Ardagh. Bull.)

1510-11, f. 13.

1 *Balymeocarmych*.—Ballymacormick, a parish in the baronies of Ardagh and Moydow, in the co. of Longford. There are some remains of the old church.

## APPENDIX

1396-1523.

7 Nov., 1396.

*Per. vic. of Kilglass.*—The per. vicarage of Kilglass, dioc. of Ardagh, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed six marks ster., being vacant by the death of Marianus Ocongalom [*recte* Ocongalain?] *extra curiam*, Boniface IX., by Bull dated VII. Ides of Nov., an. VIII., directed that said vicarage, which has cure of souls, whether void in the manner aforesaid, or in any other way, should be conferred on Donatus Offeargail, clerk of said dioc., provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein. (Reg. Bon IX., an. 8°, lib°. 67, f. 2.) Pro Deo. Jac. de Theram.

16 Feb., 1397.

*Per. vic. of Street.*—The per. vicarage of the par. church of Sraid Maigibreacraí, [*recte* Sraid-Maighe-Breacraighe, now Street, in the north-east of the county of Westmeath, adjoining that of Longford] has been vacant, and is now so, by reason that the late John Ofergail [O'Farrell], while holding said vicarage, obtained canonical possession of the par. church of Tirfoolan [ ], and contrary to the canons, held both livings at the same time for many years. Boniface IX. by bull (xiii. Kal. March, an°. VIII.), directed that if on diligent examination Florence Macmircheartad, canon of Ardagh, should be found *bene legere, bene construere, et bene cantare, ac congrue loqui latinis verbis*, and be otherwise fit for said vicarage, then, whether it should be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, etc., it should be conferred on said Florence, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein; notwithstanding that he is known to possess a canonry in the cathedral of Ardagh, from which he receives no fruits, and has no prebend. (Reg. Bon. IX., an°. 8°, lib°. 67, f. 132.)

15 Nov., 1397.

The perpetual vicarage of St. Patrick's Cnocracha (*recte* Cnocratha), not identified, the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed six marks ster., is so long vacant that nothing certain is known as to the cause of its voidance—its collation has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see, but it is unduly occupied by Trinotus Osulechan, priest of this diocese. The pope desiring to grant a special favour to Dionisius Odunchan, who having been dispensed *su per defectu natalium*, as the son of an unmarried couple, had obtained the per. vicarage of Clonbroney, in this dioc., and on trustworthy testimony had been recommended to him for his inte-

grity of life, etc., by mandate of the xvii. Kal. Dec., an. 9no., ordered that if it is so, and that Trinoto *et aliis qui fuerint evocandi* being summoned, said vicarage should be found vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, etc., it was to be conferred on said Dionisius, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein. Clonbroney was not valued at more than three silver marks yearly. (Reg. Bonifacii IX., an. 9°, f. 75.)

15th Nov., 1397.

*Per. vic. of Rathreagh.*—The per. vicarage of Rathriebach, "grey fort" [now Rathreagh], dioc. of Ardagh, the fruits of which don't exceed four marks yearly, has been, and is at present, vacant by the death of Paul Omuledi, but is held unduly by Thomas Macega, priest of this dioc. Boniface IX., by bull, xvii. Kal. Dec., an°. IX., ordered that, if *vocatis dicto Thoma et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, it should prove to be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, etc., it should be conferred on Donatus Ofeargail [O'Farrell], per. vicar of Killglais [Kilglass] in this dioc., the revenue of which does not exceed four marks ster. The pope licensed Donatus to hold at the same time both benefices, with the proviso, however, that they should not be defrauded of their due services, and that the cure of souls therein should in no way be neglected. (Reg. Bon. IX., an. 9°, etc.)

20th Nov., 1397.

*Per. vic. of Taghsenny?*—The per. vicarage of the parish church of Teachsinchi [? Taghshinny] in the diocese of Ardagh is vacant by the non promotion of the late Charles Offeargail [O'Ferrall] to the priesthood, and is so long so, that its collation has lapsed to the apostolic see, according to the statutes of the Lateran Council; but the abbot and convent of the Cistercian monastery of Kilbeggan, diocese of Meath, hold undue possession of it. Now, as Patrick Maghaga, a priest of this dioc., is much commended to the pope, he, by bull dated xii. Kal. Dec., an°. IX., directed the bishop and archdeacon of Ardagh, and another, that if what is stated is true, and that the said abbot and convent being cited, and all others who *de jure* should be summoned, they should find said vicarage vacant as aforesaid, to collate and assign it by apostolic authority to said Patrick, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein. Dat. Rome, etc., xii. Kal. Dec., an. IX.) Reg. Bon. IX., an. 9°, lib. 1°, f. 5.)

7 Jan., 1400.

*Priory of Derg.*—It was represented to Boniface IX., on the part of Nicholas Maemuchy, prior of S. Peter's, Deirg, O.S.A. (Regular Canons), dioc. of Ardagh, that said priory being vacant by the death *extra curiam* of Cristine Igynechan, the convent of the same, *vocatis omnibus*, etc., the day for the election being fixed previously, assembled together *ut moris est*, and unanimously elected said Nicholas as their prior; to which election he gave his assent, and obtained for it the confirmation by his ordinary authority of Gilbert [Mac Brady] Bishop of Ardagh, and in virtue of said election and confirmation he has obtained peaceable possession of said priory. But as he doubts for certain reasons that said election and confirmation hold good, and said priory *adhuc ut prefertur vacare noscatur*, the pope sent a mandate, dated Rome, etc., vii. Id. Jan., an<sup>o</sup>. XI., to the bishop of Thelesin, and the priors of the Island of All Saints and Insula Magna (Inishmore), dioc. of Ardagh, or to any two or one of them, etc., in whatsoever way said priory should be vacant, the yearly income of which does not exceed 20 marks stg., provided said Nicholas is not an intruder, and that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein, to confer it on him by apostolic authority. (Reg. Boniface IX., an. XI., lib. , f. 239.)

13 Jan., 1400.

*Priory of Mohill.*—St. Mary's priory de Matthail Manthan [*recte* Moethail Mainchein, now Mohill], dioc. of Ardagh, being vacant by the demise of John Ochany, Boniface IX., by bull dated Rome, etc., Id. Jan., an. XI., commanded the bishop of Concord, the abbot of St. Mary's, Granard, and the archdeacon of Ardagh, or any two or one of them, *per se, vel alium seu alios*, in whatsoever way said priory, the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed xx. marks stg., is vacant to confer it on, and assign it to Gilbert Omoran, canon of the same, recommended to the pope for his zeal for religion, and integrity of life, etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein. (Reg. Bon. IX., an. XI., lib. 3, f. 35.)

2 Jan., 1401.

Adam Margatyre, an expressly professed monk of the Cistercian abbey of Bective [*de Benedictione Dei*] diocese of Meath, who was on trustworthy evidence recommended to Boniface IX. for his religious zeal and blameless life, represented to him that, for certain reasonable motives, he cannot with quiet of mind remain in said abbey, nor serve God there. Wherefore he humbly prayed that he might *de benignitate apostolica* be licensed to betake himself to the Cistercian abbey of S. Mary's Granard. Thereupon

the pope sent a mandate bidding the Bishop of Ol . . . , if the above statement is true, and that no canonical obstacle bars the way, to give to said Adam the license requested; have him received as a monk in said monastery, to be maintained there from its common funds, and be treated with sincere charity in the Lord. Contradictors to be restrained by censures, etc. Notwithstanding any statutes and usages of said monastery and order to the contrary, those especially by which it is said that it is enacted that no one can or ought to be received in said monastery, unless he be *de natione Anglicorum*. (Reg. Bon. IX., an<sup>o</sup>. 12, f. 12.)

Bective, in Meath, founded from Mellifont, 14th Jan., 1146, and called in Irish Lieltrede, in Latin de Beatitudine, and commonly Bective. (Ussher's Sylloge, Vet. Epist. Hib., p. 149)

29 Dec., 1406.

*Rectory of Regles.*—The above rectory was vacant by the death of Nicholas Macheydan *extra curiam*, and is still vacant, but unduly held by Gelasius Macheydan, a priest of this diocese of Ardagh. By bull dated Viterbo, iiii. Kal. January, an<sup>o</sup>. secundo, Innocent VII. ordered that, *vocatis dicto Gilasio et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, should said rectory be found vacant as aforesaid or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no had a specially acquired right therein, it should be conferred on, and assigned to, Andrew Macheydan, per. vicar of the parish church of Cluain [Cloone], in the same diocese. There is also the proviso that the rectory and vicarage shall not be defrauded of their services, nor the cure of souls in them be in any way neglected. The yearly fruits, etc., of the said rectory do not exceed four marks sterling. (Reg. Innoc. VII., an. 2<sup>o</sup>, f. 216.)

29 March, 1407.

*Recty. of Kilglass.*—The rectory of the parish church of S. Echi,\* Kilglass, dioc. of Ardagh, a sinecure, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed six marks ster., is so long vacant that the manner of its voidance is uncertain. Pope Gregory XII., desiring to confer a favour on Maurice Macgillananaeim, archdeacon of Ardagh, who says that out of the worldly goods given to him by God he exercises hospitality after the manner of his country, and besides is much commended to him for the integrity of his life and conversation, sent a mandate, dated iiii. Kal. Apr., an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, to the archdeacon of Kilmore, if what is stated be true, to collate Macgillananaem, by apostolic authority, to said recty., provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein.

\* He was the son of Darerca, the sister of S. Patrick. His feast-day is the 5th Aug. (*Martyrology of Donegal*.)

25 May, 1410.

*Priory of All Saints Island.*—The priory of *Oilean nanem* [Island of All Saints] of the order of S. Austin (Canons Regular) and diocese of Ardagh, being vacant by the demise of William Maguibni? [M'Givney], John XXIII. directed the Bishops of Vesprim and Clonmacnoise and the abbot of Bective [*de Benedictione Dei*], dioc. of Meath, by bull dated viii. Kal. June, an. 1°, that they, or any two or one of them, *per se, vel alium seu alios*, should confer said priory, the yearly fruits etc., of which do not exceed 100 marks sterling—which has care of souls, is elective and conventual, on Kiananus Ofeargail [O'Farrell], monk of the Cistercian monastery of Kilbeggan [*de Flumine Dei*], and in priest's orders. Notwithstanding that the religious habit worn in the priory of All Saints differs in colour and shape from that of the monks of Kilbeggan. It is the will of the pope that said Kiananus, after he shall have got peaceable possession of said priory, shall wear the habit that is in use there, and conform to the rule of S. Austin. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 1°, lib. 4°, f. 297.)

5 June, 1410.

*Priory of Inismore*—Alexander V. ordered the priory of Inismore, O.S.A., diocese of Ardagh, vacant by the death of Thomas Ochani *extra curiam*, to be conferred on Nemeas Offeargail, a canon of the same; but as he (the pope) died before the bulls were expedited, the matter was taken up by his immediate successor, John XXIII. But as through inadvertence no mention was made, either in the concession of Alexander or in the bulls of John, that Edmund Maginnbair?, calling himself a canon of this priory, was, as he is still, in undue possession of the same, lest this omission should give rise to any doubt as to the validity of the said concession and bulls, pope John wills and grants that they from the date of these presents *valeant plenamque obtineant roboris firmitatem*; and that those deputed to put in force said bulls can and should proceed to do so, just as if there were no omission as above in the aforesaid concession or subsequent bulls. Dat. Bononie Non. Junii, an. primo. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 1°, lib. 4, f. 176.)

25 July, 1410.

*Recty. of Russach.*—The recty. of Russach *alias* S. Vadani of Mascruym [Mostrim] being, it is said, vacant, and so long so that there is no certainty as to the cause of its voidance, John XXIII. ordered that if it is so, it should be given *in commendam ad vitam* to Nemeas Offeargail, prior of S. Mary's, Inismore O.S.A., *ut statum suum decentius tenere valeat*, provided that at the date of these presents

no one has a special right therein—care must be taken that said rectory shall not be defrauded of due spiritual etc. assistance. The yearly fruits of the priory did not exceed 50 marks ster., and those of the rectory were not more than 10 marks. Given at Bologna, 8 Kal. Aug., an. 1° (Reg. Jo. 23. an. 1°, lib. 2, f. 62.)

12 Jan., 1411.

*Abbey of Granard.*—Richard Offeargail [O'Farrell] being of illegitimate birth was, while yet a secular scholar, dispensed by apostolic authority so that he might be promoted to all even holy orders, and hold any and as many ecclesiastical benefices with or without care of souls, even though they should be dignities, *personatus* and offices in cathedrals or collegiate churches, and such dignities major after the pontifical in cathedrals, or principal in collegiate churches, should they be *alias* canonically conferred on him. Afterwards, being then an expressly professed monk of the Cistercian monastery of S. Anastasius without the walls of Rome, said to be a priest, though in minor orders only, and without having obtained any other canonical dispensation *super hoc*, Boniface IX., as he was called in his *obedience*, provided him, *quamvis de facto*, to the monastery of S. Mary's, Granard, of the above order, in the dioc. of Ardagh, then vacant, and set him over it as abbot. Thereupon said Richard believing that in virtue of the dispensation mentioned above it was lawful for him to do so, took upon him the rule and administration of said monastery *de facto pretextu provisionis et perfectionis* aforesaid. But as said monastery was still in reality canonically vacant, John XXIII., in view of the great virtues with which the Most High had endowed said Richard, as he had been credibly informed, announced to him that he intended to provide him on that day to the vacant abbey of Granard; that all concerning the administration of the same which had been by him *rite gesta*, he by his apostolic authority ratified and approved, and that he dispensed him, *defectu predicto (natalium) non obstante*, so that he might lawfully be set over said abbey, and receive the care, rule and administration of the same. On that day he issued the promised bull *Summi dispositione*, dated Bononie, 2° Id. Jan., an. 1°, providing said Richard to the abbey of Granard, vacant by the destitution and removal of abbot William, who,  *suis demeritis exigentibus*, had been deprived *de jure* by Stephen, abbot of S. Mary's, Dublin, of which house Granard was a dependency. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 6° (sic), lib. 20, f. 193. No. 150.)

*Mon. B. Marie de Grenardo.*—A monastery was founded by S. Patrick near Granard, and dedicated to the B.V. Mary. Its first abbot, appointed by S. Patrick,

was S. Guasacht, whose feast-day is the 24th Jan. Lord Richard Tuit refounded this abbey in the year 1205, for Cistercian monks, whom he brought from S. Mary's abbey, Dublin. (Archdall's *Monasticon*.) Richard O'Ferrall, abbot of this house at the close of the Dissolution, became Henry the Eighth's Bishop of Ardagh, in 1541. The Holy See never recognised him.

Edward VI. directed (the 10th Nov., an. 6°) the Lord Deputy to make a grant to Baron Delvin of the religious house called Granard in the Annalye. May 7, 4° and 5° of Philip and Mary, Sir Richard Nugent, Baron of Delvin, had a grant, *inter alia*, of the site, precinct, and possessions of the monastery of Granarde. Sir Thomas Cusacke of Lessemolyn then held the site and possessions of the monastery of Granard, in the Annaly, by grant from Henry VIII. for a term of years unexpired. (Pat. and Close Rolls, Chancery, Ireland.)

This grant seems to clash with that of Edward the Sixth given above.

24th Oct., 1411.

*Archdeaconry of Ardagh.*—The above benefice which has care of souls and a yearly income not exceeding x. marks sterling, was voided by the spontaneous resignation of its incumbent William Yfergail [O'Farrell] before a certain notary public and witnesses, and is still void. John XXIII. *habens resignationem ipsam ratam et gratam*, and desiring to confer a special favour, in consideration of his merits, on Carbry Ofergail, clerk of this diocese, who, as he says, has studied canon law for seven years or thereabout, sent a mandate to the Archbishop of Tuam, the Bishop of Vesprim and the Provost of Tuam, that they, or any two or one of them, etc., should confer on, and assign to, said Carbry the above archdeaconry, whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein. Given at Rome, etc., the 9th of the Kalends of Nov., an. 2°. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., a°, 2°, lib°. f. 254.)

8 Nov., 1411.

The per. vicarage of Killnasichigi [Killashoe], diocese of Ardagh, the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed 8 marks, being vacant by the demise of Celestine Yfergayl, John XXIII., by bull dated 6 Ides Nov., an. 2, ordered it to be conferred on Carbricus Offergail, clerk of this diocese, notwithstanding that he had lately provided him to the archdeaconry of the same, of which he has not as yet got possession, and the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed 10 marks. Provided, however, that said benefices shall not be defrauded of their usual services, that the care of souls therein shall in no

way be neglected, and that at the date of these presents no one had a special right in the same. (Reg. Jo. XXIII.)

24th Dec., 1411.

*Per. vic. of Kilglass.*—The per. vicarage of Kilglass, dioc. of Ardagh, being vacant by the spontaneous resignation of Thomas Macmurkerthaid [Mac Murtagh] before a notary and witnesses *extra curiam*, though Thomas Maccoga [Mac Hugh], priest of this diocese, who obtained it by simony, is new in undue possession of it. John XXIII. wishing to grant a special favour to Nicholas Obranagan, per. vicar of S. Michael's, Russagh, in this dioc., in consideration of his merits, directed by bull (9th Kal. Jan., an. 2°) the bishop of Lucera, the dean and archdeacon of Ardagh, or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, having cited Maccoga, *et alios qui fuerint evocandi*, to confer said per. vicarage of Kilglass, the income of which does not exceed 8 marks ster., whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, on said Nicholas. As soon, however, as he gets peaceable possession, in virtue of these presents, of the vicarage of Kilglass, the pope decrees that *ex tunc* the vicarage of S. Michael shall be vacant, and that he shall be bound to give it up *omnino*. Stephanus (gratis) pro Deo, de Prato. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 2, lib. 18, f. 79.)

21st June, 1412.

*Per. vicarage of Clongesh.*—It was reported to John XXIII., on the part of Cornelius Offergail, dean of Ardagh, and per. vicar of Tirfaelan in the same dioc., that he had some time ago been dispensed by apostolic authority to hold at the same time both of these benefices for life, to relinquish them simply, or exchange either or both of them for one or two other benefices similar or dissimilar, even though they should be incompatible with one another; subsequently having resigned the above per. vicarage, Adam, Bishop of Ardagh, conferred on him by his ordinary authority the per. vicarage of S. Hilary Cluaingessi [Clongesh], the income of which does not exceed 12 marks ster., and he has held it together with the deanery aforesaid since, and still holds it. But as he is doubtful, for certain reasons, that his collation and provision hold good, and the pope understanding that the said benefice is vacant, wishing to confer a favour on said Cornelius, who is in priest's orders, comes of a noble race, has studied canon law for some time, and is highly recommended to him, by bull dated 11th Kal July, an. 3°, directed the prior of Derg [Abbey Deirg], if he on diligent examination should find said Cornelius fit, and that he legitimately proves what he has asserted regarding

the dispensation, then, if the said per. vicarage is vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein, to confer it on him. Notwithstanding etc., or that he holds the said deanery, to which the per. vicarage of the par. church of Glcanissiligan is canonically united, the yearly income of which does not exceed 20 marks ster. Provided that the deanery and the per. vicarage of S. Hilary shall not be defrauded of their due services, nor the cure of souls therein be by any means neglected. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 3, lib. 1, f. 207.)

1st Dec., 1417.

*Per. vic. of Cloone.*—John Mackeythan, an acolyth of the diocese of Ardagh, having humbly acknowledged that the perpetual vicarage of Cluany [Cloone], in this dioc., being void by the death of Andrew Mackeythan, he having given money to some persons, was collated to the vacant benefice, and has held it for more than a year, and still holds it without any dispensation, though not promoted to priest's orders. He now prays that the clemency of the apostolic see may be extended to him. Thereupon the pope (Martin V.) to whom he was *alias* much commended, absolved him from the censures and penalties which he had incurred, but obliged him to resign the said benefice. Subsequently, however, a mandate dated Constance the Kalends of Dec., an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, was sent by him to the bishop of Civitaten., the prior of Fore, and the archdeacon of Ardagh, bidding them etc., *per se, vel alium seu alios*, to confer said per. vicarage, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed 8 marks, and which is of lay patronage, on said John, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. (Reg. Martin V., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, etc.)

24 Feb., 1418.

*Deanery of Ardagh.*—Cornelius Ofergayl [O'Farrell], dean of Ardagh, having been provided to the bishoprick of the same by bull of Martin V., dated Constance, 6 Kal. Mart., an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, he reserved for John Macgillananem, clerk of this dioc., the appointment to said deanery, to take effect as soon as it should be vacant by the consecration of Cornelius aforesaid, or lapse of the time allowed by the Canons for the consecration of bishops, or in any other way, save by the death of Cornelius. The yearly fruits etc. of the deanery don't exceed 20 marks stg. (Reg. Martin V., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 12, f. 51.)

4th April, 1418.

*Rect. of Beghels.*—The rectory of Beghels *alias* Cluayn [Cloone], diocese of Ardagh, vacant by the demise of Nicholas Mickethean, was conferred by apostolic authority on Roricus Machechean, deacon

of the same dioc., but, as appears from his own acknowledgment to Martin V., he held possession of this rectory for over a year without taking priest's orders. The pope absolved him from the censures etc. which he had incurred on that account, and obliged him to give up the living. Afterwards, however, taking into account that Roricus was on trustworthy evidence *alias* well-deserving, he bade the dean and archdeacon of Ardagh and another, that they, or any of them, whether the rectory was vacant by the death of the above named Nicholas, or the non-promotion to the priesthood of Roricus, or in any other way, should confer it on said R., after he shall have really and entirely resigned it; provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Dat. etc. 2<sup>o</sup> Non. Aprilis, an. 1<sup>o</sup>.

5 April, 1418.

*Union of the vic. of Gleand.*—Martin V. addressed a bull, dated Constance, the Nones of April, an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, to the bishop of Ardagh, informing him that John Magillananem, clerk of said diocese, whom he had provided to the deanery of the same, had lately represented to him that for the last thirty years and more the deans of Ardagh relying on the union of the vicarage of the parish church of Gleand to said deanery by ordinary authority, *ut forsitan dicitur facta*, have taken the revenues of said vicarage, which do not exceed six marks stg. yearly: there are no parishioners there, neither is there a parish church, by reason of the wars and other calamities which for a long time have afflicted those parts. But as said John cannot testify as to the existence of said union; or if it exists, whether it is for a time only, or is perpetual; and as the revenues of the deanery are so slender that they are not sufficient for the maintenance of the beneficiary *juxta dignitatis exigenciam*, for the exercise of hospitality, and the easy discharge of other duties incumbent on the same, he humbly prayed the pope, *de benignitate apostolica*, to incorporate, annex and unite said vicarage, the yearly fruits of which don't exceed 6 marks, with all its rights and appurtenances to the aforesaid deanery, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed 20 marks stg. Thereupon the pope directed the above named bishop, should he find matters to be as represented, to incorporate etc. by apostolic authority said vicarage with all its rights etc. with the deanery in *perpetuum*, so that it shall be lawful for said John, after he has in virtue of the above letters of provision obtained the deanery, or for any other holding the same, should said vicarage be vacant at present, or when it shall be vacant, to take possession of it, its fruits, etc., no license of any one being needed. The pope further wills that the dean *pro tempore* shall be bound to pay the *jura*

*episcopalia* due by said vicarage, exercise hospitality, and fully discharge all the customary obligations of the same, and that said vicarage shall not be defranded of its due services, because of said union. (Reg. Martin V., an. 1°, lib. 8°, f. 179.)

8 July, 1418.

*Priory of Mothel*.—Martin V. having heard, on the date recorded above, that Mathew Orodachon [O'Roddy], canon of Clonmacnoise, of whose blameless life and conversation he had received trustworthy testimony, desired to enter the priory of Derg in the diocese of Ardagh, there *sub regulari habitu virtutum Domino famulari*, he by other letters addressed to the archbishop of Armagh, the bishop and dean of Clonmacnoise, commanded them, or any two or one of them, *per se, vel alium seu alios*, should said Mathew be fit, and that no canonical impediment bars the way, by apostolic authority to have him received as a canon and brother in said priory, provided it is not overburdened thereby; to see that he receives the religious habit according to the custom of the place; that he is maintained out of its common funds, like the rest of the canons, and is treated there with sincere charity in the Lord. Moreover, if he freely wishes to make the usual religious profession in their hands, to receive and admit by the aforesaid authority. The pope willed that as soon as said Mathew should have made his vows, he should be bound to give up *omnino* his canonry and prebend, which are decreed to be *vacant ex tunc*. Now as the pope has heard that the priory of Muegail [Mothel] of the same order and diocese as the above, which is conventual and has care of souls, is a dependency of the priory of Derg, and usually governed by a canon of that house, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed 20 marks stg., is now vacant by the demise of Gilbert Omeran, desiring to confer a special favour on said Mathew, who says that he has studied for 10 years *in utroque jure*, in view of his merits aforesaid, directed the above archbishop and his fellow executors, or any two or one of them *per se vel alium seu alios*, whether the said priory of Mothel is vacant as above mentioned, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one has an especial right therein, to confer it etc. on said Mathew, after he has received the habit and made his religious profession. Given at Geneva viii. Id. July, an. 1° (Reg. Martini V., an. 1°, lib. 2°, f. cc.)

16th March, 1422.

*Deanery of Ardagh*.—Martin V. granted to John McGillananem, clerk of the diocese of Ardagh, bulls for the deanery of the same, to take effect on the consecration of Cornelius Ofergayl as bishop

of Ardagh. Now, as appears from a bull of the same pope (17 Kal. April, an. 5°), there was somewhat of strife and contention between Cornelius and John on account of a certain sum of money belonging to the former, in consequence of which he tried to prevent John's bulls for the deanery taking effect. Moreover, it appears that Richard Offergayl, a priest of this diocese, had got bulls for said deanery, when it should be vacant as above. Under these circumstances said John, *simplicitate ductus*, as he says, *pro redemendis tunc illatis, et etiam potioribus comminatis a dicto Electo vexacionibus indebitis*, and to induce Richard Offergayl not to trouble him on the score of the deanery, and resign the bulls he had obtained for it, promised to give him and the bishop-elect certain sums of money. Afterwards the deanery being vacant by the consecration of Cornelius *extra curiam*, John entered into possession of it *de facto*, in virtue of the above letters, and has continued to hold and possess it. Having made this humble acknowledgment to the pope, McG. prayed him *de benignitate apca. providere sibi et statui suo in premissis*. The pope being inclined to act graciously towards said John recounts that, as he asserted, he had studied canon and civil law in various places for more than 12 years, and was *alias de vite et morum multipliciter commendatus*, so, *horum intuitu* he wiped out every stain and note of infamy and inability contracted by him *occasione premissorum* and absolved him from the sentence of excommunication, if he had in any way incurred it *propter premissa*, but insisted at the same time that he should forthwith give up the deanery *realiter et omnino*. Nulli ergo etc. Fa. Gratis pro Deo, de Cerretanis. The pope, however, sent a bull, dated as that above, to the bishops of Electen., Frequenten. and Kilmore, authorizing them, or any two or one of them, to confer said deanery on McGillananem after he shall have given it up, provided its appointment is for this time at the disposal of the apostolic see. (Reg. Martini V., an. 7° (recte 5°), lib. 1°, ff. 66-67.)

6th Oct., 1423.

*Granard Mon.*—Die vi. dicti mensis Oct. (Mcccexxiii.), venis. vir d. Johannes, Abbas monasterii Beate Marie de Granardo, ordinis Cisterciensis, Ardadensis dioc., obtulit Camere aplice et Collegio Rmor. etc. pro suo Com. servicio florenos auri de Cama. trigintatres et unum tercium, aut illud plus vel minus quod reperietur per informationem reportandum de partibus. Et quinque minuta servicia consueta; solvendo medietatem infra octo menses prox. futuros, et aliam medietatem infra alias octo menses immediate sequuros. Promisit, obligavit etc. (*Lib. obligat.*, fol. 63.)

2 Sept., 1424—Cf. 1442-44, f. 46.

St. Mary's priory O.S.A., Iniscloghran, being vacant by the demise of its prior, Dermot Ohobugan, was conferred on Nemeas Magraidin, priest and professed Canon Regular of S. Austin, by bull of Martin V. dated Frascati, 4° Non. Sept., an. 7° (Reg. Mart. V., an. 7.)

17 Jan., 1425.

*Per. vic. of Killtubbrid.*—Martin V., by bull dated 16 Kal. Feb., an° 8°, directed the bishop of Electen., the prior of Dearg and John Macoly, canon of Elphin, that they, or any two or one of them, *per se, vel alium seu alios*, should confer the per. vicarage of Killtibrad [Killtubbrid], diocese of Ardagh, vacant by the death of Bernard Yeolla, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed 5 marks ster., on John Macgillaciaran, clerk of the dioc. of Kilmore, in whatsoever way it should be vacant, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein. Fa. *Gratis pro Deo*, nono Kal. Apr., an° 8, de Cerretanis. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 8, lib. 102, f. 92.)

Cf. 1424-27, f. 125—28 Sept., 1425.

Martin V., by bull dated IV. Kal. Oct., an. VIII., commissioned the prior of S. John the Baptist, Kilkenny West, and others, should they, or any two or one of them, find on diligent inquiry that the resignation of the priory of S. Mary's of All Saints Island, in Lough Ree, by Donatus Mecongolan, has been made freely, *sine tabe seu vicio simonie, et absque fraude et dolo*, to approve and ratify it, by apostolic authority, and confer it on Malachy O'fergail, priest and professed canon of the same. (Reg. Martini V., an. 8°, lib. 109, f. 38.)

15th April, 1427.

A petition was presented to Martin V., on the part of Carbricius Y[f]ergail, priest of the diocese of Ardagh, in which he stated that having been dispensed by apostolic authority, as the son of an unmarried couple, nobles, and related in the 4th and 4th degree of consanguinity, to receive all holy orders, and hold a benefice even with cure, he was canonically collated to the per. vicarage of Teachsynatha [either Taghshenod or Taghshinny] of the same, then vacant *certo modo*. Subsequently the per. vicarage of Kyllfyelan, in this diocese, being vacant by the resignation of Richard O'fergail [O'Ferrall], said Carbricius having resigned Teachsynatha, and after the pope had willed that the penalties decreed by his predecessors against those guilty of simony, should be incurred by them *ipso facto*, of which Carbricius was ignorant, and without getting a new dispensation on account of his illegitimacy, Johanna, prioress of S. Mary's Lough

Sewdy, of the Cistercian order, to whom by ancient and approved usage the right of presentation to Killfyelan belonged, presented said Carbricius for institution therein to (Bernard) Official of Ardagh, the deputy of the Chapter, the bishoprick being then vacant. Said official, to whom *propter hoc*, Carbricius had given a certain sum of money, instituted him into possession, which he still holds *de facto*, receiving the fruits of the benefice. Wherefore on the part of said Carbricius, humble supplication is made to the pope that he would *de benignitate apostolica* grant to him the benefit of due absolution from the sentences and penalties which he is known to have incurred *propter premissa*, and for the rest provide a reasonable remedy for his case. Wherefore the pope desiring to deal mercifully with said Carbricius who *alias* is much commended to him *de vite et morum honestate*, etc., sent a mandate to the bishop of Electen., residing in the Roman curia, if said Carbricius shall humbly crave it, for this time only, by apostolic authority, to absolve him, in the customary form of the Church, from the sentences, censures and penalties which he has *propter premissa* in any way incurred, and bind him by oath that for the future he will never commit the like, nor give counsel, help or favour to those who do such things; and also give him salutary penance according to the measure of his fault. Moreover he shall blot out every stain or note of inability or infamy contracted *premissarum occasione* by said Carbricius. The pope however willed that Carbricius should give up said per. vicarage *realiter et omnino*. Given at St. Peter's, Rome ut supra 17 Kal. May, an. 10<sup>mo</sup>. Fa. *Gratis pro Deo* 1 Kal. Julii anno decimo de Cerretanis. (Reg. Martini V., an. 10°, lib. 182, f. , no. 276.)

Ibid.

Martin V. taking into account that the above mentioned Carbricius had been recommended to him on trustworthy testimony as otherwise (*alias*) a person of unblemished life, sent a mandate to the prior of Iniscloghran, dioc. of Ardagh, and John Macholydh, canon of Elphin, dated as the bull of the entry immediately preceding, commanding that both or either of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, whether said vicarage of Killfyelan should be void as before mentioned, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, to confer it on said Carbricius after he has given it up *realiter et omnino*. Fa. *Gratis pro Deo* Kal. Julii, anno decimo de Cerretanis. (Reg. Martin V. ut supra.)

11th March, 1432.

*Mohill priory.*—St. Mary's priory of Mayhel [Mohill], a house of Austin Canons,

in the diocese of Ardagh, being vacant by the demise of Gilbert Omoran *extra Romanam curiam*, Baldassar of good memory, Bishop of Tusculum, then called John XXIII. in his "obedience," in which said priory was situated, desiring to dispose fittingly of the same, which he had reserved to his own appointment, graciously bade by his apostolic letters that it should be conferred on Fergallus Mackilruays [Mac Gilroy], noted for his religious zeal etc., naming at the same time certain executors to put said letters in force; in which letters it was stated that the annual fruits etc. of said priory did not exceed six marks sterling, and that it was not dependent on any other religious house etc. Now, however, it appears from a petition presented lately on the part of said Fergallus to the pope that the yearly fruits etc. of said priory are more than six marks, but do not exceed ten marks of the aforesaid money, and that some assert that said priory is dependent on the monastery of St. Peter, Deirg, of the same order and diocese. Lest on that account Fergallus' apostolic letters named above should prove to be void and of no effect, the pope desiring graciously to favour him willed, and by apostolic authority granted that the aforesaid letters, *necon processus habiti per eosdem, a data presentiarum, necnon quocumque inde secute valeant, plenamque roboris firmitatem obtineant perinde in omnibus et per omnia ac si in eisdem litteris quod fructus . . . monasterii B. Marie decem marcharum ejusdem monete . . . valorem annuum non excedunt, eiam si prefatum monasterium B. Marie a dicto monasterii S. Petri dependeat ut prefertur, expressum extitisset.* Notwithstanding . . . Given at St. Peter's Rome, in the year of our Lord's Incarnation MCCCCXXXII., V. Id. March, an. III. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 3. lib. 36, f. 130.)

1st April, 1434.

*Per. vic. of Killtubbrid.*—The per. vicarage of the par. church of Gildibreda [*recte* Cilltibhrat, now Killtubbrid] being vacant by the voluntary resignation of John Machylechrean into the hands of Richard, bishop of Ardagh; he by his ordinary authority provided to it Macsufus Odrinan, priest of the dioc. of Ardagh, who has held it since then, and still holds it in virtue of said provision; but he is doubtful *ex certis causis* whether his collation and provision hold good; and as the pope, Eugene IV., has heard, the vicarage is known to be still vacant, wishing, in view of said Macsufus' merits, to confer a favour on him, he ordered, by bull, dated the Kalende of April, an<sup>o</sup>. Incars. Domce. 1434, the abbot of Granard and the archdeacons of Liege and Ardagh, or any two, or one of them, etc., to con-

fer said benefice, whether vacant in the way asserted, or in any other way, etc., on said M., provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein. The fruits, etc., of the vicarage don't exceed 3 marks stg. yearly. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 4, lib. 1, f. 235.)

1436-39, f. 216.

*Mon. de Inishmore, etc.*—Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy, was authorized by Queen Elizabeth (May 10, 9<sup>o</sup>) to make to Lord Delvin a lease in reversion of the abbeys of Inchmore and Foure, with all their possessions for 21 years. (*Pat. and Close Rolls, Chancery, Ireland.*) Charles I. directed (Sept. 2, 2<sup>o</sup>) Viscount Falkland to have a patent passed to Richard, Earl of Westmeath, his heirs and assigns, of the late dissolved monastery or abbey of Inchmore alias Inishmore, and the dissolved priory and manor of Fower, and all the lands, tenements, tithes, and oblations thereunto belonging, in the county of Westmeath. (*Close Rolls, Chancery, Ireland.*) A lease under commission dated Westminster 14th June ii. Elizabeth of the island of Enishmore in Loughgaune, for 21 years, to James Nugent. (*Fiants—Elizabeth.*)

Cf. 1442-44, f. 165.

*Granard monastery.*—William, abbot of St. Mary's Granard, having been deprived of his office, *suus meritis exigentibus*, by Stephen, abbot of St. Mary's Dublin, of which house Granard abbey was a dependency, Pope John XXIII., by bull dated Bologna, 2 Id. Jan., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, appointed abbot, in his stead, Richard Offeargayl, a professed monk there, and in priest's orders. Some years afterwards the bishoprick of Ardagh being vacant by the death of Cornelius [Oferegayl], the Chapter unimously postulated the aforesaid abbot Richard for their bishop: the Pope (Martin V.) refused to admit the postulation, as the appointment to the bishoprick had been previously reserved to the Holy See; but in consideration of the merits of Offeargayl and the unanimous wish of the Chapter he provided him to the vacant see by bull dated Rome etc., 4 Id. Jan., an. 8<sup>o</sup>, and had him consecrated in Rome. Subsequently Bishop Richard having represented to Eugene IV. that the revenues of his see were so scanty [60 marks yearly] that they did not suffice for his fitting maintenance, and that John Omail, a monk of St. Mary's Granard, was then for nine years or so in possession of the government and administration of that house and its revenues, without canonical provision. Thereupon the Pope, by bull dated an. Inc. Dnce. 1434, 4 Kal. Dec., directed the Bishop of Kilmore and two others, to summon to their presence Omail etc., and in case they should find that at the above date there was no

canonically provided abbot there, to give the abbey *in commendam ad beneplacitum apce. Sedis*, to Bishop Richard, *debitis illius ac dilectorum filiorum Conventus eiusdem supportatis oneribus, alienatione bonorum immobilium et pretiosorum mobilium dicti monasterii prefato episcopo penitus interdicta*, divine worship to be maintained as usual, and the number of monks and servants at the abbey not to be by any means diminished. After some time, John Omail, a monk of this house, perhaps the same as the Omail named above, reported to Eugene IV. that bishop Richard, their commendatory Abbot, was guilty of dilapidation, had *detestabiliter* expelled some of the monks, and that divine worship there was, through his fault, *plurimum diminutus*. The Bishop of Clonmacnoise was deputed by the pope to test the truth of these charges; but before he could execute his commission Omail died. Then James Macgillanen [*recte* Macgilla-na-naemh], also a professed monk of this house, reported to Pope Eugene that the charges made by Omail were well grounded. Thereupon he by bull of the year of the Incarnation 1443, 7 Ides of Dec., commanded the prior of Fore and the arch-deacon of Kilmore, or either of them, should Macgillanen renew his charges before them, or either of them, and bind himself *in scriptis*, in due form of law, to undergo an extraordinary penalty, to be determined by them, should he fail to prove them; then to summon the bishop etc. to their presence, make diligent inquiry regarding the above charges, and if they or either of them should find said charges or any one of them of sufficient gravity, to be true, to revoke and annul Bp. Richard's bulls of *Commendam*, remove him from the rule and administration of the abbey, and appoint by apostolic authority Macgillanen to the abbacy, provided that on diligent examination he should prove to be fit for the office, *dummodo etc.* They were in such case to procure that the abbatial blessing was conferred on him by a bishop enjoying the communion and favour of the Apostolic See. (Reg. Joh. XXIII., Martini V. et Eug. IV.)

10 March, 1468.

*Deanery of Ardagh.*—The deanery of Ardagh, the major dignity in said church after the pontifical, the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed XXX. marks sterling, is elective and has cure of souls, is now void by the demise *extra curiam Romanam* of Gerald Offergail [O'Farrell], and reserved to the appointment of the pope. Pope Paul II. desiring in consideration of the merits of Thomas? Macindrehedayd, who being of illegitimate birth was some time ago dispensed by apostolic authority so that he might be promoted to all even holy orders, and hold a benefice even with cure of souls,

and who, in virtue of said dispensation, was *rite* promoted to said orders, and obtained peaceable possession of the rectory of the parish church of St. Patrick, Cnocaroha [*recte* Cnoc-Ratha—not identified], to confer a special favour on him, promoted him to said deanery, whether vacant as aforesaid, or by the voluntary resignation of said Gerald or of any other person, . . . and conferred it on him with all its rights and appurtenances—alienation of any immovable or precious moveable property of the same being wholly forbidden to him, on pain of incurring the penalties sanctioned by a Constitution of said Pope Paul for such like transgressors. *Non obstantibus defectu natalium predicto et Pictavensis concilii et quibusvis aliis constitutionibus et ordinationibus apostolicis* . . . Given at St. Peter's Rome, the year of the Incarnation MCCCCLXVIII., VI. Id. March, an. V. (Reg. Paul II., an<sup>o</sup>. V., lib. 1, f. 245.)

Cf. 73-74.

*The rectory of S. Calini de Finacha [Fenagh].*—S. Callin, contemporary with S. Columbkille, founded a monastery here in the sixth century, celebrated for its divinity school, which was resorted to by students from every part of Europe. The conventual church is still remaining, and has an east window of curious design. The Protestant parishioners made use of the western portion of this church for their worship till the early portion of the nineteenth century when their present church was built. There is, says O'Donovan (note *y*, ad. an. 1243, *Four Masters*), still extant a curious manuscript which belonged to Fenagh, which enumerates the lands, privileges and dues of the monastery. The original is in the British Museum—there is a copy in the library of the Royal Irish Academy. Clog-na-riogh, i.e. Bell of the Kings, said to be a gift of S. Patrick, is preserved in the church of Foxfield, near Fenagh, where it is regarded, says O'Donovan, as a sacred relic, and held in great veneration. According to the Book of Fenagh it was called Bell of the Kings because it was used to hold the water in which nineteen Irish Kings were baptised.

Cf. 1475-76, f. 12.

*Deanery of Ardagh.*—The deanery of Ardagh being vacant by the death of Gerard or Gerald Offergail, Pope Paul II., the 6th of the Ides of March, 1468, appointed Thomas Macmurhyrtay, a priest of this dioc., to it. When said Thomas had been already 12 years [*recte* 7 years] in possession of the deanery Fantutus Yfergail, a clerk of the same dioc., represented to the Apostolic See that Thomas' bulls were subreptitious, as it was't stated in them that at the time of his appointment to the deanery he held the parish church of Teacsynche

[i.e. Tinche's house, now Taghshinny, a parish in the baronies of Ratheline and Shrule, co. Longford]. The prior of St. Peter's, Dearg, was directed by pope Sixtus IV. to inquire into the matter, and, if he should find what was alleged true, to declare said Thomas' bulls subreptitious, and appoint Fantutius dean in his stead. (Reg. Sixti IV., an. 4, lib. 2, f. 222. Cod. Lat.)

Cf. 1486-87, f. 111—14 March, 1487.

*Recty. of Annally.*—Eugene Mackonkagri, priest of the diocese of Ardagh, having reported to Pope Innocent VIII. that Bernard Ofergayl, rector of the rural rectory of Annally in the same dioc., unmindful of his soul's welfare, and heedless of his good name, had assisted himself and induced others to assist at certain acts of warfare in which lives were lost, and had laid aside his clerical habit and wore no tonsure. Thereupon the pope by bull dated the day before the Ides of March, an<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>, directed the archdeacon of Ardagh, Roger Ofergayl and Maurice Mackonkagri, canons of the same, should said Eugene renew the above charges in their presence in due canonical form, to inquire diligently into the matters alleged, and should they prove to be true, to deprive the accused of his rectory, and unite it to the priory of Derg in this diocese as long as Eugene should be prior there. See the entry immediately preceding this. (Reg. Innoc. VIII., lib<sup>o</sup>. 5<sup>o</sup>, f. 241, et no. 15.)

5th March, 1486.

*Per. vic. of S. Mochta.*—It was reported to Innocent VIII. by Dermot Ofergayl, clerk of the diocese of Ardagh, that the per. vicarage of the parish church of St. Mochta, Killmore, in this diocese, being vacant *certo modo*, Eugene Macmararth, calling himself a priest of the same, feared not to bargain with a certain layman who asserts that he is in peaceable possession *vel quasi* of the right of presentation to said benefice, that if he would present him for institution into the same, he, Eugene, would give him a specified sum of money; thereby incurring the guilt of simony, and the excommunications, sentences, censures and penalties inflicted by the Roman Pontiffs on such like persons. Subsequently said layman presented Eugene to the bishop *pro tempore* for institution, who, ignorant, it is supposed, of the aforesaid compact, instituted him *de facto*. Said Eugene on the pretext of said presentation and institution has wrongfully kept possession of the per. vic. for 12 and more years, but for less than fifteen, and continues still so to hold it. Now, the pope considering that *veris existentibus premissis*, the aforesaid presentation and institution have no lawful standing, and so the vicarage is still vacant, and desiring to grant

a special favour to the above named Dermot, who is much recommended to him for his blameless life and conversation, etc., is in the 18th year, or thereabout, of his age, and comes, as he says, of a ducal race *ex utroque parente*, in view of his merits, sent a mandate to the abbot of Kilbeggan, dioc. of Meath, if Dermot renews before him the charges which he has already made as above against said Eugene, and will bind himself *in scriptis* in due form of law, after he has done so, having cited the accused, and any others who should be summoned, to make diligent inquiry touching the truth of the aforesaid accusations, and, if he should find them to be true, to declare by apostolic authority the presentation, institution and possession aforesaid to be null and void, and of no force or moment.

Then, if in virtue of these presents, said abbot should make the aforesaid declaration, and that on diligent inquiry he finds Dermot, whom the pope dispenses *super defectu etatis*, to be otherwise fit, to confer on him by Apostolic Authority said per. vicarage, the yearly value of which does not exceed xx. marks ster., in whatsoever way it should be vacant, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein. Provided that said vicarage shall not be defrauded of its usual services, nor the care of souls therein be in any way neglected. Given at St. Peter's Rome, an<sup>o</sup>. Inc. Domce. Mcccclxxxvi., III. Non. Mart. an<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Innoc. VIII., an. 3, lib. 5, f. 98, N. 858.)

14 March, 1487.

*Derg Priory.*—The priory of Derg being vacant by the death of Cormac Macmarthyrythy, pope Innocent VIII. by bull dated the 14th March, in the year of the Incarnation etc. 1486, united to it the rural rectory of Annally, the yearly income of which does not exceed 40 pounds sterling. The pope having heard that Eugene Mackonkagent [*recte* Mackonkagri], a priest of this dioc., was desirous of entering among the canons of Derg, *ut sub regulari habitu virtutum Domino famulari posset*, directed the archdeacon of Ardagh, Roger Ofergayl and Maurice Mackean, canons of the same, to receive him amongst the aforesaid canons, and give him their habit, if he should be fit, and that no canonical hindrance bars the way, and subsequently receive his religious vows, if he desires to make them; then to cite Malachy Ofergayl, calling himself a canon of the same, who has held said priory for more than 12 months and still holds it on the pretext that the convent of the same had elected him thereto, the priory being then reserved to the pope, to confer said priory in whatsoever way it should be vacant, on said Eugene, after he has made his vows. Notwithstanding, etc. It is provided

that after Eugene had made his religious profession he must resign any benefices which he holds, or in which, or to which, he has any right, and which the pope decrees to be vacant *ex tunc*. Given at Rome as above. (Reg. Innoc. VIII., an. 3, lib. 5, f. 318.)

*Mon. de Dearg.*—Grant of a lease under commission, 26th Sept. IX. Elizabeth, to William Collyer, gent., of the site of the monastery of S. Peter de Rabio *alias* Monaster Reryck, *alias* Monasterderge in O'Feraile Boyes country, the lands of Monaster Reryck, a common pasture in the great moor called Monaster Okery, and the rectory of Reryck in the same country, two coples of corn, and the altarages due to the vicar excepted. To hold for 21 years; rent 5*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* Maintaining one archer; other provisions as in No. 1621, namely, Not to alien without license, nor let except to English by both parents, and most (*sic*) not charge coyne, livery or other exactions. Fine 4*5*l. (Fiants—Elizabeth, No. 1737.)

1 July, XIII. Elizabeth. Collier had license to alienate the above monastery. (Fiants of Elizabeth, No. 1822.)

Die xxiii. Januarii 1489, venis. vir dns. Cornelius Offergayl, Commendatarius monasterii Sancte Marie de Granardo alias de Leathra (Abbeylara), Cist. Ord. Ardaehadensis dioc., principalis, obtulit Cam. Aplice. et Sacro Rmor. etc. Collegio pro eommunio servitio dicti monasterii, ratione Commende eidem dno Cornelio faciente per Bullas dni Innocentii Pape viij., sub data xij. Kal. Decembris, anno quinto aucte applica florenos auri etc. 83½, ad quos dictum mon. taxatum reperitur, et quinque minuta servitia consuetata etc.

Die 28 dicte, Bulle dicti montii date fuerunt parti, qui promisit infra tres menses post habitam possessionem solvere omnia jura Collectorii in partibus et etiam jura etc. Quia privatio in forma juris. De mandato domini mensarii. (*Lib. obligat.*, 1489-92, f. 1.)

18th Dec., 1501.

*Mon de Inisclothrann.*—Alexander VI. having heard that the above monastery, a house of Regular Canons of S. Austin, dioc. of Ardagh, is void at present *certo modo*, but unduly held by Maurus Offergil, calling himself a monk [*recte canon*] of the same, sped a mandate dated S. Peter's Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1501, the 15th of the Calends of Jany. an. 10, bidding Peter Oscingyn and Charles Ofallwy?, canons of Elphin, and Thomas Omolan, canon of Tuam, or any two or one of them, if, having cited said Maurus, and any others who should be summoned, they should find said priory, which is conventual and the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed 8 marks sterling, vacant etc., provided that on

the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right therein, to confer it by apostolic authority with all its rights and appurtenances on and assign it to Roric Offergil, canon of the priory of St. Mary de *Insula Omnium Sanctorum* O.S.A., in the dioc. of Ardagh, whose zeal for religion, blameless life and conversation, etc., have moved the pope to act towards him in this matter with gracious liberality. As soon as said Roric shall have in virtue of these presents obtained peaceable possession of Inisclothrann priory the executors above named shall transfer him there, cause him to be received as a monk (*recte canon*) and brother, to be treated with sincere charity in the Lord, and see that a complete return of the fruits, income, rights, etc., of said priory shall be laid before him. (Reg. Alex. VI., an. 10, lib. 12 f. 76.)

9th Sept., 1522.

*Recty. of Cloone.*—Pope Adrian VI. understanding that the rectory of the above par. church, a sinecure, the yearly fruits, etc., of which do not exceed nine marks sterling, is now vacant *certo modo*, and has been void so long that its collation has, according to the statutes of the Lateran council, lapsed to the apostolic see, desiring in view of the merits of Oddo [Hugh] Machonnai, canon of Ardagh, recommended to him by trustworthy witnesses, to confer on him a special favour, by mandate dated S. Peter's Rome, 5th of the Ides of Sept., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, addressed to the prior of Drumlane, dioc. of Kilmore, Donatus Offrcayll, and Donatus Omoldon, respectively canons of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, that they or any two or one of them, by themselves or any other or others, should confer on, and assign to said Oddo the above rectory with all its rights and appurtenances, in whatsoever way it should be vacant, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right therein. Etc., etc. (Reg. Adriani VI., an. 1, lib. , f. 278.)

19 Sept., 1522.

*Deanery of Ardagh.*—The deanery of Ardagh being at present vacant *certo modo*, and so long vacant that the right of presentation has legitimately lapsed to the Apostolic See, although Donatus Offreail, calling himself a priest, has been for some time and is still in possession of it without any legitimate title, pope Adrian VI., by bull dated an. Inc. Duce 1522, 13 Kal. Oct. an. 1<sup>o</sup>, directed the prior of St. Mary's Devenish, diocese of Clogher, the dean of Achonry, and Odo Macanmay, canon of Ardagh, to call to their presence the above named Donatus and all others who should of right be so called, and then to confer said deanery, the yearly value of which does not exceed

36 marks, in whatsoever way it should be vacant, on William Offreall, a clerk of this dioc., in the 19th year of his age, recommended to the apostolic see by trustworthy witnesses for his blameless life and conversation, the pope dispensing him *super defectu etatis et natalium*, he being the son of a clerk and a spinster, nobles, related in 3rd and 4th degrees of affinity. Provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, and that the deanery shall not be defrauded of its usual services, and that the care of souls, if inherent to it, shall in no way be neglected, and all its incumbent obligations fulfilled. Dat. Rome etc. an<sup>o</sup>. Inc. Dominice 1522, 13 Kal. Oct. an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Adrian VI., an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>, f. 118.)

14th March, 1522.

*Per. vic. of Cilleacurk.*—The per. vicarage of the parish church of Cilleacurk is at present vacant *certo modo*, and has been so long vacant that according to the

statutes of the Lateran council its collation has lapsed to the Apostolic See, but Nemeas Machaegadun, calling himself a priest, has been for somewhat less than a year in undue possession of it, and still continues to hold it without any legitimate title. The pope desiring to grant a special grace to Donatus Maigillahalyg, priest of this diocese, recommended to him on trustworthy evidence, and who is unbeneficed, directed Donald Maegranyll [*recte* Macgranyll], Magonius and Torellus Machean, canons of Ardagh, that they or any two or one of them, if having cited said Nemeas *et alios vocandos*, should find said vicarage, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed 9 marks ster., vacant in any way, to confer it with all its rights, etc., by apostolic authority, on said Donatus, provided that at the date of these presents no one has an especially acquired right therein. Given at Rome etc. an. etc. 1522, pridie Id. Mart., an. 1<sup>o</sup>. Hic. *gratis pro Deo*: pridie Kal. Apr. an. 1<sup>o</sup> Torrella. (Reg. Adriani VI., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 34.)

## BISHOPS OF ARDAGH.

1373. CHARLES O'FERRAL.

Charles, or Carbrac O'Ferral who succeeded to this see in 1373, died at Rome in 1378. He was, the Four Masters say, "a bond for the preservation of piety, the fostering knee\* of wisdom, a vessel of divine love and humanity."

\* *Fostering knee.*—This is a homely figure, taken from the fact of children being nursed on the knee. (O'Donovan.)

1378. JOHN.

John O'Fraic, or O'Fravn, as he is called in the Annals of Loughkee, was, according to Ware, set over this see in 1378, on the demise of Charles O'Ferral, and died in 1394.

29 April, 1392. HENRY NONY.

The see of Ardagh being vacant by the death of Charles [O'Ferral] and its appointment reserved previously by pope Boniface IX. to himself, he by his Bull *Divina disponente*, dated S. Peter's Rome, III. Kal. May, an. III<sup>o</sup>, provided thereto Henry Nony of the order of Preachers, in priest's orders, and a papal chaplain—a man conspicuous for his religious zeal; learned, and of unblemished life, etc. This appointment was made on the supposition that Ardagh see was then vacant; but subsequently it was found that such was not the case. Consequently Henry's provision was of no account; and as he had been consecrated in virtue of the same, he was not bishop of Ardagh, but, as was the usage of that age, would be

intituled bishop in the universal church—a bishop without a see and without an episcopal *mensa*, i.e. temporalities for his support. Stubbs (*Reg. Sac. Ang.*) says that Nony was Suffragan of Exeter in 1396. On the Ides of April, an<sup>o</sup>. XI<sup>o</sup> (=13th April, 1400) Pope Boniface addressed a Bull to Nony as follows:—  
"Cum itaque nos dudum eccle. Ardakaden, tunc ut credebatur vacanti, de persona tua, nobis et fratribus nostris ob tuorum exigentiam meritorum accepta, aucte. apostolica duxerimus providendum preficiendo te eidem eccle. in episcopum et pastorem, dictaque ecclesia, prout postmodum accepimus, non vacaverit, Nos volentes tibi qui post perfectionem huiusmodi tibi fecisti munus consecracionis impendi, ne in dedecus pontificalis dignitatis mendicare noscaris, salubriter providere, tuis in hac parte supplicacionibus inclinati, tecum et quodcumque beneficium ecclesiasticum cum cura vel sine cura, si tibi alias canonicè conferatur vel commendetur etc., recipere, et quoadusque de persona tua alicui cathedrali eccle. provisum fuerit, et possessionem administrationis bonorum ipsius pacifice assequaris, retinere libere et licite valeas, quibuscunque etc. nequaquam obstantibus etc. Proviso quod beneficium huiusmodi debitis non fraudetur obsequiis, et animarum cura in eo nullatenus negligatur etc. Dat. Rome etc. Id. Aprilis, anno XI<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Bonifacii IX., an<sup>o</sup>. XI., lib<sup>o</sup>. 3<sup>o</sup>, f. 217.)

20th Oct., 1395. GILBERT alias COMEDINUS  
MACBRADAYCH.

This see being void by the demise of John [O'Fraic] of good memory, and reserved to his own disposal by Boniface IX., by his Bull *Divina disponente*, dated Rome etc. XIII. Kal. Nov. an. VI., he provided to it Gilbert alias called Comedinus Macbradaych, in priest's orders, who, on trustworthy testimony, had been recommended to him as *litterarum scientia preditus, vite ac morum decorus etc.* The pope willed that as soon as Gilbert's bulls were expedited he should betake himself to his diocese, and reside there. John the immediate predecessor of Gilbert was called O'Fraic. In the provision of Nony he is not named, but in his stead Charles (O'Ferrall) appears—no doubt by an oversight.

15 Feb., 1400. ADAM LEYNS.

Boniface IX. by his bulls *Inter sollicitudines*, dated Rome etc. XV. Kal. Martii, an. XI., provided Adam Leyns, a Dominican, to this see, then vacant by the death of bishop Gilbert *extra Romanam curiam*. *Bullar Ord. Præd.*

The Four Masters say *ad annum* 1416 regarding the above bishop: Adam Lexid, Bishop of Ardagh, an English friar, was burned (to death) at Rathaspauig (Rathaspick). I suppose his burning was accidental.

17 Feb., 1418. CORNELIUS O'FARRELL.

Eadem die (Mercurii xiii. Kal. Martii, an. 1<sup>o</sup> Mart. V.), provisum est ecclesie Ardechaden, in Hibernia, vacanti per mortem, de persona Cornelii decani, electi, confirmati (*Lib. prov. Sac. Collegii*). The Four Masters say, *ad. an.* 1424, concerning this bishop: Conor (Concobair) O'Farrell, Bishop of Conmaicne [Ardagh], a man of dignity, honour, intelligence, learning, charity, and benevolence, died. Ware says bishop Cornelius was buried in a Dominican abbey at Longford. I don't believe that he was a Dominican, as some writers assert. He was, when promoted to the see of Ardagh, *dean* of the same; a proof positive that he was not a Regular.

Mantue an. dni. MCCCCXVIII., die XXIII. Nov. Reverendus pater dns. Cornelius Eps. Ardakaden. solvit flor. xvi., solidos xxxiiij., denarios iiij. monete Romane. Fuit promotus Constantie, XIII. Kal. Martii. pont. dni, Martini (quinti) an. primo.

Capiunt clerici Collegii solidos viiij., denarios vij. Restant florenos xvj., solidos xxv., denarios viiij. Capit quilibet dominorum [?] solidos] xxxviij., d. iiij. (*Cod. Vat.*)

10 Jan., 1425. RICHARD O'FARRELL.

On the voidance of this see by the demise *extra curiam* of Cornelius O'Farrell,

the chapter, not being aware perhaps that the pope had reserved its provision to himself, unanimously postulated for Richard, abbot of Granard as their bishop. The pope refused to admit this postulation, declaring it to be null and void, as it was *post et contra* the reservation aforesaid. Lest, however, the said church should be subjected to the perils of a prolonged vacancy, taking counsel with his brethren the Cardinals, in view of the merits of said Richard, who is *religionis zelo conspicuus, vite ac morum honestate decorus*, etc., and also the unanimous postulation of the chapter, he made choice of him as bishop of Ardagh, and by his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Rome *apud Sanctos Apostolos*, 4th Ides of Jan., an. 8<sup>o</sup>, committed to him the rule and administration of said church in spirituals and temporal, etc. (Reg. Martini V., an. 8<sup>o</sup>, lib. 108, f. .) Richard died in 1444. (*Four Masters.*)

6th Nov., 1444. CORMAC (? MAGSAMRADHAN).

Eugene IV. by his bull *Divina disponente*, dated Rome *apud S. Petrum*, an<sup>o</sup>. Inc. Duce., 1444, an<sup>o</sup>. 14<sup>o</sup>, provided to this church, then vacant by the demise of bishop Richard of good memory, Cormac, prior of the house of S. Mary of Drymlethan O.S.A. (Regular Canons), in the diocese of Kilmore, *cui de litterarum scientia, vite mundicia, honestate morum . . . aliisque multiplicium virtutum donis apud eum fidedigna testimonia perhibentur*. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 15 (sic), lib<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 302.)

Eugene IV. by bull *Cum nos nuper*, dated the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1444, 13th of the Kal. of Dec., licensed Cormac aforesaid to receive consecration from any Catholic bishop of his choice *gratiari et communionem sedis apce. habente, ascitis et in hoc sibi assistentibus duobus vel tribus Catholicis episcopis similem gratiam et communionem habentibus*.

12th Oct., 1467. DONATUS OFFERGAY  
[recte OFFERGAY].

Die xii. Oct. (1467) idem S. d. n. (Paulus II.) in Consistorio secreto, ad relacionem Dni. Albien., promovit ad ecclesiam Ardakaden., in Ybernia, dominum Donatum Offergay, canonicum eiusdem ecclesie vacan. per obitum ultimi episcopi, in partibus defuncti. (*Lib. provis.*, 1466-83, f. 13.) (See next entry.)

28 July, 1469. JOHN.

Bishop Cormac having of his own free will resigned the rule and administration of this diocese into the hands of pope Paul II., he, having accepted the same, appointed in his stead Donatus Yfergil, who, however, died *extra Romanam curiam* before his bulls were expedited. Thereupon pope Paul, by his bull *Divina disponente* bearing date Rome *apud S.*

Petrum, an. Inc<sup>s</sup>. Dominice 1469, 5th Kal. Aug., an. 5<sup>o</sup>, appointed to the vacant church John, a canon of the same, recommended to him on reliable testimony *de litterarum scientia, vite munditia, honestate morum*, etc. The pope reminded the Elect that he must not presume to alienate any of the immoveable property of said church, or of its precious moveables, on pain of incurring *ipso facto* the penalties sanctioned by him for such like offenders.

4th of Augt., 1479. WILLIAM O'FARRELL.

Die Mercurii, 4<sup>ta</sup> mensis Augusti (1479), idem Sm<sup>s</sup>. D. noster, in Consistorio, providit ecclesie Ardechanen (*sic*), in Ybernia, ad relationem Rmi. Dni. S. Vitalis, de persona R. p. d. (Willelmi O'Farrell), vacan. per obitum (Johannis) ultimi episcopi, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. (*Lib. Provis.*, 1466-83, f. 91.)

The Four Masters *ad annum* 1504 recount that among the chieftains who joined the great army mustered by the Lord Justice, Garret, the son of Thomas, Earl of Kildare, was "O'Farrell, i.e. the bishop." Ware calls him, says O'Donovan, William Ferall, Bishop of Ardagh, some time Lord of the Annaly, even after his consecration. At the year 1516, the same Annalists say "William, . . .

the son of Donough O'Farrell, Bishop of Annaly [Ardagh], died."

14 Dec., 1517. RORY O'MALONE.

Rome die Lune xiiij. Dec. MDxvii, fuit Consistorium etc. Referente Rmo. Dno. Carl<sup>i</sup>. Sanctorum iii<sup>or</sup>. Providit in Titulum Dno. Rogerio Omelini, canonico Cloanen, de ecclesia Ardakadensi in Hybernia, vacante extra Romanam curiam per obitum Vuillermi, vltimi episcopi, cum retentione canotus et prebende Cloanen. Redditus flo. xx. Taxa flo. xxxiiij. (*Cod. Archivii Consistorialis.*)

The Four Masters call him Ruaidri na maoleoin, and say that he died in 1540. Cloanen mentioned above is Clonmacnoise.

14th Nov., 1541. PATRICK MACHMAUN.

Die Lunæ XIII. Novembris, 1541, Romæ apud S. Petrum, in loco solito, fuit consistorium secretum, in quo, referente Rmo. D. de Gambara (S.D.N.) providit ecclesie Ardahaden [*recte* Ardachaden.] in Hibernia, in provincia Armacan., per obitum bo. me. Rorici, illius ultimi episcopi extra Romanam curiam defuncti, vacantis, de persona R. P. Fratris Patritii Machmaun or. S<sup>i</sup>. Francisci. (*Codex Archivii Consistorialis.*)

Machmahun died probably in 1576.

# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOCESIS DERENSIS.

1413-1535.

*Diversorum Joh. XXIII.*

MCCCCXIII.

1. Die viij. dicti mensis (Aug.) Donatus Macabhaird [Mac Ward, Ward], principalis, obligavit se pro annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie in Furnaigi,<sup>1</sup> Derensis dioc., cuius fructus x. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per resignacionem Johannis Ochasalaid extra curiam; sibi collate apud S. A[ntonium] extra muros Florentin. viiij. Kalendas Augusti anno quarto. (F. 156.)

2. Dicta die (ut supra), Patricius Odubanaich [O'Devany], principalis, obligavit se pro annata rectorie par. ecclesie de Leac padrich,<sup>2</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus iiij. marc. ster. com. ext., vacantis per mortem Johannis Maccallyn extra curiam; sibi collate apud S. A[ntonium] extra muros Florentin. viiij. Kal. Aug., anno quarto. (F. 156.)

3. Dicta die (xxij. Aug.), Nemeas Mackenan [Mac Kennan], principalis, obligat. pro annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Taulachtafindlegan,<sup>3</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus x. marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per mortem Laurentii Micalmen extra curiam; sibi collate apud S. A[ntonium] extra muros etc., viiij. Kal. Aug., anno quarto. (F. 157.)

*Diversorum Martini V.*

MCCCCXXII.

1. Eadem die (xxviii. Julii), Thomas O Cearballan [O'Carolan], principalis, obligavit se super annata rectorie par. ecclesie de Dompnachmor<sup>4</sup>

Div. Jo. XXIII., f. 156.

1 *Furnaigi*.—In Irish, Urnaidhe, Ernaide, etc., which primarily mean a prayer, and in a secondary sense an oratory. (Reeves.) In the Taxation it appears as Froundy, and is there valued at 2 marks. It is now known as Urney, and gives its name to a parish, which is partly in the barony of Raphoe South, co. Donegal, but chiefly in the baronies of Strabane Lower and Omagh West co. Tyrone. The patron was Finnsech, Virgin, Oct. 13.

F. 150.

2 *Leac padrich*.—More correctly Leac Phadruc, i.e. "Patrick's flagstone," now Leckpatrick, a parish in the county of Tyrone, barony of Strabane Lower. It was sometimes called Magherynelec and sometimes Kylpatrick. The ruins of the old church are in the townland of the same name, near the Protestant parish church. (See Reeves' *Colton*.)

F. 157.

3 *Taulachtafindlegan*.—Now called Tamlaght Finlagan, a parish in the co. of Londonderry, bar. of Keenaght. In the calendar of the O'Clerys the patron of this church is thus noticed: "Fionnlugh of Tamlacht-Fionlogha in Cianacht of Glen-given," 3 Jan. He seems to have been the monk "Findlughanus," who, according to Adamnan, interposed in the island of Hinbra to save St. Columbkille's life.—ii. 24. (See Reeves' *Colton*, n. , pp. 79-80.) The editor of the *Annals of Ulster*, Dr. Mac Carthy, says "He (F.) has been erroneously identified with Finning of Doon, co. Limerick, whose whose feast is Jan. 3."

1421-23, f. 154.

4 *Dompnachmor*.—Donaghmore. A parish in the co. of Donegal, and barony of Raphoe South, valued at 1 mark in the Taxation. Its foundation is attributed to St. Patrick in the Tripartite Life (Part

Deren. dioc., cuius fructus octo marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Nellani Niemolanphaid<sup>2</sup> extra curiam collate eidem Rome etc. ij. Kal. Julii, an. V. (1421-23, f. 154.)

## MCCCCXXIII.

1. Die quarta eiusdem (Mart.) Salamon Odubanaych [O'Devany], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super auata rectorie par. ecclesie Sti. Eugenii de Ardsracha,<sup>1</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus octo marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Ysag Oculean extra curiam; collate eidem Rome etc., ij. Nonas Januarii anno sexto. Item die xv. mensis Nov. MCCCCXXVIII. dictus Salamon habuit unam bullam *Perinde valere* super dicta rectoria, super eo quod in primis litteris non fuit facta mentio de intruso, et in ista fecit mentionem, et fructus in dicta bulla non fuerunt expressi, sub dat. Rome etc. viiiij. Kal. Novembris, anno undecimo. (F. 223.)

*Lib, Quietantium.*

Universis etc. Antonius etc. Salutem etc. etc.

1. Quod venerabilis vir dns Johannes Odubai [O'Duffy], rector parochialis ecclesie de Oluainmaine,<sup>2</sup> Darenis [recte Derensis] dioc., de et super fructibus per eum a dicta parrochiali ecclesia male et indebite perceptis cum Camera Apostolica ad summam duorum florenorum auri de Camera composuit et concordavit, quos nobis pro dicta Camera recipientibus die date presencium solvit integre cum effectu. De quibus quidem duobus florensis etc. pro totali et integra solucione dictorum fructuum etc. etc. prelibatum dominum Johannem, Rectorem, eiusque successores etc. etc. tenore presencium absolvimus etc. In quorum etc. Datum Rome sub anno Nativitatis Domini millesimo quadragentesimo vigesimotercio, Indictione prima, die vero terciadecima mensis Decembris, pontificatus etc. anno septimo. f. 1, g. ij.

Antonius Epus. Senen.

L. de Rotella,

Thesaurarius.

(1423-26, f. 39.)

*Diversorum Martini V.*

## MCCCCXXIII.

1. Die x. eiusdem (Oct.), Bernardus Macolgan, principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se

II.) There and in the annalists it is called Domnach mor Maige Itha, i.e. *great church of the plain of Ith*. Ith, uncle of Milesius, was buried here, where he was slain by the Tuatha de Danaan, according to bardic tradition. (See Reeves, ut sup., p. 60, note v, and *The Book of Rights*, p. 124.)

1421-23, f. 154.

1 In the bull Nellanus' surname is given as Macmolamphaid.

F. 223.

2 *Ardsracha*.—*Ard-sratha*, i.e. "height of the river bank," now Ardstraw, a parish in the co. of Tyrone, partly in the barony of Omagh West, but chiefly in that of Strabane Lower. The founder

of the church was St. Eoghan or Eugene, a bishop who flourished about the middle of the sixth century, and whose festival was observed on the 23rd of August. (See Reeves' *Colton*.)

The abbots of this church were sometimes bishops: at the year 878, the Four Masters record the death of one of them, Aenghus, who is called Comarba (successor) of Bishop Eoghan of Ard-srath. (See Reeves, ut supra, p. 10, n. q.)

For some of the abbots, bishops and herenaghs, see *Index to Annals of Ulster*. In the *Taxation*, Ardgrate (*sic* in the Rolls' edition!), is valued at 1 mark yearly.

Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie Sti. Eugenii de Ardsracha [Ardstraw], Derensis dioc., cuius fructus x. marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Johannis Odubunaych extra curiam; collate eidem Gallicani Penestrenis dioc. iij. Nonas Julii anno septimo. (1424-27, f. 3.)

## MCCCCXXV.

1. Eadem die (xxvii. Mar.), Cornelius Ahermeach (vel Aherineach), rector par. ecclesie de Tigstha<sup>1</sup>?, Deren. dioc., et Patricius Lhulchonach [O'Loughlin], per. vicarius parochialis ecclesie de Culdabcha<sup>2</sup> dicte dioc., tanquam principales, et private persone obligarunt se Camere, nomine Patricii Mackamayl [Mac Cawell], super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Tamhleactfynnlegain [Tamlaght Finlagan] dicte dioc., cuius fructus x. marc. sterlingorum co. ext., vacantis per obitum Johannis Ofyletan extra curiam; collate eidem Rome etc. iij. Kal. Feb. auno octavo. Item promiserunt producere mandatum ratificationis infra x. menses. (F. 48.)

2. Eadem die (xxviii. Mar.), Patricius Lochlannach, principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere, super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Culdabcha, Deren. dioc., cuius fructus octo marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Nemie Odufaghy [O'Duffy] extra curiam; collate eidem Rome etc. viij. Idus Marcii anno octavo. (F. 50.)

## MCCCCXXVI.

1. Eadem die (xij. Junii), Johannes Okeandhealagh [O'Kennealy], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata prioratus Beate Marie de Dungebin<sup>1</sup> ord. S. Aug., Deren. dioc., cuius fructus sedecim marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Johannis Omitreagaidh extra curiam; collati eidem Rome etc., Kalendis Aprilis, anno nono. (F. 167.)

2. Die dicta (xix. Dec. mccccxxv.), una bulla pro Salomone Onuirgasan [O'Morrison], super rectoria par. ecclesie de Cluainmain, Deren. dioc., cuius fructus sex marc. ster. co. ext., fuit restituta sine obligatione. Ita est. N. de . . . (F. 265.)

3. Die dicta (vii. Junii mccccxxvi.), una bulla pro Petro Okaylty [O'Quilty], super per. vicaria par. ecclesie de Rathluraygh,<sup>2</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus sex marc. ster. co. ext., fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 284.)

1423-26, f. 39.

1 *Olvainmaine?*—*Recte Cluain-Maine*, now Clonmany, a parish in the co. of Donegal, and bar. of Inishowen East. It is valued in the Taxation at  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

1427-28, f. 48.

1 *Tigstha*.—Not identified.

F. 50.

2 *Culdabcha*.—In Irish *Culdabhach*, "back of the pool," now Culdaff, a parish in the co. of Donegal, and bar. of Inishowen East. It does not appear in the *Taxation*; it is, however, to be found in *Colton's Rentale*, where its value is set down at x. shillings.

1427-28, f. 167.

1 *Dungebin*.—In Irish *Dun-geimhin*, which, according to O'Donovan (*An. Four Mast.*, ad. an. 1206, note e) signifies the fortress of Geimhin, a man's name. Though the foundation of this priory is referred by Ware to the year 1200, there is no mention of it in the *Annals of the Four Masters* until the year 1206. Archdall (*Monasticon*) says that O'Calane, Prince of that country, founded it in 1200 for Regular Canons of St. Austin.

1424-27, f. 284.

1 *Rathluraygh*.—i.e. (St.) "Lurach's fort." This church is situated in the

## MCCCCXXVII.

1. Eadem die (xxiv. Nov.), Johannes Ogubuin [O'Gowan], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere, super annata par. ecclesie, plebanie nuncupate, de Maghbile,<sup>1</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus viginti marc. ster. co. ext., vacature per privacionem Roberti Mackeallaidh [Mac Kelly] fiendam; collate eidem Rome etc. iij. Idus Oct., anno decimo. (1427- . . . , f. 89.)

2. Eadem die (xvii. Dec.), Johannes Ogubuin, principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata rectorie, sive plebanie, par. ecclesie de Cluaincatha<sup>2</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus quindecim marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per ingressum religionis Salomonis Obrolchan [O'Brolaghan]; collate eidem Laterani viii. Kal. Novembris, anno decimo. (F. 95.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (xxvi. Mar.), Johannes Ogubun, rector par. ecclesie de Cluaymane, Deren. dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere nomine Catholici Macgillabudi [Mac Gillboy], super annata decanatus ecclesie Derensis, cuius fructus sexaginta marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per modum *Si neutri*; collati eidem Rome etc. Idibus Marcii, anno undecimo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificacionis infra octo menses. (F. 123.)

2. Eadem die (xxxi. Aug.), Salomon Odukanaydh [*rectè* Odubanaydh, O'Devany], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie par. ecclesie de Ceapach,<sup>3</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus octo marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per assecutionem perpetue vicarie par. ecclesie de Furnaghi dicte dioc., per Johannem Ocassalydh [O'Cassaley], collate eidem Genezani, Penestrin. dioc., v. Kal. Aug., anno undecimo. (F. 170.)

3. Die dicta (xxiv. Mar.), una bulla pro Eugenio Ogubuin super par. ecclesie de Diseartheignidh,<sup>4</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus quatuor marc. ster. co. ext., fuit restituta sine obligatione. Ita est N. de Valle. (F. 293.)

town of Maghera, anciently called Machaire Ratha Luraigh, where the church, grave and holy well of St. Lurach are still to be seen, and where his festival was celebrated on the 17th of February (Four Masters, ad. an. 1218, note l.) Maghera is in the co. of Londonderry, and barony of Loughinsholin.

1427-28, f. 89.

1 *Maghbile*.—i.e. "Plain of (venerable) tree," Moville parish in the co. of Donegal, and barony of Inishowen East. In the Rolls edition of the *Taxation* it is called Macgurbili, and is there valued at 40s. Rev. Dr. Mac Carthy, quoting the *Tripartite Life* (Part II.) says: "This church is the *Domnach-bili*, in the *Brotach*, where St. Patrick ordained Oengus, the grandson of Nial of the Nine Hostages, and stayed there one Sunday."

F. 95.

2. *Cluaincatha*.—i.e. "Battle Meadow," now Clonca, a parish in the co. of Donegal, and barony of Inishowen East. In the *Taxation*, "Clonka, with the

chapel," is valued at 13s. 4d.

F. 170.

3 *Ceapach*.—The meaning of this name is "a plot of land laid out for tillage." (Reeves' *Collon*.) It is now written Capagh, and gives its name to a parish in the co. of Tyrone, and is partly in the bar. of Omagh East, but chiefly in that of Strabane Upper. It is valued at  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mark in the *Taxation*. The cemetery and site of the old church are in the townland of Dumullan.

F. 293.

4 *Diseartheignidh*.—*Disirt Eignig*, i.e. desert (hermitage) of (St.) *Eicnech* (son of Cu-cathrach-canis civitatis—whose feast was April 24. In the Martyrology of Donegal the entry anent this saint is: "April 24. Egneach, son of Cucathrach." This parish is in the co. of Donegal, and bar. of Inishowen West. According to Colgan (*Triad. Th.*), quoted in Reeves' *Collon*, this is one of the churches founded by St. Columba. In the *Taxation* it is valued at 40d.

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (iv. Feb.), Laurencius Macgolgan [Mac Colgan], rector par. ecclesie de Dompnach,<sup>1</sup> Deren. dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere, nomine Henrici Maccolgan, super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Magbili [Moville] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus sedecim marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Magonii sive Magnelli Omaeilrathi extra curiam; collate eidem Rome etc. xiii. Kal. Feb., anno duodecimo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra decem menses. (1428-30, f. 28.)

2. Eadem die (ix. Mar.) Patricius Loclannach [O'Loughlin], perpetuus vicarius par. ecclesie de Cuildebcha [Culdaff] Deren. dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere nomine Odonis Mackamaeil [Aedh Mac Cawell] super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Druimrathi,<sup>2</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus septem marc. ster. communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Salamonis Ocuinalthan extra curiam; collate eidem Rome etc. xiiii. Kal. Feb., anno duodecimo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra decem menses. (F. 29.)

3. Eadem die (xxii. Junii), Macadeganaidh ochiainraich, principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata vicarie par. ecclesie de Domp[n]achmor maigehia [*rectè* Domnac mor Maige Ita, Donaghmore] Derensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Angelici Ocoarbollan [O'Carolan] extra curiam; collate eidem Rome etc. xvi. Kal. Maii, anno duodecimo. (F. 73.)

4. Eadem die (viii. Aug.) Patritius Lochlanach, perpetuus vicarius par. ecclesie de Gerelach,<sup>3</sup> Derensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere, nomine Patritii Mackamaeil [Mac Cawell], super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Durrbo<sup>4</sup> Derensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Johannis Onnulcheir extra curiam; collate eidem Rome etc. iii. Kal. Febr., anno duodecimo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra semestre. (F. 79.)

1428-30, f. 28.

1 *Dompnach*.—Now called Donagh, a parish in the co. Donegal, and bar. of Inishowen East. In Irish it is called *Domnachglinne-tochair*, "the church of Glentogher." Dr. Mac Carthy, quoting the *Tripartite Life* (Part II.), states that St. Patrick founded Domnach Mor of Magh Tochair (Glen of Causeway), remained there forty days and left in charge a son of Cairthenn (Mac Cairthinn), brother of the (better known) son of Cairthenn, who is in Clogher. A prophecy of the Saint respecting the two sees (ib.), he says, is a palpable interpolation. To the ecclesiastical antiquary, says Reeves, this parish is invested with additional interest in having been the birth place of our great hagiologist, John Colgan, as we learn from his own statement: *Hæc Ecclesia fuit olim sedes Episcopalis—in cuius agro ego natus fui. Dumataght* (Domnach-tochair) is valued at  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark in the *Taxation*.

F. 29.

2 *Druimrathi*.—More correctly written *Druim ratha*, "the ridge of the rath or fort;" Drumragh parish is in the co. of Tyrone and bar. of Omagh East. Omagh, the county town, is in this parish. In the *Taxation*, where this parish is called Rath, it is valued at  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

F. 79.

3 *Gerelach*.—*Recte* Grellach, "miry place." Apparently, says Dr. Mac Carthy, the chapel of Clonka named in the *Taxation*. According to Colgan, Grellach was one of the four churches in this diocese, where St. Adamnan was patron. (Acts SS., p. 387.) In O'Cleary's *Calendar*, p. 339, he records "Rodaighe, of Greallach Bunna, between Tamlacht and Cenanass. He was of the race of Conal Gulban, son of Niall. Sobhen (good woman) was his mother." His feast was the 16th Dec.

F. 179.

4 *Durrbo*.—*Recte* Dun bo, "Fort of

5. Dicta die (xiv. Oct.), Rodericus Odochartaigh [O'Dogherty], principalis, se oblig<sup>t</sup>. Camere super annata primi anni rectorie par. ecclesie de Fachainmura<sup>5</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus decem march. ster. co. ext. etc., vacantis per obitum Rogerii Odubhghaill [O'Dowell], extra Romanam curiam defuncti; collate eidem Rome etc. xv. Kal. Julii anno duodecimo. (F. 85.)

6. Die dicta (iv. Mar. MCCCCXXIX.), una bulla pro Patricio Lochanlach super perpetua capellania in ecclesia Deren., cuius fructus sex marc. ster. co. ext., fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 225.)

7. Die dicta (vii. Aprilis MCCCCXXIX.), una bulla pro Dermotio Oheageartaigh [O'Hegarty] super sacristia monasterii Cellenigre Derensis O.S.A., cuius fructus quinque marc. ster. co. ext., fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 232.)

8. Dicta die (ix. Jan. MCCCCXXX.), j. bulla pro Henrico Omuirgissan [O'Morrisson], super per. vicaria par. ecclesie de Cullaucha [Culdaff] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. sex march. ster. co. ext., restituta fuit sine obligatione. (F. 268.)

9. Dicta die (xxviii. Jan. MCCCCXXX.), j. bulla cum forma iuramenti, pro Mauricio Macgillabride [Mac Gillbride], super monasterio Cellenigre Ste (*sic*) Columbe O.S.A., Derensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. sex marc. ster. co. ext., restituta fuit sine obligatione. Ita est. Alfonsus. (F. 271.)

*Lib. Annatar. Mart. V.*

MCCCCXXX.

1. Dicta die (ix. Oct.), David Omaelmuchoreghi [O'Mulmochery], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup>. se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Magbili [Moville] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. xvj. marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per modum *Si neutri*; collate eidem Rome etc. iij. Nonas Aug., anno xij. (1430-31, f. 38.)

2. Dicta die (xxx. Oct.), Dionisius Omaelmuchori, vicarius de Magbili Deren. dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, oblig<sup>t</sup>. se Camere, nomine Filimici Odocharthaidh [Felim O'Dogherty] super annata perpetue vicarie par. ecclesie de Cluainkaa [Clonca] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc., novem marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Patricii Omaelmuchori, extra Romanam curiam defuncti; collate eidem in monasterio Cripteferate Tusculan. dioc., ij. Idus Septembris, anno xij. (F. 45.)

3. Dicta die (xx. Dec.), Mauricius Olucherean [O'Loughren], presbyter

the cow," now Dunboe, a parish in the co. of Londonderry, and bar. of Coleraine. It is valued in the *Taxation* at 10*l.* St. Adamnan was the patron of this church. (Trias Th., p. 495.)

F. 85.

3 *Fachainmura*.—Now Fahan, a parish in the co. of Donegal, and bar. of Inishowen West. The name given above, as also Athonmura found in the *Taxation*, were framed in memory of St. Mura, the founder of the church, who flourished at

the close of the sixth century. It was also called Fatain-mor, to distinguish it from Fatain-beag, which was also in Inishowen. St. Mura's festival was the 12th of March, and he was held in special veneration by the Cinel Eoghain. The abbot was styled "Comarba of Mura," or "of Mura Othna." (See Reeves' *Colton*, note s, p. 66.) For abbots and herenaghs of Fahan, see Index of *Annals of Ulster* by Dr. Mac Carthy, vv. Fathan Othan.

Armachane dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere nomine Rogerii Oguirmileadgaydh [O'Gormley] super annata perpetue vicarie par. ecclesie de Furnayghi [Urney] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. xij. marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Donaldi Maccauhemail Ocheallaydh, extra curiam defuncti; collate eidem Rome etc., ij. Nonas Oct., anno xiii. (F. 221.)

4. Dicta die (xvj. Dec.) una bulla pro Heurico Oassinn [*recte* O'Cassinn] super per. vicaria par. ecclesie de Hachaddubaig<sup>1</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. v. marc. ster. co. ext., restituta fuit sine obligatione. (F. 221.)

*Lib. annatar. Eugenii IV.*

MCCCCXXXI.

1. Dicta die (xij. Aprilis), Patricius Magrodaydh, rector par. ecclesie de Diserteignidh [Desertegny] Deren. dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere, nomine Dermicii Odocarthargh [O'Dogherty] super annata par. ecclesie de Maghbile [Moville] alias de Noroprut<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. xx. marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Donaldi Maglathlaind [Mac Loughlin] extra curiam defuncti; collate eidem Rome etc., anno Incarnacionis dominice MCCCCXXX., iij. Idus Marci, anno primo. (1431-33, f. 9.)

2. Die undecimo dicti mensis (Maii), Cristinus Olucherean [Gillacrist O'Loughren], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata decanatus ecclesie Deren., cuius fructus etc. quinquagaginta marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis [per] obitum Johannis Maemoli in castro Caven. defuncti dum Curia in civitate Anagnin existebat, non possessoris; collati eidem Rome apud S. Petrum, anno Inc. Dnce MCCCCXXXI., vij. Kal. Aprilis, anno primo. (F. 23.)

3. Dicta die (xxij. Maii), Donaldus Odubaigh [O'Duffy], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere, super annata par. ecclesie, plebanie nuncupate, de Cloincha [Clonca], Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. xij. marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per constitutionem *Execrabilis*; collate eidem Rome apud S. Petrum, anno Inc. Dnce MCCCCXXX., Idibus Marci, anno primo. (In margine, *Gratis pro Deo.*) (F. 30.)

4. Dicta die (xxvij. Maii), Thomas Ofyeandnatha [O'Finaghy], presbyter Deren. dioc., principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata rectorie par. ecclesie de Achadubhendh [Aghadowey] dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. quinque marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per assecutionem per. vicarie

1430-31, f. 221.

<sup>1</sup> *Hachaddubaig*. — "Field of Dubtach" (Duffy), now Aghadowey, a parish in the co. of Londonderry, and bar. of Coleraine. It is called *Achad* in the Taxation, in which it is valued at 20s. According to an abstract from the *Geneal. SS.*, furnished to the editor by Rev. Dr. Mac Carthy, Guaire mor and Guaire the little were the patrons of this church. For further information regarding them, see Appendix.

1431-33, f. 9.

<sup>1</sup> *Noroprut?*—A corrupt form of Norborch. In 1305 Richard de Burgo, Earl of Ulster, erected in Inishowen a fortress which the Irish called *Caisten nua*, "New castle." It was also called Northburgh. In the *Taxation* Macgurbili, *recte* Maghbile (now Moville), of which Norborch is an *aliter*, is valued at 40s. (See Reeves' *Colton*, p. 68, note *x.*)

par. ecclesie de Bentur<sup>a</sup> eiusdem dioc., per Donaldum Ocarthea factam; collate eidem Rome apud S. Petrum, anno Inc. Dnce MCCCC XXXI., vij. Idus Aprilis, anno primo. (*Gratis pro Deo.*) (F. 32.)

5. Dicta die (xxx. May), Donaldus Odubaidh [O'Duffy], presbyter Deren. dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere nomine Philipi (*sic*) Oduphaidh [O'Duffy], super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Culdabhcha [Culdaff] dicte Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. viij. marc ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Cornelii Ohorstim extra curiam collate eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno Inc. Dnce MCCCCXXXI. xv. Kal. Maii, anno primo. (F. 35.)

## MCCCCXXXII.

1. Die xvij. eiusdem (Feb.), Florencius Macolgan, principalis [obligavit se] super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Fathinmura [Fahan] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. decem marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum Johannis Olaisci [O'Lacy] extra curiam defuncti, et privationem Donaldi Ochathan [O'Kane], alias Mackarmaych; collate eidem Rome ut supra, anno Inc. Dnce MCCCCXXXI., vij. Kal. Feb., anno primo. (F. 104.)

2. Dicta die (ut supra), Nicolaus Oocarbollan [O'Carolan], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Ardsratha [Ardstraw] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per liberam resignacionem Bernardi Maccolgan extra curiam factam; collate eidem Rome, ut supra, vij. Kal. Feb., anno primo. (F. 104.)

3. Dicta die (xxx. Maii), Dermicius Macblosgaid [M<sup>c</sup>Closkey], canonicus Derensis, principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata decanatus ecclesie Derensis, cuius fructus etc. quadraginta octo marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per resignacionem Eugenii Macmenimim?, extra curiam factam; collati eidem Rome etc. anno Inc. Dnce MCCCCXXXII., vij. Idus Aprilis, anno secundo. (F. 132.)

## MCCCCXXXIII.

1. Die xxvij. eiusdem (Januarii), Donatus Oocarbollan, ut principalis et privata persona, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere, nomine Johannis Oocarbollan, eius fratris, super annata par. ecclesie de Furnage [Urney] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. decem marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per privacionem Mathei O? macabairs fiendam; collate eidem Rome ut supra, Kalendis Jan. (MCCCCXXXII.), anno secundo. (F. 187.)

2. Die xxvij. eiusdem (Aug. MCCCCXXXI.), una bulla pro Rogero Omorann super per. vicaria par. ecclesie de Domnachaedi<sup>1</sup> Deren. dioc.,

F. 32.

2 *Bentur*, vel *Benchur*?—Now *Baugher* in the barony of *Keenaght*, about 14 miles S.E. of *Derry*. In the *Taxation* it appears as *Bencarre*, and is valued at  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

F. 268.

3 *Domnachaedi*.—*Recte* "Domnach-coeti, "church of Coet" (or Coed): *Donagheady*. It is a parish in the co. of *Tyrone*, and bar. of *Strahane Lower*.

The ruins of the old church are in the townland *Bunowen*, a little N.E. of the present (Protestant) church. It is the *Domnach Cati* of the *Tripartite Life* (Part II.), one of the seven churches which *St. Patrick* had on the *Faughan* river, in *Magh Dula*, which the *Saint* visited. In the *Taxation* it is valued at  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark. The feast day of the patron, *Coet*, was *October 24*. (*Mart. Tal.*) For further information on this subject see *Appendix*.

cuius fructus etc. octo marc. ster. co. ext., restituta fuit sine obligacione. Ita est. de roreollis. (F. 268.)

3. Die xxvij. (Feb. MCCCCXXXII.), una bulla pro Jacobo Oloman super rectoria de Dyssertocuataill<sup>2</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. iiij. marc. ster. co. ext., restituta fuit sine obligacione. Ita est. R. de roigillis. (F. 274.)

4. Dicta die (vij. Jan. MCCCCXXXIII.), una bulla pro Donato Ocarbhollan super rectoria par. ecclesie de Cluaenlad<sup>3</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. quinque marc. ster. co. ext., restituta fuit sine obligacione quia non excedit summam xxvij. [recte xxiv.] florenorum. Ita est Guill. de Prato. (F. 284.)

*Diversor. Eugenii IV.*

MCCCCXXXVIII.

1. Dicta die (vij. Julii), Odo Okathan [O'Kane], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata par. ecclesie de Tamlatcharda<sup>1</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. decem marc. ster. co. ext., vacature per privacionem Patricii O(c)artan fiendam; collate eidem Florencie anno etc. MCCCCXXXVIII. Idibus Junii, anno nono. (1438-42, f. 84.)

MCCCCXL.

1. Die xxvii. eiusdem (Junii), Clemens Oferigil [O'Freel], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Domnachmor Maighyithi<sup>1</sup> Rapoten. [recte Derensis] dioc., cuius fructus etc. novem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Luce extra curiam defuncti. Coll. eidem Florencie, anno etc. MCCCCXL., pridie Nonas Junii, anno decimo. (F. 162.)

MCCCCXLI.

1. Dicta die (xij. Sept.), Cornelius Ocomoltan, principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata par. ecclesie de Ardseraha [Ardstraw] Deren.

F. 274.

4 *Dyssertocuataill*.—The correct Irish name is *Disirt ui Thuatgaile*, "O'Tuahill's desert," so called from the family which formerly resided there. Colgan reckons this church among those founded by St. Columkille. (Tr. Th.) The cemetery and site of the old church, locally called *Desert*, are in the townland Ballynameen." (Reeves' *Colton*.) In the *Taxation* it is valued at  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark, and is called *Diserto tokayll*. It is now known as Desertoghill, in the co. of Londonderry and bar. of Coleraine.

F. 284.

5 *Cluaenlad*.—*Recte* Cluain-laog, "the calves' meadow," now Clonleigh, a parish in the barony of Raphoe North, containing Lifford, the county town of Donegal. Its patron saint was one of the twelve missionaries who accompanied St. Columkille to Iona, and his name appears

in the Irish Calendar at the 24th of March, as Lughadh, son of Eachaidh, of Cluain-laogh." (Reeves' *Colton*, p. 61, note x.) In the *Taxation Clonleg*' is returned as void.

1438-42, f. 84.

1 *Tamlatcharda*.—*Recte Taimleachtarda*, now Magilligan or Tamlaghtard, a parish in the co. of Londonderry and barony of Keenaght. The ruins of the old church are in the townland, Tamlaght. . . . The patron saint was Cadan or Catanus, whose tomb, nearly covered by the surrounding graves, lies close under the east gable of the old church. In the Book of Leacan . . . he is called "Priest Cadan of Tamlaghtard." (Reeves' *Colton*, pp. 89-84.) His feast is the 12th Dec.

F. 162.

2 *Domnachmor Maghiithii*.—See note 4, 1421-23, f. 154.

dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marc. ster. co. ext., vacature per privacionem Cornelii fiendam; collate eidem Florencie, anno etc. MCCCC-XLI., x. Kal. Sept., anno undecimo. (F. 269.)

## MCCCCXLII.

1. Dicta die (xxvj. Jan.), Johannes Magdalaid, principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata rectorie par. ecclesie de Domnaemor [Donaghmore] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. decem. marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum quondam Thome extra curiam; collate eidem Florencie, anno ut supra (Mccccxlj.), Idibus Januarii anno undecimo. (F. 299.)

2. Dicta die (xxxj. Jan.), Thomas Orodaighi [O'Roddy], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata rectorie par. ecclesie de Fathon mura [Fahan] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis per obitum quondam Rogerii extra curiam; collate eidem Florencie, anno etc., Mccccxlj., xvj. Kal. Feb. anno xj. (F. 300.)

*Diversorum Pii. II.*

## MCCCCLVIII.

1. Dicta die (xxvij. Feb.), Johannes Maccolgan, presbyter Deren dioc., principalis etc., oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Magbili [Moville] dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. sedecim marc. ster. co. ext., vacature per privacionem Davidis Omuylmochaerii? [Omulochery]<sup>1</sup> extra curiam in forma iuris faciendam, et conferende eidem Rome apud S. Petrum undecimo Kal. Dec., anno primo. (1458-59, f. 7.)

2. Die v. eiusdem (Feb. Mcccclvij.), una bulla pro Salamone Ohegerchard [O'Hegarty], super vicaria par. ecclesie de Dompnachkayde [Donaghedy] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus octo marc. ster., vacat per non promocionem Arthuri Machauyl [Mac Cawell] ad sacros [ordines] etc., sub dat. Rome apud S. Petrum, xvj. Kal. Dec., anno primo. (F. 52.)

3. Die x. eiusdem (Dec.), Philipus (*sic*) Omilfalyl?, canonicus monasterii Beate Marie Deren. O.S.A., ut principalis etc. oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere, nomine Johannis Macblosgayd [Mac Closkey], super annata decanatus ecclesie Derensis, cuius fructus etc. quadraginta marc. ster. etc., vacaturi per privacionem Johannis Macgillabride, extra curiam faciendam in forma iuris, et conferendi etc. sub dat. Mantue iij. Idus Nov., anno secundo. (F. 56.)

## MCCCCCLX.

1. Dicta die (xxvj. Junii), una bulla pro Nellano Mattuarta (vel Matcuarta [Mac Cuarty], Yberrico, super parrochiali ecclesia de Keppach [Cappagh] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. sex. marc. ster., vacatura per

1458-59, f. 7.

<sup>1</sup> *Omuylmochaern* or *Omuylmochaerii*? -In the Register it is written thus: Omuylmochany, which should, I think, be read

Omuylmochaer[g]ii. Dr. Mac Carthy interprets Maelmoch-eirgi *devotee of early rising*. The Annals of Ulster, give, he says, the obit of Braen Ua Mail Merheirghi, abbot of Kells, at 1277.

privacionem Ludivici Macgillacalma, in forma iuris extra curiam faciendam, et conferenda eidem [Nellano], sub dat. Senis, iij. Kal. Marcii, anno ii°. (1459-61, f. 221.)

## MCCCCLXI.

1. Dicta die (xvij. Dec.), Johannes Macguillabride, clericus Deren. dioc., et decanus Derensis, ut principalis etc., oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere, nomine Mauricio [recte Mauricii] Okaan [O'Kane], super annata rectorie par. ecclesie S. Canici de Drimcossa<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc., quadraginta marc. ster. etc., vacature per privacionem Donaldi Okaan, in forma iuris fiendam, et conferende eidem [Mauricio], sub dat. Rome Nonis Nov., anno quarto. (1461-62, f. 52.)

## MCCCCLXIII.

1. Die xvij. eiusdem (Junii), Johannes Macgillabride, clericus Derensis ut principalis etc. oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere nomine Mauricii Okaan super annata rectorie par. ecclesie de Roha [Ro, alias Drumachose], courbanie S. Kanici nuncupate, Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. quadraginta marc. ster., vacantis per privacionem Donaldi eciam Okaan, in forma iuris fiendam, et conferende eidem [Mauricio] Rome terciodecimo Kal. Junii, anno quinto. (1462-64, f. 135.)

2. Die xxvij. eiusdem (Julii), Bernardus Maccolgan, principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super annata perpetue rectorie par. ecclesie de Cluankaa? [Clonca] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. decem marc. ster., vacature per privacionem Patricii Oduby, in forma iuris fiendam, et conferende eidem [Bernardo] Rome nona Kal. Julii, anno quinto. (F. 161.)

3. Die vj. eiusdem (Julii), una bulla pro Wilhalmo Ohegertayd [O'Hegarty], super vicaria par. ecclesie de Dompnachkayde [Donaghedy] Deren. dioc., cuius fructus octo marc. argenti, vacantis per privacionem Rogerii Omarayn [Omorayn], extra curiam fiendam, et conferenda eidem [Wilhalmo] Rome xvj. Kal. Julii, anno quinto. (F. 309.)

## MCCCCLXVIII.

1. Dicta die (xix. Junii), Patricius Obugyll [O'Boyle], presbyter Deren. dioc., principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice super annata par. ecclesie de Leamcayill<sup>1</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. sex marc. ster. co. ext.,

1461-62, f. 52.

<sup>1</sup> *Drimcossa*.—Now Drumachose a parish in the co. of Londonderry and bar. of Keenaght. The patron of this church is St. Canice, who was a contemporary of St. Columba, born near this place, and one with St. Canice who has given his name to Kilkenny. This church appears in the Taxation under the name "Ecclesia de Ro," which is an *alias* for Drumachose, as appears by an instrument of Archbishop Fleming, dated the 26th of Oct., 1406, copied into *Colton's*

*Visitation*, at p. 39, and also by a bull of Gregory XII. dated 18th of August, 1407, quoted in the Appendix to the dioc. of Derry.

1464, f. 74.

<sup>1</sup> *Leam cayill*.—*Recte Leam coil*, "the Elm-wood." Agreeably to a general process by which the termination *coil* is vulgarly changed into *field*, the present compound is known under the form *Longfield*. In the year 1800 this parish was for Protestant parochial purposes divided into Longfield East and West; the Catho-

vacature per privationem in forma iuris Conasii Obugyll, in partibus faciendam. Et mandatur sibi conferri sub dat. apud Annem Paleam subtus Radicofanum Clusin dioc., septimo Idus Maii, anno sexto. (1464, f. 74.)

2. Dicta die (xxij. Junii), Donaldus Oquerwillan [O'Carolan], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere super fructibus male perceptis per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Dompnachmor [Donaghmore] Derensis dioc., cuius fructus viij. marc. ster., vacantis alias certo modo, et quam detinuit per quatuor annos, fructus percipiendo de facto; et collate eidem Senis, tercio Nonas Maii, anno sexto. (F. 81.)

*Diversor. Paulii II.*

MCCCCLXVI.

1. Dicta die (xxx. Maii), Odo Okahan, canonicus ecclesie Derensis, et Donaldus Maccharedday, presbyter Daren. [*forte* Derensis] dioc., ut principales et private persone obligarunt se Camere Apostolica nomine Willialmi Okahan, scholaris Daren. [*recte* Deren.] super annata perpetue vicarie par. ecclesie Achadduthard [Aghadowey] dicte dioc., cuius fructus octo marc. ster. co. ext., vacature per privationem Patricii Ocharmaic [O'Cormack], eiusdem ecclesie perpetui vicarii, extra Romanam curiam in forma iuris faciendam. Et mandatur sibi provideri sub dat. Rome undecimo Kal. Maii, anno secundo. Et promisit solvere annatam infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis dicte Camere etc. Restituta (fuit bulla) quia privatio in forma iuris. (1465-66, f. 109.)

2. Dicta die (xxvj. Junii), Willialmus Oheghirtyd [O'Hegarty], per. vicarius par. ecclesie de Donnackryde [Donaghedy] Daren [*recte* Deren.] dioc., principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice super annata monasterii Cellenigre ord. S. Aug<sup>m</sup> dicte Daren [*recte* Deren.] dioc., cuius fructus quatuordecim marc. ster. co. ext., vacaturi per privationem dni. Mauriti, abbatis dicti monasterii, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur sibi provideri de eodem, sub dat. Rome quintodecimo Kal. Julii anno secundo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti monasterii infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis dicte Camere etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, dno. Falcone assistente [*recte* assentiente?], quia privatio in forma iuris, et pro Hibernico. (F. 127.)

*Lib. sextus annatar. Pauli II.*

MCCCCLXX.

1. Dicta die (xxx. Jan.), Willialmus Oqueruollan [O'Carolan], canonicus Daren [*recte* Deren.], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro fructibus per eum male perceptis per sex menses, vel circa, ex rectoria par.

lies, however, keep to the old arrangement. This parish is in the co. of Tyrone and the bar. of Omagh West. The ruins

of the old church are in the townland of Maghareenny. (See Reeves' *Colton*, p. 76.)

ecclesie de Dommachmor [Donaghmore] Daren [*recte* Deren.] dioc., quam de facto assecutus fuit, eamque per dictos sex menses, vel circa, detinuit, fructus ex eadem percipiens licet de facto; cuius rectorie fructus sex marc. ster. co. ext., alias certo modo vacantis. Et mandatur provideri de eadem sub dat. Rome Kalendis Jan. anno sexto. Et promisit solvere fructus male perceptos huiusmodi infra sex menses a die habite possessionis dicte rectorie computandos, sub penis etc. etc. (1469-70, f. 51.)

2. Die xiiij. eiusdem mensis (Feb.), Eugenius Ohegartaych, presbyter Daren [*recte* Deren.] dioc., principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie par. ecclesie de Bredach<sup>1</sup> Dunen. dioc., cuius quinque, quam per duos menses de facto detinuit, fructus ex ea percipiendo; ac etiam pro annata per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Balennscrine<sup>2</sup> dicte Daren [*recte* Deren.] dioc., cuius etiam quinque marc. ster. co. ext., fructus non excedunt, et quam per annum et ultra detinuit de facto, fructus ex eadem percipiens similiter de facto, alias certis modis vacantibus. Et mandatur provideri dicto Eugenio de dicta vicaria; et dicta rectoria eidem vicarie ad vitam dicti Eugenii uniri mandatur sub dat. Rome quarto Kal. Jan., anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam dictarum rectorie et vicarie eidem Camere infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia pro Hibernico paupere. (F. 57.)

3. Die xvij. eiusdem mensis (Feb.), dni. Eugenius Macmenan, canonicus ecclesie Rapoten., et Guillermus Odubhyth [O'Duffy], rector par. ecclesie S. Columbe<sup>3</sup> Daren [*recte* Deren.], ut principales et private persone, obligarunt se Camere Apostolice nomine Johannis Odomhnaill [O'Donnell] pro annata monasterii Cellenigre Derensis ord. S. Augustini, cuius fructus quatuordecim marc. ster. co. ext., vacaturi per privationem Wilhelmi Ohegyrtaich [O'Hegarty], illius abbatis, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Johanni de dicto monasterio, sub dat. Rome, xiiij. Kal. Jan., anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti mon. eidem Camere infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato dni. Mensarii, quia pro Hibernico, et [est] privatio in forma iuris. (F. 60.)

4. Dicta die (xxvj. Martii), dnus. Comedinus Omurgyssan [Cumidhe, *pron.* Cumee, O'Morrison], clericus Deren dioc., principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere pro annata rectorie, plebanie nuncupate, par. ecclesie de

1469-70, f. 57.

1 *Bredach*.—*Bradach* in the Taxation of Down, where it is valued at 20s. Now called Knockbreda—a parish in the bar. of Upper Castlereagh, and co. of Down. "A portion of the walls of the old church remains within the original cemetery, which is enclosed by Belvoir park." (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

F. 57.

2 *Balennscrine*.—*Recte Baile na scrine*, "town of the shrine," called *Ser'in Co-*

*laimcille* in Tir Eoghain by the Four Masters at 1203. The ruins of the old church stand in the cemetery on the N. side of the Moyola (water), in Moneyconey, one of the "six towns of Ballynascreen." (Reeves' *Colton*.) This parish is in the co. of Londonderry, bar. of Loughinsholin. It is valued in the *Taxation* at 1 mark.

F. 60.

3 *Par. ecclesie S. Columbe, etc.*—Not identified—does not belong to Derry dioc.

Cluainkaa [Clonca] dicte Daren. [*recte* Deren.] dioc., cuius fructus decem marc. ster. co. ext., vacantis alias per privationem Patricii Oduby, olim ipsius ecclesie rectoris, extra Romanam curiam auctoritate ordinaria factam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Comedinno (*sic*) de dicta rectoria, sub dat. Rome decimo Kal. Martii, anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie eidem Camere infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. (F. 84.)

5. Die xvij. eiusdem mensis (Nov. Mcccclxix.), una bulla pro Johanne Odubyn super provisione par. ecclesie de Cluainplam?<sup>4</sup> Daren. dioc., cuius fructus quinque marc. sterlingorum, vacature per privationem in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam: patet per bullam sub dat. Rome quinto Kal. Julii, anno quinto. Restituta [bulla] de mandato, quia dicte marche non ascendunt summam etc. (F. 198.)

6. (Mcccclxx.) una bulla pro Johanne Ohennacha, subdiacano Daren. [*recte* Deren.] dioc., super provisione per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Bentor [Banagher] dicte Daren [*recte* Deren.] dioc., cuius fructus trium marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, quamque de facto per tres menses vel circa detinuit, prout detinet, indebite occupatam: debet solvere pro fructibus male perceptis etc. ut supra [i.e. dimissa tertia parte fructuum dictorum male perceptorum].

#### *Diversorum Pauli II.*

1471.

1. Dicta die (xj. Julii), dns. Johannes Machgillabride, decanus ecclesie Daren [*recte* Deren.], principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus dicte ecclesie Daren [*recte* Deren.], cuius fructus quadraginta octo marchar. sterlingor. co. ext., alias vacantis per privationem Machblos[c]ayd, in forma iuris extra Romanam [curiam] faciendam, qui privatus existit. Et nunc pendet lis inter dictum Johannem et quendam Donaldum Oqueroulan [O'Carolan], qui occupat partem fructuum dicti decanatus. Et mandatur provideri dicto Johanni de dicto decanatu in forma *Perinde valere*, sub dat. Rome non Junii, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti decanatus eidem Camere infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. (1471, f. 44.)

#### *Diversorum Sixti IV.*

1471.

1. Die xx. dicti mensis Nov.; Niallanus Odocordig [O'Dogherty], clericus Daren. [*recte* Deren.] dioc., principalis, obligat se Camere pro annata canonicatus ecclesie Daren [*recte* Deren.] et prebende Maguille [Moville] in eadem ecclesia, quorum fructus decem octo marchar. sterlingor. co. ext., vacaturorum per privationem Cornelii Oduy, ipsius ecclesie canonici, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Niallano de dictis canonicatu et prebenda sub dat. Rome quinto Nonas Oct.. anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam dictorum

F. 198.

<sup>4</sup> *Cluainplam?*—Not identified.

canonicatus et prebende eidem Camere infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia privatio in forma iuris etc. Licet dicta obligatio sit facta pro dicto Niallano, principali, est veritas quod Donaldus Ocheruolan, presbyter Deren. dioc., obligavit se, et firmavit dictam obligationem pro dicto Niallano. (1471-73, f. 48.)

1478.

1. Die xiiij. dicti mensis Junii, dns. Johannes Macgillabhride, clericus Deren. dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere pro annata rectorie par. ecclesie de Mighbile [Moville] alias de Nouuport<sup>1</sup> dicte Daren [*recte* Deren.] dioc., cuius fructus viginti marchar. sterlingor. co. ext., vacantis per non promotionem Nellani Odocarigh [O'Dogherty], ipsius ecclesie rectoris. Et mandatur provideri dicto Johanni de dicta rectoria sub dat. Rome quinto Idus Aprilis, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie eidem Camere, aut Collectori, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia pro Hibernico, et fit mentio de intruso in bulla. (1478-79, f. 54.)

2. Die iij. dicti mensis Augusti, dns. Thomas Makamyll [Mac Cawell] canonicus Daren [*recte* Deren.], principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Daren [*recte* Deren.], cuius fructus etc. quinquaginta marchar. sterlingor. co. ext., vacaturi per privationem Johannis Mackgillabude, eiusdem ecclesie decani in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur commendari dicto Thome dictus decanatus sub dat. Rome quarto Nonas Julii, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti decanatus eidem Camere Apostolice, aut Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia est privatio in forma iuris etc. pro Hibernico.

*Lib. X. Annatar. Sixti IV.*

1479.

1. Die v. eiusdem mensis Octobris, dns. Mauricius Okahan, junior, Deren. dioc., principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro annata par. ecclesie de Drumchoas, alias de Roa, seu Combanie [*recte* Comorbanie] S. Cannici vulgariter nuncupate, dicte Deren. dioc., cuius fructus triginta marchar. sterlingor. co. ext., vacantis per non promotionem Maurici (*sic*) Okahan senioris, non factam etc. Et mandatur provideri dicto Maurici (*sic*) de dicta par. ecclesia, sub dat. Rome pridie Idus Sept., anno nono. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte par. ecclesie eidem Camere, hic in curia, aut Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia in bulla narratur intrusus, et est pro Hibernico. (1479-80, f. 32.)

1478-79, f. 54,

1 *Mighbile* alias *de Noruport*. — *Recte*

Magbile, now Moville. See note under 1427.

*Diversorum Sixti IV.*

1480.

1. Die predicta (x. Julii), venerabilis vir Johannes Magillibridi, presbyteri [*recte* presbyter] Derensis, principalis, obligat se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Deren., cuius et illi annexorum fructus quadraginta octo marchar. sterlingor. co. ex<sup>t</sup>, vacantis certo modo. Et mandatur provideri dicto Johanni de dicto decanatu, sub dat. Rome Septimo Kal. Junii, anno quarto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti decanatus, necnon certorum fructuum ex eodem decanatu de facto perceptorum, eidem Camere, hic in curia, vel Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia pro Hibernico, qui habet intrusum, ut dixit. (1480-81, f. 45.)

1484.

1. Die xxij. eiusdem (Junii), una bulla pro dno. Mauritio Okahan, clerico Deren. dioc., super mandato de providendo de monasterio Beate Marie de Clarofonte<sup>1</sup> Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marchar. sterlingor. secundum commuam extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, sub dat. Rome, quarto idus Junii, anno xij. Restituta [sine obligatione] de mandato, quia pauci valoris, et non fuit repertum taxatum etiam in taxis antiquis. (1483-84, f. 231.)

*Diversorum Innocentii VIII.*

1485.

1. Die xvij. ejusdem (Feb.), dns. Johannes Odobim, presbyter Deren. dioc., principalis, obligat se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Deren., cuius fructus etc. quinquaginta marchar. sterlingor, secundum communam extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, cuius ultimus modus vacationis habetur pro expresso. Et mandatur provideri eidem dno. Johanni de dicto decanatu in forma *si neutri*, sub dat. Rome, quarto Kal. Feb., anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam infra unum annum proxime sequentem, et in eventum (*sic*) quod non habuerit possessionem infra dictum [annum], infra unum mensem ex tunc etiam proxime sequentem certificare Collectorem Camere Apostolice in partibus illis promisit etc., sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Data [fuit bulla] de mandato, quia pro Hibernico, et quia in bulla narratur intrusus. (1484-85, f. 80.)

1488.

1. Die xvi. dicti (Dec.), Patritius Maecongalaïd [Maecongalaïd in Indice] [Mac Connolly], canonicus Deren., principalis, obligat se Camere Apostolice pro annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Deren., cuius fructus etc. viginti marchar. sterlingor. co. ext. valorem annum non excedunt, vacantis per

<sup>1</sup> 1483-84, f. 231.

1 *Mon. B. Marie de Clarofonte*.—In *Irish Mag-Cosgrain*, "Cosgrain's plain."

now Macosquin. It was founded, according to Archdall (*Monasticon*) for Cistercian monks in the year 1172.

privationem Ricardi Mocbloscaid [Macloskey], illius ultimi possessoris in partibus faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Patritio sub dat. v. Idus Sept. anno iiii. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus, infra tres menses post habitam possessionem, sub penis Camere, et juravit etc. (1488-89, f. 63).

## 1489.

1. Die xv. dicti Maii, Odo Magloschard, canonicus Deren., principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Deren., cuius fructus etc. viginti marchar. sterlingor. etc. non excedunt, certo modo vacantis; et de quo mandatur provideri dicto Odoni, sub dat. viij Idus Maii, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori vel succollectori in partibus, infra tres menses post habitam possessionem, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Data [fuit bulla], quia pauper Hibernicus, de mandato. (F. 149.)

2. Dicta die (xxvj. Aug.), dns. Fernandus Sanctii de Gassion, prior et canonicus ecclesie Seguntinensis, ut principalis et private persona, ac vice et nomine Cormaci Micromnige [Mac Namie], Canonici Deren., oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere, pro annata rectoriarum de Furnay [Urney], et Arhstrachat [Ardstraw] par. ecclesiarum dicte dioc., vacaturarum per privationem in forma iuris Donaldi et Tholomei dictarum rectoriarum rectores [*recte* rectorum]. De quibus mandatur provideri dicto Cormaco, sub dat. xvij. Kal. Aug., anno quinto. Quarum fructus insimul etc. sexdecim marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus infra duos menses postquam privatio fuerit sortita effectum, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (F. 202.)

3. Die xvij. Novembris (1488), una bulla pro Thoma Omergay, canonico monasterii B. Marie de Duingebhyn [Dungiven] Ord. S. Aug., Deren. dioc., super gratia *Si neutri*, super prioratu dicti mon., cuius prioratus fructus etc. octo marchar. sterlingorum, sub dat. Kalendis Sept., anno quarto; et restituta [fuit sine obligatione] quia valor non excedebat xxiiij. [florenos], et est pro paupere Ibernico. (F. 221.)

## 1492.

1. Die dicta (xxiiij. Feb.), Riccardus Odugan, clericus Derin. (*sic*) dioc., principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere pro annata rectorie par. ecclesie de Camus,<sup>1</sup> ac perpetui beneficii ecclesiastici, vicarie nuncupati, in dicta ecclesia Duren [*recte* Deren.], vacaturorum per devolutionem, et quorum insimul fructus etc. sex marcharum argenti sterlingorum non excedunt; et de quibus, vocatis vocandis, provideri mandatur dicto Ricardo, sub

1491-92, f. 107.

1 *Camus*.—There are two churches of this name in the diocese of Derry—one is Camus on the Bann, in the liberties of Coleraine, co. of Londonderry, which is more generally known at present as Macosquin, from the abbey of that name. The other Camus, in the co. of Tyrone, and bar. of Lower Strabane, has the

adjunct *juxta Mourne*, because it is situate on that river. The Irish word *Camas* signifies "the curved stream," and is applicable to the course of the Bann and Mourne, opposite the ancient churches to which it gave name." (Reeves' *Colton*, p. 131.) The old abbey church of Moycosquin, repaired in 1826, is now the Protestant parish church.

dat. tertio Kal. Feb., anno viij. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam cum primum illa (beneficia) fuerit assecutus, sub penis Camere, juravit, Collectori in partibus, quia narratur intrusus. (1491-92, f. 107.)

2. Die 9 Junii, Riccardus Machugelyz [Mac Quillin]<sup>2</sup> clericus Coneren. dioc., obligavit se Camere pro annata prioratus Beate Marie de Athgeiby<sup>3</sup> ord. S. Aug., ac rectorie de Lochoneyil<sup>4</sup> et de Darreneacayn,<sup>5</sup> et de Haer-maydi? et de Killagayn<sup>6</sup> par. ecclesiarum vicariarum Deren. et Coneren. dioc., vacantium per devolutionem, et quarum . . . fructus etc. vigintiquatuor libr. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et de quibus provideri et commendari mandatur dicto Riccardo, sub dat. pridie Kal. Aprilis, anno viij. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra duos menses post assecutam possessionem. Juravit etc. (F. 169.)

3. Die dicta (xxviij. Maii, 1492), una bulla pro David Onuran [vel Omiran?], diacono Rapoten., super provisione vicarie par. ecclesie de Cluoynkac [Clonca] Daren. [recte Deren.] dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marchar. sterlingor. etc. non excedunt, vacantis per devolutionem; et in eventum (sic) erectionis unius canonicatus et prebende in ecclesia Daren. [recte Deren.], sub dat. Rome, quarto Idus Maii, anno octavo. (F. 285.)

*Diversor. Alex. VI.*

1493.

1. Die v. dicti mensis (Julii), Donaldus Omirigan, clericus Darin [recte Deren.] dioc., obligavit se Camere pro annata par. ecclesie de Dominica mayna [Donaghmore] dicte dioc., vacantis per devolutionem, cuius fructus etc. sexdecim marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt; et de qua,

2 *Machugelym.*—*Recte* Mac Uibhilin, now Mac Quillin. The chieftaincy of Dalriada or the Rout was in this family. The head of this family is stated to have come to Ireland among the Welsh adventurers at the time of the English invasion. In time his descendants became the chiefs of the Route. The Four Masters, at the year 1544, record that James and Colla, sons of Alexander Mac Donnell, came with a body of Scotchmen, at the invitation of Mac Quillin to assist him against the O'Kane; but this alliance was soon after succeeded by his own expulsion, for Somhairle Buidhe [Sorley Boy], a younger son of Alexander Mac Donnell, took forcible possession of the Route, about the year 1554, and even established himself in Mac Quillin's fortress of Dunluce. (See Reeves' *Colton*, pp. 328, 329.)

3 *Prioratus mon. B. Marie de Athgeiby.*—Now Agivey, a grange, or extraparochial district, locally in the parish of Aghadowey, half-barony of Coleraine, co. Londonderry, 6 miles from Coleraine. It appears to have been the site of a religious house, called by some a priory, by others an abbey, the foundation of which, about the beginning of the 7th century, is attributed to St. Goarcus, who afterwards founded a cell at Agha-

dowey. Subsequently it became dependent on the abbey of Macosquin. There are some slight remains of the ancient religious house, with an extensive cemetery. (Lewis's *Topog. Dict.*)

4 *Lochoneyil?* or *Lochoueyil?* or *Lochoveyil.*—The same perhaps as the parish of Loughguile which takes its name from a lake, on the east edge of which, in the townland Lavin Lower, is the churchyard containing the site of the original church. (Reeves' *Down and Connor.*)

5 *Darreneacayn.*—*Recte* *Doire Chaochain*, now Derrykeighan, a parish in the co. Antrim and bar. of Dunluce Lower, dioc. of Connor. This church must have been founded soon after the spread of Christianity in Ireland, inasmuch as its first minister was brother to St. Mochay [Bishop of Mahee island], who died in the year 497. The first word of the compound *Doire Chaochain* signifies "an oak-wood;" the other is a proper name, signifying "purblind." The Ul. Vis. states that the rectory was appropriate to Kells or Woodburne; but according to the Antrim Inq. of 1605, the Prior of Down was seized, at the Dissolution, of the "rectory of Derrichigan in the tugh of Ballinlagh in the Rowte." (Reeves' *Ecc. Ant.*, p. 78, note 2.)

6 *Kyllagynyn.*—Desertegny.

vocatis vocandis, provideri mandatur dicto Donaldlo, sub dat. xiiij. Kal. Julii, anno primo. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. (1493-94, f. 51.)

## 1494.

1. Die ij. Dec., Mauritius Macblosgaid, presbyter Tiren. [*recte* Deren.] dioc., oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro annata vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Foacconmayl [Faughanvale]<sup>1</sup> dicte dioc., cuius trium, ac prioratus monasterii B. Me. de Dungevyn [Dungiven] dicte dioc., cuius sexdecim marcharum sterlingorum fructus communi extimatione non excedunt, vacantium per devolutionem. Et de quibus provideri mandatur dicto Mauritio, sub dat. decimo Kal. Aug., anno secundo. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus infra tres menses post assecutam possessionem, sub penis Camere. Junavit etc. (1494-95, f. 169.)

## 1497.

1. Die dicta (xxij. Sept.), Goffredus Okahan, canonicus Deren., principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Deren. et per. vicarie par. ecclesie de Theawlachthynlagayn [Tamlaght Finlagan] Deren. dioc., quorum, videlicet archidiaconatus viginti, et vicarie predicte octo marchar. sterlingor. com. extimatione; de quibus mandatur provideri dicto Goffrido, per privationem in forma iuris, vocatis Donaldlo Machqunnayr, vicario, et Odone Macwlogayd, archidiacono, possessoribus, et aliis vocandis. Et in [e]ventum huiusmodi mandantur uniri dicto archidiaconatui donec dictus Goffredus illum obtinuerit, et sub dat. septimo Idus Aug., anno quinto. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra annum et mensem etc., quia Hibernicus, et sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. (1497-98, f. 82.)

2. Dicta die (x Oct.), una bulla pro Mauritio Orceualan [*recte* Ui Cerballain, O'Carolan], presbytero Deren. dioc., super erectione canonicatus in ecclesia Deren. ad vitam suam, cum prebenda ecclesie parochialis de Dohnochimor [Donaghmore] dicte dioc. Et mandantur (*sic*) dictus canonicatus cum dicta prebenda uniri, vocatis vocandis, cuius [fructus] octo marchar. sterlingorum monete Hibernie, et sub data septimo Idus Sept., anno sexto: restituta [sine obligatione], quia non excedit [summam, xxiiij. florenorum.] (F. 248.)

## 1499.

1. Die xxvj. dicti (Aug.), dns. Johannes Macgyllabryde, canonicus Rapotensis, principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro annata monasterii Cel[l]enigre ord. S. Aug., Deren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. sexdecim marchar. sterlingorum etc. non excedunt, per obitum quondam Johannis

1494-95, f. 169.

<sup>1</sup> *Foacconmayl*.—Now Faughanvale, a parish in the co. of Londonderry and bar. of Tirkeeran. In the Taxation of 1302-6 it is called *Nocongail* which correctly

enough represents its Irish name, *Nuacongbail*, "Nova habitatro." In the Rental of the see of Derry (1397) it appears as Fochwayll, which is not unlike the name given in the annat text. (Reeves' *Colton*, p. 79.)

Odonayll [O'Donnell] extra curiam defuncti, vacantis. Et commendatur sub dat. Rome quinto Idus Aug., anno vij. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, habita possessione, quia Hybernicus. (1499, f. 112.)

1500.

1. Dicta die (iv. Aprilis), una bulla unionis par. ecclesie de Bengor [Banagher] dioc. Derensis, cuius fructus trium marchar. sterlingorum, sub dat. x. Kal. Martii, anno viij.

1501.

1. Die xvij. eiusdem (Aug.), dns. Mauritius Oquerwolan [O'Carolan], canonicus ecclesie Deren., principalis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Deren., cuius et illius annexorum fructus etc. quadraginta marcharum sterlingorum se co. ext., valorem annuum etc. non excedunt, vacaturi per privationem dni. Patritii Macbloscaeydh, eiusdem ecclesie decani, in forma iuris in partibus faciendam. Et mandatur conferri dictus decanatus, in eventum (*sic*) privationis huiusmodi, eidem dno. Mauritio sub dat. Rome, sexto Idus Julii, anno nono. Et promisit solvere annatam predictam Collectori in partibus infra tres menses a die privationis huiusmodi computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. (1501-02, f. 7.)

*Diversor. Julii. II.*

1510.

1. Die xx. Jan. 1510, dns. Riccardus Oduigan [O'Duggan], monachus monasterii Beae Marie de Clarofonte [Macosquin], oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro annata dicti monasterii certo modo vacantis, cuius et par. ecclesie de Camis [Camus juxta Bann] eidem monasterio ad vitam dicti Richardi unite, fructus etc. undecim marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri eidem, sub dat. tertio Kal. Jan., anno septimo. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus, more Hibernico. Restituta [bulla] quia in bulla narratur intrusus. (1509-10, f. 45.)

1511.

1. Die xviiiij. Julii, Donaldus Ogallchabam [*recte* O'Galchobhair, O'Gallagher], clericus Rapoten. dioc., oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere Apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Darenensis [*recte* Deren.] certo modo vacantis, cuius fructus sexaginta marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et provi-detur eidem Donaldto, sub dat. sexto Idus Maii, anno octavo. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus. Restituta [bulla] quia bulla narrat intrusum. (1510-11, f. 128.)

*Diversor. Leonis X.*

1516.

1. Dicta die (9 Dec.), dns. Niellanie (*sic*) Omulfayl, canonicus Rapo-tensis, obligavit se pro annata monasterii Collenigre [*recte* Cellenigre]

Cister. or. [*recte* Ord. S. Aug.], Derensis dioc., vacantis certo modo; cuius fructus sexdecim marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et provideri mandatur, sub dat. quinto Nonas Maii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, more Ibernico. - Restituta [bulla] per L. Amerinum, quia narrat intrusum. (1516, f. 67.)

1517.

1. Dicta die (1 Junii), Jacobus Megnasenan [Mac Gilsenan], canonicus Clocorensis, oblig<sup>t</sup> se Camere pro annata de Bodobuain<sup>1</sup> et de Dscratrix?<sup>2</sup> par. ecclesiarum perpetuarum vicariarum Deren. et Armacanen. dioc., vacantium certo modo; quarum insimul fructus sexdecim marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et provideri mandatur sub dat. nono Kal. Junii, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, more Ibernico. Juravit. (1517, f. 154.)

1521.

1. Dicta die (xxij. Aprilis), dns. Felnicus [*recte* Felimeus?] Mersuerillo vel Marsuerillo], clericus Deren. dioc., obligavit se [pro annata] rectorie de Drumer,<sup>1</sup> et alterius etiam de Drumer,<sup>2</sup> ac alterius de Kilichadir?<sup>3</sup> perpetuarum vicariarum parochialium ecclesiarum Clochoren. et Deren. respective dioc., vacantium certo modo. Quarum fructus, videlicet de Drumer, et de Kaleharrgl (*sic*) insimul duodecim, necnon de Drumurlic quinque marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et uniuntur ad invicem ad vitam ipsius Felinei, sub dat. quinto Idus Aprilis, anno nono. Promisit solvere Collectori in partibus. (1520-21, f. 111.)

*Diversor. Clementis VII.*

1529.

1. Die xvij. dicti (Julii), dns. Benardus (*sic*) Oduagayn [O'Duggan], Hibernicus, clericus Darenensis (*recte* Deren.) dioc., principalis etc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie et perpetue vicarie par. ecclesie

1517, f. 154.

1 *Bodobuain*.—A corrupt form of the Irish name *Both Donnaiq*, "Casa domini," now Bodoney Upper and Lower, parishes in the co. of Tyrone and bar. of Strabane Upper. The Tripart. Life of St. Patrick relates that while at Dagart in the territory of Magdula that saint founded seven churches, of which Beith-Donnaich was one. (Reeves' *Colton*.) Dr. Mac Carthy says that "Aithgein, the patron of this church, was sixth in descent from Colla Menu (one of the three of that name by whom Navan Fort, Armagh, was raised about A.D. 350), and consequently flourished in the second quarter of the sixth century. (Geneal. SS., B. L. 374 h.) Yet in a fabricated List of the Patrician Household appended to the *Tripartite* and the *Geneal. of SS. (ubi supra)* he is given as Patrick's cook!" At the Dissolution this rectory was ap-

propriate to the priory of Dungiven. The ancient site and cemetery are in Glenrone townland, Upper Bodoney.

2 *Dscratrix?*—*Disert da chroich*, "desert (hermitage) of two (adjacent) territories," Desertcreight parish, Dunganon barony, county Tyrone, dioc. of Armagh. It is valued at 2 marks 3s. 4d. in the *Taxation* where it is called *Dissertdaerud*.

1520-21, f. 111.

1 *Drumer* rectory.—Perhaps Dromore, a parish in the barony of Omagh East, county of Tyrone, and diocese of Clogher.

2 *Drumer* perpetual vicarage.—Perhaps the perpetual vicarage of Drumer named above.

3 *Kilichadir?*, called also Kaleharrgl, Perhaps Kylchyrnyll, now Termonamangan, the most westerly parish in the co. of Tyrone, dioc. of Derry. (See Reeves' *Colton*, p. 72, note c.)

de Cannis [Camus] Daren [*recte* Deren.] dioc., vacantis certo modo; cuius fructus octo marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et providetur eidem, sub dat. non Junii, anno sexto. Et promisit solvere debitam annatam infra sex menses, aut docere de non habita possessione, sub penis Camere; et iuravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla], quia Hibernicus, et narratur intrusus. (1529-30, f. 36.)

1530.

1. Dicta die (ij Julii), dns. Donatus Offaranan, clericus Deren. dioc., principalis etc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata par. vicarie par. ecclesie de Ardasckra [Ardstraw] Deren. dioc., necnon rectorie dicte ecclesie, vacantium certo modo, quorum (*sic*) insimul fructus quatuordecim marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et dicta vicaria in canonicatum et simplicem prebendam ecclesie Deren. erigitur, et mandatur eidem provideri; rectoria vero predicta unitur eisdem canonicatui et prebende ad vitam ipsius Donati, vel quamdiu illos obtinuerit, sub dat. Rome, tertio decimo Kal. Junii, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam huiusmodi infra annum, aut infra mensem post docere de non habita possessione, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia certo modo [vacat.], et in bulla narratur intrusus. (1530-31, f. 1.)

2. Dicta die (2 Aug.), dns. Eugenius Ydochartardh [O'Dogherty], canonicus Daren. [*recte* Derensis], principalis etc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata par. ecclesie de sertegindh [*recte* de *Disirt Eignig*, Disertegny] et de Madhbile [Moville] ac alie de Cluammae [Clonmany], ac de Cillmiaienain<sup>1</sup> Daren. [*recte* Deren. et Rapatensis (*sic*) dioc., certo modo vacantium, quarum insimul fructus etc. quatragesima (*sic*) marchar. sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur eidem provideri sub dat. Rome pridie Kal. Julii, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam huiusmodi Collectori in partibus, infra annum aut [infra] mensem post docere de non habita possessione, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla] quia certo modo [vacat.] (F. 151.)

1531.

1. Dicta die (17 Feb.), D. Eugenius Odecarti [O'Dogherty], clericus Daren. [*recte* Derensis], obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata

1530-31, f. 25.

1 *Cillmiaienain*. — *Recte* *Cill-mic-Nenain*, now Kilmacrenan, a parish in the barony of that name, co. Donegal and diocese of Raphoe. In the *Taxation* the portion of rector and vicar is valued at 2 marks 3s. 4d. The bishop's portion in the same, 20s. "Codex B. of Reeves' *Adamnan* (p. 247) gives as one of St. Columba's sisters: Mincoeth, mater filiorum Enain, quorum unus Calman dicitur. The original (*Mothers of Ir. SS.*, B. L. 372c) has: *Mincloth* [= *pura fama*], *mathair mae Nemain*, i *Chobrain* ocus *Chobrain*, Mincloth, mother of the sons of Nemain, i.e. Colman and Cobran,

(Cf. *Colman, son of Neman, Homonymous Lists, ibi*, 367c.) Hence Mincloth was neither sister of Columba, nor wife of Enan. *Quorum*, etc., arose from the writer being unaware that *Chobrain* was written over *Cholmain* (on blank) end of previous line.)

With the B. L. manuscript before him, Colgan (*Adamnan*, p. 247) reads *Nemain*; omits *Cobran* (for the reason just given); and doubts not Kell-mac-Enain is = Cella-filiorum-Enani. But another proof of his independent search, on the preceding folio (p. 309g), the son of Enain is among the Ir. SS. who were *only sons*." (*Annals of Ulster*, Vol. III., ed. Mac Carthy, p. 474-5.)

reclorie et vicarie par. ecclesie S<sup>te</sup>. [*recte* Sancti] Columbe de Oirofort [Northburgh] alias de Mabile [Moville] Daren [*recte* Deren.] dioc., certo modo vacantium, quarum insimul [fructus] quadraginta marchar. sterlingorum. Et eriguntur in canonicatum et simplicem prebendam ecclesie Daren [*recte* Deren.] ad vitam prefati Eugenii, sub dat. quarto Kal. Januarii, anno octavo. Et promisit infra sex menses solvere annatam huiusmodi, aut docere de non habita possessione, more Ibernico, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Restituta [fuit bulla], quia certo modo [vacat.] (F. 151.)

*Diversor. Pauli III.*

1535.

1. Dicta die (7 Jan.), Odo. Macbard [Mac Ward], clericus Darenis [*recte* Derensis] dioc., principalis etc., obligavit se Camere pro annata parrochalis ecclesie de Furnaydh [Vrney] cum annexis, Daren. [*recte* Deren.] et Soderen. respective dioc., certo modo vacantium, quarum fructus vigintisex marcharum sterlingorum, quas seu. que \*Toriclettus? Maccaogha, et Magonius Ogarnblegaybh [*recte*, O'Gairmleadhaigh, O'Gormly] ac Nellanus Ocorballan [O'Carolan] respective obtinent: et providetur, ac uniuntur ad vitam dicti Odonis canonicatui et prebende ecclesie Derensis; ac erigitur (*sic*) dictus canonicatus et prebenda sub dat. quinto Kal. Decembris anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam huiusmodi Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. etc. more hibernico. (1534-36, f. 29.) See appendix for the benefices annexed.

\* In the bull Toriclettus is written Torelettus.

## APPENDIX

1407-1855.

18 Aug., 1407.

*Recty. of Drumachose.*—The rectory of the parish church of Dirrunroes *alias* Ros [*recte* Drumachose *alias* Roe] in the diocese of Derry, called a *corbania*,\* the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed xxx. marks stg., and is of lay patronage, is vacant at present by the death of John Mecthaigh [Mac Teige], and is so long void that the right of collation to it has, according to the statutes of the Lateran council, legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see. Gregory XII. desiring to confer a special favour on Maurice Ocathain [O'Caney], canon of Derry, who had been on trustworthy evidence commended to him as of blameless life and conversation, sent a mandate dated Viterbo xv. Kal. Sept., an. 1°, to the archbishop of Armagh, and the bishops of Vesprim and Clogher enjoining them, or any two or one of them, *per se, vel alium seu alios*, if matters are as represented, . . . provided that no one has a specially acquired right therein, to confer said rectory, with all its rights and appurtenances by apostolic authority, on said Maurice and assign it to him.

\* *Corbania.*—This Irish term is equivalent to the Latin term *Plebania*, concerning which Du Cange tells us that "*Plebania est majus quam Rectoria, habet sub se capellas, et dignitatem esse putant interpretes.*"

7th Nov., 1407.

*Deanery of Derry.*—The above deanery which has cure of souls, is elective, the fruits etc. of which do not exceed annually xxx. marks stg., has been and is now void because the late William Mackathmayl [generally anglicised Mac Cawell and latinized Cavellus] while in possession of the rectory with care of souls of the parish church of Urney, having been canonically collated to the deanery of Derry, continued, contrary to the Constitution "Execrabilis," to hold it together with the rectory aforesaid. Pope Gregory XII., by hull dated Sicenna, 7th Ides of Nov., anno 1°, ordered it to be conferred on, and assigned to, Eugene Macmeannan Ydhomehnaill [O'Donnell], canon of Raphoe and scholar of Canon and Civil Law. (Reg. Greg. XII.)

20 July, 1409.

The deanery of Derry, a dignity major after the pontifical, with cure of souls, and valued at not more than 40 marks stg. yearly, has been and is now vacant because Donald Macgillibride, then rector of Theachbuitin\* [Taughboyne], dioc. of Raphoe, having got possession of said deanery, to which he had been canonically collated, held together with the

same, for a month or more, the aforesaid rectory, contrary to the constitution "Execrabilis" of John XXII., Alexander V. by hull dated Pisa, xiii. Kal. Augt., an. 1, addressed to the archbishop of Pisa, the bishop of Raphoe and Dermot Ocoyneyl, canon of Killala, commanded them to confer said deanery, whether vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, on Eugene Macmeannan ydomnaill,† canon of Raphoe, who had been commended to him as of blameless life and conversation etc. There is the customary clause: provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. (Reg. Alex. V., an. 1°, lib. 5°, f. 48, No. 138.)

\* *Theachbuitin.*—"Recte Tech-Baethin, 'Baethin's house.' This was Baethin of Iona, so called because he was a companion, relative, and disciple of St. Columba, and governed the monastery for four years after that saint's death: he died the 9th of June, 600." (Joyce's *Irish Names*, etc.)

† Resolve thus: Mac Meanman Ydomnaill.

22 Dec., 1410.

*Abbey of Cella Nigra, Derry.*—This abbey, which belonged to the Regular Canons of St. Austin, being vacant by the demise of its abbot, Oddo, *in partibus illis*, and reserved to the pope, he made choice of Philip\* Magrahortaid, a canon of that house, expressly professed in the order, and a priest, recommended to him on trustworthy testimony, *de religionis zelo, litterarum scientia, vite mundicia, etc.* Philip's hull of provision to the vacant abbey was dated Bononie, 11th of the Kalends of Jan. anno 1°.

\* Magrahortaid.—Mac Roarty.

25 July, 1411.

*Recty. of Drumragh.*—The rectory of the par. church of Druymeah [?*recte* Druim rata, "dorsum arcis," now Drumragh] being vacant by the death of Maurice Mackachmayl [generally anglicised Mac Cawell, and latinized Cavellus] *extra curiam*, John XXIII. desirous of conferring a special favour on Odo Mackachmail, clerk of this diocese, who has been commended to him on trustworthy testimony, commanded by hull dated Rome, at S. Peter's, VIII. Kal. Augt., an. 2, the bishops of Oloren, and Clogher, and the archdeacon of the same, if said recty. the yearly fruits of which do not exceed viii. marks stg., should be void as above mentioned, or in any other way, etc., to confer it on said Odo by apostolic authority, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Stephs (*gratis*) pro Dao, de Prato. Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 2°, lib. 0°, 18, f. 277.)

8 Nov., 1411.

*Per. vic. of Maghera.*—The per. vic. of the parish church of \*Rathluraich [Maghera] dioc. of Derry, being vacant at present by the demise of Philip +Meiceochagan [Mageoghagan] *extra Ro. curiam*, John XXIII., in view of the merits of Eneas Macheoghogan, priest of the same dioc., who had been on reliable testimony recommended to him, desiring to grant him a special favour, sent a mandate, dated Rome apud S. Petrum, VI. Id. Nov., an. 2°, to the bishop of Lucerin. and the deans of Armagh and Clogher to confer said per. vicarage, the annual fruits etc. of which do not exceed iii. marks stg. on said Eneas, whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 2°, lib. 18, f. 219.)

\* *Rathluraich.*—"That is 'Lurach's fort,' the ancient name, with *Macatre* prefixed, and the last word omitted, makes *Maghera*, the modern name. The church was called after its patron St. Lurach, whose festival was observed on the 17th of February. (Reeves' *Colton*, note c. p. 81.)

† Four Masters ad. an. 1415, p. 823.

21st Dec., 1411.

*Recty. of Longfield.*—The rectory of the par. church of Leamkail [recte Leamcoil, i.e. "the elm wood," now Longfield], dioc. of Derry, is now vacant by the resignation of Simon Ybuill [O'Boyle], freely made into the hands of John, bishop of Derry, and accepted by him. John XXIII. wishing to confer a special favour on Cuchonact Obryll?, clerk of this dioc., in consideration of his merits, sent a mandate dated Rome at S. Peter's, XII. Kal. Jan., a. 2°, directing the bishop of Lucerin., the dean of Derry and John Okassalaig, canon of the same, to confer on, and assign to Cuchonact the above rectory, the annual fruits etc. of which do not exceed vi. marks stg., whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Francisus (*gratis pro Deo*, de Agello.

2 Feb., 1412.

*Per. vic. of Cappagh.*—The per. vicarage of Ceapach\* [Cappagh], the yearly income of which does not exceed 6 marks stg., being vacant by the death of Paul Macuortha [Macuarty], John XXIII., by bull dated Rome etc. 4th of the Nones of Feb., an. 2°, ordered the bishop of Lucerin., the dean of Derry and John Okassalaig to confer it, whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, on Cuchonact† Obuyll [O'Boyle], who says that he comes of noble race *ex utroque parente*, and has been recommended to the pope on trustworthy testimony. Notwithstanding that the pope lately

provided said Cuchonact to the rectory of the par. church of Leampeaill [recte Leamcoil, now Longfield], and has licensed him to hold it for five years together with the aforesaid per. vicarage. Provided that said vicarage and rectory shall not in the meantime be defrauded of their due services, nor the care of souls therein be in any way neglected. The pope wills also that, *elapso quinquennio*, Cuchonact shall be bound to give up whichever of the two benefices named above he first received, and which *ex tunc* is decreed to be vacant. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 2°, lib. 18, f. 170.)

\* *Ceapach.*—The name in Irish is *Caepech*, which signifies "a plot of land laid out for tillage." It is still a living word in Connaught. The cemetery and site of the old church are in the townland Dunmullan. (Reeves' *Colton*, note p. 4.)

† Some (Irish) proper names of men were formed by prefixing the word *cu*, a hound or dog, to the name of a place or some substantive, Cuchonact, hound of Connaught. (Irish Topog. Poems. Introduction [56.]

10 March, 1412.

*Recty. of Moville.*—The above rectory of the par. church of Magbll *alias* Norraborg [Moville *alias* \*Northburgh], dioc. of Derry, and of lay patronage, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed x. marks stg., is so long vacant by the demise of Donald Maglalacind that the right of collation to it has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see. John XXIII. desiring to grant a special grace to Robert Makellais, clerk of this diocese, who has been dispensed *super defectu natalium de soluto genitus et soluta*, so that he might be promoted to all holy orders and hold a benefice, even with care of souls, and has on trustworthy testimony been recommended to him, sent a mandate bearing date Rome, apud S. Petrum, VI. Id. Martii, an. 2°, secundo, to the bishop of Volterra, the archdeacon of Raphoe and the official of Derry that, if the facts were as stated, they, or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, should confer on said Robert the aforesaid rectory, whether vacant as above mentioned, or in any other way etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 2, lib. 18, f. 6.)

\* *Northburgh.*—"In 1305 Richard de Burgo, Earl of Ulster, erected in Inishowen a fortress which the Irish called *Caislennua*, "New-castle," and which is now commonly known by the name of *Greencastle*. . . . The ruins of Greencastle are situate in the parish of Lower Moville, opposite Magilligan Point, and command the entrance of Lough Foyle." (Reeves' *Colton*, p. 68, note x.)

10 April, 1412.

*Vicarage of Fahan.*—The above benefice, in the diocese of Derry, being void by the demise *extra curiam* of Metrach Omurguisan [O'Morrison], pope John XXIII. desiring to confer a special favour on John Olaisci [O'Lacy], priest of the diocese of Raphoe, who is recommended

to him on trustworthy testimony, sent a mandate of the IIII. of the Ides of April, the second year of his pontificate, to the Bishop of Volterra, Maurice Odomnall, canon of Raphoe, and the official of Derry, that they, or any two or one of them, by themselves, or another, or others, whether said vicarage, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed six marks sterling, is vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, should confer it on, and assign it to, said John by apostolic authority, provided that at the date of these presents no one has an especially acquired right therein. (Reg. John XXIII.)

24 July, 1413.

*Per. vicarage of Urney.*—It was made known to John XXIII., on the part of Donald Machabaird [Mac Ward], priest of the dioc. of Derry, that the per. vicarage of Furnaigi \* [Urney] of the same dioc. being vacant by the resignation of John Ochasalaid freely made into the hands of John, bishop of Derry, and by him accepted, was by his ordinary authority conferred on said Donald, who, in virtue of said collation, obtained possession of the same. Donald is, however, doubtful *ex certis causis* that his position holds good, and, as the pope has heard, the said per. vicarage is known to be still vacant. In consideration, however, of Donald's merits, wishing to grant him a special favour, he, by bull dated S. Anthony's, without the walls of Florence, VIII. Kal. Aug., an. IIII<sup>o</sup>, directed the bishop of Augusten., John Ochasalaid, canon of Armagh, and the official of Derry, whether said per. vicarage, the annual fruits etc. of which do not exceed x. marks stg., should be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, to confer it on said Donald. Franciscus (*gratis*) pro Dco, de Agellis.

\* *Furnaigi.*—“Now the parish of Urney in the county of Tyrone, baronies of Strabane Lower and Omagh West. The Irish word *ernaide* primarily means “a prayer,” and secondarily an “oratory,” as *proseuké* in Greek signifies both the *devotion* and the *place* of it. . . . The present church is noticed in the *Fellire* of Ængus as “*Ernaidhe* of Magh-Itha.” (Reeves' *Colton*, note o, pp. 16, 17.)

17 Nov., 1413.

*Per. vic. of Tamlachtfinlagan.*—It was represented to John XXIII., in behalf of Nemeas Mackenan, priest of the diocese of Derry, that some time ago the per. vicarage of Tamlachtfinlagan being vacant by the death *extra Romanam curiam* of Laurence Micalmer, said Nemeas, who was then dispensed *super defectu natalium*, in virtue of certain letters of the late pope Innocent VII., as he was called in his obedience, drawn up in the form customary with him *pro pauperibus clericis beneficiandis*, obtained the ex-

pectation of a benefice with or without cure in the collation of the bishop of Derry; the above named benefice being then vacant, and in the collation of said bishop, he accepted it within legitimate time, and was provided to it during the life time of said Innocent. But as said Nemeas doubts for certain reasons that said acceptation and provision hold good, and as the pope (Jo. 23) has heard that said vicarage is known to be as yet vacant, desiring to grant a special favour to Nemeas, he, by bull dated Bologna 15 Kal. Dec., 1413, commanded that said vicarage, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed x. marks stg., whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, should be conferred on said Nemeas. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib. 40, f. 84.)

\* *Tamlachtfinlagan.*—This parish is in the barony of Keenaght, county of Londonderry. The patron of this parish is thus noticed in the calendar of the O'Clerys: “Fionnluigh of Tamlacht-Fionnluigha in Cianacht of Glen-given,” 3 Jan. He seems to have been the monk “Finduganus,” who, according to Adamnan, interposed in the island of Hinba to save St. Columbkille's life. (Reeves' *Colton*, note, pp. 78, 79.)

2 March, 1414.

*Per. vic. of Aghadowey.*—The above per. vicarage was freely resigned by its incumbent, Cristinus O'Luan [Lamb], for the purpose of exchanging it for another benefice, but as the proceedings were tainted by simony, no legitimate exchange was effected; the vicarage is canonically vacant, but held *de facto* by said Cristinus. John XXIII. desiring to grant a favour to Eugene Okaitean, a clerk of the diocese of Derry, of whose integrity of life and conversation he has received trustworthy testimony, and who some time ago was dispensed by apostolic authority *super defectu natalium quem patitur de soluto genitis et soluta* so that he might be promoted to all even holy orders, and hold a benefice with cure, sent a mandate dated as below, to the prior of Dungiven, Donald Occurrean and Henry Odubayll, canons of Derry, that they or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium* etc., said Cristinus and all who *de jure* should be summoned being cited, whether said vicarage, the yearly income of which does not exceed v. marks stg., is vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, to confer it, with all its rights and appurtenances, on said Eugene, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Given at Bologna, vi. Non. Mart., an. IV. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. IV., lib. 36, f. 169.)

*Achadhufaid.*—*Recte Achadh-Dubhthaigh*, i.e. Duffy's field, now Aghadowey. “The two Guaire's were its patron saints. They are thus noticed in connection with this church in the calendar of the O'Clerys: Jan. 9, “Guaire Beg of Achadh-Dubhthaigh in Moy-Li, on the

edge of the Bann; son of Lasren of the race of Colla-Uais." Again, Jan. 22, "Guairé Mor of Achadh-Dubhthaigh on the edge of the Bann." (Reeves' *Colton*, note w, p. 80.)

In the *Rentale* of the see of Derry made during its voidance by the translation of John Dongan to Down, and during its visitation by John Colton, Apb. of Armagh, then Custos of its spiritualities and temporalities, Aghadowey is valued *pro tertius episcopalis* yearly at ij. marcs. The *Rentale* is dated thus: factum in civitate Derensis, octavo die mensis Octobris Anno domini M<sup>o</sup>cc<sup>o</sup>mo nonagesimo septimo.

2 March, 1414.

*Per. vic. of \* Ballynascreen.*—As the above per. vicarage is vacant by the death of Isaach Magallyn [Mac Allen], John XXIII., in consideration of the merits of Philip Ochegegan, deacon of this dioc. of Derry, recommended to him on trustworthy testimony, desiring to confer on him a special favour, sent a mandate dated Bologna VI. Non. Mar., an. 4<sup>o</sup>, to the bishop of Angusten., and the deans of Armagh and Clogher, to confer the above per. vicarage, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed v. marks stg., whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, on said Philip, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib. 38, f. 58.)

\* *Balenascrine.*—*Recte Baile na scrine*, "town of the shrine," called Scrin Colaimille in Tir Eoghain by the Four Masters at 1203. The ruins of the old church stand in the cemetery on the N. side of the Moyola, in Moneyconey, one of the "six towns of Ballynascreen." (Reeves' *Colton*, pp. 82, 83, note s.)

25 March, 1414.

*Recty. of Aghadowey.*—The above rectory was vacant by reason that Donald Okarteian, per. vicar of Bendcor\* [Banagher], dioc. of Derry, on whom it had been canonically conferred, held both benefices together for a month or more without a dispensation, contrary to the canons. John XXIII., desiring to confer a special favour on Patrick Oflandura, clerk of this dioc., who, as he says, is in the 23rd year of his age, in consideration of his merits, by bull dated Bologna, VIII. Kal. April, an. 4<sup>o</sup>, commanded the bishop of Volterra, the dean of Derry and John Ochasalayd, canon of the same, whether said rectory, the yearly income of which does not exceed six marks stg., should be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, to confer it on said Patrick, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Notwithstanding said Patrick's deficiency in age. Provided that the rectory shall not on that account be defrauded of its due

services, nor the care of souls therein be in any way neglected. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib. 38, f. 25.)

\* *Bendcor.*—Called in the Taxation of 1291 Bencharra. At page 35 of *Colton's Visitation* it appears as Benchor, and in the *Rental* which is attached to this record the name is written Bangoria, and thus helps to prove the identity of Banagher and Bangor. This place which is now known as Banagher is in the barony of Keenaght, about fourteen miles S.E. of Derry. The ruins of the old parish church are by far the most interesting in the diocese. Beannchar or Beanchor [Banagher] is a modification of beann, and signifies horns, or pointed hills or rocks, and sometimes merely a peaked hill. (See Reeves' *Colton*, and Joyce's *Irish Names*.)

2 March, 1414.

*Recty. of Comber.\**—Patrick Oluin [Lamb] represented to John XXIII. that having been dispensed by apostolic authority *super defectu natalium quem patitur de soluto genitus et soluta*, the rectory of Comor\* [Comber] being vacant by the demise of Dermot Oacahan [*recte* Ocathain, now O'Kane], John, archbishop of Armagh, of good memory, to whom the right of collation had devolved, collated and provided him thereto, and in virtue of said collation etc. he obtained possession of the same. He, however, doubts *ex certis causis* that his collation and provision hold good. The pope understanding that the said rectory is still vacant, desiring to grant a special favour to said Patrick, sent a mandate dated Bononie VI. Non. Mar., an. 4<sup>o</sup>, to the bishop of Angusten., Donat Okerbalan [O'Carolan] and Maurice Okeandaelad, canons of Derry, *si est ita*, that they or any two or one of them, *per se, vel alium seu alios*, should confer the above rectory, the yearly fruits etc. of which don't exceed IV. marks stg., whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, on said Patrick, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 4, lib. 40, f. 34.)

\* The correct Irish name of this place is "Comar," a word which is compounded of *com*, "together," and *bior*, "water," and denotes a place where two or more rivers meet, or where a river falls into a larger body of water. . . . The (Protestant) parish church of Upper Comber occupies the old site in the townland of Comber near the place where the Glenrandle river runs into the Faughan. (Reeves' *Colton*, note 2, pp. 85, 86.)

4th April, 1414.

*Recty. of Errigal.\**—The above named rectory, the yearly income of which does not exceed four marks stg., is now vacant by the demise of Odo Othomaltayd outside the Roman *curia*. John XXIII. desiring to grant a special favour to Eugene Okairtean [Ocartin], clerk of this dioc. of Derry, recommended to him for his integrity of life and conversation etc., in view of his merits, by bull dated Bologna, 2 Non. Apr., an. 4, addressed to the bishop of Angusten., and two others, commanded them to confer said rectory

on him, who had been dispensed *super defectum natalium quem patitur de soluto genitus et soluta*, whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Notwithstanding that the pope had some time ago made provision to said Eugene of the per. vicarage of Achadufaid [Aghadowey] of the same diocese, the yearly income of which does not exceed v. marks stg. Provided that said rectory and per. vicarage shall not on that account be defrauded of their due services, nor the care of souls therein be in any way neglected. (Reg. Jo. 23, an. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 38, f. 72.)

\* *Errigal*.—The Irish word "*Aireagal*," primarily signifies "an apartment" or "habitation." Sometimes, like the words *tear*, *bot*, it was adopted in ecclesiastical use, and was used either simply or in composition as denoting a church. . . . The present church was anciently *Aireagal Adamnan*, St. Adamnan being the patron of it. The cemetery and site of the church are in the townland Ballintemple, south of which is a spot marked on the Ordnance Map "St. Onan's rock." Onan and Eunan are the vulgar forms under which St. Adamnan of books is known in Ire. 80, 81.)

22 May, 1414.

*Canonry and prebend of Derry*—John XXIII. desiring to grant a special favour to Eugene Okairtean, of whose integrity of life and conversation he has received trustworthy testimony, and who, as he says, has for three years or thereabout, studied canon and civil law in various places in those parts, in view of his merits confers on him a canonry in the cathedral of Derry, and reserves to him a prebend, if such he now vacant, or shall be vacant, which he, or his legitimately constituted proctor, shall willingly accept within a month after its vacancy shall be known to them; the pope strictly forbidding the bishop, chapter, or others to whom the appointment, presentation etc. of such prebend belongs to dispose of it before said Eugene or his proctor shall have declared their mind thereupon. Notwithstanding that the pope had some time ago made provision to said Eugene of the per. vicarage of Aghadowey and rectory of Errigal in this diocese, the annual revenue of which does not exceed nine marks stg., and has dispensed him to hold them together as long as he lives. Nulli ergo etc. Datum Bononie, XI. Kal. Junii, anno quarto. (Reg. Jo. 23, No. 167, f. 114.)

23 Feb., 1415.

*Rectory of Tamlaght O'Crilly*.—It was represented to John XXIII., in behalf of Odo Ocaelyti [O'Crilly], priest of the dioc. of Derry, that some time ago the rectory of the par. church of Tamlaghtmacneach [Tamlaght O'Crilly], of the same dioc., being vacant by the death of John Magrocachan, John, bishop of Derry, of good memory, by his ordinary

authority provided him to it; in virtue of which provision having obtained possession of the same, he has held it for two years and more, and still holds it *pacificè et quietè*. But as said Odo doubts for certain reasons that his collation and provision hold good, and, as the pope has heard, said rectory is known to be still vacant as before, he, desiring to confer a favour on said Odo, in consideration of his merits, by bull dated Constance, VII. Kal. Martii, an. V<sup>o</sup>, and addressed to the bishop of Arezzo, John Olucherean and Maurice Macblosgayd, canons of Derry, ordered that said rectory, the yearly income of which does not exceed III. marks stg., whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, should be conferred on, and assigned to said Odo, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Datum Constantie, VII. Kal. Mart. an. V<sup>o</sup>. Steps. (*gratis pro Deo*, de Prato.)

\* *Tamlaghtmacneach*?—In the Rentals in Colton's Visitation this benefice is called Tawlaght Mc[n]imagh and Tawlaght Meninavch. The parish is now called Tamlaght O'Crilly, from the O'Crilly who were formerly herenaghs. The family *Ui Cruadlaic* seems to have come hither from Connaught, for they were a branch of the M'Dermots of Moylurg. The cemetery, with a roofless church, which occupies the site of an older, is in the townland of Drumnacannon, beside the wretched hamlet Tamlaght. (Ord. Sur. Londond., S. 33; Reeves' *Colton*, p. 81.)

10 Dec., 1417.

*Rectory of Clonca*.—David Omuirgisian [O'Morison], rector of Clonca, having obtained the rectory of Clonmany, retained Clonca with it for more than a month, contrary to the constitution *Execrabilis*, thereby incurring the voidance of Clonca. The knowledge of this coming to John XXIII, he commissioned certain judges, if said rectory were vacant in the way alleged, and that no one then had a special right therein, to confer it on Saloman Obrolchain [O'Brolaghan]. Afterwards, however, when said Saloman was already in possession of this benefice, in virtue of pope John's mandate, Luke Omlmochcari [O'Mulmochery], calling himself a clerk of this diocese, hindered him from enjoying the peaceable possession of the same, and from receiving its income. To obtain relief from these unjust vexations, and others greater still with which said Saloman has been menaced, he, *simplicitate ductus*, and by the persuasion of others, who said that they would take the responsibility on themselves, consented to let said Luke have one half the revenues of the benefice; moreover it was said by some that said rectory, which has dependent on it several chapels, to which there are perpetual vicars appointed, not removeable, save on cause shewn, is called a *plebania*, and is usually governed by canons of Derry cathedral, although it was not expressed in pope John's letters; it is also said that this rectory is void not in the way al-

leged, but otherwise; wherefore said Saloman fearing lest he should be molested in the future on account of these matters, has laid his case before the present pope, Martin V., who thereupon has declared him not bound by the promise to share the fruits of his benefice with Luke; absolved him from the censures, pains and penalties he had incurred; and decreed that his collation and provision aforesaid are from the date of these presents as valid and efficacious as if the matters omitted in pope John's letters had been fully inserted therein etc. Dat. Constantie IV. Idus Dec., an. 1°. (Reg. Mart. V.)

11th Dec., 1417.

The priory of St. Mary of Dungenen, a house of Regular Canons of St. Austin, vacant by the reignation of its prior, John Omurigaíd, into the hands of his convent, was reserved to Pope John XXIII., who however died before he had provided any one to the same, but as said reservation still remained in force his immediate successor Pope Martin V., desiring to confer a special favour on Philip Omurigaíd, a priest and canon of said priory, and, as he says, expressly professed in the said order, in consideration of his integrity of life and conversation, and other merits for which he is recommended to him, in whatsoever way said priory, which is conventual, not dependant on any other religious house, and the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed XII. marks, is vacant, provided that its appointment is at his disposal for this time, confers it with all its rights and appurtenances, by apostolic authority, on him, and provides him thereto. Notwithstanding etc. Given at Constance the 3rd of the Ides of Dec. anno primo. The Bishop of Civitaten., the Abbot of Derry and the Dean of the same were commanded, all, or any two or one of them, *per se, vel alium seu alios*, to induct said Philip into corporal possession of said priory. (Reg. Martini V., an. 1°, lib°. 1°, f. 210.)

15 Jan., 1418.

*Mon. of S. Columba, Derry.*—In the bull of John XXIII. providing Philip, then canon of the monastery of St. Severus, diocese of Bologna, to the abbacy of *Cella Nigra*, Derry, it was stated that it was vacant by the death of abbot *Odo*. Subsequently said Philip being in doubt that such was the case—that, perhaps, the vacancy was owing to the death of abbot *Maurice*, laid the matter before Martin V., who by bull *Perinde valere* dated Constance XVIII. Kal. Feb., an. 1°, granted that the aforesaid provision should from the date of these presents have full force and validity *in omnibus et per omnia*, even though the vacancy

aforesaid was not due to the death of said *Odo* etc. (Reg. Mart. V., No. 190, f. 80.)

15 March, 1419.

*Per. vic. of Cloncha.*\*—A mandate dated the 15th March, an. 2°, was sent to the abbot of Macosquin by Martin V., bidding him to confer the above *per. vicarage*, vacant by the demise of Patrick Omelmocorig [O'Mulmochery], the yearly income of which does not exceed seven marks, on Soloman Ocharchan, priest of the diocese of Derry, if after a diligent examination he should find him fit, whether it was vacant in the way asserted, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a specially acquired right therein. Given as above. (Reg. Martini V., etc.)

\* *Cloncha.*—Cluain cata, "battle field," not noticed in any ancient Irish authority.

Near Malin Head is a spot where patrons used to be held on St. John's Eve and the Assumption in honour of St. Moriallagh. (Paroch. Survey, vol. ii., p. 181; Reeves' Colton, n. p. 67.) The Ulster Inquest says that one of the herenaghs of church lands in this parish was O'Harkan.

5 May, 1419.

*Recty. of Banagher.*—Martin V. having heard that the rectory of S. Muriani (? or Mirani) of Beanchar [Banagher] was vacant by the death *extra Romanam curiam* of Comedinus Ohegyll, desiring to confer a favour on John Okeartean, priest of this diocese of Derry, in consideration of his merits, by bull dated Florence, III. Non. May, an. 2°, directed the bishop of Oloren., the dean of Clogher and Maurice Mac Bloskayd [Mac Closkey], canon of Derry, that they, or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, should confer said recty., the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed six marks stg., whether vacant as before mentioned, or in any other way, on said John, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. (Reg. Mart. V., No. 200, f. 4.)

17th May, 1419.

*Recty. of \* Desertegny.*—The rectory named above being vacant by the resignation of Nemeas Ogubayn [Gillana-naemh O'Gowan] into the hands of the late Tomolinus Michblesgaidh [Tomoltach M'Closkey], dean of Derry, and accepted by him in virtue of special power granted to him by John, late archbishop of Armagh, the see of Derry being then vacant, Martin V. sent a mandate dated Florence XVI. Kal. Jun., an. 2°, to Maurice Machlosgaidh, Eugene Macmeanmen, respectively canons of Derry and Raphoe, and another, bidding them, or any two or one of them, by themselves, or another or others, whether the above recty. should be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, . . . to confer it

on, and assign it to Patrick Magrodaghi, clerk of the diocese of Derry, who on trustworthy testimony had been recommended to him for his blameless life and conversation etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Notwithstanding that said Patrick *patitur defectum etatis*, being but in the 23rd year of his age, the pope dispensing him so that he may freely and lawfully accept and hold said rectory. Provided that it shall not on that account be defrauded of its due services, nor the cure of souls therein be in any way neglected. Dat. ut supra. Franciscus (*gratis*) *pro Deo*, de Agello. (Reg. Mart. V., an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. . . . f. 16.)

\* *Disertegny* or "*hermitage*."—*Hibernice Disirt Eignig*, "Egneach's desert." Colgan reckons it among the churches founded by St. Columbkille. The Ulster Inquest says that the ancient herenaghs were the Magradies—perhaps the surname Magrodaghi given above is an older form of that name. (See Reeves' *Colton*, pp. 64-67.)

Doctor Mac Carthy says: *desert* (hermitage) of (St.) *Eicnech* (son of Cu-cathrach—*canis civitatis*—whose feast was April 24. (*R.L.* 359 *d.*) *Desertegny* par., barony of Inishowen West, co. Donegal.

9th June, 1419.

*Rectory of Fahan*.—The rectory of the par. church of Fathymura\* [Fahan], dioc. of Derry, being vacant by the death *extra Ro. curiam* of Rogherus Odubh-gayll† [O'Dowell], Martin V. desiring to confer a favour on Maurice Mac Meanman Ydhoimnaill, clerk of the diocese of Derry, highly commended to him *de vite ac morum honestate* etc. directed the bishop of Raphoe by bull dated Florencie V. Id. Jun., anno 2<sup>o</sup>, if on diligent examination he should find said Maurice fit, to confer on him, and provide him to said rectory, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed, as he asserts, VII. marks stg., whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, . . . provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Dat. ut supra. (Reg. Mart. V., an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. . . . f. 301, No. 200.)

\* *Fathymura*.—"This name was framed in memory of St. Mura, the founder of the church, who flourished at the close of the sixth century. His festival was the 12th of March, and he was held in special veneration by the Cinel-Eoghain." (Reeves' *Colton's Visitation*.)

† Anent the name *Kuadri O'Dubgail*, which seems to be another form of *Rogherus Odubh-gayll* found above, Dr. Reeves says: "In Ireland the vulgar form which the name assumes is *Doyle*, in Scotland *Dougall* and *Dugald*." (Reeves' *Colton*, p. 46.)

16th June, 1419.

*Per. vic. of Moville*.—It was stated that the above benefice, the *jus patronatus* of which belongs to some lay people, is now so long vacant by the death of Dionisius Ogormali [O'Gormelly] that the right of collation to it has lapsed to the apostolic see. Martin V. sent a mandate dated XVI. Kal. July, an. 2<sup>o</sup>, to Eugene Mac-meanmanydhoimnaill [Mac Meanman

O'Donnell], canon of Raphoe, the official of the same, and another, that they, or any two or one of them, should confer said benefice, whether vacant in the way asserted, or in other way, on David Omaelmuchoirdhi, clerk of the diocese of Derry, provided the right of collation has lapsed to the apostolic see, and that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein—the yearly fruits etc. of said vicarage do not exceed x. marks. Datum ut supra. (Reg. Martini V., etc.)

18 June, 1419.

*Per. vicarage of Fahan*.—It appears from a bull of Martin V. that Baldassar, called in his obedience John XXIII., having heard that the per. vicarage of Fahan, dioc. of Derry, was then vacant by the demise of \* Matrach Omurguisan [O'Morrison] *extra Ro. curiam*, sent mandatory letters to certain judges to confer it on, and assign it to John Olasci, priest of the dioc. of Raphoe, whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that then no one had a special right therein. Now, it having been reported on the part of said Olasci to pope Martin that after he had obtained said per. vicarage and was for some years in peaceable possession of the same, Donald Otuhan [O'Tone], calling himself a clerk of said dioc., despoiled him of said per. vicarage and its possession *de facto*; intruded himself therein; has held and still holds it unduly. Thereupon the pope considering that *injuste spoliatus restitucionis est beneficio succurendum*, wishing to confer on said John, in view of his merits, a special favour, since he John says that owing to the power of said Donald in the diocese of Derry he has no hope of receiving there a full measure of justice, sent a mandate to the bishop, dean and official of Raphoe that they, or any two or one of them, *per se, vel alium super alios*, Donald and others etc. being cited, and Olasci restored to possession, *sicuti visum fuerit*, to hear the case and duly decide it, and cause what they decree to be, under penalty of ecclesiastical censure, firmly observed. Moreover, if they should find said per. vicarage, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed, as said John asserts, VIII. marks stg., vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, to confer and assign it by apostolic authority on the same. Given at Florence XIII. Kal. July, an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>. *Gratis pro Deo*.

\* Matrach Omurguisan named above is likely identical with Melrach Omuirguissan concerning whom Dr. Reeves says: "A rescript from Pope Martin V., preserved in Primate Swayne's registry, mentions a *Melrach Omuirguissan* as late perpetual vicar of Fahan, circa, 1430." (Reeves' *Colton*, note 2, p. 45.)

10 July, 1419.

*Fruits etc. of the see of Derry farmed*

out.—It was represented to Martin V., on the part of John Olasci, per. vicar of the par. church of Fachain [Fahan], dioc. of Derry, that the yearly income of said benefice does not exceed six marks stg., which are insufficient for his fitting support, for the exercise of the hospitality that's required of him, the payment of episcopal dues, and the discharge of other obligations incumbent on him. If the third part of all the fruits, rents and profits of the said episcopal church of Derry, which before used to be let out to farm to secular clerks by the bishops of same, at a certain yearly pension, but is now unduly possessed by some lay people of those parts, were given to him to farm, he hopes, *auctore Domino*, that he should be able to redeem and wrest (extrahere) it out of their hands; he is prepared to pay to the Bishops of Derry *pro tempore* the rent before mentioned. Wherefore he humbly prays that *de benignitate apostolica* his petition may be granted. Thereupon the pope favourably disposed towards the petitioner, commissioned the official of Derry, if what has been stated be true, to give the aforesaid part to said John to farm for life, at the same pension, to be paid *annis singulis*, to said Bishops *pro tempore existentibus*, at stated times to be by said official fixed and determined. *Contradictores per censuram* etc. Datum Florencie sexto Idus Julii, anno secundo. Antonius, *gratis pro Deo*, de Ponto. (Reg. Martini V., an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 3, f. 272.)

5 Nov., 1420.

*Per vic Donaghmore*.—Patrick O'brayn [O'Breen], per. vicar of Donaghmore in the deanery of Mugichi [*recte* \* Magh Itha], having freely resigned said benefice into the hands of Arthur, bishop of Clogher, *sub custos* of the diocese of Derry then vacant, having, as he said, special faculties thereto from Nicholas, archbishop of Armagh, to whom, during the vacancy of the see of Derry, as is known, belong the right of collation, provision, presentation *et omnimoda dispositio* of such ecclesiastical benefices as are in the patronage of the bishop of Derry. Said Arthur in virtue of his special faculties having accepted the resignation before mentioned, in virtue of the same faculties conferred the vacant benefice on Geoffry Odoredi [O'Deery], priest of this dioc. But as said Geoffry doubts for certain reasons that his collation and provision hold good, and as the pope has heard that the benefice is said to be still vacant, desiring to confer a favour on said Geoffry, who has been much commended to him for his integrity of life and conversation etc., he sent a mandate to the official of Derry, if on diligent examination he should find Geoffry fit, to confer by apostolic authority this per. vicarage, the yearly income of which does not exceed x. marks stg., on him, whether vacant as

aforesaid, or in any other way. Provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Datum Rome apud S. Petrum, Non. Nov. anno tertio. (Reg. Mart. V., No. 207, f. 302.)

\* *Mag Itha*.—A territory now represented by the southern half of the barony of Raphoe.

25 Nov., 1421.

*Deanery of Derry*.—The above deanery, which is the major dignity *post pontificatam* in the cathedral of Derry, has care of souls, is elective, but now reserved to the pope, and the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed sixty marks stg., is vacant at present by the demise *extra Ro. curiam* of Donald Macgillabridi. Martin V., to whom trustworthy information has been given touching the integrity of the life and conversation of John Macmolynd [M'Mullin], priest of this diocese, who, as he says, was some time ago dispensed *super defectu natalium quem patitur, de soluto genitus et soluta*, in consideration of his merits wishing to grant him a special favour, conferred on him, and provided him to the aforesaid deanery, whether vacant as before mentioned, or in any other way, . . . Notwithstanding . . . Or that the pope lately by certain letters ordered him to be provided to the per. vicarage of Rosserchan [Rasharkin] and Clones, respectively in the dioc. of Connor and Clogher, and of which he has not possession, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed XII. marks stg., and has dispensed with him, if they should, in virtue of said letters, be conferred on him, to receive and hold them together for five years, within which time he shall be bound to give up one of said vicarages simply or *ex causa permutacionis*; and that some time ago he by his letters graciously ordered provision to be made to him of a canonry with reservation of a prebend in the cathedral of Clogher, and a benefice with or without cure, even if it should be a dignity, *personatus* or office, but not in a cathedral; neither should the dignity be the principal in a collegiate church, in the collation or any other disposition conjoint or several of the bishop of Clogher, and the dean and chapter, or single canons and persons of said cathedral of Clogher, *vacantium, vel vacaturarum seu vacaturorum* . . . dispensing with him, if he resigns one of the vicarages, should he in the mean time obtain it, or not having obtained it, resign every right he has in or to it, to hold said canonry and prebend, benefice and the remaining vicarage, if he should obtain it, *ut preferatur*. The pope willed that as soon as in virtue of these presents Patrick should obtain peaceable possession of said deanery, he shall be bound to give up said vicarages, if in the interim he should obtain them, and which *ex tunc* the pope decrees to be vacant. *Alioquin* he shall be bound to renounce every

right he in any way has in, or to them. He wills that the other aforesaid letters, and the processes (proceedings) that in virtue of said letters have taken place *et quecumque inde secuta quo ad beneficium cum cura huiusmodi duntaxat sint cassa et irrita, nulliusque roboris vel momenti.* Nulli ergo . . . Si quis autem . . . Dat. Rome apud S. Petrum, septimo Kal. Dec. anno quarto. Fa. xxvi. gratis de mandato D. nostri Pape, in Bulla et Registro, secundo Non. Sept., anno sexto, de Cerretanis. (Reg. Martini V.)

15 Jan., 1421.

*Recty. of Donagh.*—It was represented to Martin V., on the part of Donald Maccholgan, priest of the diocese of Derry, that some time ago the rectory of the parish church of \* Dompnach [Donagh] in this diocese being vacant by the demise of Nemas Meccholgan *extra curiam Romanam*, John, then Elect of Derry, by his ordinary authority provided thereto said Donald, who, in virtue of the provision aforesaid, has since then held and still holds possession of the same. But for certain reasons Donald doubts that his provision holds good, and the pope has heard that said rectory is known to be still vacant. The pope desiring, in consideration of the merits of Donald, who has been much commended to him *de vite ac morum honestate* etc., to confer a special favour on him, sent a mandate dated St. Peter's Rome, 18 Kal. Feb., an<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>, bidding Eugene Mahemeheannan (? *recte* Macmeeman), canon of Raphoe, if on diligent examination he should find Donald fit, whether said rectory should be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, to assign it with all its rights and appurtenances, by apostolic authority, to the said Donald. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 4, lib. 52, f. 205, No. 214.)

\* *Dompnach.*—The name in Irish is *Domnac glinne tochair*, "Dominica Glen-tochair," which is now decomposed in common use, and preserved, partly in *Donagh*, the name of the parish, and partly in *Glentober*, otherwise Carrowmore, an extensive mountainous tract therein." (Reeves' *Colton*, note page 67.)

29 Nov., 1421?

*Recty. of \*Donaghedy.*—The above rectory being vacant by the demise of Michael Okahan [O'Kane] John XXIII. directed certain judges, if they should find said recty. vacant in the manner asserted, and that no one at that time had a special right therein, to confer it on John Okearbolan [O'Carolan], priest of the dioc. of Derry: but as it is said that said recty., which in virtue of a mandate of pope John was obtained by said Okearbolan, was vacant not in the manner alleged by him, he has laid the matter before Martin V., pope John's immediate successor, who has by bull

dated Rome etc. III. Kal. Dec., an. IV. commissioned Donatus Okearbolan, Maurice Macblosgaid, canons of Derry, and another named, or any two or one of them etc. to confer said rectory on the aforesaid John, whether it is still vacant by the death of Michael named above, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein.—Reg. Mart. V. an. 4 etc.)

\* *Donaghedy.*—"Domnac Caoide, *Dominica Caidini.*" S. Caidinus Confessor colitur in ecclesia de Domhnach Caoide, diocesis Derensis in Ultonia, 28 Octobris.—(Act. SS. p. 162 b.) Colgan observes that, the termination or being a diminutive, Caidan or Caidin or Caidoc are the same. Caidocus al'Caidinus was a companion of St. Columbanus, and the apostle of the Marini. . . The ruins of the old church of Donaghedy are in the townland of Bunowen, a little N.E. of the present (Protestant) church."—Reeves' *Colton*, n. p. 73.

9th June, 1422.

*Per vic. of Cappagh.*—The above per. vicarage being vacant by the death of Paul Macuarta [Macuarty]\* *extra Romanam curiam*, Martin V. desirous to grant a special favour to Cornelius Omongan who had been recommended to him as of blameless life and conversation etc., in consideration of his merits, by bull dated V Id. June, an. V<sup>o</sup>. bade the dean of Derry, if after a diligent examination he should find said Cornelius fit, to confer on him said per. vicarage, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not, as said Cornelius asserts, exceed six marks stg., whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, . . . provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Datum ut supra. (Reg. Martin V.)

\* Cuchonnact O'Boyle's appointment made on the 2nd Feb. 1412, by John XXIII., seems to be ignored.

29 Sept., 1423.

*Union of recty. and p. vic.*—As the per. vicarage of the par. church of Dericanthan [? Derrykeighan], which some say is of lay patronage, though at present none present to it, is now vacant by the death *extra Romanam curiam* of Peter Ochossnechan, a petition in behalf of Maurice Obdughan [? Odugan], priest of the diocese of Derry, on whom the pope, by other letters, has this day ordered the rectory of the par. church of Kamus [Camus] to be conferred, was presented to him. In said petition Maurice stated that the fruits of said rectory are so meagre that they would not suffice to maintain him in a manner befitting his priestly dignity. Wherefore he humbly prayed him *de benignitate apostolica* to unite and annex to, and incorporate with the aforesaid vicarage the above rectory,

the yearly fruits etc. of which do not respectively exceed XII. and VI. marks stg. Thereupon the pope sent a mandate, dated S. Mary Mary's, Rome, III. Kal. Oct. an. VI., to the prior of Dungeimin [Dungiven], should it be evident to him that what is stated is true, and that said Maurice has, in virtue of the above-mentioned letters, been provided to said rectory, to unite, annex, and incorporate said vicarage, vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, with said rectory *in perpetuum*, so that it shall be lawful *ex tunc* for said Maurice *per se vel alium* etc. to take corporal possession of said vicarage and of its rights and appurtenances by his own authority, license of the ordinary or of any one else being by no means required, provided that the patrons of the vicarage, if such there be, give their assent, and that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Reg. Martin V., No. 233, f. 50.

11 Nov., 1422 ?

*Indulgence.*—Martin V. has heard that the buildings of the abbey of St. Columba, Derry, are going to ruin and destruction owing to the continual wars and deadly enmities that have prevailed and still prevail in these parts; and as the resources of that house are not sufficient for its repair and conservation, relying on the mercy of God Almighty, and the authority of His blessed Apostles Peter and Paul and his own, he granted during ten years to all truly repentant and confessed who on the principal feasts of the year, the feast of St. Columba and the dedication of his church, yearly devoutly visit said church and give helping hands (*manus adiutrices*) towards the aforesaid reparation and conservation, a relaxation of three years and three quadrages of enjoined penance on each such visit; and on the same conditions to those who devoutly visit said church on certain octave days, and the six days immediately following Whitsunday, a like relaxation of a hundred days, on each such yearly visit. The pope willed that if any other indulgence perpetual, or *ad tempus* not yet expired, had been granted to those visiting said church, or giving alms for the repair etc. of said fabric, or for other purposes there, or any other indulgence had been granted by him, these present letters shall be of no account. Datum Rome apud S. Mariam maiorem, tercio Idus Nov., anno sexto. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 6°, lib. 1°, f. 84.)

Cf. 1424—27, f. 50.

*Per. vic. of Culdaff.*—As it was alleged that the above benefice was vacant by the demise of Nemeas Odufaghey [O' Duffy], and that Arhalt Odufaghey, calling himself a priest of this diocese, was then in undue possession of it for 10 years or more, Martin V. directed the abbot of

Derry, Magonius Odroibelaig, canon of Raphoe, and the official of the same, to cite Odufaghey to appear before them and should they find this benefice vacant in the way alleged etc., to confer it on Patrick Lochlannach [Loughlin]. The pope who had, by bull (3 Kal. Feb., an. 8°), conferred on said Patrick the perpetual vicarage of Grelleach [Grillagh], the value of which does not exceed annually 2 marks, and is vacant by the death of Roger Ocnamhsi, or the resignation of John Ogubayn [O'Gowan] dispensed Lochlannach to retain it for his life together with Culdaff. (Reg. Mart. V.)

Cf. 24—27, f. 234

*Rathluraygh, i.e. S. Lurach's fort.*—“There is a village in Derry called Maghera, which is contracted from *Machaire ratha*. It was anciently called *Rath-Luragh* i.e. the fort of St. Lurach, or, as he is now called, Lowry, the patron saint: he is well remembered in the place, and his church, grave, and holy well are still to be seen. From this church, the level land where the town stands took the name of *Machaire Ratha Luragh* (the plain of Rathlowry), contracted to *Machaire-ratha*, and modernized to Maghera.” (Four Masters, and Joyce, Irish Names etc.) This parish is in the barony of Loughinsholin, county of Londonderry.

Cf. 1427—28, f. 293.

*Disertegny rectv.*—It was reported to the pope by Eugene Ogubuin [O'Gowan], scholar of the dioc. of Derry, that Patrick Macgrodaí [Mac Goody], rector of the par. church of Disertegny had made a simoniacal bargain with Nemeas Ogubuin, priest of the same dioc., regarding his rectory. The dean of Derry was ordered by the pope, should Eugene make his accusations in due form, to cite Magrodaí etc. to appear before him; to inquire diligently into the matter in hands, and if he should find the charges proved, to deprive Magrodaí, and confer the rectory on Eugene if, after a diligent examination he should find him worthy, and that no one had at the date of these presents a special right therein: The bull is dated the 3rd of the Ides of Feb. an. XI., Martin V. (Reg. Mart. V. an. XI., lib. 1°, f. c.)

5th Jan., 1425.

*Per. vic. of Bodoncy.*—The per. vicarage of \*Bhodomnaich alias †Athgudhdaímh, being vacant by the demise of Polinus Machtananigh, though Philip Ommregaid, canon of the priory of Dungiven, O.S.A. has retained it unduly for more than XII. years, and retains it still, Martin V. sent a mandate dated as below, to the official of Derry to cite said Philip and others *citandos* to his presence, and if he should find the vicarage vacant as

asserted, . . . and Saloman Obuidhgill [O'Boyle] a priest of this diocese, highly recommended to him, to be fit etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, to confer it, the annual fruits etc. of which do not exceed V. marks sterling, on him, and put him in corporal possession of the same. Dat. Non. Jan., anno VIII. (Reg. Martin V., etc.)

\* *Bhodomnaich*.—i.e. the tent of the church.

† *Athgudh daimh*.—recte Achad-daim, i.e. field or meadow of the ox ?

30 Jan., 1425.

*Per. v. Tamlaght Finlagan*.—The above per vicarage being still vacant by the death of John Ofyletan (? Ofylecan) [O'Phelan], notwithstanding that Nemeas Makenayn, calling himself a priest of of this diocese (Derry), has unduly kept possession of it for more than 10 years, and still holds it, Martin V. sent a mandate dated III. Kal., Feb. ano. VIII., to the abbot of *Cella Nigra* [St. Columkill's, Derry] directing him to make diligent inquiries regarding the fitness and merits of Patrick Mackamay [Mac Namee], clerk of this dioc., who though he received the clerical tonsure, *tacito defectu natalium quem patitur*, has for the rest been recommended to the pope *de vite et morum honestate* etc., having cited him and any others *citandos* to his presence, if he should find him fit etc., and said vicarage vacant as aforesaid etc. and that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein to confer it (yearly fruits etc. don't exceed X marks stg.) on said Patrick, notwithstanding etc. Datum ut supra. (Reg. Mart. V., etc.)

Cf. 1428-30, f. 85.

As it was asserted that the abbot and convent of St. Columkille, Derry, were for more than four years in undue possession of the above rectory,\* the pope commissioned the archdeacon of Raphoe, Mathew Macalaidh and Donald Macmaemh Odhombnayll, canons of that church, that, if, having cited the abbot and convent aforesaid, *et alios vocandos*, they should find the rectory vacant etc., *dummodo* etc., to confer it on O'Dockertaigh [O'Dogherty], priest of the dioc. of Raphoe. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 12, lib. 2, f. 198.)

\* Fahan.

Cf. 1428-30, f. 232—30 May, 1429.

*Cella Nigra, Derry*.—The monastery of *Cella Nigra*, Derry, of the order of St. Augustin, being vacant by the voluntary resignation of its abbot, Philip, into the hands of Martin V. and admitted by the same, he, desiring to save it from the injury of a prolonged vacancy, and provide to it a useful and fitting person, commissioned the bishop of Electen., to diligently inform himself regarding the

merits and fitness of Dermot \*Othegraithaidh, canon of the same, and, as he says, expressly professed in the order, who is much recommended to him *de religionis zelo, vite mundicia, honestate morum. . . . aliisque virtutum meritis*. Then, if he should find said Dermot to be useful and adapted for the rule and administration of said house, the yearly income of which does not exceed XIII. marks stg., to provide him thereto, and set him over it as abbot, by apostolic authority, whether vacant as aforesaid, or by the death, *extra Romanam curiam* of abbot Donatus, or in any other way, in case that at the date of these presents there is no canonically appointed abbot there. *Non obstantibus* etc. The pope willed that as soon as Dermot in virtue of these presents should obtain peaceable possession *vel quasi* of the aforesaid rule and administration, he must resign the sacristy of said house to which he has been by other letters apostolic provided, if in the mean time he should get possession of it, and which the pope decrees to be vacant *ex tunc*. Datum Rome apud Sanctos Apostolos, tercio Kal. Junii, anno duodecimo. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 12°, No. 290, f. 156.)

\* *Othegraithaidh* [O'Hegarty].

Cf. 1428-30, f. 232.

*Cella Nigra*.—This is the Latin equivalent of *Dubh Regles*, the Irish name of the abbey church founded by St. Columkille at Derry. The *Annals of Ulster* place this foundation at 546. Archdall says (*Monasticon*) it may be supposed that it was founded for Regular Canons following the rule of St. Austin. Dr. Reeves, on the other hand, rightly holds that the monasteries founded by St. Columba originally followed a Rule peculiar to themselves, . . . and that it would seem that all the ancient Irish Rules were abandoned by consent in the twelfth century, and the comprehensive one bearing the name of St. Augustine introduced in their stead. Colton's *Visitation*.

Cf. 1428-30, f. 268.

*Vicarage of Culdaff*.—This benefice being vacant by the death of Patrick Lochlonnach *in curia*, the dean of Derry was bidden by Martin V. (bull dated the Nones of Sept. an. XII.) to confer it on Henry Omuirgissan, should he on diligent examination find him fit. *Dummodo* etc. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 12, lib. 159, f. )

19 Oct., 1429.

*Mon. Cella Nigre*.—The above abbey being vacant by the demise of its abbot Dermot *in Curia Romana*, Martin V. by bull dated *Rome prope Sanctos Apostolos*, 14 Kal. Nov., an. 12°, directed the dean of Derry to make inquiry regarding

the merits of Maurice Macgillabride, canon of said abbey, as he says, expressly professed, of illegitimate birth . . . the fruits etc. of which do not exceed vi. marks yearly, and his fitness for its rule and government; and should the result of his inquiry prove satisfactory, to appoint him abbot, whether the abbey was vacant in the way stated above, or by the resignation of the abbot, Philip Magrabartaid [MacRoarty] into pope Martin's hands, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents there was no canonically appointed abbot there. Should said Maurice be promoted, he was licensed by the pope to receive the abbatial blessing from any bishop of his choice who was in the enjoyment of the communion and favour of the apostolic see, and who should receive from him the usual oath of fidelity to the Holy See. (Reg. Martin V., an. 12°, lib. 15.)

24 Nov., 1430—Cf. 1430-31, f. 221.

*Per. vic. of Aghadowey.*—Though the above benefice was vacant by the non promotion to priest's orders of Felimicus Okahan [O'Canen] he continues to hold possession of it. The prior of St. Patrick's of Dungiven, Maurice Macploskig [*recte* Macbloskaid, now M'Closkey] and John Offyullecan [? O'Phelan], canons of Derry, were commissioned by bull of Martin V., dated VIII. Kal. Dec., an. XIIIIL. to cite O'Canen to appear before them, and should they find said benefice vacant in the way alleged, or by the death of Cristinus Olonan or Eugene Okartean [O'Cartan], or in any other way, *dammodo* etc. to confer it on Henry Oassin [? *recte* O'cassin], clerk of this diocese. (Reg. Martin V., an. 14, lib. 1, f. 96, No. 299.)

26 March, 1431.

*Deanery of Derry.*—John Macmolin, priest of the diocese of Clogher who, as appears from the appendix note immediately preceding, had been provided to the deanery above named in succession to Donaldus Maoguillabride, "*ejusdem decanatus possessione per eum non habita, a civitate nostra Anagnin [Anagni], in qua dicta curia tunc existebat. recreationis seu alia forsan causa secedens, in castro nostro Caven [Cavi], Penenstren. dioc., ab eadem civitate ultra duas dietas, legales non distante, et in qua proprium non habebat domicilium, decessit*" (Ex. bulla Eug. IV.) The Annat entry 1431-33, f. 23 tells us that his successor in the deanery was Cristinus Olucherean, who was provided by Eugene IV. on the 7th of the Kalends of April, 1431.

Cf. 1431-33, f. 9.

*Noroprut.*—In the Rental which begins at p. 63 of Colton's Visitation etc. this place appears as Norborgh and Nor-

borch. With regard to it Dr. Reeves (lib. cit., p. 68, n. x) says—"In 1305 the Red Earl, that is Richard de Burgo, Earl of Ulster, erected in Inishowan a fortress which the Irish called *Caislen nua*, "New Castle," and which is now commonly known by the name of *Greencastle*. It was also called Northburgh, for to it Grace refers when anent the Scotch invasion under Bruce in 1315, he writes: "*Capitur arx Northburgensis in Ultonia ab eisdem.*" The ruins of Greencastle are situate in the parish of Lower Moville, opposite Magilligan Point, and command the entrance of Lough Foyle."

Cf. 1431-33, f. 32.

*Banagher old church.*—*Bentur* (vel *Benchur*, now Banagher. The ruins of the old parish church are by far the most interesting in the diocese, not only on account of the massive square-headed door in the west end, and the curious rounded windows in the south wall, but also on account of the remarkable quadrilateral building which holds the same relation to it as regards distance and bearing which the round towers do in general to other churches; and the tomb of the patron saint in the cemetery on the south.) (Reeves' *Colton*.)

27 Sept., 1435.

*Dungiven priory.*—St. Mary's priory of Dnngheuhin [Dungiven], a house of regular canons of St. Austin, diocese of Derry, which does not depend on any other house, is reserved to the pope, and the yearly fruits etc. of which don't exceed XVI. marks stg., is now vacant by the death of Philip Ommureadaid [O'Murray]. Martin V. desiring to confer a special favour on John Omarieadaid, an expressly professed canon of said priory, and in priests orders, who has been recommended to him as one zealous for religious discipline, of blameless life and conversation etc., by bull *Religionis Zelus*, dated Florence, the year of the Incarnation etc. 1435, Kal. Oct. anno quinto, provided him to the same, whether vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, . . . Nulli ergo etc. Si quis etc. Dat. ut supra.

Simili modo d. f. Decano Deren., Archidiacono Hannonie et Johanni Ofullechan, canonio Deren. (Reg. Martini V., No. 334, f. 198.)

An. Inc. 1436, 16 Feb.

*Remission of tithe.*—It was reported to Eugene IV., on the part of Patrick O Brayn [O'Breen], professed monk of the abbey of Sameria [Assaroe], dioc. of Raphoe, that Emund, abbot of the same, had committed to him the government of the grange of Cillifori, dioc. of Derry, dependent on said abbey, and commonly called St. Mary's monastery. Now, John, bishop of Derry, considering that

the income of said grange is so slender as to be insufficient for the easy discharge of the obligations of the same, has forgiven and remitted *in perpetuum*, one third part of the tithe payable yearly by the same to the Bishop of Derry for the time being, i.e. about a mark sterling. Wherefore, on behalf of said Patrick humble petition is made to the pope that he would *de apostolica benignitate* give to said forgiveness and remission *proillarum subsistencia firmiori*, the strength (*robur*) of apostolic confirmation, and supply for all defects that may occur therein. Thereupon he sent a mandate to the archdeacon of Derry, dated as at foot, to cite bishop John and any others who should be cited, and if he should find what is alleged true, and that said remission etc. will not overburden the episcopal mensal of Derry, to confirm said remission and donation, and supply for all defects that may be found therein, by apostolic authority. Dat. Bononie. an. Incs. etc., 1436, 14 Kal. Mart. an. 6°. (Reg. Eug. IV. No. 346, f. 23.)

Gillifori is probably identical with Kilfore *alias* Monaster Kilfore, which Archdall, says was part of the possessions of Assaroe abbey.

5 June, 1436.

*Rectv. of Donagh.*—The recty. of the parish church of Dompnach Glennat-acchaye [Dompnach glinne-tocair, now Donagh] being vacant by the demise of Nemeas Macchoigan, notwithstanding that Donaldus Macchoigan calling himself a priest of this diocese of Derry, has possession of it simoniacally, it is said, for seven years and more, and continues to hold it. Eugene IV. sent a mandate dated the nones of June, an. 6°, to the abbot of Macosquin, the archdeacon of Derry, and John Ofuyllechean [O'Phelan] canon of Derry, to cite said Donald to their presence, and should they find the said recty. (yearly value does not exceed VI. marks) vacant in the way asserted, or in any other way, to confer it on John Macolgan, priest of this dioc., provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Dated as above. (Reg. Eug. IV., etc.)

Cf. 1438-42, f. 84.

*Tamlaghland.*—This parish was called Ard Mc Gillygen in the 16th century, from the family who were the hereditary tenants of the twelve quarters of church lands which were in it. In latter times the *Ard* has been dropt, . . . Lewis (Topog. Dict.) says that the old church being in a decayed state, and in an inconvenient position was relinquished as a Protestant place of worship, and was given to the Catholic parishioners with the consent of the Earl of Bristol, at that time the Protestant Bishop of Derry; but proving after a time unsuited for this

purpose, a large and commodious church was built, to which the Protestant bishop, Dr. Knox, and other Protestants contributed.

4th June, 1440.

*Per. vic. of Donaghmore.*—The per. vicarage of Donaghmore Maighiithi [*recte* *Domnac mor Maige Ita*, i.e. "Donaghmore of Magh-Ithe"] diocese of Derry, being vacant by the death of Luke Mac Andeaghanaigh Ithiarnaidh, [O'Tiery] notwithstanding that Henry Omuirgeassan [O'Morrisson], calling himself a priest of this diocese, has kept possession of it for about two years, and continues to hold it, on the grounds that he was provided thereto by John, bishop of Derry, though it is known that the collation and provision to said church belong not to the bishop alone, but to the bishop and chapter *pro tempore* in common, and that the chapter opposed said Henry's appointment. On this information Eugene IV. sent a mandate, dated as below, to the abbot of Assaroe, Catholicus Okathan, canon of Raphoe, and the official of the same, that they, or any two or one of them, *si vocatis dicto Henrico et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, should find said vicarage, the annual fruits etc. of which do not exceed VIII. marks stg., vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, . . . to confer it with all its rights and appurtenances, by apostolic authority on Clement Oferigil [O'Freel], clerk of the dioc. of Raphoe, recommended to him on trustworthy testimony for his manifold virtues and merits. Dat. Florencie an. Incarnationis Dominice MCCCXLI., pridie Non Junii, anno decimo. An. *gratis pro deo*, decimo Kal. Junii, anno decimo, d. Adria. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 10., No. 571, f. 82.)

14th Dec., 1469.

*Cathedral of Derry.*—It having been made known to Paul II. that the cathedral of Derry, which among these of the kingdom of Ireland *sat nobilis est*, owing to many and divers misfortunes that for a long time have afflicted these parts, is all but roofless, and the bishop has not a house in which he can fittingly dwell; besides, the cathedral which has but one chalice, and that of tin, is now in need of chalices, books, vestments and other ecclesiastical necessaries, and unless the charitable help of the faithful intervenes. it is much to be feared that the church will quickly fall to ruin. The pope desiring to come to the help of the cathedral and the bishop, relying on God's mercy and the authority of his apostles SS. Peter and Paul, granted to all Christian people of both sexes who being truly contrite and confessed devoutly visit the aforesaid church on the feast of St. Martin in winter, and Blessed Columba, annually, and give helping hands (*manus porreceverint adjutrices*) for the rebuild-

ing, restoration, and conservation before-mentioned, a relaxation of seven years and as many quadrages of enjoined penance, on each of said feasts. These presents are to hold good for all future time. The pope willed that if he had at any other time granted to those visiting said church or giving alms as above, or for other reasons, there, or any other indulgence perpetual, or for a certain time not yet perhaps elapsed, these present letters shall be *nullius roboris vel momenti*. Given at S. Peter's Rome an. Inc. etc. MCCCCLXVIII., XVIII. Kal. Jan. an. VI. (Reg. Pauli II., an. 6°, f. 256.)

26 Maii, 1475.

*Deanery of Derry.*—John Magillabridi, priest of the diocese of Derry, represented to pope Sixtus IV. that having been promoted by apostolical authority to the deanery of Derry, he resigned before certain private ecclesiastics the per. vicarage of Fahan, which he then held, believing that said resignation was sufficient; but Nicholas, bishop of Derry, notwithstanding such resignation, declared the deanery to be vacant by the constitution "*Execrabilis*:" this declaration notwithstanding, John has kept possession of this same for 4 years or thereabout, and still holds possession.

The pope stating that said John, who had been highly recommended to him for the integrity of his life and conversation, had journeyed from Ireland to the Roman *curia*, where he is now present, not less than five times, sent a mandate dated 7 Kal. June, an. 4, to the abbot of S. Columbkille, Derry, the official of Derry, and another, that they, or any two or one of them, *per se, vel alium seu alios*, should confer said deanery, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed 48 marks ster., on Magillabride, whether still vacant by the above declaration, or in any other way etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. It was also provided that before said abbot and his fellow commissioners proceeded to carry out the pope's injunctions, said John should resign into their hands the aforesaid deanery. (Reg. Sixti IV., an. 4°, lib. 6°, f. 56.)

9th May, 1482.

*Per. vic. of Urney.*—It was reported to Sixtus IV. by Odo Oceruolan (lege Oceruolan) [O'Carolan], priest of the dioc. of Derry, that Donaldus Obyryn [O'Breen], per. vicar of the parish church of Forinayr\*? (or Formayr) [Urney] of the same diocese, unmindful of his soul's welfare etc., though an excommunicate, and denounced publicly as such, has not feared to celebrate mass and other divine offices, or rather to profane them, and has, to the peril of his soul and the scandal

of many, let one of his parishioners die without the sacraments, although he had very earnestly sought for them. The pope considering that, if these charges are true, said Donaldus has rendered himself unworthy to hold said vicarage; and desiring to confer a special favour, in consideration of his merits, on said Odo, sent a mandate dated as below to the abbot of S. Columbkille, Derry, Cornelius Ocerualan and Patrick Ochinan, canons of Derry, that they, or any two or one of them, if said Odo should before them *super premissis* accuse the above Donaldus, and bind himself *in scriptis* in due form of law, said Donald and any others who should be cited being summoned, should make diligent inquiry regarding said charges, and, if they should find that they are true, to pronounce sentence of privation against the accused, and remove him from said vicarage effectually. Then, if in virtue of these presents said privation and removal should take place, whether said vicarage, the yearly fruits etc. of which don't exceed VIII. marks stg., should be vacant by said privation and removal then, or in any other way, . . . provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, to confer it with all its rights and appurtenances, by apostolic authority, on said Odo. Given at St. Peter's Rome, the year of the Incarnation etc. MCCCCLXXXII., VII. Id. May, an. XI. (Reg. Sixti IV., No. 812, f. 248.)

\* *Forinayr?* or *Fornayr.*—Urney. "The letter *F* is prefixed to the name eight times in the present record (Colton's *Visitation*) as also in the Taxation of 1306. . . . The habit of prefixing this letter prevailed a good deal among the Irish, but especially, as O'Donovan observes, in the South." (*Grammar*, p. 30; *Reeves' Colton*, note p. 17.)

12 Aug., 1488.

*Per. vic. and recty. of Bovevagh.*—Whereas it was represented to Innocent VIII. that Patrick \* Maccongalaidd, rector of the par. church of Bhomebha [Bothmheidbe, now Bovevagh], to which the per. vicarage of the same is united so long as he shall hold said rectory, freely proposes to resign the same for certain good reasons, the pope by bull, dated as below, commissioned the prior of Dungiven, Roger and Cormac Macconmighi, canons of Derry, or any two or one of them, if matters are as stated, to receive for this time only from said Patrick, or his proctor specially appointed thereto, his resignation, if he desires to make it into their hands; then said resignation being received and admitted by them, to confer and assign said rectory, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed III marks stg., on John Macconglaidd, clerk of the dioc., of Derry, who on trustworthy testimony is recommended to the pope.

Then the per. vicarage, whether now

vacant by the aforesaid resignation of the rectory and consequent dissolution of their union, or in any other way, they shall take care to reunite to said rectory by apostolic authority, so long as said John shall be rector there: Provided that the care of souls in said per. vicarage shall not on account of said union be in any way neglected.

Then follows the reminder usually given in bulls like the present to the executors of the same, to look well to it that there is no taint of simony *ex parte Patricii et Johannis* Given at St. Peter's Rome the year of the Incarnation of our Lord MCCCCLXXXVIII. pridie Id. Aug., a<sup>o</sup>. 4<sup>o</sup>. N. Cerot. *pro Deo*. Non. Oct. anno quarto. Eps Yporien. (Reg. Innoc. VIII., No. 861, f. 67.)

\* Maccongalaïd [Mac Connolly].  
Macconnighi [Mac Conny ?]

15th July, 1497.

*Per. vic. of Dunboe.*—It was reported to Alexander VI. by Cornelius Mackamayll [Mac Cawell], clerk of the dioc. of Derry, that Oddo Macblosgayd, archdeacon of Derry, to whose archdeaconry the per. vicarage of Dumbo [Dunboe] is united, inasmuch as it has not its own vicar, is considered as almost derelict, and the care of the parish church is neglected by said archdeacon; wherefore it is at present inhabited by lay people, like any private house; they cook their food there; keep there their domestic utensils etc.: the walls of the same threaten to fall to ruin, and divine worship is diminished therein etc. Now, the aforesaid Cornelius says that, if the union before mentioned were dissolved, and the per. vicarage conferred on him, he would expel those lay people from the church, repair its walls, revive divine worship therein, attend to the care of souls, and diligently discharge all other duties of the parish. On this report the pope sent a mandate dated the Ides of July, anno 5<sup>o</sup>, directing the abbot of Macosquin, Donaldus [Donnell] Otnocayll or Otuocayll? and John Maccongalaïd [Mac Connolly], canons of Derry, or any two or one of them, if, having cited the archdeacon Oddo, and others who should be summoned, they should find what had been alleged true, to dissolve etc. said union, separate said vicarage from the archdeaconry, and restore it to the state in which it was before said union. Moreover, if they shall proceed to said separation, dissolution and restitution they shall confer said per. vicarage, the yearly fruits etc. of which don't exceed V. marks stg., whether vacant by said dissolution and separation then, or in any other way, . . . provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, on said Cornelius, whom the pope, in consideration of his merits, has desired to favour in a special

manner. Given at St. Peter's Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1497, the Ides of July, ano. 5<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Alex. VI., No. 1010, f. 147.)

Cf. 1500, f. 102.

*Ynistade.*—The above named place is now called Ballyscullion. This name of the parish was derived from the O'Scullins who were the herenaghs. The earlier one, however, was derived from the patron saint, as we find in the calendar of the O'Clerys, Sept. 7, . . . "S. Toit of Inis-Toide in Lough-beg, in HyTuirtre." The name *Ynistade* is preserved as an *aliter* for Ballyskullen in the Ulster Visitation and the Inquisition. (Reeves' *Colton's Visitation*, p. 83, note n.)

The little island in Lough Beg, on which the ruins of the church are, contains only seven acres. This parish is partly in the barony of Toome Upper, in Antrim, but chiefly in that of Loughinsholin in Londonderry.

12 Dec., 1506.

*Erection of a canonry and preb<sup>d</sup>.*—The rectory of the par. church of S. Cabanibe? of Cluainbi alias de Cilintruich, dioc. of Derry (Dyrensis) is now vacant and so long so that the right of collation thereto has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see, notwithstanding that Nialanus Odochardigh [O'Dogherty], clerk of this dioc., has held it for several years, and still holds it without any legitimate title. Now, a petition on behalf of Emund Idochardigh [O'Dogherty], clerk of this dioc., has been presented to the pope, humbly praying that he would *de benignitate apostolica* erect a canonry in the cathedral of Derry and institute as its simple prebend the aforesaid rectory, the yearly fruits of which don't exceed X marks stg., for his lifetime, of which if he were provided, it would conduce not only much to his advantage, but also to the increase of divine worship in said cathedral. Thereupon the pope to whom Emund had been recommended for his blameless life and conversation etc., and who had been dispensed by apostolic authority *super defectu natalium quem patitur*, as the son of an unmarried man and a spinster, so that he might receive all holy orders, and hold a benefice, even though it should have care of souls, desiring to confer a special favour on the same, in consideration of his merits, sent a mandate to the abbot of SS. Peter and Paul, Lisgool, dioc. of Clogher, Patrick Ocaiside [O'Cassidy], Charles Muguayir [*recte* Maguidir, now Maguire], canons of Clogher, that they, or any one of them, if Niellanus, the chapter of Derry, and any others who should be summoned being cited, should find the aforesaid rectory vacant in any way, . . . provided that at the date of these presents

no one had a special right therein, to erect and institute it into a simple prebend and also one canonry in said church, only for the life of said Edmund, without prejudice to anyone. And, if in virtue of these presents, they shall proceed to the aforesaid erection and institution, then they shall confer on, and assign to the said Emund, by apostolic authority, the said canonry and prebend, vacant from their primeval erection, with the fulness of canon law, and all their rights and appurtenances. The pope dispensed him to hold said canonry and prebend, notwithstanding the above-mentioned illegitimacy. Given at Bologna the year of the Incarnation 1506, the day before the Ides of Dec., an. 4<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Julii II., No. 1183, f. 97.)

22 Feb., 1511.

*Recty. of Kileronaghan*\*—It was reported to Julius II. that the rectory of Kylcrunchayn [Kileronaghan] was then vacant *certo modo*, and has been so long vacant that the right of collation thereto has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see, notwithstanding that Donald Ohegytyd [O'Hegarty] has been for some time and still is in possession, without any canonical title. Thereupon he sent a mandate to the prior of Dungiven, and Thady Otheagan Mecnamy [MacNamee], canon of Derry, dated as below, that both or either of them, if, having cited said Donald, and others who should be summoned, in whatsoever way they should find said rectory, the yearly fruits etc. of which don't exceed V. marks stg., vacant, to confer it by apostolic authority, with all its rights and appurtenances, on Magonius Otheagan [O'Hagan], priest of this diocese, who had been recommended to him for the integrity of his life and conversation, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Given at Ravenna, anno etc. (*Incarnationis*) 1510, 8 Kal. Mart., an. 8<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Jul. II., No. 1251, f. 271.)

\* *Kilronachan*.—A par. in the bar, of Loughinsholin, county Londonderry. The patron is Crocnatan, whose elevatio ad cælum is given in the Mart. Tal. at Dec. 23, whence by Metathesis as Crocnathan Killcruchnathan. (Rev. Dr. MacCarthy.)

Cf. 1520-21, f. 111.

The second place-name in the Annat text indexed as above, possibly may be a corrupt form of Kylchyrroll, as it is called in Colton's *Rentale*, or of Kelkirell as it appears in the *Taxation*. "The name is formed from Cillchairill, Caire-all's church, having been built by, or in commemoration of St. Cairill." (See Colgan's *Acts SS.*; Reeves' *Colton*, note p. 72.) Dr. Reeves identifies this place with Termonamongan. He says (*loco cit.*): "The key to the identification of the modern with the ancient name is afforded by Primate Fleming's Registry,

in which is an entry, at the year 1411, confirming to Patrick Omongan, herenach of Kylchyrroll the church-lands hitherto held by him and his predecessors. (Fol. 456.) The Four Masters, at 1557, call the parish Tearman ui Mhaoin, 'Termonomeen.' Drumer *alias* Drumurle may be Drumully, a parish partly in the harony of Dartree, co. Monaghan, but chiefly in Clankelly and Coole baronies, co. Fermanagh, or Drumragh, in the harony of Omagh East, co. Tyrone, in which parish the town of Omagh is situated.

Cf. 1534-36, f. 29.

The benefices annexed to the perpetual vicarage of Furnaydh [Urney] the names of which are not given in the annat entry indexed as above, are to be found in the bull of Paul III., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. 3, f. 181. No. 1617 They are as follows:—the rectory of Urney in the dioc. of Derry; that of S. Mobeuhei, called also Mulrubei, dioc. of Sodor, both perhaps having care of souls, and S. Mulrubeus being, some say, of lay, or lay and clerical *mixtum* patronage: also two chapels in the parish of Urney, *sine cura*, viz., Camus and Baillena Lynadh; all which benefices are reported to be vacant *certo modo* and vacant so long that the right of collation to them has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see. Notwithstanding that Toroletus Maccaogha [MacHughes], Magonius Ogairmblegaydh [O'Gormly] and Velanus Ocorballan [O'Carolan], divide the fruits of the per. vicarage and rectory of Urney between them; Patrick Roisse and Macolinus Macamiradhy, divide in like manner between them the fruits etc. of the rectory of (S.) Malrubei; Camus and Baillena Lynadh are respectively held by Nellanus Ocairmblegaydh, and the aforesaid Torletus Maccaogha without any canonical title. For the rest see the annat entry indexed as above.

In the island of Islay there is a parish now called Kilarrow, the right name of which is, according to Dr. Reeves (Adamnan's *Columba Cill Maolruba*). It is likely identical with the church of the same name given above. Baillena Lynadh is one and the same with the Chapel of Ease of Ballinlinny mentioned in the Ulster Inquest. It is now known as a separate parish called, says Dr. Reeves (*Colton's Visitation*), "Skirts of Urney," and familiarly "the parish of Derg." The chapel of Camus is, I suppose, the same as what is now called *Camus juxta Mourne*, which does not appear among the parishes named in the *Taxation*.

30 July, 1535.

*Can. and preb. erected in Derry cath.*—Paul III. having been informed that the per. vicarage of Donaghmore, dioc. of Derry, is vacant at present, and has been so long vacant that the right of collation to it has, according to the statutes of the Lateran council, legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see, although Arthur Ogallabar [O'Gallagher], calling himself a priest, has held for a certain time, and still holds undue possession thereof.

Now, a petition on behalf of Nillanus Ugallcabar [O'Gallagher], priest of this dioc., representing that if said per. vic., the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed VIII. marks stg., were erected and instituted into a canony and simple prebend of the cathedral of Derry for his lifetime *ex hoc prefecto* it would conduce to the seemliness and grace (*decori et venustati*) of the same; wherefore he humbly prayed that the pope would, *de benignitate apostolica*, give a favourable hearing to his petition. Thereupon the pope desiring, in view of the merits of said Nillanus, to grant him a special favour, sent a mandate dated Rome apud S. Marcum, an<sup>o</sup>. etc. 1535, 3rd Kal. Aug. an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, bidding the bishop of Raphoe, Felmeus Macsovarle [Mac Sorley] and Eugene Ogalcabar, respectively canons of Clogher and Raphoe, or any two or one of them, if, having called said Arthur, and touching the above erection and institution, the bishop and chapter of Derry, and all others who should be called, they should find said vicarage vacant in any way . . . , provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein to erect and institute it into a canony and simple prebend of the aforesaid church of Derry, for so long only as said Nillanus shall hold them, and then the said canony and prebend from their first institution then vacant they shall confer on, and assign to said Nillanus, with the fulness of canon law and all their rights and appurtenances by apostolic authority. Notwithstanding etc. Provided that said vicarage shall not on account of said erection and institution be defrauded of its due services, nor the care of souls therein be in any way neglected, and that said Nillanus resigning etc. or dying, said erection and institution shall cease to exist *eo ipso*. Given at St. Mark's, Rome as above. (Reg. Paul III., etc., No. 1631, f. 196.)

29 May, 1555.

*Deanery of Derry.*—As pope Julius III. had been informed that the above deanery is at present vacant *certo modo*, and has been so long vacant that, according to the statutes of the council of Lateran, its collation had lapsed to the apostolic see, notwithstanding that Arthur bishop of Raphoe has held and still holds possession of it without any canonical title, taking into account the merits etc. of Cornelius Odacartard [O'Dogherty], who, as he says, was some time ago dispensed by apostolic authority, as the son of an unmarried man and a spinster of noble race, to receive clerical tonsure and all even holy orders, and hold two benefices with care of souls or otherwise incompatible, for life, and subsequently, in virtue of said dispensation, has been tonsured and promoted to the orders aforesaid, and has obtained the parish church of Moville, he conferred on him *cum omnibus annexis* the deanery aforesaid, which is a major dignity after the pontifical, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed LX. marks sterling, and provided him thereto, in case that at the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right therein.

Wherefore the pope sent a mandate to the bishops of Lipari and . . . and Odo Makarmuic alias Odonail, canon of Raphoe, bishop Arthur and all others who should be cited being summoned, bidding them, or any two or one of them, to induct said Cornelius into the corporal possession of the aforesaid deanery.

Given at Rome etc. in the year 1555, the 4th of the Kalends of June, and the 5th year of the pontificate of Pope Julius III. (Reg. Julii III., No. 1758, f. 12. Cod. Vat.)

## BISHOPS OF DERRY.

16th Sept., 1394. JOHN DONKAN.

This see being being vacant by the demise of John (Ross, a Benedictine and some time Prior of Down), pope Boniface IX., who had reserved its appointment to himself, that so a fitting person might be appointed for its rule, in view of the great virtues and merits of the above named John Donkan, and of his praise worthy government of the church of Derry, after mature deliberation, and taking counsel with his brethren, the cardinals, made choice of him for the rule of the vacant see of Down, and so by his bull *Romani pontificis*, dated Rome etc. XVI. Kal. Oct. an<sup>o</sup>. V<sup>o</sup>., translated him to the same. (Reg. Bonifacii IX., an. 5<sup>o</sup>, lib. 45, f. 36.)

Anno Mccc.lxxxxi. etc., die vero Jovis undecimo dicti mensis Julii R<sup>o</sup>us. p.d. Johannes (Dongan), Episcopus Derensis, in provincia Armacana, personaliter promisit Camere etc. pro suo com. servitio CXX. flor. auri de Cama. et v. servitio consueta Item recognovit Came. etc. pro com. servitio alterius d. Johannis, predecessoris sui alios CXX. similes flor., et v. servitio consueta. He also recognised the debt of his ante predecessor Simon, and promised to pay his own debt on the next ensuing feast of Pentecost, and those recognised *similibus modis et terminis successive*, etc. (*Lib. ob.* 1385-97.) f. 106-124. Stubbs (*Reg. Sac.*) says that Dongan was Suffragan of London in 1492.

On the voidance of the see of Down by the demise of John Ross, Boniface IX, by his bull *Romani Pontificis* dated 16 Kal. Oct., an<sup>o</sup>. 5<sup>o</sup> (16th Sept. 1394) translated Dongan to that see.

On Tuesday, 6th of Oct., 1394, the Reverend father in Christ, John Donkan, Bishop of Down in Ireland, personally promised to pay to the Camera etc. for common service 130 florins auri de Cama- and 5 of the usual services. Item recognovit etc. for John his predecessor, 65 florins, and 5 consueta servitia. A moiety of the sum promised was to be paid on the 29th Sept. next ensuing, and the other moiety in a year after, and the whole of the *recognitum*, after another year. Alioquin etc. Juravit etc. (Lib. ob., 1385-97, ff. 148, 166.)

16th Sept. 1394. JOHN OMATHAN.

This see being vacant by bishop Dongan's translation to Down, as noted above, desirous of saving it from the detriment of a prolonged vacancy and of providing for its rule and government a useful and fitting person, after due deliberation etc. Pope Boniface made choice of John Omathan, priest of the diocese of Achonry, *cui de litterarum scientia, vite mundicia honestate morum etc. apud cum fidedigna testimonia perhibentur*, and by his bull *Apostolatus officium* dated Rome etc.. XVI. Kal. Oct., an<sup>o</sup>. V<sup>o</sup>., set him over said church as its bishop and pastor etc. (Reg. Bon. IX., an 5<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup>. 45, f. 32.)

25th Feb. 1398. HUGO.

In a Vatican MS. quoted below, I find the above date assigned for the provision of Hugh to the bishoprick of Derry.

Indictione vta. die xv mensis Marcii Reverendus pater Dominus Hugo Electus Derensis in provincia Armachan. personaliter promisit Camere et Collegio pro suo coi. servicio centum viginti flor. auri de Camera et quinque servicia consueta: fuit promotus V. Kal. Marcii, anno nono. (Bonifacii IX.) (25th Feb., 1398.)

14th Oct. 1400.

To the Archbishop of Armagh, and the Bishops of Meath and Leighlin Letters conservatory for five years for Hugh Bishop of Derry (*Reg. Bonifacii IX* (1400) an. 11, Lib. 1, f. 242.) In these Letters the Pope says: *Sane ven. fratris nostri Hugonis, Episcopi Derensis, conquestione percepimus quod nonnulli occuparunt et occupari fecerunt castra, villas et alia loca, terras, domos, possessiones, iura et iurisdictiones necnon fructus, census, redditus et proventus . . . et nonnulla alia bona mobilia et immobilia spiritualia et temporalia ad ipsum episcopum et mensam episcopalem Deren. spectantia et ea detinent indebitè occupata etc. presentibus post quinquennium minime valituris.*

19 Aug. 1401. JOHN O'FLANNRA.

The aforesaid John was abbot of the Cistercian monastery of Moycosquin about three miles S W. of Coleraire: Boniface IX. having by bull dated Rome apud S. Petrum xiii. Kal. Sept. an. xii. dispensed him *super defectu natalium*, provided him on the same day to this see of Derry, *sperans*, as he says, *quod per merita quibus circumfultus existit et alia sibi futura suffragia erit eidem ecclesie Deren., auctore Domino, multipliciter fructuosus*. On the 27th of Augt. 1401 he promised to pay for his tax 120 florins, and for the aforesaid Hugo, his predecessor, for John his ante predecessor—for another John, his predecessor, for Simon another predecessor. (*Lib. oblig.*, Tome 57, f. 24.)

15th Feb. 1415. DONALD MACHAREIL.

Eadem die (Veneris 15 Kal. Martii anno quinto Jch. XXIII.) *provisum est ecclesie Derensi in Hybernia vacanti pro mortem [de persona] Donaldi Machareil, Canonici Eccle. Leglunen, cum dispensatione.* (MS. M. archivii, Consist.)

16 Oct. 1419. DONALD OMERAICh.

It appears from a bull of Martin the V., dated Florence, 17 Kal. Nov. an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup> that this see being vacant by the demise of bishop John of good memory, Baldassar, Bishop of Tusculum, in his "obediance" called John XXIII., provided Donald Mackamail, priest of the dioc. of Clogher, to the vacant see, of which, however, he never obtained the administration; neither was he consecrated—his demise, which occurred lately, has voided the see. Wherefore, lest it should be subjected again to the disadvantage of a prolonged vacancy, Pope Martin the V., without needless delay turned his thoughts to the matter of providing for the rule and administration of this church of Derry one who should be *utilis et fructuosus*; so, after mature deliberation, and taking counsel with his brethren, the cardinals, taking into account the merits of Donald OmeraiCh, priest of the diocese of Meath, bachelor of canon law, and of blameless life and conversation, he made choice of him for its rule by his bull dated as above. (Reg. Martin V. an. 2<sup>o</sup>, lib. 32, f. 287.)

The matters referred to in this entry were the concern not of Donald Machauil, as he was long dead before they occurred, but of his successor in the see of Derry, Donald OmeraiCh.

Die 12th Oct. an. a Nativitate Dni. 1429, pro parte partis sui com. serv. 12 flor. auri de Cama., per manus dni. Johannis, canonici ejusd. ecce solvi facit realiter etc., termino jam diu elapso. Then, *intellecta de mole gravaminum* that burdens said Donald he was granted six months more for the payment of the rest of his debt. (Lib. quietan. 1428-31, f. 81.)

9th Dec. 1429. EUGENE ODHOMHNAILL.

Martin V. by his bull *Quam sit*, dated V. Id., Dec., an<sup>o</sup>. 13, *ex certis racionabilibus causis ad id suum inducentibus animum*, translated said Eugene from the see of Connor to that of Derry. (Reg. Martini V., an. 13, lib. 171.)

18th September 1433. JOHN OGUBUN.

He was a canon of Derry, and succeeded at the above date Eugene O'Donnell. He was, no doubt, in Rome at the time of his promotion to this see, as I find in a codex of the consistorial archives intitled *Obl. S.C.* that *Yohannes Electus Derensis die 26 Oct. 1433 obtulit personaliter* (Camere etc.) *florenos* 120. In the *Lib. Introitus et Exitus Camere* of pope Eugene IV. there is an entry that on the 3rd of Oct. 1434 John, bishop of Derry in Ibernia, paid for a part of the *Com. servicii* of his see 30 florins.

JOHN BOLE.

On the demise of bishop John Ogubun, who died in 1456, Calixtus III. provided to the vacant see John Bole, abbot of S. Mary's, Navan, in the diocese of Meath, but before his bulls were expedited he revoked the above appointment, and by his bull *Romani pontificis* dated an. 1457, 6 Non. Maii., promoted him *ob exigentiam meritum suorum* to the see of Armagh, vacant by the death of John (Mey) and for which the Chapter of said church had postulated him. (Reg. Callixti III., an. 3<sup>o</sup>, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>.)

Bole is not reckoned in the succession roll of the Bishops of Meath.

27 May, 1457.

BARTHOLOMEW OFFLANAGAN.

This see, being vacant by the death of John Ogubun of good memory, Calixtus III., by the bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Rome etc. (anno Inc. Dnce.) milliesimo quadringentesimo quin (quagesimo septimo, sexto) Kl. Junii, anno tercio, provided to it Bartholomew Offlanagan, a monk of the Cistercian monastery of S. Mary, de Sameria [Assaroe], in the diocese of Raphoe, expressly professed in his order, skilled in canon and civil law, and recommended to the pope by trustworthy witnesses for learning, integrity, prudence and discretion etc.

In the date above the parts that are bracketed are torn out of the original, but have been supplied by me from a bull existing in another volume of the same archives (Lateran), which is cancelled because it is inserted out of its proper place. (Reg. Calixti III., an. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 200, No. 530.)

On the 17th of June 1458 the Reverend father Lord Bartholomew, Bishop of Derry in Ireland, paid to the Vice Treasurer, through the honourable men

Peter and John de Medicis and Co, of the Roman Court, for the common service of said Church, 60 florins auri de Camera. (Lib. Introitus and Exitus Calixti III. N<sup>o</sup>. 439.)

Barth. vacated his see. Eubel says that he became assistant or coadjutor to the Bishop of Leige, with a yearly assignment of 300 Rhenish florins.

21 Feb. 1466. NICHOLAS WASTON.

On the demise of John of good memory, who died lately at the Apostolic See while ruling the bishopric of Derry, Pope Paul the Second, who had reserved its next appointment to himself, provided to it by his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated S. Mark's Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1466, the 9th of the Kal. of March, anno secundo, Nicholas Waston (*sic*) in priest's orders, *cui de litterarum scientia, vite munditia, honestate morum, fidedigna testimonia prohibentur* (Reg. Pauli 2, an. 5 (*sic*), lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 109). He was licensed by the pope to receive consecration from any Catholic bishop of his choice etc. According to Ware he was consecrated in 1466, and died in 1484.

16th May 1485. DONALD OFFALUYN.

This see being void by the demise of Nicholas (Weston) *extra curiam*, and reserved to the appointment of Innocent VIII., he after due deliberation and taking counsel with his brethren the cardinals made choice of Donald Offaluyun an Observantine Friar Minor, in priest's orders, recommended to him by trustworthy witnesses as one zealous for religion, of blameless life and conversation, foreseeing and circumspect in matters spiritual and temporal, and endowed with other spiritual gifts, for the rule and administration of the vacant church, and by his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Rome at S. Peter's in the year of the Incarnation 1485, 17 Kal. June, provided him to the same as its bishop and pastor. The pope also licensed him to receive consecration from any bishop of his choice in the favour etc. of the apostolic see, *assistentibus duobus vel tribus Catholicis Episcopis* etc. (Reg. Innoc. VIII., an. etc.) He died in 1500, having governed this diocese fifteen years and was reckoned a man of great reputation in his time for learning, and a constant course of preaching through all Ireland, which he continued for full thirty years. (*Ware*.)

5th July 1501. JAMES MACMAHON.

The above James, priest of the diocese of Clogher, was provided to this see, then vacant by the death of Donald Yallann [O'Fallon] by pope Alexander VI. on the III of the Nones of July, anno 2<sup>o</sup>. But said Alexander having died before Macmahon's bulls were expedited, lest there should be on that account any hesitation regarding the said provision

and appointment, pope Julius II. by bull *Equum reputamus*, dated the year of the Incarnation etc. 1503, 6 Kal. Decr. anno primo, declared *quod provisio et prefectio huiusmodi perinde a dicta die tertio Non. Julii suum sortiantur effectum ac si super illis ipsius Alexandri predecessoris littere sub data diei dicte confecte fuissent, prout supra ennumeratur.* (Reg. Julii II. an. I<sup>o</sup>, f. 72, No. 1129.) He was also licensed to receive consecration from any Catholic bishop of his choice etc. He was Commendatory Prior of SS. Peter and Paul Knock in the county of Louth. He died a little before Christmas in 1517. (Ware.)

11th Jan. 1519. RODERICK O'DONNELL.

On the voidance of this see by the demise *extra curiam* of James [Mac Mahon] pope Leo X., desiring to set over it a useful and fitting ruler, reserved its provision to himself, and after mature deliberation, and consultation with his brethren, the cardinals, taking into consideration the merits of Roderick above named, who is dean of Raphoe, in priest's orders, and to whose learning, blameless life and conversation, foresight and prudence in matters spiritual and temporal etc. testimony is given by trustworthy witnesses, made choice of him for the rule and administration of the vacant see, and by the advice of his aforesaid brethren and his apostolic authority, by his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Rome at S. Peter's, an. etc. 1519, 3 Ides Jan., an. 7<sup>mo</sup>., set him over it as its bishop and pastor etc. (Reg. Leonis X. an. 5-9, lib<sup>o</sup>. 6, f. 25, No. 1400.) The concurrent bull usually addressed in a case like the present to the Metropolitan, instead of being addressed to the Abp. of Armagh, was by an oversight of the scribe addressed to the Abp. of Dublin. The pope allowed the Elect to retain, together with the see of Derry, his deanery as long

as he should be bishop of Derry—the income of the deanery does not exceed 30 marks sterling yearly.

In the Annals of the Four Masters, at the year 1550, they say about the above Roderick: "Rury, the son of Donough, son of Hugh Roe O'Donnell, Bishop of Derry, and a friar, \* by his own will, died, and was buried in the monastery of Donegal in the habit of St. Francis,

\* *By his own will, ἑραοιτοίτε, i.e. quoad voluntatem.* The translator in F. I. 18, understands this passage thus: *Studio tanto ordinis minorum affectus ut sancti Francisci habitu indutus in monasterio Dungallensi sepultus fuerit.*" The same translator says that bishop Roderick died on the 8th Oct. Some say that the year of his demise was 1551. Deren. Roricus etc. ad ecclesiam Deren. promotus fuit, nulla facta mentione de Rege vel Domino temporali Hibernie, anno septimo Leonis X. (Arch. Vat. XII., Caps. III., n. 90, f. 152.)

25th June 1554. EUGENE O'DOHERTY.

In the Consistory held on the above date by pope Paul IV., the see of Derry being then void by the demise *extra curiam* of Roderick O'Donnell, he provided to it Eugene Odochartaid, abbot of the monastery called *Cella Nigra*, in the city of Derry, of noble race *ex utroque parente*, and born in lawful wedlock. The pope dispensed him so that his promotion to said bishopric should not void his abbacy, *sed etiam Episcopus Derensis existens, ipsius monasterii Abbas ut prius quoad vixerit, existat. Acta Consistorialia.*

"*Cella Nigra*.—This is a translation of *Ṫubh pegler*, the name by which St. Columbkille's church in Derry was known among the Irish in the twelfth and following centuries. It was a conventual house belonging to regular canons of the order of S. Augustine." (Reeves' *Colton*.)

# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOCESIS TRIBURNENSIS.

1423-1530.

*Diversor. Mart. V.*

MCCCCXXIII.

1. Eadem die (secunda Marcii), Philippus Macbradaych [Mac Brady], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie Sancte Brigide de Disertfinchilly,<sup>1</sup> Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Davidis Magbradaych extra curiam. Collate eidem Rome etc. xiiij. kalendas Maii anno quarto. (1421-23, f. 93.)

2. Die xxj. eiusdem (Julii), Mauricius Ofloynd [O'Flynn], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parochialium ecclesiarum de Drinnyrbealaynch?<sup>2</sup> et Watturacht<sup>3</sup> alias de Kenealuachan<sup>4</sup> vulgariter nuncupate, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus x. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Luce Orodachan extra curiam. Collate eidem Rome apud S. P., Idibus Maii anno quinto. (F. 151.)

3. Die dicta (xx. Maii), una bulla pro Adam Ofoagaych super perpetuo beneficio rectoria de Baliniicanthobayl [*recte* Ballymicanchobayll]<sup>5</sup> nuncupato, in parochiali ecclesia de Drong, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus duarum marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est B . . . , de mandato domini Vicecamerarii. (F. 289.)

MCCCCXXV.

1. Eadem die (viiij. Junii), Matheus Ogobann [O'Gowan], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie

1421-23, f. 93.

1 *S. Brigide de Disertfinchilly*.—This is Disert Fincheall of *Sliabh-Guaire*, now Slieve-Gory, a mountainous district in what is at present called the barony of Clankee, in county of Cavan. See Appendix sub an. 1613.

F. 151.

2 *Drinnyrbealaynch* [*recte* Druimyrbealaych]. Perhaps Drumreilly, a parish partly in the barony of Tullyhaw, co. of Cavan, but chiefly in those of Carrigallen and Drumahaire, co. of Leitrim.

3 *Watturacht*.—Now Oughteragh, supposed, says Joyce (*Irish Names*), to be the same as Ochter n Achid, i.e. "Upper field," named in Tirechan's annotations to the Book of Armagh, is a parish in the barony of Carrigallen, co. of Leitrim.

The bull says the said churches are usually governed by one rector; besides it gives Kenealuachan as an *alias* for Watturacht.

4 *Kinealuachan*, or, as it is called in Irish, *Cinél-Luachain*, was a territory in Breifne, as O'Dubhagain (*Irish Topog. Poems*) tells us. Our Annat confirms the accuracy of O'Donovan's statement, viz. that this territory comprised the parish of Oughteragh. (*Op. citat.*, note 267.)

F. 289.

5 *Balmacanthobayl* [? vel Balnaicant-hobayl].—It is called in the bull cited in the above annat-entry Balinnancobayll, and in another bull Bali M<sup>o</sup> ancobayll. In the bull it is called a sinecure and a rectory in the par church of Drong.

Sanctorum Patricii [*recte* Patricii] Carhae<sup>1</sup> ac Beate Brigide, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Macrobbi Ofarcheallich extra curiam. Collate eidem Rome etc. Idibus Maii anno quinto. (1424-27, f. 67.)

## MCCCCXXVI.

1. Eadem die (ix. Januarii), Ruogricus Maghamrughan [Magauran], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Inisbrechiruigy<sup>2</sup> alias Tempullapuyrt, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Andree Magamrughan extra curiam, collate eidem Rome etc. xvj. kalendas Decembris anno octavo. (F. 118.)

2. Die xxiiij. eiusdem (Decembris), David Omochan [O'Moghan], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie Sancte Brigide de Dysertfyndgilli, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Philippi Magbradaych fiendam. Collate eidem Rome etc. vj. Idus Novembris anno nono. (F. 222.)

## MCCCCXXVII.

1. Eadem die (vij. Jan.), Patricius Ofaercheallaich [O'Farrelly], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie Sancti Frydlymei (*sic*) de Keallmor,<sup>3</sup> Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per non promocionem Patricii Osyridean. Collate eidem Rome etc. xvij. kalendas Decembris anno nono. (F. 224.)

2. Die xxiiij. dicti mensis Januarii, Patricius Ofaerchellaych, Triburnensis dioc., tanquam principalis et privata persona obligavit se Camere nomine Andree Macbradaych super annata perpetui beneficii rectorie de Kedye<sup>4</sup> nuncupate, dicte dioc., cuius fructus octo marcarum ster-

1424-27, f. 67.

1 *Carhach*.—Perhaps Carha, now the name of a townland in the parish of Larha, county of Cavan. The name St. Patracii found in the *annal* appears in the bull as St. Patricii. The bull providing Ogobaim to this benefice says that it was to be conferred on him whether it should be vacant by the demise of Macrobbius Ofarcheallich or the spontaneous resignation of Thomas Ogobann, formerly its per. vicar.

F. 118.

2 *Inisbrechiruigy*.—*Recte* Inis-Breagmuig, alias Templeport, a parish in the barony of Tullyhaw, county of Cavan. This parish comprises, according to the Ordnance Survey, 42,172 statute acres, of which 1,532½ are under water; it contains not less than eight lakes. Not far from the church of Templeport [in Irish Tempall-an-phuirt, i.e. the church of the bank] is Inis-Breachmhaigh, on which

St. Maidoc, patron of the diocese of Ferns, was born—he was also patron of the churches of Rossinver and Drumlane, respectively in the counties of Leitrim and Cavan. Anent Maedhog, Bishop of Ferns, the Martyrology says: "Aedh was his first name. He was of the race of Colla Uais, monarch of Erin. Eithne was the name of his mother, of the race of Amhalghaidh, son of Fiachra. . . . A.D. 624, was the date when he resigned his spirit to heaven."

F. 224.

3 *Keallmor*.—In Irish Cill-mor, great church, now Kilmore, a parish partly in the barony of Clonmahon, but chiefly in that of Loughtee Upper, co. of Cavan. The parish church was dedicated to St. Felimj

F. 228.

4 *Kedye*.—In Irish Ceide, which, according to O'Brien (*Irish Dict.*), means "a hillock, a kind of hill smooth and plain at the top," now Keadew, a parish

lingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per privacionem Johannis Ossiredean extra curiam factam, collate eidem Rome etc. v. Idus Decembris anno decimo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra annum. (F. 228)

3. Die xxviiij. dicti mensis Marcii, Patricius Osiredean [O'Sheridan], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetui beneficii rectorie nuncupati de Kedi [Keady], Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per resignacionem Johannis Osiredean extra curiam. Collate eidem Rome etc. xv. kalendas Marcii anno decimo. (1427-28, f. 14.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (x. Nov.), Philippus Macbradaych, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancte Brigide de Disertfinchilly, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per modum *Si neutri*. Collate eidem Genezani, Penestrin (*recte* Prenestinis) dioc., xvij. kalendas Octobris anno undecimo. (F. 193.)

2. Die dicta (xiii. Januarii, Mccccxxvii.), una bulla pro David Omochan [O'Moghan] super perpetuo beneficio, rectoria de Drumiguyn<sup>1</sup> alias de Macariambair vulgariter nuncupati, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 204.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (ix. Dec.), Philippus Mecbradayd, vicarius parrochialis ecclesie Disceartynceil (*recte* Disert Fincheall), Triburnensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona obligavit se Camere, nomine Adam Ofeagaidh, super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Dedrong (*recte* de Drong), cui ecclesia de Leachra<sup>1</sup> est annexa, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per obitum Augustini Macbradaygh extra curiam. Collate eidem Rome etc. xv. kalendas Decembris anno undecimo. Item super perpetuo beneficio feodario de Balmeicanchobaill vulgariter nuncupato, dicte dioc., cuius fructus duarum marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, non fuit facta obligacio. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra sex menses. (1428-30, f. 3.)

## MCCCCXXX.

1. Dicta die (v. Maii), Moderirus (? *recte* Rodericus) Magamrugham (vel Magamrughain), ut principalis, obligavit se Camere, nomine Carmaci (*sic*) Magamrughain, super annata rectorie de Teallacheach<sup>1</sup> et Mageau-

in the barony of Loughtee Upper, co. of Cavan. It is now united to Urney and Annageliff parishes.

1427-28, f. 204.

1 *Drumiguyn* alias *Macariambair*.—Drumgoon, a parish in the barony of Clankee and Tullygarvey, co. of Cavan.

The remains of the old parish church are in the townland of Drumgoon.

1428-30, f. 3.

1 *Leachra*.—Now Larah, a parish in the barony of Loughtee Upper and Tullygarvey, co. of Cavan.

F. 145.

2 *Teallacheach*.—*Recte* Tealach Eachd-

gady<sup>2</sup> vulgariter nuncupate, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. xx. marcharum sterlingorum, vacantis per obitum Renaldi Magamrughain, qui extra curiam obiit. Collate eidem Rome etc. x. kalendas Aprilis anno tercio decimo. (F. 145.)

2. Die dicta (ix. Marcii, Mccccxxix.), una bulla pro Philippo Magbradaych super perpetua vicaria plebis de Culbridin<sup>2</sup> vulgariter nuncupate, alias parrochialis ecclesie Sci. Patricii de Casselterien,<sup>3</sup> Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est Ludo(vicus?). (F. 226.)

3. Dicta die (xv. Maii, Mccccxxx.), j. bulla pro Ruerico Magamrughaiy (sic) [Magauran] super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Cyllnalaynacha,<sup>4</sup> Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. iij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, restituta sine obligacione. (F. 285 vel 288.)

*Lib. Annatar. Eug. IV.*

MCCCCXXXI.

1. Dicta die (secunda Maii), Cornelius Macconnamg (vel Macconnaing), principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Drong [Drung], Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. viij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per modum *Si neutri*. Collate eidem Rome etc. anno Incarnacionis dominice Mccccxxx<sup>mo</sup>. Idibus Marcii, anno primo. (1431-33, f. 19.)

MCCCCXXXIII.

1. Die secunda eiusdem (Marcii), Cormacus Maconnaing (vel Maconamd), principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetui beneficii rectorie de Macharynyair? (vel Macharynyvair) [alias Drumgoon] nuncupate, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per obitum quondam Philippi Macgilli, extra curiam defuncti (sic); Collate eidem Rome etc. anno Incarnacionis dominice Mccccxxij., xij. Kalendas Februarii, anno secundo. (F. 199.)

2. Dicta die (xxij. Aprilis) Cormacus Maconaynd, principalis, obligavit

hach, "now the barony of Tullaghagh or Tullyhaw, in the s.w. of the co. of Cavan, in which the Magaurans, or Magogovers, are still very numerous." (An. Four Mast., 1258, note r.)

F. 145.

3 *Mageaugady*.—*Recte* Magh-Angaidhe, "this was the ancient name of a level district situated to the south of Lough Finvoy, in the barony of Carrigallen, and co. of Leitrim. The name is not yet forgotten by the old inhabitants of this barony, but it is usually called in English, 'The Moy.' O'Rourke had a very strong castle on an island in the adjoining lake of Finvoy, the ruins of which still remain." (An. Four Mast., 1424, note q.)

F. 226.

4 *Culbridin*, alias *Casseltein*.—Now Castleterra, a parish in the barony of Loughtee Upper, co. of Cavan. "There is, says Joyce (*Irish Names etc.*), a townland in Cavan called Castleterra, which gives name to a parish; the proper pronunciation, as O'Donovan found by conversation with the people, is *Cussatiry*, representing the Irish *Cos-a'-tsiorraigh*, the foot of the colt, which has been so strangely corrupted; they accounted for the name by a legend, and shewed him a stone in the townland on which was the impression of a colt's foot."

F. 285 vel 288.

5 *Cyllnalaynacha*.—Identical with Killinagh, a parish in the barony of Tullyhaw, county of Cavan.

se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Sanctarum Brigide et Fynchille de Disertfynchill alias de Teallachgarnech, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. sexdecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per promocionem Donati<sup>1</sup> ad ecclesiam Triburnensem, vel per obitum quondam David Ofarchellard [*recte* Ofarchellaid], in curia deffuncti. Collate eidem Rome ut supra (apud S. Petrum anno Incarnacionis Dominice Mccccxxxij.), vj. Kalendas Marcii anno secundo. (F. 215.)

2. Dicta die (xxvij. Julii), Ricaricus Magamrughan, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Ynisbreachmaiday alias de Teampollanpuyrt [Templeport], Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per modum nove provisionis. Collate eidem Rome etc. anno Incarnacionis Dominice Mccccxxxij., pridie Idus Februarii anno secundo. (F. 243.)

3. Dicta die (xxiiij. Augusti, Mccccxxxj.), una bulla pro Patricio Ofairceallaich super prioratu Beate Marie de Droimleathan,<sup>2</sup> ordinis Sancti Augustini, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. v. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, restituta fuit sine obligacione. Ita est R. de Toregellis. (F. 268.)

4. Dicta die (xxviii. Marcii, Mccccxxxij.), una bulla pro Ruarico Magamrughain, super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Cyllnalaynacha [Killinagh], Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus trium marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, restituta fuit sine obligacione. Ita est N. de Valle. (F. 287.)

## MCCCCXXXVI.

1. Die xxvij<sup>a</sup> eiusdem (Novembris), Titheus Magmbin [Maguibin], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Feiglemei de Kellmor [Kilmore], Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per non promocionem ad sacerdocium. Collate eidem Bononie anno etc. Mccccxxxvj., xj<sup>o</sup> Kalendas Novembris, anno sexto. (1436-38, f. 39.)

2. Dicta die (xxix. Novembris), Patricius Ofairceallaich, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus Beate Marie de Droimleathan

1431-33, f. 215.

1 The see of Kilmore being vacant by the demise of Nicholas, Donatus Ogahand, perpetual vicar of Villetempli [Ballintemple] was provided to it by Bull of Mart. V. (*Apostolatus officium*) dated Tivoli the Ides of Augt., and the 4th year of his pontificate (13th Augt., 1421). The pope says that the appointment had lapsed to the Apostolic See, as no election had been held within the canonical time. F. 208.

2 *Priorat. B. Marie de Droimleathan.* — *Recte* Druim-leathan, "the broad

ridge," now Drumlane, "a townland and parish, remarkable for the ruins of a church and round tower, in the barony of Loughtee and county of Cavan, and about three miles from the town of Belurbet. St. Mogue. or Maidoc, of Ferns, is the reputed patron saint and founder of this church, which was monastic; but Dr. Lanigan thinks that a monastery had existed here before St. Maidoc was born." (An. Four Masters, 1246, note m.) It was a house of Regular Canons of St. Austin.

[Drumlane], ordinis S. Augustini, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. viginti quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi ext., vacantis per modum nove provisionis. Collati eidem Bononie anno ut supra Mccccxxxvj., viij<sup>o</sup> kalendas Novembris, anno sexto. Item similiter obligavit se ad solvendum hic in curia infra sex menses viginti florenos auri de Camera pro fructibus male et indebite per ipsum perceptis ex eodem prioratu. (F. 40.)

3. Dicta die (xxi. Dec.), Thiteus Maguibin?, perpetuus vicarius ecclesie Sancte Brigide de Nurnagy,<sup>1</sup> Triburnensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Andree Macbrudayg [*recte* Macbradayg], super annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Triburnensis, cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione; vacaturi per liberam resignacionem Thome Osiridean fiendam. Collati eidem Bononie anno ut supra (Mccccxxxvj.), pridie Kalendas Novembris anno sexto. (F. 48.)

4. Dicta die (ut supra), prefatus Thitheus, modo quo supra, obligavit (se) Camere, nomine Thome Osiridean, super annata perpetui beneficii loci de Kedy, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacaturi per liberam resignacionem Andree Macbradaig fiendam, collati eidem Bononie anno etc. Mccccxxxvj. vj<sup>to</sup> Idus Novembris anno sexto. (F. 149.)

5. Die xvii. eiusdem (Dec.), una bulla pro Donato Macgamussa super plebanatu de Culbridin [Castleterra], Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, restituta (fuit) sine obligacione, quia infra taxam. (F. 230.)

6. Dicta die (ut supra) una bulla pro Titeo Meicflaid (vel Meicflaind) super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie Sancte Brigide Kilnascanarach,<sup>2</sup> Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, restituta (fuit) sine obligacione, quia infra taxam. (F. 230.)

*Diversor. Eug. IV.*

MCCCCXLIII.

1. Die prima eiusdem (Julii), Cornelius Maconaing, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetui beneficii rectorie de Kede [Keadue] nuncupati, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione; vacaturi per privacionem Thome fiendam. Collati eidem Senis anno etc. Mccccxliij., x<sup>o</sup> Kalendas Julii anno terciodecimo. (1442-44, f, 113.)

MCCCCXLVI.?

1. Dicta die (iij. Aug.), Tycheus Macguirrin (? vel Macguirrm), prin-

1436-39, f. 48.

1 *S. Brigide de Nurnagy*.—Urney a parish in the county of Cavan and the baronies of Loughtee Lower and Loughtee Upper. The town of Cavan is in this parish.

F. 230 (2).

2 *Kilnascanarach*.—*Recte Cill-a'-sean-*

*ratha*, i.e. the church of the old rath, so called because the original church was built within the inclosure of an ancient rath which still exists. (Joyce's *Irish Names* etc.) It is now called Killashandra, a parish in the barony of Tullyhunco, co. of Cavan.

cipalis, obligavit se Camere super annata prioratus monasterii de Drumlean [Drumlane], per priorem gubernari soliti, ordinis Sancti Augustini, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per obitum Patricii. Collati eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno etc. Mccccxliij<sup>o</sup>. Idibus Marcii, anno xv<sup>o</sup>. (1445-47, f. 42.)

2. Die dicto (viii. Aug.), Eugenius Oragillich [O'Reilly], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacaturi (*sic*) per resignacionem Andree Magbradaych faciendam. Collati eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno etc. Mccccxliij<sup>o</sup>. Idibus Marcii, anno quintodecimo. (F. 43.)

3. Dicto die (viii. Sept.), Johannes Ogoband, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata vicarie parochialis ecclesie Sanctarum Brigide et Fyncille de Dysserfyncille, Triburnensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacanture per privationem Malacie (*sic*) Ogoband faciendam. Collate eidem Rome apud S. Petrum anno etc. ut supra (Mccccxlvj.), Idibus Augusti anno xvj<sup>o</sup>. (F. 51.)

4. Dicto die (ut supra), Thomas Ygoband, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie ecclesie Sancti Fylemey de Kellmor [Kilmore], Triburnensis dioc., cuius octo, uniende decanatu eiusdem ecclesie (vacantis) per assecutionem certi prioratus; necnon super annata eiusdem decanatus, cuius fructus etc. unius marche sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacaturi per resignationem Laurentii Offerkellaith, iuxta tenorem bulle sub dat. Rome apud S. Petrum anno etc. ut supra (Mccccxlvj. Idibus Augusti, anno xvj.) (F. 51.)

*Diversor. Pii II.*

MCCCCLX.

1. Die vij. eiusdem (Julii) una bulla pro Johanne Ogaband [O'Gowan], super decanatu ecclesie Kealmorensis [Kilmore], valoris novem marcharum sterlingorum, vacaturo per privationem Andree Osiridean, in forma iuris faciendam, et confereudo eidem sub dat. Macerati [Senen. dioc.], quarto Kalendas Junii anno 2<sup>o</sup>. (1459-61, f. 223.)

MCCCCLXI.

1. Dicta die (xxvij. Nov.), una bulla pro Nemio Odroma, canonico Kellmorensi, super unione cuiusdam pecie terrarum et decimarum veturtagarii\* (vel Ucurtagari?) Kellmorensis dioc., prebende ecclesie Kellmorensis erigende, et eidem Nemio conferende, facta et sub dat. Rome xij. Kalendas Novembris, anno quarto. (1461-62, f. 21.)

MCCCCLXII.

1. Dicta die (viii. Feb.), una bulla pro Cormaco Magabrain super vicaria parochialis ecclesie de Tempulprut [Templeport] Kellmorensis

dioc., cuius fructus viii. marcharum sterlingorum, vacatura per privacionem Roricii Magabrain, et sub dat. Rome tertio Idus Octobris, anno quarto. (F. 224.)

## MCCCCLXVI.

1. Die xxvij. eiusdem (Dec.), una bulla pro Johanne Ogoband, super provisione canonicatus et prebende Killmorensis ecclesie, cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantium per obitum quondam Maugonii Meguybne, apud Sedem Apostolicam defuncti, et collatum sub dat. Rome duodecimo Kalendas Octobris anno secundo; restituta (fuit) de mandato dominorum de Camera, quia infra taxam etc. (1465-66, f. 204.)

*Diversor. Sixti IV.*

## MCCCCLXXI.

1. Dicta die (viiij. Novembris), dominus Cormacus Osyridean, clericus Kyllmorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie terrarum ruralium infra metas parochialium ecclesiarum Sancti Felypei de Killmor [Kilmore], et Sancti Patricii de Ballempaill,<sup>1</sup> Kilmorensis dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis certo modo per devolutionem ad Curiam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Cormaco de dicta perpetua vicaria sub dat. Rome octavo Kalendas Septembris anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte perpetue vicarie Camere Apostolice infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (fuit bulla) de mandato domini Mensarii, quia pro Hibernico, et narratur intrusus in bulla. (1471-72, f. 4.)

2. Dicta die (xxiiiij. Dec.), una bulla pro Nillano Macghamrugam (vel Macghamrugain), clericus Kilmorensis dioc., super provisione perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie Sancti Merocii de Innisbrechmaich alias Beate Marie de Tempollucipont [Templeport] dicte dioc., cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per devolutionem ad Curiam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Nillano de dicta vicaria, sub dat. Rome, quarto Nonas Decembris anno primo. Restituta (fuit bulla sine obligatione), de mandato, quia dicte octo marche non ascendunt summam etc. (F. 174.)

## 1474.

1. Dicta die (xvj. Maii), Thomas Machbradayd, clericus Killmorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata archidiaconatus ecclesie Killmorensis, cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacaturi per privationem Eugenii Oragaylly [O'Reilly], eiusdem ecclesie archidiaconi, in forma iuris extra

1471-72, f. 4.

<sup>1</sup> *Ballempaill*.—Now Ballintemple, a parish in the barony of Clannahon, and county of Cavan.

<sup>2</sup> As the year in the annat text is counted a *Nativitate Domini*, the indication of the year at the top of this page should be as I have marked it, viz. MCCCCLXVI.

Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Thome de dicto archidiaconatu, vocatis dictis Eugenio et aliis qui fuerint evocandi, dicto Thome (iteratur *sic*) sub dat. Rome sexto Nonas Maii anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti archidiaconatus Camere Apostolice infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (bulla) de mandato, quia privatio in forma iuris etc. (1474, f. 81.)

2. Dicta die (xxvij. Junii), dominus Geraldus Orodachayn, clericus Ardacadensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie terre de Chiuainocam<sup>1</sup> vulgariter nuncupate, Kelmorensis dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privationem Johannis Omulmochore, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Geraldo de dicta rectoria, sub dat. Rome octavo Idus Junii anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie Camere Apostolice infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (fuit bulla), de mandato, quia pro Hibernico (et quia est) privatio in forma iuris etc. (F. 117.)

3. Die vij. eiusdem mensis (Sept.), dominus Thieus Offegayd, clericus Kelmorensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere Apostolice nomine Odonis Ofegahyd, presbyteri Kelmorensis dioc., pro fructibus per eum male perceptis per quatuor annos ex perpetua vicaria parochialis ecclesie de Enga,<sup>2</sup> Kelmorensis dioc., occasione symonie per eum commisse in dicta perpetua vicaria, cuius vicarie fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per resignationem in manibus ordinarii factam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Odoni de dicta perpetua vicaria sub dat. Rome quinto Julii anno tertio. Et promisit solvere dictus fructus male perceptos Camere Apostolice vel Collectori in partibus infra sex menses a die provisionis dicte vicarie faciende computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (bulla), de mandato domini Datarii, quia pro Hibernico. (F. 155.)

## 1477.

1. Die xx. Junii, 1477, Geraldus Orodachain, clericus Ardacadensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie de Droimergelaid<sup>1</sup> alias Cinaluachin [*recte* Cinel-Luachain] nuncupate, Kelmorensis dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per non promoc-

1474, f. 117.

1 *Chiuainuocam*.—A very barbarous corruption of "Cinel-Luachain, a territory which comprised the parish of Oughteragh, situated at the foot of Slieve-an-Ierin, in the east of the county of Leitrim." (*Irish Topog. Poems*, note 267.)

F. 155.

2 *Enga*.—Called in An. of the Four Masters, 1419, *Eanach Garbh*, now An-nagh, a parish partly in the barony of

Loughtee Lower, Cavan, but chiefly in that of Tullygarvey in the same county. This parish church was dedicated to St. Molanus.

1477-78, f. 13.

1 *Droimergelaid*.—The annat text says that this place is an *alias* for Cinel-Luachain, and the note No. 267 to O'Dubhagain's Topographical Poem tells us that Cinel-Luachain was a territory which comprised the parish of Oughteragh.

ionem Johannis Omulmochari, olim illius rectoris, ad presbyteratus ordinem. Et mandatur provideri dicto Geraldo de dicta rectoria, sub dat. Rome quarto nonas Junii, anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie Camere Apostolice, aut Collectori in partibus infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (bulla), de mandato, quia pro Hibernico, et in bulla narratur intrusus. (1477-78, f. 13.)

1481.

1. Die xv. mensis Octobris predicti, dominus Johannes Omulmochore [O'Mulmochery], rector Hospitalis Pauperum loci de Drumerbelaid,<sup>1</sup> Kelmorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata rectorie ecclesie dicti loci, cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis alias per resignationem quondam Mauricii Omulmochore, dicte ecclesie olim rectoris in manibus Ordinarii extra Romanam curiam factam, unite in forma gratiosa dicto Hospitali Pauperum dicti loci de Drumerbelaid dicte dioc., Patet per bullam sub dat. Rome quinto decimo Kalendas Julii, anno octavo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie unite, eidem Camere, aut Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses a die qua dictus Johannes assequetur possessionem dicte rectorie cum fructibus eiusdem computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Restituta (fuit bulla) de mandato, quia pro Hibernico. (1481-82, f. 72.)

*Diversor. Innoc. VIII.*

1488.

1. Die x. Octobris, una bulla pro Arthuro Macconrich, canonico Kelmorensi, sub dat. tertio decimo kalendas Septembris anno quarto, super unione perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Killasyr<sup>1</sup> Kelmorensis dioc., vacantis per devolutionem iuxta Lateranensis statuta concilii; cuius etc. quatuor marcharum sterlingorum. Et mandatur uniri canonicatui dicte Kelmorensis ecclesie, quos ipse Arthurus obtinet, ad eius vitam. Restituta quia non excedebant summam, et (pro) paupere Ibernico. (1488-89, f. 210.)

1491.

1. Dicta die (viii. Dec.), Jacobus Macculmarthayn, clericus Belmoren. (*recte* Kilmorensis), principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata vicarie parrochialis ecclesie Sanctarum Brigide de Finkil de Discertfinkil dicte dioc., et unius S. Patricii de Druymghin [Drumgoon]; et alterius in Sancte Brigide de Nurnay [Urney] par. ecclesiis dicte dioc. perpetuorum beneficiorum simplicium rectoriarum nuncupatarum, vacantium per certum modum; quorum insimul fructus etc. viginti

1481-82, f. 72.

<sup>1</sup> *Hospitalis Pauperum loci de Drumerbelaid.*—Not identified.

1488-89, f. 210.

<sup>1</sup> *Killasyr.*—Called in Irish Cill lastrac

and in English Killassery *alias* Killesher. It is situated in the south west of the county of Fermanagh, where the ruins of an old church and a holy well dedicated to the Virgin, St. Lassera, are still to be seen.

marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et que mandantur uniri, vocatis vocandis, canonicatui et prebende ecclesie predicte, quos ipse Jacobus obtinet, ad vitam suam, sub dat. iij. Idus Octobris, anno viij. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra octo menses post habitam possessionem, Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (1491-92, f. 53.)

2. Die xvj. Decembris Willialmus Osyridean, clericus Kelmoren. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere pro annata prioratus Insule S. Trinitatis de Loc,<sup>1</sup> Premonstratensis ordinis dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. decim marcharum, et vicarie in dicta ecclesia, cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt, certo modo vacantium. Et de quo prioratu provideri, et vicaria commendari mandatur dicto Willial<sup>o</sup> sub dat. vij. Kalendas Novembris anno viij. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra quatuor menses Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (F. 57.)

*Diversor. Alexandri VI.*

1494.

1. Die dicta (xij. Maii) Willelmus Oskerdean, clericus Kelmoren. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie in ecclesia Kelmoren., et prioratus monasterii Insule S. Trinitatis de Loch Wattair [Lough Oughter] Premonstratensis ordinis, dicte dioc., quorum, viz. vicarie, decem, et prioratus, octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione. Et mandatur provideri dicto Willelmo per privationem in forma iuris etc., sub dat. xvij<sup>o</sup> Kalendas Maii, anno secundo. Et promisit solvere Collectori more hibernicali. Juravit. (1494-95, f. 59.)

1502.

1. Dicta die (viii. Jan.) una bulla erectionis canonicatus et ecclesie Capelle nuncupate in prebendam in ecclesie Kelmorensi, quorum fructus, viz. canonicatus unius marcharum, ac ecclesie Capelle nuncupate sex marcharum argenti non excedunt, ad vitam dumtaxat Ade Offegayd, clerici Kelmorensis, sub dat. tertio Kalendas Decembris, anno decimo, restituitur, de mandato domini Thesaurarii, quia non excedit xxiiij. (ducatos). (1501-02, f. 212.)

*Diversor. Julii II.*

1505.

1. Die xij. dicti (Junii) Dominus Bartholomeus Imitia<sup>1</sup> Hospitalarius

1491-92, f. 57.

<sup>1</sup> *Prioratus Insule S. Trinitatis de Loc.*—Under the year 1260 the Annals of Clonmacnoise tell us that "Clarus Mac Moylyn O'Moylechorie brought the White Canons of the Order of Premonstra, near Christmas, from Trinity Island, on Loghke, to Trinity Island on Lough Oghter, in the Brenie, and were there appointed by the Lycense of Cahall O'Reylle, who granted the place after this manner: "*In puram et perpetuam Elimozinam in Sancte Trinitatis, et id-*

*circo Clarus hoc fecit in Domino qui Monstratenses [Premonstratenses] gaudent consimili privilegio cum monachis ita quod ad ullam aliam ordinem transire possent."* "This passage," says O'Donovan (note s, ad an. 1260, Four Masters), "must have been misplaced by the transcriber, because the death of Clarus is entered under the year 1251."

1505-06, f. 9.

<sup>1</sup> *Imitia.*—Perhaps an abbreviated form of Omiadhohain, now O'Meehan.

hospitalis de Balac,<sup>3</sup> corbania nuncupata Kilmorensis dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata de Rossinvir<sup>4</sup> alias plebis Dartrair [Dartry], et de Draimlias ?,<sup>4</sup> diete dioc., parochialium ecclesiarum vicariarum nuncupatarum, vacantium certo modo, quarum [fructus] insimul decem marcharum sterlingorum; que uniuntur predicto hospitali sub dat. nono Kalendas Maii, anno secundo. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra mensem post habitam possessionem Collectori in partibus. (1505-06, f. 9.)

*Diversor. Clementis VII.*

1530.

1. Dieta die (xii. Sept.) dominus Bernardus Macchago, presbyter Kylmorensis dioc., presens [? vel principalis] etc. obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata r etorie et perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Iniystam<sup>1</sup> [Iniyscain] dieta dioc., cuius fructus triginta marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt, vacan. certo modo. Et providetur sub dat. tertio Idus Augusti, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam huiusmodi infra sex menses, aut infra mensem post docere de non habita possessione. Juravit etc. Restituta (bulla) quia narrat intrusum. (1530-31, f. 64.)

2 *Balac*, or Ballagh, as it is called by the Four Masters.—Perhaps “Ballagh-mehin, an ancient Termon, dedicated to St. Molaisi, in the east of the parish of Rossinvir, in the north of the county of Leitrim, of which Termon O’Meehin was the ancient coarb, or lay incumbent. The head of this family still farms the adjacent Termon lands of Ballaghmeehan. Mr. Meehin is in possession of a curious relic consisting of a brass box, in which it is said St. Molaise’s Gospel was preserved. This box exhibits a curious Irish inscription containing the names of the artist and the persons for whom it was made.” (An. Four Mast., 1439, note *g*.)

3 *Rossinvir*.—Now Rossinvir, takes its name, says Joyce (*Irish Names etc.*) from a point of land running into the south part of Lough Melvin—in Irish, *Rosinbhir*, i.e. the peninsula of the *inver* or river mouth. This parish is partly in the barony of Carbury, co. of Sligo, but chiefly in that of Rosclogher, co. of Leitrim. On the eastern shore of Lough Melvin are the ruins of an ancient church, supposed to have been that of the nun-

tery of Daire-Melle (the oakwood of St. Melle), which St. Tigernach founded for his mouth St. Melle, who died there before the year 787. (See Colgan’s *Acta Sanctorum*, p. 796.)

3 *Draimlias* [or *Drunlias*].—*Recte Drum-Lias*, i.e. the ridge of the huts, now Drumlease, a parish in the barony of Drumahaire, co. of Leitrim. St. Patrick built *Drum-lias*, near the river Boonid (now Bonnet), and placed St. Benignus over it. (*Tr. Th.*, p. 180.) At Ballyrourke, alias Creevelea or Carrig Patrick in this parish, are the extensive ruins of the magnificent house and church founded in 1508 by Owen O’Rourke, prince of Breffny, at the instance of his wife Margaret, daughter of Conor O’Brien, king of Thomond, for Franciscans of the Observance. (See Meehan’s *Franciscan Monasteries*, 5th edition, p. 77.)

1530-31, f. 64.

1 *Iniyscain*.—*Recte Inis-caoin*, i.e. the beautiful island, now Inishkeen, now a townland in the parish of Rosinvir, barony of Rosclogher, and co. of Leitrim.

## APPENDIX

1398-1538.

1st Nov., 1398.

*Per. vic. of Drung.*—A petition was presented to pope Boniface IX., on the part of Augustine Macbradaich [Mac Brady], stating that the per. vicarage of Drung, dioc. of Kilmore, to which the par. church of S. Brigid, of Laragh, in the same dioc., is canonically united, being vacant by the promotion of Gilbert [Macbradaych] to the see of Ardagh and his consecration *extra Ro. curiam*, he, said Augustine, was in virtue of apostolic letters, provided thereto and canonically inducted into its possession. Nevertheless Nicholas, bishop of Kilmore, without reasonable cause deprived him of possession of said vicarage and despoiled him of its fruits etc. Wherefore on his part humble supplication is made that a suitable remedy be provided for his case. Thereupon the pope sped a mandate (Rome etc. the Kalends of Nov. an IX.) to the Archbishop of Armagh to seriously warn bishop Nicholas, and all others *in hac parte* rebels, intruders, or opponents, within a certain preceptory term, to be fixed by him, to freely give up possession of said vicarage and the church of S. Brigid to the aforesaid Augustine, and give him competent satisfaction for the income etc. thereof. Otherwise, *previa ratione*, to pronounce sentence of excommunication against said bishop and any others who are culpable in this matter. *Gratis pro Deo. N. de Bent.* (Reg. Bonif. IX., an<sup>o</sup>. 9<sup>o</sup>, lib. 7<sup>o</sup>, f. 13.) Pope Boniface, in his bull of provision to the see of Ardagh, for Gilbert, calls him Gilbert, *alias dictus Comedinus*, Macbradaych.

17 July, 1398.

*Vic. of Culbrydyn, etc.*—The perpetual benefice with cure called the vicarage of Culbrydyn [*recte* Cuil Brighdein\*] and Sendamair, dioc. of Triburnen [Kilmore] the fruits etc. of which do not exceed V. marks sterling annually, and which does not exist in any church, was vacant, and is still so, by the voluntary resignation of Christinus Mechbradaich. Pope Boniface IX., to whom the *domicellus* Donatus Macbradaich of this diocese and true patron of the aforesaid benefice, has presented for institution therein John Macbradach, clerk of said dioc., in the XXIII. year of his age, by bull dated Rome etc. XVI. Kal. of August, an. 9<sup>o</sup>, commanded, should it be found on diligent examination that said John reads and construes Latin well, and speaks it suitably, sings well, and is otherwise fit for said benefice; and though he should not sing well, if he makes oath that within

twelve months from the time of his examination he will learn to do so, that said benefice, whether void as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one has an especially acquired right therein, shall by apostolic authority be conferred on, and assigned to said John. Notwithstanding that to-day it is ordered by apostolic authority that said John be provided *de novo* to the perpetual ecclesiastical benefice *sine cura* called the rectory of Culbrydyn and Sendamair of said dioc., which does not exist in any church, the fruits etc. of which do not exceed six marks yearly, and which he formerly possessed; and also *quod patiatur defectum etatis* (being only 24 years old). Provided that the benefice with cure shall not be defrauded of its due services, and that the said cure of souls therein shall not be in any way neglected. *Pro Deo.* (Reg. Boniface IX., an. 9<sup>o</sup>?, f. 59.)

\* *Cuil Brighdein.*—This was the name of Mac Brady's territory, comprising the district round Stradone, in the county of Cavan.

† *Domicellus.*—A chieftain.

In 1378, Donnell Mac Brady was Chief of Cuil-Brighdein and of Teallach Cearbhaill. These districts are comprised in the barony of Upper Loughtee, in the county of Cavan. (*Four Mast.*, ad. an. 1378.)

29 July, 1398.

*Recty. of Killashandra.*—The rectory of the parish church of Kilincerra ? alias de Teallacuncuga ? vel Teallacuncuga [*recte* *Cill-a-sean-ratha*, Killshandra, alias of Teallach Dunchada, Tullyhuncu] in the diocese of Kilmore, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed XX marks sterling, has been and is still vacant by the death of Austin Mackiernan, but unduly held by the prior and canons of Drumlane Austin priory in said diocese. Wherefore pope Boniface IX. by his bull dated Rome etc. IIII. Kal. Augt. anno nono, ordered that, if said prior and canons and all others *evocandos* having been cited, it should be found that the aforesaid rectory is vacant in the way asserted, or in any other way etc., provided that at the date of these presents no one has an especially acquired right therein, care shall be taken that by apostolic authority it shall be assigned to, and conferred upon, John Mackiernan, a clerk of this diocese. Given at Rome, as above. *Pro Deo. N. de Bent.* (Reg. Boniface IX. an. 9<sup>o</sup>, f. 144.)

31 Jan., 1407.

*Ballintemple per. vicarage.*—The above per. vicarage of St. Patrick in the diocese

of Triburnia (Kilmore) is now vacant by the death of John Macinulmartain (*recte* Macmulmartain) *extra curiam*. Pope Gregory XII. by bull dated Rome etc. 2 Kal. Feb., in the first year of his pontificate, bade the archdeacon of said diocese, if on diligent examination he should find that Lazarianus (Laisrian) Macinulmartain (*recte* Macmulmartain), priest of this diocese, can read and translate Latin well, and speak it befittingly, and sing well, and in other respects is fit for the office of per. vicar, or even if he cannot sing well, provided he makes oath that he will learn to do so within a year after his examination, to see that he is provided by apostolic authority to said per. vicarage, the annual fruits etc. of which do not exceed IV. marks stg., if it is void as asserted, or even if so long void that the right of collating thereto has legitimately lapsed to the Apostolic See, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right therein. (Reg. Greg. XII. an. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 133.)

29 Dec., 1410.

*Recty. of S. Brigid de Disertfynchill.*—It having been reported to pope John XXIII. that the rectory of St. Brigid of Disertfynchill was vacant by the appointment of David Ofarheallaich [O'Farrelly] to the see of Kilmore, made by Gregory XII. at Rimini, where he had him consecrated, said appointment having taken place after Gregory had been abandoned by the cardinals at Lucca, the vacant benefice was conferred by him (pope John) on Donatus Ogaband. Subsequently, however, it was made known to the pope, on the part of said Donatus, that the aforesaid church is not governed by a rector, but that formerly a certain perpetual benefice without cure of souls, *rectoria ipsius ecclesie nuncupatum in ipsa ecclesia uicloritate apostolica fundatum seu erectum fuerit*, and was held by the aforesaid David at the time of his said provision. Wherefore said Donatus fears lest his bulls of provision should be reckoned surreptitious, and that the said benefice which he holds, was not, and is not, void in the way named above, but by the death of said David, which occurred lately *in curia Romana*, or in some other way. Pope John taking into favourable account this representation made by said Donatus grants and concedes that his aforesaid bulls of provision etc. from the date of these presents *valeant* etc., even though the said benefice should be void by the death *in curia* of the aforesaid David or in any other way. Given at Bologna IIII.<sup>o</sup> Kal. Jan. anno primo. (Reg. Joh. XXIII. etc.)

8 June, 1411.

*Par. Kilmore.*—The per. vicarage of the parish church of St. Fallemey of Kilmore being vacant by the death of Cormac

Maconand *extra curiam*, Pope John XXIII., by bull dated vi. Id. Jun., an. secundo, ordered it to be conferred on Patrick Osiredean [O'Sheridan], a clerk of this diocese, in whatsoever way it should be vacant, provided that at the above date no one else had a special right therein. (Reg. Jo. XXIII. an. 2<sup>o</sup>.)

10 March, 1411 ?

*Per. vic. of Killasnet?*—The perpetual vicarage of Killlessnada [Killasnet ?], to which it is asserted that the parish church of Cuhnstat is canonically united, being vacant by the non-promotion of John Macaedagan [Mac Egan] to the priesthood, and Cornelius Oruairt [*recte* Oruairc ?] who says that he is of noble race, being on trustworthy testimony recommended to the holy see as of blameless life and conversation Pope John XXIII. ordered, by bull dated Rome etc. vi. Ides of March, an. 2<sup>o</sup>, if what is related above is true, whether said per. vicarage is vacant in the manner alleged, or in any other manner, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special claim therein, that it shall be conferred etc. on the aforesaid Cornelius. The annual income of said benefice does not exceed six marks sterling. (Reg. Jo. XXIII. an. 2<sup>o</sup>.)

22 March, 1412.

*Conditional approval of lease.*—In a petition lately presented to pope John XXIII. on the part of Cornelius Oruairc [O'Rourke], a clerk of the diocese of Triburnen [Kilmore] it was stated that a third part of all the tithes in the deanery of Dartry, in said diocese, known to belong legitimately to the bishop *pro tempore* of the same, and his mensal, and which from ancient times were wont to be leased to various persons at a certain yearly rent payable to said mensal, had been farmed for life, at the accustomed yearly rent to him, by Nicholas, bishop of the diocese. Wherefore lest in the future said Cornelius should be hindered or molested touching his reception of the fruits or income of said tithes by any one, he made humble suit to the pope that he would deign *de speciali gratia* to give to said letting etc. the strength (*robur*) of apostolic confirmation. The pope desiring to grant a gracious favour to said Cornelius, who is much commended to him, sent a mandate, dated Rome etc. XI. Kal. April, an<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup>, to the Archbishop of Armagh that, if after diligently informing himself regarding this matter, he should find that the said letting etc. would not damage or harm the aforesaid mensal, on which the pope burdened his conscience, to approve and confirm by apostolic authority the aforesaid letting and concession, and all following therefrom, and cause said Cornelius or his proctor to be admitted to the reception

of the above-mentioned fruits, and a full account of the same to be rendered to him. Contradictors . . . Notwithstanding . . . (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 2°, lib. 23, f. 301.)

20th May, 1412.

*Rectory of Brefny.*—The above perpetual benefice, which is a *sine cura*, is now void and has been so long so, that the true cause of its last voidance is not known for certainty—the abbot and convent of the monastery of Kells of the order of St. Austin, in the diocese of Meath, are in undue possession of it. Pope John XXIII. desiring to confer a special favour on Cornelius Oruairt [*recte* Oruairc ?], a clerk of Killmore dioc., recommended to him on trustworthy testimony, sent a mandate dated XIII. Kal. June, 2nd year of his pontificate to the bishop, dean and official of Achonry, that they or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, said abbot and convent and any others *evocandis* being cited, should they find the said benefice, which takes no title etc. from any church, and does not exist in any special church, but whose incumbent *pro tempore* has certain tithes of churches in various parishes, and also other revenues, in all not exceeding 16 marks sterling yearly, void as aforesaid, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein, to confer it by apostolic authority on said Cornelius. Notwithstanding that the pope has lately provided him to the perpetual vicarage of Killasnada [? Killasnet] in this dioc., the yearly income of which does not exceed 6 marks sterling. (*Gratis*) *pro Deo*.

3 June, 1412.

*Vic. of Cluainfaircli.*—The above perpetual vicarage, dioc. of Triburnen (Kilmore), is now vacant by the non promotion of its late vicar, Cornelius Oruairc, to priest's orders. In consideration of the merits and needs of William Omithian [O'Meehan], a priest and, as he says, a professed canon of St. Mary's abbey, Kells (*alias* Kenlis), dioc. of Meath, which, owing to the wars and other calamities that for a long time have afflicted those parts, is so impoverished that its income does not suffice for the fitting maintenance of its community, Pope John XXIII. desiring to confer a favour on him sent a mandate to the bishop of Lucera, the Prior of St. Mary's Devenish, dioc. of Clogher, and the Official of Achonry that they, or any two or one of them, by themselves, or others or another, whether the said vicarage should be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way etc. provided that at the date of these presents no one has therein an especially acquired right, should grant it by apostolic authority *in commendam* to said

William to be held, ruled and governed by him as long as he lives. The yearly fruits of said vicarage do not exceed four marks sterling. The pope wills that said vicarage shall not on account of the aforesaid *commenda* be defrauded of its wonted services, nor the cure of souls therein be by any means neglected. Given at Rome etc. III. Nones of June, an. III. (*Gratis*) *pro Deo*. (Reg. Jo. XXIII. an. 2° III. . . f. 24.)

16 July, 1412.

*Per. vicarage of Tomregan.*—The priory of Lough Oughter, dioc. of Kilmore being vacant by the demise of Maurice Odulmean, John XXIII. ordered that John Osyredean [O'Sheridan], a canon of the abbey of Loughkee, dioc. of Elphin should be provided thereto; said John having represented to the pope that the income of the aforesaid priory is so meagre (but 5 marks yearly) that it would not suffice for his decent support, he by bull (17 Kal. August, an. 2°) [in the papal Register the date is given thus: Dat. Rome apud S. Petrum, 17 Kal. Augusti, anno secundo], directed that the perpetual vicarage of Tuaimregayn\* the yearly revenue of which does not exceed 4 marks, if it should be void in the manner alleged or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein, should be given to said John to be held by him, even with the above priory, *in commendam* for his lifetime. Provided that the said vicarage shall not be defrauded of its due services, and the cure of souls therein shall in no way be neglected. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 2° lib. 20, f. 7.)

\* *Recte* Tuaim-Drecon, i.e. the mount or tumulus of Drecon, now Tomregan, near Ballyconnell, on the borders of the counties of Cavan and Fermanagh. (An. Four Mast., ad. A.M. 3727.)

5 July, 1411.

The perpetual vicarage of Kyllnascanrach of Theallachidunchaga [Killasandra of Tullyhunco barony] being vacant by the death of Nemeas Magchigernayn\* [now anghoised Mac Kernan, and sometimes Kernan], the yearly revenue of which does not exceed 6 marks sterling, pope John XXIII., by bull (III. Nones July, an. 2°) directed that in whatsoever manner it should be vacant, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein, it should be conferred on Nicholas Ofarthealleyth [*recte* Ofaircheallaig, O'Farrelly], a clerk of this dioc., *fidedigno commendatus testimonio*. Stepsh (*gratis pro Deo*) de Prato. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 2°, etc.)

\* The Mac Kernans were the chiefs of the district of Tullyhunco in the west of the county of Cavan.

20 July, 1414.

The perpetual vicarage of Uactarachad [Oughteragh in the county of Leitrim], the yearly income of which does not exceed three marks sterling, being void by the death of Simon Omaylmoehori, pope John XXIII. by bull dated Bologna XIII. Kal. Aug. an. 5°, directed the archdeacon of Kilmore, the prior of Drumlane and another, all or anyone of them etc., in whatever way they should find this living void, to confer it on John Omaylmoehori, who had been on trustworthy evidence recommended to him *de vite et morum honestate*, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 5°, lib. 47, fol. 72, No. 180.)

4 Aug., 1414.

The perpetual vicarage of Druymoir-bealach [? Drumreilly], void by the demise of Fergallus Omaylmoehoir, and the yearly value of which does not exceed three marks sterling, was ordered to be conferred, in whatsoever manner it should be vacant, on John Omaylmoehori, a clerk of this dioc. The pope licensed him to hold this benefice together with that of Oughteragh which he has lately conferred upon him, provided that said benefices shall not on that account be defrauded of due spiritual assistance, and that the care of souls in the same shall by no means be neglected. Given at Bologna II. Nones of August, anno quinto pont. Joh. XXIII. Steps. (*gratis*) *pro Deo*, de Pratis. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., anno 5°, etc.)

12th Sept., 1414.

*Per. vic. of Brehungy.*—The perpetual vicarage of Insula Brehungy [*recte* Breachmhaigh] alias Tempullapuret [Templeport] vacant by the demise of Andrew Maegamragan [Magauran] was conferred on Magonius Macamragan by Nicholas bishop of Kilmore; but Magonius being doubtful *ex certis causis* of the validity of his provision pope John XXIII., by bull (Bologna, 2 Ides Sept., an. 5.) directed the archdeacon of Kilmore, should he on diligent enquiry find Magonius fit, to confer this benefice upon him, in whatsoever way it should be vacant, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 5, lib. 46, fol. 57, No. 179.)

5 July, 1419.

*Par. of Drung and Larah.*—Augustin Mebradaich [Mac Brady], perpetual vicar of Drung and Leatraeh [Drung and Larah] canonically united, represented to pope Martin V. that he had not only the care of souls in these two parishes, but was also bound to keep the two churches in

repair, practice hospitality *juxta morem patrie*, and bear all the other burdens inherent to his office, and as the tithes and the greater part of the revenues of these two churches are payable to the Prior and convent of the monastery of Fore, O. S. Ben., in the dioc. of Meath, what remains is so scanty and meagre, that it does not suffice for his fitting maintenance and for the discharge of his official obligations. Thereupon the pope, by Bull dated Florence? III. Non. Jul., an. 2°, directed the bishop of Ardagh, *vocatis dictis Priore et Conventu et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, to make diligent inquiry regarding the matter of complaint, and if he should find it to be as represented, to assign all and singular the revenues, rights, dues and emoluments of the churches in question (saving two-thirds of the grain, to be taken by the aforesaid Prior and convent) for the increase of the income of the perpetual vicar, or to assign from the income etc. to the said Augustin and his successors *pro tempore*, such a part thereof as shall be sufficient for their fitting support, and for the due discharge of all their official obligations. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 2°, lib. 3, f. 25.)

Cf. 1421-23, f. 289.

*Rectory of Ballymicanchobayll.*—The bull referred to in the *obligation* under the date above says that the perpetual ecclesiastical benefice, a sinecure, and called the rectory of Balimicanechobayll, in the parish church of Drong [Drung] is vacant now, and so long void that there is no certainty as to the manner in which it is void; that it is unduly held by Nemeas Ofeagaych, a priest of this dioc.; that the archdeacon of Kilmore was directed by pope Mart. V. by bull dated V. Ides Sept. an. 4°, *vocatis Nemea et aliis vocandis*, should he find the benefice to be canonically vacant, and on diligent examination that Adam Ofeagaych, clerk of this dioc., was fit, to confer it on him, provided that the fact that he is the illegitimate son of the said Nemeas (begotten, however, before his father took orders) shall not be a cause of scandal to the people there, and that no one has a special right in the same. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 4, etc.)

*Drung par.*—“ . . . The said jurors doe upon their oathes say and present that in the said barony of Tullagary are the severall parishes ensuing, viz.: . . . , and alsoe the parishes of Dronge [Drung], containing six ballibetaghes, the parsonage whereof is inappropriate to the said late priorie of Fflower [Fore], and the vicarage thereof is collative, and that the tithes are paid in kinde, one third parte to the vicar, and thother twoe-third partes (excepte

of the termon lande of Maghereholch, and of twelve polles and a gallon of Ballem'enchoell\* are paid to the said late priorie of Fflower, in right of the said impropriacon, and the twee thirdes soe excepted are paid to the said bushopp of Kilmor, and that in the said parish of Dronge is a chappel of ease called Maghereholche; . . . " (Ult. Inq.)

\* Perhaps identical with Balmicantobayl of the annat entry.

15th May, 1422.

*Per. vic. of Carhach.*—Pope Martin V. having heard that the perpetual vicarage of the parish church of SS. Patrick, Carhach and Bridget in the diocese of Triburnia [now Kilmore] is now void by the demise outside the Roman *curia* of Macrobius Ofarcheallich [O'Farrelly], and desiring to grant a special favour to Mathew Ogobain [O'Gowan], priest of the diocese of Ardagh, recommended to him on trustworthy evidence for integrity of life and conversation etc., sent a mandate to the Bishops of Electen. and Ardagh and the archdeacon of Ardagh that they or any two or one of them by themselves, or another or others should confer said vicarage, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed viii. marks sterling, as said Mathew asserts, whether vacant as aforesaid or by the voluntary resignation of Thomas Ogobann, formerly perpetual vicar of the same, or in any other way, and assign it by apostolic authority, with all its rights and appurtenances, to said Mathew, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right therein. Inducting etc. Notwithstanding etc. Given at S. Peter's, Rome, the Ides of May, anno quinte. Pe., *gratis pro Deo, quarto Non. Junii, anno octavo.* Observe that there are two dates to this bull—the first marks the date of the bull, the second tells when it was expedited to the beneficiary or his proctor. (Reg. Martin V., an. v°, lib. 72, f. 209, No. 229.)

3 June, 1422.

The recty. of Cuylofflaynd of Inismoyrmaghangody dioc. of Kilmore, a sine cura, the income of which does not exceed 4 marks sterling yearly, is now vacant, and is so for so long a time that there is no certainty as to the true cause of its veidance. Pope Martin V. desiring to grant a special favour to Maurice Offloynd, who some time ago had been provided to the rectory of the parish church of Kynellauchan, (yearly value not more than 10 silver marks) of which he has net got possession, sent a mandate to the bishops of Electen. and Ardagh and the archdeacon of Ardagh, that they or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, if matters are as represented, in whatsoever

way the aforesaid benefice is vacant etc., provided that no one at the date of these presents has a special right therein, to confer it by apostolic authority on said Maurice. Given at S. Peter's Reme, 3 Non. June, an. 5 Ja. *Gratis pro Deo.* 9 Kal. Augusti, de Corretanus. (Reg. Mart. V. an. 5, lib. 1, fol. 270, No. 225.)

24-27, f. 118.

*Templeport parish, Kilmore.*—"And further, the said jurors doe upon their oathes say and present, that in the said baronie of Telcha are the parishes undernamed, viz. . . . and also the parish of Templeport containinge seven ballibetaghcs, . . . and that the parsonage of the said parishe is improprieate to the said late abbey of Kelles, and that the vicarage thereof is collative, the tithes are payd in kinde, one-third parte to the viccar, and thother two-thirds to the said late abbey of Kelles in right of impropriacon, and that the said bushopp of Kilmore hath of the viccar halfe a marke, prexies, and a third parte of a beofe for his visitacon . . . and the said jurors doe upon their oathes finde and present that the lord bushopp of Killmore is also seized in fee . . . out of the termon land of Templeport, conteyninge sixe poeles, tenne shillings and two-third partes of a beofe per annum; and out of the other polles of termon land adjoyninge to the chapple of Kilfert, in the parish of Templeport, twelve pence per annum." (Ult. Inq., app. vii.)

*Par. Kilmore.*—. . . "The said jurors doe upon their oathes further saie and present, that in the said barony of Leughtie are the severall parishes ensuinge, viz. the parish of Kilmore, the parsonage whereof is improprieate to the late dissolved priory of Fower [Fere] and that the viccarage of the said parish is collative, and that the tithes of said parishe are paid in kinde, one-third parte of all the said tithes are paid to the viccar, and thother two-third parts of all the said tithes (except all the tithes of theight [*sic*] polls of Levallynidershore, and of the fower polles of Killmor), are paid and doe belong to the said lade (*recte* late) dissolved priorie of Fower, in right of impropriacon; and that the said two-third parts excepted as aforesaid, are paid to the lord bushopp of Killmore for the time beinge . . . —the lord bushopp of Killmore is seized in his demesne, as of fee, in right of his bushoppriecke of Killmore of and in three polls of land in the towne fieldes of Killmore within the baronie of Cavan als Loughty, every poll containinge two gallons, every gallon containinge two pottles, and every sixteen pells makinge a ballibet: and the said jurors, doe further

upon their oathes, say and present, that the said lord bishopp of Killmore is seised in fee, . . . out of the termon landes of Killmore, containing seven polles, namlie, out of the poll called Mc Connyn's poll six shillings, eight pence, and twentie breads with butter proportionable, eight daie laborers, and a sixth parte of cesse, coyny and other charges per annum, out of the poll of Tullagh six shillings, eight pence, twelve breads, fower mathers of butter, and eight daie workmen per annum, out of the poll and halfe of Brenerin and Dromulawnagh two shillings per annum, out of three polles of Tonaghmore (*sic*) fortie pence per annum, and out of the half poll of Snawmurgher fortie pence per annum." (Ult. Inq., app. vii.)

1427-28, f. 224.

*Parish of Drumgoon.*—It was asserted that though this benefice of Drumgoyne, a sinecure, was canonically vacant by the death of Philip Macgillayssa, Luke Oconueogan\* was now in possession of it for ten years or more, and still continued to hold it. Pope Martin V. by bulls dated IV. Nones of January, the X. year of his pontificate, directed the Bishop of Killmore and others to summon to their presence said Luke and all others *vocandos*, and, if they should find that the said benefice was canonically vacant, to confer it on the above named David Omochan, dummodo etc. Omochan had previously got bulls for the perpetual vicarage of Discartingilli (*sic*), in the same dioc., worth at most eight marks yearly (Reg. Mart. V., an. VII. (*recte* X.) f. 157.)

\* Lege Oconueogan or Oconueogau.

"The said jurors doe further upon their oathes say and present, that the bushopp of Killmore is seised in fee, in right of his bushoppricke of Killmore of and in the severall rentes underwritten, issuing out of certain landes within the barony of Clonky as followeth, viz. . . . and alsoe out of the termon land of Dromgone, containinge twoe polles, one shilling eight pence per annum: . . . The parishe of Dromgone, containing fower ballihetaghes and a halfe, the parson and vicar of which parish are collative by the bushopp of Killmore, and that the tithes are all paid in kinde, one third part to the vicar, and thother two third partes to the parson; what the bushopp's proxies are the said jurors knowe not." (Ult. Inq., app. vii.)

In a bull of pope Nicholas V. Macariambur is called Macharym Nybar; and in one of pope Alexander VI., I find mention of the parish church of St. Patrick, Drumdynn alias *plebes de Macharembahyr*. Drumdynn, is no doubt, identical with Drumgoon, as may be inferred from an Inquisition held at

Castle Aubgny, 10th April, 1629, where the rectory of Drumdone in the barony of Clonkee [now Clankee] has for an *alias* Dromgown.

10th Feb., 1427.

*Reservation of a benefice for the prior of Lough Oughter.*—Pope Mart. V. understanding that the income of the priory of Holy Trinity of Lough Oughter did not exceed 5 marks yearly reserved to its prior, John Osiredean, *ut commodius sustentari valeat*, a secular ecclesiastical benefice in the gift of the bishop and chapter of Killmore, of the value of 25 marks, if with cure of souls, or 18 marks without cure, provided that it is not a cathedral canonry and prebend, to be held by him *in commendam* for life together with said priory. Given at Rome etc., 4th of the Ides of Feb. an. X°.

11 Feb., 1427.

*Indulgence.*—It having been made known to pope Martin V. that the church of the monastery of the Holy Trinity of Lough Oughter of the Premonstratensian order was much in need of repairs, he granted a relaxation of three years and as many quarantines of enjoyned penance to all who being truly penitent and confessed, shall devoutly visit the said church on the feast of the Assumption and give helping hands toward its repair. Given at Rome etc. the third of the Ides of Feb. pont. an. X° (Reg. Mart. V., an. X., f. 244.)

Cf. 1424-27, f. 228.

*Rectory of Keadue.*—Nicholas, bishop, of Killmore, having deprived John Ossiridean (O'Sheridan) of the benefice of Keyde, a sinecure,  *suis culpis et demeritis exigentibus*, conferred it on Andrew Macbradaych; but he being doubtful of the validity of his appointment, pope Mart. V., by bull dated 5 Ides of Dec., an. 10°, commissioned the bishop of Clogher to confer it on him, should he after a diligent examination find him fit. Macbradaych was at that time rural dean of Drumleathau [Drumlanc] and rector of Bali M'ancobayl; the annual value of both these benefices did not exceed 4 marks. (Reg. Mart. V., an. x., f. 108. Cod. Lateran.)

1427-28, f. 14.

*Keadue.*—It having been reported to Pope Martin V. that John Osiredean, the incumbent of Kedi [Keadue] a sinecure, had resigned that benefice, in the presence of a notary public and trustworthy witnesses, and that Andrew Macbradaig, calling himself a clerk of this dioc. was then in possession of it for four years and continued to hold it without any canonical title, he commis-

sioned the Bishop of Elphin, the Abbot of Lough Key, and Nemeas Oheollayn, a canon of Elphin, to cite Machraday, and all others *vocandos*, to appear before them, and should they on due enquiry find the benefice canonically vacant, and that no one else had a special right therein, at the above date, to confer it (yearly value not more than six marks) on Patrick Osiridean, perpetual vicar of Kilmore who had studied *in utroque jure* at Oxford, and had trustworthy testimonials etc. The pope allowed Osiridean to retain both livings together. (Reg. Mart. V., an. VII. (*recte* X.) etc.)

15 Sept., 1428.

*Per. vic. of Disertfinchilly.*—Philip Machradaych, a priest of the diocese of Kilmore, stated in a petition presented by him to pope Martin V., that although he had been provided by apostolic authority to the perpetual vicarage of the parish church of S. Brigid of Disertfinchilly, void by the death of David Machburdaych [*recte* Machradaych], and was in quiet and peaceable possession of it, nevertheless David Omochan, calling himself a clerk of the said dioc., asserting that said pope Martin had by his letters graciously ordered him to be provided to the said per. vicarage, and pretending that in force of said letters it belonged to him, summoned said Philip to the presence of Eneas Ocairbry, a canon of Clogher, the executor of said letters, who acting in this case injudiciously gave sentence adverse to said Philip, who appealed against it to the apostolic see. Thereupon pope Martin by bull dated Genazano, dioc. of Palestrina 17 Kal. Oct. anno undecimo, commissioned the prior of Louth, dioc. of Armagh, the dean of Clogher, and Nemeas Oheonrachtaych [O'Hanratty], canon of the same, or any two or one of them, to confirm, or quash said sentence, as justice shall require: should it appear to them that neither said Philip or David Omochan have any right to, or in said benefice (the yearly value of which does not exceed 8 marks ster.), whether it should be vacant as aforesaid, or by the resignation of Donatus Ogaband or of any one else, to assign it by apostolic authority to said Philip, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein. (Reg. Mart. V., an. XI. etc.)

Cf. 1428-30, f. 3.

*Par. of Laragh.*—“The said jurors, do further upon their oathes say and present that the said lord hushopp of Killmore is seised in fee, in right of his said hushopp-ricke . . . out of the termon land of Larragh, containing two polles and a halfe, (one acre of glebe excepted) nine shillings and four pence per annum, and out of one other poll of termon land

called Tirlahode eight pence per annum, and out of another poll of termon land called Clebarin eight pence per annum both which polles lie in the parish of Laragh . . . and the said jurors doe upon their oathes further saie and present, that in the said barony of Loughitie are the severall parishes, ensuinge, viz.

. . . the parishe of Laragh, containing three ballibetaghgs and a halfe, whereof part extendeth into the barony of Tullaghgarvie, and that the parsonage of the said parishe is improprieate to the said late priorie of Fower [Fore] and the vicarage is collative, and that the tithes are paid in kinde, one third parte to the viccar, and thother two third partes (except the tithes of the poll of land called Laragh) are paid to the parson, and that the two thirides of the tithes (excepted as aforesaid) are paid to the lord hushopp of Kilmore for the time beinge, and that there is one great acre of glebe belonginge to the vicarage.” (Ult. Inq., app. vii.)

Cf. 1428-30, f. 226.

*Castleterra.*—John Machradaych, perpetual vicar of this benefice [Castleterra], having neglected to receive priest's orders within twelve months after he had got peaceable possession of it, it became *ipso facto* vacant. It was alleged John Magaugussa (or Magangussa), was collated to it *auctoritate ordinaria* after the right of appointment had lapsed to the Holy See, and was now for eight years or thereabout in undue possession. The Pope, Mart. V., by Bull dated Kal. Oct., an. XI., ordered the benefice, should it prove to be canonically vacant etc., to be conferred on Philip Maghradaych. (Reg. Mart. V., an. XI., lib. 150, fol. 224.)

“The said jurors doe further upon their oathes say and present that the lord hushopp of Kilmore is seised in fee . . . out of the termon land of Castleterragh, containing three polles and a halfe, extending into the parish of Laragh, fower shillings per annum, . . . and the said jurors doe upon their oathes further saie and present, that in the said barony of Loughitie, are the severall parishes parishes, ensuing viz. the parishe of Castleterragh containinge forty five polles, and that the parsonadge of the said parishe was ever presentative by Mc Brady and the vicarage collative, and that the tithes of the said parishe are paid in kinde, two third partes to the parson and one third parte to the viccar.” (Inq. Ult.)

Cf. 1428-30, f. 285 ut 288.

*Par. of Killinagh.*—“The said jurors doe upon their oathes say and present that the lord hushopp of Killmore is also seised in fee . . . out of the termon landes of Killnelynagh containinge two polles, three shillings fower pence per annum—

that in the said baronies of Tolcha [Tullyham] are the parishes undernamed, viz., the parishes of Killnelynagh containing three ballibetags, viz. one ballibetagh and a half in the Largin and one other ballibetagh and a half in Dubbally, and that in the said parishes is one vicar collative, and the tithes paid in kinde, one third parte to the vicar, an other third parte to the said bushopp of Kilmore, and thother third parte to the late abbey of Kelles, and that the said vicar paises three shillings fower pence per annum, proxies to the said bushopp of Kilmore." (Ult. Inq., app. vii.)

Cf. 1431-33, f. 26.

*Priory Drumlane.*—It was leased under Queen Elizabeth together with eight polls of land near Drumlahan, and the rectories of Kylshanra [Killashandra] alias Tullaghconkhorcighter and Bolgan alias Drumlahan, and the tithes of the eight polles, each poll containing by estimation 30 acres arable and 20 pasture and mountain to Hugh O'Reyly of the Brennie, chief of his nation. To hold for 21 years, rent £8 14s. 8d. etc. (Fiant Elizabeth, 1 Feb. XIII.)

In O'Reyly's lease of the above priory and of Holy Trinity in Loughoughter it is stipulated that he shall maintain two horsemen, not alien without license except to persons of (the) English nation. and not charge coyne. Fine £11 11s. 4d.

Cf. 1436-39, f. 26.

*Priory of Drumlane.*—The conventual priory of St. Mary of Drumlane, a house of Austin Canons in the diocese of Triburnia [Kilmore] being now void by the demise without the Roman court (*curia*) of Peter Magaumrigan [Magoveran] and reserved to the apostolic see, Pope Eugene IV. having heard that Patrick O'fairceallaich [O'Farrelly], at that time perpetual vicar of the parish church of St. Brigid of Nurnaig [Nurney] in this diocese, desired in same priory with the convent of the same *sub regulari habitu virtutum Domine famulari*, sent letters commanding the Bishop and Dean of Clogher and John Osithigi, Canon of the same, if said Patrick should be fit and no canonical hindrance bars the way, to have him received there by apostolic authority, provided that said priory is not thereby overburdened, as a canon and brother, to see that the religious habit, shall, as is customary there, be given to him, that he shall be maintained, like the rest of the canons, at the expense of said priory, and be treated with sincere charity in the Lord. Moreover, should he desire to make the religious profession wont to be made by the canons there, to receive and admit it, and when he has been admitted as a canon, has received the habit, and made his profession as above, Cormac

Magamrigan, canon of said priory, who, though of illegitimate birth, has without any canonical dispensation held that priory for about five years, being summoned, and any others as well who should be cited, should they find said priory vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way,

provided no other a specially acquired right therein, to confer it on and assign it to said Patrick, with all its rights and appurtenances, as is more fully mentioned in the aforesaid letters. But, it has been lately represented to pope Eugene, in a petition presented to him on the part of said Patrick, that formerly after Martin V. had renewed all the excommunications, suspensions, privations and interdicts, and other censures, sentences and penalties decreed and promulgated by the Supreme Pontiffs, his predecessors, against those guilty of simony, and willed those censures etc. should be incurred *ipso facto* by all guilty of simony either occult or manifest, absolution from which, save in *articulo mortis*, being reserved to himself and his legitimate successors, before the date of said letters, a contention regarding a certain perpetual vicarage of this diocese arose between said Patrick and another, the bull states that Patrick cum ipse adversario talem qd. per illum sibi etiam reservata nichilominus ei jure quod in dicta vicaria tunc habebat super ipsius vicarie fructibus etc. annua unius marche sterlingor., et quam idem Patricius aliquibus annis percepit pensio persolveretur, thereby amorabiliter incurring the said sentences, censures, etc. And, as the said petition subjoined, the aforesaid John (Osithigi) proceeding alone (*solus*) to the execution of the beforementioned apostolic letters, as by their form he was entitled to do (*prout alias ex eorum forma poterat*), received said Patrick as a canon of said priory, but did not cause him to be received according to the tenor of said letters (*sed non iuxta tenorem litterarum huiusmodi recipi fecerat*), and the definitive sentence by which he provided *de facto* said Patrick, then expressly professed in the order, to said priory was not then reduced to writing, and said Patrick after he had gotten, in virtue of the aforesaid sentence, which *nulla provocacione suspensa in rem transivit iudicatam*, possession of said priory, which he still holds, receiving its fruits etc. meanwhile, gave *occasione dicti prioratus* a sum of money to certain persons, and while under the ban of said censures and penalties celebrated masses and other divine offices *et se illis immiscuerit* likewise *de facto*, not however, in *contemptum clavium*, humble petition being made by said Patrick to pope Eugene that he would deign out of his apostolic kindness to provide a remedy for him *et statui suo*, he, inasmuch as said Patrick had been *alias* much recommended to him *de religionis zelo, vite ac morum honestate*

etc., desiring to confer on him a gracious favour, sped a mandate to the above archdeacon, should said Patrick humbly request it, to absolve him for this turn only, in the wonted form of the church, by apostolic authority, from the aforesaid renewed sentences, censures, and penalties which *premissorum occasione* he has in any way contracted, salutary penance proportioned to his fault being enjoined upon him and whatever else should be so enjoined *de iure*, also to dispense with him by the same authority regarding the irregularity contracted by him on account of aforementioned celebrations etc., and abolish all inhumanity, and stain or note of infamy incurred by him on said account. The pope willed that before the archdeacon proceeded to carry out the above apostolic mandate said Patrick must give up the said priory *realiter et omnino*. Given at Bologna the year of our Lord's Incarnation MCCCXXXVI., VIII. of the Calends of Nov., in the VI. year (of Eug. IV.) pontificate. A. xx. d' Adria.

Pope Eugene sent a second bull dated as above, to the aforesaid archdeacon in which after reciting all the contents of the first bull, he continues thus:—Since therefore according to the premises the said provision is of no force, and the priory aforesaid is still void, and no one can provide to it for this time save the pope, the above mentioned reservation and decrees hindering the same, the pope wishing to grant a special favour to said Patrick, *alias* much recommended to him as above, command the said archdeacon *quatenus si et postquam* he had given the absolution, dispensation, and abolition before mentioned, and that said Patrick had really and entirely given up said priory which is a dependency of the monastery (*sic*) of St. Mary, Kells, of the same order, in the diocese of Meath, the yearly fruits etc. of which, as said Patrick asserts, do not exceed XXV. marks of the same money, whether it should be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, . . . to confer it on, and assign it to, said Patrick, with all its rights and appurtenances aforesaid *Indicens* . . . Dat. Bologna ut supra.

This Bull states that this priory was dependent on St. Mary's monastery Kells (Kenlis) in the dioc. of Meath.

Cf. 1436-39, f. 48.

*Kilmoren Urny*.—"The lord bushopp of Killmore is scised in fee, . . . out of the termon landes of Urny, containing throc polles, forty pence per annum, and that in the parish of Urny is halfe a poll of termon land called Lurganboy, out of which there is nothing issuinge to the said bushopp,—the parish of Urny, the personage (*sic*) whereof is also improprie to the said late priorie of Fower, and the vicarage there collative, and that

the tithes of the said parishe are paid in kinde, one third parte to the viccar, and thother two third partes of all the tithes (except of the said three polles of termon land of Urny, Derriloane and Derrigons, are paid and doe belonge to the said priorie of Fower in right of the said impropriacon, and that two partes before excepted) are paid to the lord bushopp of Killmore for the tyme beinge." (Inq. Ult., app. vii.)

1436-39, f. 230.

*Kilmoren. Killashandra parish*.—"The said bushop of Killmore is scised in fee, . . . of and in the yerelie rent of two shillings, per annum, yssuinge out of one poll of termon land of Shanchrohen, in the parish of Killeshanragh: and they (the jurors) alsoe saie upon their oathes, that the said bushopp of Killmore, is scised in his demesane as of fee, of and in the twoe polles of land of Marchill, in the said parish of Killeshanrah, as the mensall landes of the said bushopprieke of Killmore: . . . the parish of Killeshanragh containing five ballibetaghes and one poll, and the personage there is improprie to the said late abbey of Drumlahan [Drumlane] and that the viccarrage is collative, and the tithes paid in kinde, one third parte of all the tithes paid to the viccar, (except the tithes of Marchill) and thother two partes of all the tithes aforesaid, to the said late abbey of Drumlahan, in right of the said impropriacon; and that the said two partes of the tithes of Marchill, excepted as aforesaid, are paid to the said lord bushopp of Killmore, to whom the said viccar is to pay halfe a marke, proxies." (Ult. Inq., app. vii.)

24 Oct., 1444.

The priorship of the Holy Trinity of Lochwattair [Lough Oughter] of the Premonstratensian order, dioc. of Killmore, vacant by the resignation of Luke Macgallgali into the hands of Thady, abbot of Loughkee, of the aforesaid order, dioc. of Elphin, who is the *pater abbas* of Lough Oughter, was conferred by said abbot Thady on Fergallus Osiredean [O'Sheridan], a professed canon of the same order. However the said appointment was null and void as it had been previously reserved to the apostolic see. Now, whether said priory which depends on the monastery of Loughkee, and is wont to be ruled by canons of the same, and the yearly income of which does not exceed five marks sterling, is vacant in the way alleged or in any other way, or by the resignation of John Osiridean, the pope wishing to grant a special favour to Fergallus aforesaid, recommended to him on trustworthy evidence *de vite et morum honestate etc.*, conferred it with all its rights and appurtenances on him,

and provided him thereto. Notwithstanding etc. Given at Rome etc. the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1444, 9 Kal. of Nov. and of Pope Eug. IV. pont. the 14th year. Reg. Eug. IV. a.º 14, f. 313.)

1445-47, f. 42.

- *Priory of Drumlane*.—Pope Eugene IV. understanding that Tycheus [*recte* Tycheus] Maog . . . , perpetual vicar of St. Fylemey's parish church, Killmore, wished to enter among the Canons of Drumlane, ordered by Bull dated an. Incarnations 1444, the Ides of March, that he should be received there, provided there was no canonical impediment in the way, and that the priory should not be thereby unduly burdened, and also that after he had made his vows he should be appointed Prior there in succession to Patrick Offerkeallaych deceased, *vocato Cormaco* Magawrakan [Magauran], a Regular Canon of St. Austin, lately promoted to the bishoprick of Ardagh, and who for more than five years has held, and still holds possession of this priory on the plea *dispositionis ordinarie*. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 15º, lib. 201, fol. 211.)

Magawrakan's appointment to Ardagh is entered in a codex of the Vatican Archives intitled *Liber provisionum ab an. 1443 ad 1451*; it is as follows:—Die Veneris, VIII. Idus Novembris (an. XIII. Eug. IV.) S. d. n., in Consistorio secreto, ad relacionem dni. Carlis. de Albertis, providit ecclesie Ardakadensi de persona dni. Cormaci, vacanti per obitum Richardi, extra Romanam curiam defuncti: dispensando secum super defectu natalium quem patitur," etc.

In Cormac's Bull of provision to the see of Ardagh "*Divina disponente*," it is stated that he was at the time of his promotion *Prior* of Drumlane. (Reg. Eug. IV.)

31 Jan., 1450.

*Annagh per. vic.*—The perpetual vicarage of the parish church of S. Motana of Enga [Annagh], *plebis nuncupate Deverquire*, diocese of Triburnia, being vacant by the demise outside the Roman court of Thomas Magracharan, Pope Nicholas V. desiring to confer a favour on Adam Ofegach, rector of the church of Balmicgencheul of said dioc., much recommended *de vite et morum honestate* etc. directed the abbot of Clones, if after a diligent examination he found said Adam apt for the vacant vicarage (yearly value does not exceed four marks ster.), on which the pope burdens his conscience, whether it should be void as aforesaid, or in any other way, or by the voluntary resignation of Patrick Obigean etc. to

confer it on and assign it to him, with all its rights and appurtenances, by apostolic authority. Inducting him . . . Notwithstanding . . . or that he is known to possess the rectory of the church of Balmicgencheul aforesaid, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed one pound sterling. Given at S. Peter's, Rome the year of the Incarnation MCCCCXLVIII. the day before the calends of February, an. tercio. T.xx. quarto kal. Marcii, anno tercio de Teruisio (Reg. Nic. V., anno iii., f. 176.)

"The said jurors doe further uppon their oathes say and present that the said lord bushop of Killmore is seised in fee, . . . out of the termon land of Annagh containing one poll, three shillings fower pence, and three reape hookes per annum, and out of the two polls of termon land of Clonoyst, within the parish of Annagh, one marke and sixe reape hookes per annum and that in the said baronie of Longhtie are the severall parishes, ensuing, viz. the parishe of Anagh containinge in all fower ballibetaghes, whereof there is both parson and vicar collative, and that the tithes are paid in kinde, one third parte of all to the vicar, and thother two third partes of all (except of the two polles of Clonoyse) are paid to the parson, and the said two third partes of the tithes of Clonoyse excepted as aforesaid are paid to the lord bushopp of Killmore for the time beinge, and that the said parson of the parishe is to pay unto the said lord bushop of Killmore, twentie shillings, proxies, and the vicar twelve shillings proxies." (Ult. Inq., app. vii.)

10 Dec., 1450.

*Parish of Drumlease*.—The perpetual vicarage of the above parish being vacant by the death of Andrew Ytridagan [*recte* Yeridigan *alias* Oeridigan], but now, and for between two or three years unduly held by Malachy Otirbaryn, calling himself a priest of this diocese, who had been provided thereto by the ordinary, but after the right of provision had lapsed legitimately to the apostolic see, pope Nicholas V. being desirous of conferring a favour on Donatus Ytridagan, a priest of this same dioc., much recommended to him for his blameless life and conversation etc., sent a mandate (an. Incarnations etc. 1450, 4th of the Ides of Dec., anno 4º) to David Otarpa, canon of Kilmore, to cite to his presence said Malachy and any others *evocandos*, and, if on diligent inquiry he should find the aforesaid Donatus fit, to confer said per. vicarage etc., in what soever way it should be vacant etc., on him, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein.

Notwithstanding etc. (Reg. Nic. V., an. 4<sup>o</sup>, lib. 3, f. 131.)

\* *Drumlease*.—An old church in ruins, near the east extremity of Lough Gill, in the barony of Dromahaire, and county of Leitrim. (An. Four Mast., note vol. 4, p. 619.)

25 Feb., 1454.

*Rectory of Drumgoon*.—The above rectory of the parish church of St. Patrick's of Drumgoon *alias* Macharym Nybar, vacant by the death at the Holy See of Patrick Maconnayng, was conferred by pope Nicholas V. on John Maguinran, a clerk of this dioc. of Kilmore, who died at the holy see before his bulls were expedited. Subsequently by hull dated Rome etc. an. Incarnationis etc. 1454, 5 Kal. Mar., an. 8<sup>o</sup>, the said rectory, which is a sinecure, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed six marks-sterling, whether vacant in the way alleged, or in any other way, provided that its collation belongs for this time to the pope, was conferred on John Macculmarthayn, a clerk of this dioc., who being of illegitimate birth, was, in view of his merits, *de specialis dono gratie* dispensed to receive sacred orders, and accept this benefice if in virtue of these presents it should be conferred on him. (Reg. Nic. V., an. 8<sup>o</sup>, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 99.)

20 April, 1455.

*Confirmation of the erection of the cathedral etc. of Kilmore etc.*—It appears from the Regestum of Calixtus III. (an. 1<sup>o</sup>, folio 230) that Andrew, Bishop of Triburnia and his chapter informed Pope Nicholas V., that he, said Andrew, seing that he had neither a cathedral church nor canons, to remedy this inconvenience had summoned all his clergy, and with their consent erected the parish church of Kilmore into a cathedral, and placed in it thirteen canons, provided, however, that the assent of the Holy See should be granted thereto; but as these things had been done without the license of the apostolic see, said Andrew and his canons being doubtful of their validity made humble supplication to pope Nicholas aforesaid that he would be pleased to confirm them by his apostolical authority. The Pope thereupon ordered a bull, dated 5 Kal. Ang., an. 7<sup>o</sup>, to be addressed to the Prior of Drumlane, directing him, should he find what was related above to be as stated, to approve and confirm by apostolical authority the erection of the above parish church into a cathedral, and the creation of the canonries before mentioned, *et quecumque inde secuta fuerint*, and to supply for all defects which might have occurred in the above proceedings. However, as Pope Nicholas died before this bull was expedited, lest the Bishop and his chapter should be

deprived of the concessions intended for them by him, his successor, Calixtus III., issued a bull dated an. Inc. Dncæ. 1455, 12 Kal. Maii, which he decreed should be received as ample proof of the previous concession of Pope Nicholas, and that no other proof should be needed.

3 July, 1456.

*Priory of Drumlane*, (Kilmore)—Peter Magaurghan, a professed canon of Drumlane priory, reported to Pope Calixtus III. that the Bull authorising Thiteus, late Prior of Drumlane, to retain that priory *in commendam* after his promotion to the bishoprick of Kilmore, was surreptitious, as it was obtained on the false plea that the revenues of that see were not sufficient for his support. The Pope, thereupon commanded the Dean and Archdeacon of Ardagh and Eugene Orodachain [*recte* Orodachain], a canon of Ardagh, by bull dated an. Inc. Dnce 1456, 5 Non. Julii, *vocatis Episcopo et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, and if they should find the priory to be vacant in the way alleged above, or in any other way, to confer it on Magaurghan, provided that at the above date no one had a special right to it. (Reg. Calixt. III., an. 2<sup>o</sup> lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 311.)

23rd April, 1457.

*Vic. of Mumayr*.—The perpetual vicarage of St. Brigid's parish church of Mumayr[ ] in the diocese of Kilmore, inasmuch as Nemeas Odroma,\* who had been legitimately collated thereto, and had obtained peaceable possession of the same, had retained it for twelve months and more without taking priest's orders, is now vacant. Pope Calixtus III., to whom this voidance had been made known, desiring to confer a special favour on John Macculmarthan?, clerk of this diocese, who had been recommended to him on trustworthy testimony and some time ago was dispensed on account of illegitimacy, being the son of an unmarried couple, to receive all, even sacred orders and hold a benefice even with cure of souls, sent a mandate, dated St. Peter's, Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1457, 9th Kal. Maii, an. 3<sup>o</sup>, to John Ogoband [Smith] and Malachy Macbradayd [Mac Brady], canons of Kilmore, and the official of the same that they, or any two or one of them, by themselves, or another, or others, if matters are as represented, and that they should find said vicarage, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed five marks sterling, vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, . . . or by the voluntary resignation of said Nemeas or of any other *extra Ro. curiam*. . . to confer it on, and assign it, with all its rights and appurtenances,

to said John by apostolic authority.  
 . . . (Reg. Calixti III., an.º 3º,  
 lib.º 1º, f. 3.)

\* *O'Droma*.—This name is still extant in the county of Fermanagh, particularly in the parish of Kinnawly, where it is anglicised Drum, without the prefix O. This family possessed the hereditary rectorship of the parish of Kinnawly, in the counties of Fermanagh and Cavan. (An. Four Mast., ad. an. 1450, note s.)

*Ballintemple par.*—“ And the said jurors also say that in the said barony (of ? Clonmahon) are the parishes ensuinge, viz. . . . The lord bushopp of Killmore is also seised in fee, . . . out of the termon land of Ballytemple, conteynnge two polles, twentie pence per annum—the parishe of Ballytemple containnge three ballibetaghs, whereof the parsonage is impropriate to the said late priorie of Fower, and the vicarage is collative, and that the tithes are paid in kinde, thone (*sic*) third parte to the viccar, and thother two third partes of all the tithes are paid to the said late priorie of Fower, in right of the said impropriacon, and that the viccar is to paye twelve shillings, proxies, to the said bushopp of Killmore for the time beinge;—*Ult. Inq.* app. vii.

1471-72, f. 174.

*Kilmoren*.—*Sancti Merocii, recte Medocii*, the possessive case of Medocius, a latinised form of the Irish name Maedhog, which is an endearing form of the name Aedh. Joyce (Irish Names etc. 1st series, note pag. 141) says: “The syllables *mo* (my) and *do* or *da* (thy), were often prefixed to the names of Irish saints as terms of endearment or reverence; thus Conna became Mochonna, and Dachonna. The diminutives *an*, *in*, and *og*, were often postfixed; as we find in Ernán, Ernog, Baeithin, Baethan, etc. Sometimes the names were greatly changed by these additions; thus *Aedh* is the same name as *Maedhog* (Mo-Aedhog, my little Aedh), though when pronounced they are quite unlike, *Aedh* being pronounced *Ai*, and *Maedhog*, *Mogue*: *Ai* equal to *Mogue*.”

Dr. Reeves says (*Proceedings R.I.A.*, vol. viii. p. 447) that the situation of this saint's birth is laid in Brackley Lake (Inis-Breagmuig). He is the patron of Ferns.

1491-92, f. 57.

*Prioratus Insule S. Trinitatis*.—Under the year 1237 the IV. Masters write: “A monastery for canons was commenced by Clarus Mac Mailin, on Trinity Island in Lough Oughter, under the patronage of Cathal O'Reilly.” (Ware says that this foundation was made in 1249.) This Clarus was Archdeacon of Elphin. Lough Oughter in Irish, Loch Uachtair, i.e. Upper Lake, was so called, says

O'Donovan, because it was the uppermost of the chain of Lakes formed by the river Erne. Trinity Island, the site of the above priory, is in the southern part of this lake, and in the parish of Killmore.

Amongst the Fiants of Queen Elizabeth I find a lease, under commission, 26 Sept., ix., to Hugh O'Reily, of the Brennye, chief of his nation, of the site of the monastery of the Holy Trinity of canons in the isle of the Holy Trynytie in Loughoughter in O'Reyly's country, called the Breny, four parcells of land called Polle Drumore, Polle in Yllane, and Dyrre, Polle Snavelogher, Drumore alias Dromorore, and their tithes. To hold for 21 years; rent 56s. 8d. By an Inquisition taken, says Archdall, (Monasticon) in the 27th year of the same reign, O'Reilly was found to be eleven years and a half in arrear. There is a grant to Luke Dillon, as assignee of Sir James Craig, of £10 English, parcel of his “book” of the abbeys of Loughowter and Drumlaghan and their possessions in the county Cavan, which, according to the rent formerly reserved, and the increase by the new survey, amounts to the yearly value of £13 6s. 8d. Irish. (Pat. and Close Rolls. Chancery, Ireland. Charles I., 1627.)

9th Jan., 1495.

*Can. and Prebend of Killmore*.—In a petition lately presented to pope Alexander VI., in behalf of Patrick Meconnayd a clerk of this diocese, it was stated that a canonry of the church of Killmore, the prebend of which is formed of the perpetual vicarage of Droingerirart? (and) Lethra, parish churches canonically united, being void by the resignation *extra Ro. curiam* of Thomas Megbryd into the hands of the bishop of the diocese, who by his ordinary authority accepted the same, was conferred on the aforesaid Patrick, who in virtue of said collation etc. obtained thereof possession. But for certain reasons he is doubtful whether his collation and provision hold good, and as the pope has heard, said canonry and prebend are known to be void. Whereof humble petition is made to the pope, in said Patrick's behalf, that he would *de benignitate apostolica* institute the aforesaid canonry and prebend into a simple prebend of said church of Killmore for the lifetime of said Patrick. The pope, to whom Meconnayd has been much commended for his blameless life and conversation, desiring to grant him a special favour, by his bull *Decet Romanum Pontificem* bearing date Rome at S. Peter's anno etc. MCCCCLXXXIV., 5th of the Ides of January, anno tertio, bade the Priors of Drumlane and Holy Trinity of Loughoughter and the official of Killmore, or

any two or one of them, to diligently inform themselves, by apostolic authority, of the matters aforesaid, and if they by said inquiry should find them true, to erect and institute said canonry and prebend by apostolic authority, and with the consent of the Bishop for the time being and his chapter, into a simple prebend of the church of Kilmore, for the lifetime of said Patrick . . . (Reg. Alex. VI., Lib. XVIII.)

18 Nov., 1501.

*Vicarage of Drumgoon.*—The benefice of St. Patrick's of Drumduyn [Drumgoon] *alias plebs de \* Macharembubyr*, being vacant *certo modo*, the bishop of Kilmore then existing, or his vicar general in spirituals having from said bishop in *scriptis* special faculties thereto, provided Eugene Magbraday, a priest of the dioc. of Kilmore, to the same, *auctoritate ordinaria*; in virtue of which provision said Eugene got possession of said benefice. Now, however, being for certain reasons doubtful of the validity of his provision and collation, he laid the matter before the Holy See. Thereupon the pope (Alexander VI.) wishing to grant to said Eugene in view of his merits a special favour, by bull dated an. Incarnationis 1501, 14 Kal. Dec., an. 10°, commissioned Patrick Magbraday and Adam Offegayd, canons of Kilmore, and the official of Kilmore, or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, in whatsoever way the said vicarage, the yearly value of which does not exceed five marks sterling, is void etc. to confer it with all its rights etc., by apostolic authority, on the aforesaid Eugene. (Reg. Alex. VI., an. 10, lib. 12, fol. 65. C.A. Lat.)

\* Called elsewhere Macharimbair.

18 Nov., 1501.

*Perpetual vic. of Urney etc.*—It was represented to pope Alexander VI. by Nicholas Magbraday, a priest of the diocese of Kilmore, that the perpetual vicarage of the parish church of St. Brigid Uornay [Urney] *alias Kede* [Keadue] and the rectory of the church *plebs nuncupate* of Cnacnynde [Cuoc Ninnigh, i.e. St. Ninny's Hill, now Knockniny, in the barony of the same name, in the south of the county of Fermanagh], *alias Claircogarde*? being vacant, the bishop of Kilmore, or his vicar general in spirituals, having thereto special faculties in *scriptis*, provided said Nicholas to the aforesaid benefices by ordinary authority, who in virtue of said provision obtained possession of the same. But as said Nicholas now doubts, for certain reasons, of the validity of his collation and provision, the pope in view of his merits wishing to confer a special favour on him directed Patrick Macbrady and

Odo Omulmachore, canons of Kilmore, and the official of Kilmore, by bull dated the year of the Incarnation 1501, 14 Kalends December that they or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, should confer said vicarage and the rectory, which is sincere [the yearly revenue of both does not exceed 7 marks sterling], in whatsoever way they should be void etc. on said Nicholas, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein. (Reg. Alex. VI., an. 10, ib. 12, f. 64. Cod. Arch. Lat.)

2 June, 1532.

*Union of the perpetual vicarage of Rossinver.*—It was made known to pope Clement VII. that the perpetual vicarage of the parish church of St. Medoci of Roseinbir [Rossinver *alias* Dartry] was then vacant *certo modo*, and so long vacant that the right of collation to it had legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see, and that Bartholomew Omyan, calling himself a clerk of the dioc. of Kilmore, was in possession of it without any canonical title. About the same time Bartholomew Ofirgassa, rector of the Hospital of the same place, presented a petition to the said pope Clement stating that *more illarum partium* he exercised continual hospitality there, and that if the said vicarage were united to the Hospital aforesaid, so long only as he should possess it, the wants of Christ's poor as well as his own needs would be better consulted for. Thereupon the pope sent a mandate (Rome apud S. Petrum, an. etc. 1532, 4 Non. Junii, an. 9°) to the abbot of Sameria [Assaroe, *alias* Ballyshannon], Bernard Oconubayr\* and Eugene Oconnegean, respectively canons of Elphin and Tuam, that they or any two or one of them, *vocatis dicto Bartholomeo Omyran et aliis qui fuerint evocandi*, in whatever way they should find the aforesaid vicarage vacant (provided that its last vacancy was not *per obitum in curia* and that at the date of these presents no one has a special right therein) unite it with all its rights etc. to the aforesaid Hospital so long as the said Bartholomew Ofirgassa obtains it. It is also provided that the said vicarage shall not on account of this union be defrauded of its usual spiritual services nor the care of souls be therein in any way neglected etc. (Reg. Clem. VII., an. 6-9, lib. 89, fol. 172, No. 1530.)

\* O'Conor.

26 July, 1538.

*Archdeaconry of Kilmore.*—Pope Paul III. having been informed that the archdeaconry of Kilmore was vacant *certo modo*, and also so long vacant that the right of collation had lapsed to the Holy See, and that Patrick Macbrady, calling

himself a clerk, was in possession, without any legitimate title, sent a mandate (Rome at S. Mark's, an. etc. 1538, 7 Kal. Augt., 4th of his pontificate) to the abbot of Kells, dioc. of Meath, and the prior of Drumlane, dioc. of Kilmore, that they or either of them, if said Patrick Macbrady and others etc. being summoned to their presence, they should

find the archdeaconry vacant in any way whatsoever, confer it by apostolic authority on Andrew Macbrady, a canon of Kilmore, highly recommended to the Holy See by trustworthy witnesses. The yearly value of the archdeaconry *et illi forsann annexorum* does not exceed 12 marks sterling. (Reg. Pauli III. an. 4, lib. 11, fol. 48, No. 1686. Cod. Lat.)

## BISHOPS OF KILMORE.

1389. THOMAS DE RUSHOOK.

In 1352 he was prior of the Black Friars of Hereford. Some time after he was elected provincial. Richard II. succeeding to the throne, in 1377, made him his confessor, and, in 1382, presented him to the archdeaconry of St. Asaph. Through the royal influence he was promoted by the pope, Jan. 16th, 1382-3, to the bishoprick of Llandaff, and was consecrated, May 3rd, in the church of the Black Friars of London by the archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the bishops of Winchester, Exeter, and Ely. He was translated to Chichester the 16th of October, 1385; the king still retaining him as confessor. In 1386, the king coerced by parliament, put the administration of the state into the hands of commissioners, but afterwards he got the judges to declare the commission to be prejudicial to the royal prerogatives, and stopped its execution. Thereupon the parliament assembled on the 3rd of Feb., 1387, condemned the judges, etc. On the same day, the bishop of Chichester was impeached for being present when the questions were put to the judges, for threatening them into their answers, etc. The bishop denied that any threats had been used, etc. The lords temporal found him guilty of treason, and banished him into Ireland for life, assigning the city of Cork or within two leagues of it as his residence; with permission to receive 40 marks a year from any friend who should allow him so much. The safe conduct, July 8th, 1388, suffered him to take forty marks for the first year, one bed, clothing, a book for saying his hours, and two English servants, *sibi servitutis, si qui voluerint*, and he was required to be at the port of Bristol by August 1st, and at Cork by Michaelmas day. As a consolation in his exile, pope Urban VI. translated him to the see of Triburna [Kilmore]; but as the revenues were wholly inadequate, his friends petitioned parliament, that for God's sake and as a work of charity, a subsistence might be assigned to him for life. And so an exchequer pension of £40 a year was granted him, March 10th, 1389-90. His pension was regularly paid him, and for the last time,

January 25th, 1392-3. Unable to separate himself from the scenes of his former greatness, he was hovering on the outskirts of the royal court when death overtook him, broken hearted at his political disgrace. He was buried within the church of Seal, in Kent. (Palmer's *Provincials of the Black Friars of England.*)

The age of Christ 1393.

John, son of Geoffry O'Reilly [u1 RAIſ-ILU15], Bishop of Breifny [Kilmore], died. (An. Four Mast.)

John Oragyhich [recte u1 Raigillig] was elected Bishop of Kilmore, by the clergy of that church, confirmed and consecrated by his Metropolitan. (Reg. Bonif. IX., anno )

According to Ware the next Bishop of this see was Roderick Brady, appointed, he says, by Boniface IX. in 1396. Roderick I take to be a mistake for Nicholas (Brady), who, as a marginal note to a MS. of the Camera Apostolica tells us, was appointed Bp. of Kilmore, an<sup>o</sup>. VI. Bon. IX.

1395. NICHOLAS (MAC BRADY)

He was provided to this see in the sixth year of the pontificate of Boniface IX. (*Lib. divisionum.*) At that time he held the rectory of Cuil-Brighdein in East Breifne; it was a benefice *sine cura*, in Mac Brady's territory which comprises the district round Stradone, in the county of Cavan. He was consecrated in Romana curia (Reg. Bonif. IX.)

Anno M.CCC.LXXXXV. etc. die Veneris XXVII. Augusti, coram etc., Reverendus p. d. Nicolaus, Episcopus Tiburnensis (*sic*), in Ybernia, personaliter promisit Came. etc. pro suo cum. servicio XXXIII. florenos auri de Camera et terciam partem similis flor., et v. servicia consueta, et plus vel minus, juxta commissionem mittendam (*sic*) de partibus. Solvendo totum festo Resurrectionis D. n. J. C. proxime futurum ad annum, ex tunc proxime secuturum. Alioquin etc. Et juravit etc. (*Lib. ob.* 1385-97, f 162-182.)

Henricus etc. Quod Rdus. p. d. Nicolaus, D. g. Episcopus Yburnens., in Ybernia, pro parte partis sui coms. ser-

vicii etc. 12 flor. auri de Cama. et sol. 25, monete Romane, nobis. Et pro parte partis unius etiam sui minuti servicii etc. 1 similem floren. die dat. presentium, per manus d. Lassaroni [*recte* Laisrani?], vicarii dicti d. episcopi, solvi fecit etc. Verum etc. Terminum etc. a festo Assumps. B. M. V. prox. futur. usque ad annum prorogamus etc. etc. Dat. ut supra die mensis Junii, pontis. ut supra (Bonifacii IX.) anno undecimo (1400). (*Lib. solutionum*, 1389-1406, f. 109.)

Die xii. mensis Jan. (1407) Rds. in X<sup>o</sup> p. d. Nicolaus D. g. episcopus Triburnen. solvit pro complemento finalis solutionis sui coms. servitii 4 florenos auri de Cama. sol. 8 et den. 4, monete Romane. Et pro complemento finalis solutionis unius etiam sui minuti servitii sol. 13 et den. 10, et obolum dicte monete, scilicet flor. 4, sol. 22. et den. 2½. Fuit promotus anno VI<sup>to</sup>. D. Bonifacii [IX.] etc. (*Lib. divis.*, 1399-1407, f. 133.)

Ad annum 1421, the Four Masters say anent bp. Nicholas: Nicholas Mac Brady, Bishop of Breifny, a man distinguished for wisdom, piety, chastity, and purity, died.

#### 1409. DAVID OF ARCHEALLAICH.

It appears from a Register of pope John XXIII. that David who was incumbent of a certain perpetual benefice without cure of souls, "*rectoria ecclesie S. Brigide de Desertfynchill nuncupatum, in ipsa ecclesia auctoritate apostolica fundatum seu erectum*," was provided to the see of Kilmore by pope Gregory XII. at Rimini, after the Cardinals had left him; he also had him consecrated there.

On the 26th March, 1409, *D. David, Episcopus Triburnien., in Ybernia*, promised to pay XXXIII. flor. and one third of a like florin for his com. service, and v. minute services. (*Lib. oblig.*, 1408-17.) In another codex it is stated that David's promise of payment was made by him in person—*personaliter*.

David's appointment as above gives him no legitimate title to be enrolled among the Bishops of Kilmore. When Pope Gregory named him to that see he was, no doubt, unaware that it was then rightfully held by another—Nicholas Mac Brady).

#### 13th August, 1421. DONATUS OGOBAND.

Pope Martin V. having heard that the bishoprick of Triburna was vacant by the demise *extra Romanam curiam* of Nicholas of good memory, and no notice that any one had been elected thereto having been transmitted to the Apostolic See within the time fixed by the canon law, *paternis et sollicitis studiis* turned his mind to the consideration of how best due and speedy provision might be made for the vacant church. After due deliberation, and taking counsel with his

brethren (the cardinals), he made choice of Donatus Ogoband, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Villetempli [Ballintemple] in this diocese, in priest's orders, who, on trustworthy testimony, had been recommended to him for his learning, blameless life and conversation, foresight and prudence in matters spiritual and temporal etc., and whom, *ob suorum exigenciam meritorum sibi et fratribus suis (cardinalibus) acceptum*, he has provided to said church as its bishop and pastor, as is witnessed by his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Tivoli, the Ides of Aug., the 4th year of his pontificate. (Reg. Mart V., a<sup>o</sup> 4<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup> , f. 255.)

In a bull reserving to Gilbert Ogoband, a sub-deacon of this diocese, the above per. vicarage, to be conferr'd on him as soon as it shall be vacant by the consecration of Donatus aforesaid, or by the lapse of the time *pro episcopis consecrandis*, the above parish church is intitled *S. Patritii de Balintempuyll*. The yearly fruits etc. of the per. vicarage do not exceed five marks sterling.

Observe that Pope Martin ignores the appointment of David Ofarcheallaich.

On the 30th of June, 1422, the pope licensed Donatus to receive consecration from any Catholic bishop of his choice etc.

Tuesday, 13th April, 1423, Donatus, Elect of Kilmore, promised to pay for the Common Service tax of his see 33 florins. (*Lib. obl.*, T. 60, p. 39.)

#### 9th March, 1444. ANDREW MAC BRADY.

Bulls were expedited on the 7th of the Ides of March, 1444, for the promotion of Andrew Mac Brady, a clerk in acolythe's orders, and archdeacon of Triburnia, to the bishoprick of the same. It appears from the codex *Lib. Obligationum* 1440-47, folio 130, that the honourable man, Robert de Martellis, a citizen and merchant of Florence, on the 17th March, 1445, promised the *Camera Apostolica* and the College of Cardinals that within the next ensuing eight months he would either restore these said bulls sealed, as they had been consigned to him, or pay their tax of common and minute services. *Juravit ut in forma* etc. See the Appendix on the conditional erection of the parish church of Kilmore into a cathedral by Bp. Andrew and his chapter, and its subsequent confirmation by Pope Calistus III. Mac Brady died in 1455

#### 11th July, 1455. THADY.

Die Veneris, undecimo Julii (anno primo pont. Calixti III., 1455), S. d. n. in Consistorio secreto, de persona fratris Tithy, prioris prioratus Ste. Marie de Turmelim [*recte* Drum-leathan, now Drumlane], ordinis Sti. Augustini, providit ecclesie Tribirlnen (*sic*); vacan. per

obitum quondam Andree Macbradaus, ultimi illius episcopi extra Romanam curiam defuncti. (*Lib. provis.*, 1446-55?, f. 67.)

20 Julii, 1455, Thadeus Electus Triburnen. personaliter obtulit florenos 33½. (*Lib. obligat.*)

It appears from the Register of Primate Bole that in a provincial synod held by him in June, 1460, in the church of St. Peter, Drogheda, among the assistant bishops was Thady of Kilmore.

The age of Christ, 1464.

Fearsithe Mac Duibhne, Bishop of the the two Breifnys [Kilmore], died. (*Annals of the Four Masters.*) Cotton's Fasti place his death at the 26th Nov., 1464.

17th May, 1465. JOHN (O'REILLY).

This see being vacant by the demise of Thady *extra Romanam curiam*, and reserved to the collation of pope Paul the second, he, after maturely considering with his brethren, the Cardinals, the matter of providing for the vacant church *personam utilem et fructuosam*, reflecting on the merits of John, abbot of Kells, in the diocese of Meath, *consideratis grandium virtutum meritis quibus personam suam illarum largitor, Dominus insignivit*, and that he, who in so praiseworthy a manner had presided over his monastery, would know how and be able (sciet et poterit), *auctore Domino*, to rule well and wisely the vacant church, hence made choice of said John as bishop of the aforesaid diocese, and by his Bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated St. Peter's Rome, the year of our Lord's Incarnation MCCCCLXV. XVI°. Kal. June, anno 1°, set him over it as pastor, committing to him plenary power for its rule and administration in spirituals and temporals. . . . (Reg. Pauli II., an. 1°, lib. 1°, f. 69.)

In a Bull granting him license to receive consecration from any bishop of his choice etc., he is called John Oragll (O'Reilly).

On the 5th Dec., 1466, the venerable man John Maccolmar alias Aluchi, vicar of the parish church of Enach [Annagh], diocese of Kilmore, proctor of the Reverend father Lord John Oregill [O'Reilly], Elect of Kilmore, promised to pay for the Common service of said church, rated at 33½ florins, and five minute services—one moiety within six months from the present, and the remainder within the six months ensuing. Solvit pro parte communis servitii flor. 9 etc. within VI. months ensuing. (*Lib. Oblig.*, 1464-71, f. 67.) Subsequently he paid pro rata partis com. servitii flo. 9 etc. (Patet *Lib.* 5°, *Intratus*, f. 53.)

He was alive on the 26th of May, 1470,

according to Ware, who, however, is unable to say how long he lived after that.

4th Nov., 1476. CORBAC.\*

Eadem die et consistorio, ad relationem Rmi. domini Mediolanensis, idem S. D. noster providit ecclesie Kilmaren [*recte* Kilmoren.], vacan. per obitum ultimi Episcopi, extra Romanam curiam defuncti, de persona R. p. domini Corbaci [*recte* Cormaci], prioris etc. Cum reservatione prioratus etc. (*Lib. provis.*, 1468-83, f. 74.)

\* *Cormac.*—The Four Masters call him *Corbmac mac Samuadain*, i.e. Cormac Magauran; he is the same who contested the right to the see of Kilmore with Thomas Brady. According to the Four Masters, Cormac died before Christmas of the year 1512. See more of him later on.

20th October, 1480. THOMAS.

While this see was still under the rule of John O'Reilly, Pope Sixtus IV. desiring when its next voidance should occur to set over it by the providence of the Apostolic See a useful and suitable person, reserved its provision for that occasion specially to himself. Subsequently the said church being vacant by the death of John aforesaid outside the Roman curia, lest it should be subjected to the injury of a prolonged vacation, pope Sixtus turning *paternis et sollicitis studiis* his thoughts to the question of making a speedy and happy provision for the widowed church aforesaid, after mature deliberation thereupon with his brethren, the Cardinals, in view of the merits of Thomas, archdeacon of said church of Kilmore, of noble race, born in legitimate wedlock and of legitimate age, and who, on trustworthy evidence, is recommended to him for his literary acquirements, integrity of life and conversation, etc., made choice of him for its rule and government, and by bull *Apostolatus officium* dated Rome, at St. Peter's, anno etc. MCCCCLXXX. XIII. Kal. Nov., pont. an. X. Phy. de Pontecoruo . . . Spada. (Reg. Sixti IV., No. 603, Cod Vat.)

Regarding the above Thomas the Four Masters, under the heading, The age of Christ 1511, say: "Thomas, the son of Andrew Mac Brady, Bishop and Erenagh of the two Breifnys during a period of thirty years; the only dignitary whom the English and Irish obeyed; a paragon of wisdom and piety; a luminous lamp, that enlightened the laity and clergy by instruction and preaching; and a faithful shepherd of the church—after having ordained priests and persons in every degree—after having consecrated many churches and cemeteries—after having bestowed rich presents and food on the poor and the mighty, gave up his spirit

to heaven on the 4th of the Calends of March (or August), which fell on a Tuesday, at Druim-da-ethiar,\* having gone to Breifny to consecrate a church, in the sixty-seventh year of his age—and was buried in the monastery of Cavan, the day of the week being Friday."

\* *Druim-da-ethiar*, now Dromahaire, a village in a barony of the same name, in the county of Leitrim.

Die iija. Nov. (Mcccclxxx.) Reverendus pater dominus Thomas, Electus Kilmorensis, principalis, obit. solvere Camere Apostolicę etc. commune servitium eiusdem ecclesie, taxatam ad florenos auri de Camera XXXIII. cum uno tertio: bulle fuerunt date parti, qui solvit sacram etc., ut patet per cedulam depositarii. Jura vero pape et collegii (cardinalium) promisit solvere hic in curia infra sex menses proxime sequentes. Juravit etc. (MS. *Concist.*)

Die xxj. Nov. Mcccclxxxiii. (*recte* Mcccclxxxij.) R. p. d. Cormachus [*recte* Cormachus], Electus Kilmorensis, principalis, obit. solvere Camere Apostolicę etc. (pro) communi servitio eiusdem ecclesie, taxat. ad florenos auri de Camera XXXIII. cum uno tertio. (MS. *Arch. Concist.*)

#### 1511? DERMOT.

I have not succeeded in finding the consistorial entry of the above Dermot. His appointment took place no doubt in 1511 or 1512. Ware says of him that he was "a man of learning, and being a lover of peace and tranquility, as the times were very tumultuous in Ulster, he withdrew to Swords in the county of Dublin where for a long time he officiated as vicar, and died in 1529."

#### 3rd June, 1512. DERMOT ELECT OF KILMORE.

It was represented to pope Julius the second, on the part of Dermot, Elect of Kilmore, that Thomas of good memory, late bishop of the same, by the provision of pope Sixtus IV., had entered a suit before the Archbishop of Armagh, and the Bishops of Meath and Ardagh, judges appointed by apostolic authority *ad hoc*, against Cormac Magurraun [Magauran], then Prior of Drumlane, a house of Regular Canons of St. Austin, regarding the rule and administration of the see of Kilmore, and the molestations and impediments etc. made use of in hindrance of said Thomas' possession, rule and administration by said Cormac. The final and definitive finding of said judges, or of such of them as took part in the trial, was in favour of said Thomas and against Cormac. They etc. adjudged the rule, administration and property of said church

to said Thomas, and the proceedings regarding them of said Cormac they declared to be rash, unlawful and *de facto* presumptuous, and imposed on him perpetual silence, which sentence not having been appealed against, *in rem transiit iudicatam*. Wherefore said Dermot, who on the voidance of this see by the demise of Thomas was appointed bishop of the same by pope Julius, intending to put in force the above sentence against said Cormac, who intruded himself into the rule and administration of this church, and continues to do so, has caused humble prayer to be made to the pope, *ut dictam sententiam robur debite firmitatis obtinere faceret; aliasque sibi in premisis oportune providere de benignitate apostolica dignaretur*. Whereupon the pope by bull dated Rome at St. Peter's, 3rd Nones of June, 1512, commanded the Bishop of Meath, and the Dean and Archdeacon of Kilmore, or any two or one of them, Cormac and any others *evocandis* being cited, if it should be evident to them then that in the matter adjudicated upon the sentence has been rightly given, to cause it by apostolic authority, *appellatione postposita*, to be firmly observed. Notwithstanding etc. (Reg. Julii II., an<sup>o</sup>. 9<sup>o</sup>, lib. 4<sup>o</sup>, f. 123. A. x. Colatius.)

22 June M.D.XXX. fuit Consistorium etc. referente Rmo. Dno. de Cesis, ad supplicationem Regis Anglie fuit provisum ecclesie Kilmore, de persona Edmundi Nugier,\* prioris Ste. Mc. de Tristemare [*recte* Tristernagh], cum retentione omnium et singulorum, et cum dispensatione ad aliud, etiam si seculare aut regulare. (*Cod. C. Archivii Consistorialis.*)

\* Nugent surrendered his priory to King Henry the Eighth on the 30th of Nov., an. 31<sup>o</sup>, and on the 20th March, 1540 (or 1541) the King granted him a yearly pension of 26l. 13s. 5d. for life, payable out of the revenues of the suppressed priory of Tristernagh. He died in the reign of Queen Mary, but so early at least as 1540 the Apostolic See had ceased to recognise him as Bishop of Kilmore. See the Consistorial Act below, in which he is ignored, the line of episcopal succession in this see not being traced through him, but through Dermot O'Reilly.

#### 5 Nov., 1540. JOHN MAC BRADY.

Die Veneris V. Novembris, 1540, fuit Consistorium secretum etc. Smus. D. N. eodem (Rmo. D. Ghinnucio) referente, providit ecclesie Kilmore., in Hibernia, vacanti per obitum bo. me. Termicii Orelly,\* extra Ro. curiam defuncti, de persona R. P. D. Jo. Macpraduc† dioc. Kilmorensis, J(uris) u(triusque) Doctoris; cum retentione vicarie par<sup>lis</sup>. ecclesie Sti. Patritii de Kylldenfertun. † (*Cod. C. Arch. Consist.*)

\* Termicii Orelly [Dermot O'Reilly].

† John Mac Brady died in 1559.

‡ Kildrum Fartin.

# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOCESIS RAPOTENSIS.

1423-1475.

*Diversor. Martini V.*

MCCCCXXIII.

1. Die predicta (xxiii. Dec.) ven<sup>us</sup>. vir pater dominus frater Philippus, Abbas monasterii Sellenigre<sup>1</sup> (*sic*) ordinis Sancti Augustini, Derensis dioc., tanquam principalis et privata persona, nomine discreti viri Mathei Magdalaïd, perpetui vicarii parochialis ecclesie de Techbuthin,<sup>2</sup> Rapotensis dioc., obligavit se pro fructibus ex dicta ecclesia male perceptis, ad summam decem florenorum auri de Camera, solvendorum in curia infra decem menses proxime futuros. Juravit, submitit etc.; et promisit producere mandatum infra dictum terminum, sub penis Camere; et dominus Gormecius tulit sententias in forma. Actum Rome etc., presentibus Johanne du Sanchays, clerico, et Alfonso Velasci, archipresbytero de Tuellar, Ambianensis et Segobiensis dioc., testibus, et me Jo. Comitís, notario Camere. (1419-25, f. 64.)

MCCCCXXV.

1. Eadem die (xxix. Martii) Cornelius Ohayrmheadaydhy [O'Hanratty], rector parochialis ecclesie de Ardsrach [Ardstraw] Derensis dioc., et Johannes Obubgyll [O'Boyle], clericus dicte dioc., tanquam principales et private persone, obligarunt se Camere, nomine Nicolai Magmallgussa, super annata decanatus ecclesie Rapotensis, cuius fructus xxx. marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Renelini Odaighiri (vel Odarghini?),<sup>1</sup> extra curiam. Collati eidem Rome etc. vj. Idus Martii anno octavo. Item promiserunt producere mandatum ratificationis infra x. menses. (1424-27, f. 50.)

2. Eadem die (ut supra) Donaldus Orabairthaych [O'Rafferty], Prior monasterii de Sameria<sup>2</sup> Cisterciensis dioc. (*recte* ordinis), Rapotensis

1419-25, f. 64.

1 *Sellenigre*.—*Recte* Celle negre. (See Derry annats.)

2 *Par. ecclesie de Techbuthin*.—*Recte* Teach - Baieithin, "Baieithin's house," now Taughboyne, a parish in the barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal.

1424-27, f. 50.

1 *Odaighini* (or Odarghini?).—*Recte* Odaighiri. Mention is made of Maelruanaidh Ua Daighre, the chief *anmchara* [confessor] of Ireland, by the Four Masters ad. an. 1062.

F. 50.

2 *Mon. de Samaria*.—This place is now called Assaroe, in Irish *Eas ruad*, "the

Red Cataract," but the name is more correctly *Eas Aoda ruaid*, "the cataract of Aodh Ruadh" [Red Hugh], who was drowned here in the year of the world 4518, according to the Four Masters, but in the year 3603 according to O'Flaherty's corrected Irish Chronology. The cataract is more generally known as the Salmon Leap. It is on the river Samhaoir, now more generally called the Erne, in the town of Ballyshannon. The name Sameria given above to the priory comes plainly from the river name Samhaoir. According to Pembridge's Annals an abbey for Cistercians was founded here by Roderick O'Cananan, Prince of Tírconnell, in the year 1178.

dioc., tanquam principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Abbatis et conventus dicti monasterii, super integra annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie de Drumichuama<sup>3</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus x. marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, prefato monasterio unite. Coll. eidem Rome etc. xv. Kalendas Marcii anno octavo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra x. menses. (F. 50 (2).)

3. Die xvj. mensis Aprilis Donaldus Robarthaych, Prior monasterii de Sameria [Assaroe], Cisterciensis ordinis, Rapotensis dioc., tanquam principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Abbatis et Conventus dicti monasterii, super integra annata parochialis ecclesie de Killbarranra<sup>4</sup> dicte dioc., cuius fructus sex marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, prefato monasterio uniende. Coll. eidem Rome etc. viij. Kalendas Aprilis anno octavo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra x. menses. (F. 53.)

## MCCCCXXVI.

1. Die octava eiusdem (Octobris) Cornelius Macamullchai [Mac Nulty], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie de Inuearnale,<sup>5</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Laurentii Macinrega extra curiam. Coll. eidem Genezani, Penestrin [Prenestin] dioc., xviii. Kalendas Septembris anno nono. (F. 200 (1).)

2. Die nona eiusdem (Oct.) prefatus Cornelius, tanquam principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere nomine Ruadrici Macgillagemy-nigh, super annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Kyllmacrenain,<sup>6</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus decem marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Gilliberti Oclucheagayr (? vel Ocluaheagayr) extra curiam. Coll. eidem Genezani, Penestrin. dioc., iiij. Kalendas Septembris anno nono. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra unum annum. (F. 202 (2).)

## F. 50.

3 *Drumichuama*.—*Recte Druim-tuama*, latinised by St. Adamnan, in his *Life of St. Columba*, Dorsum Tomme, i.e. the ridge of Tomme; a pagan woman's name. According to Joyce (*Irish Names*), it is now called Drumhome, and gives its name to a parish in the barony of Tirhugh, co. of Donegal. The ancient parish church, of which, says Dr. Reeves (*Adamnan's Life of St. Columba*), the west gate and belfry remain, is said, like the churches of Raphoe and Skreen, to have been founded by St. Columba, though dedicated to St. Adamnan, near whose birth-place it was probably situated. According to Sweetman's reading of Taxation Roll of 1302-6 it appears there as Drumcuama, with the note: "both rector and vicar" (yearly value) 72s.

## F. 53.

4 *Par. church of Killbarron: Killbarranra*.—*Recte Cill Barraine*, i.e. the church of St. Barrann, or *Barr-fhionn*,

now Killbarron, a parish in the barony of Tirhugh, and county of Donegal. In the *Martyrology of Donegal*, at the date of the 21st of May, there is an entry as follows: Bairfhionn, Bishop, of Druim-Cuilinn and of Cill-Bairrfhinn to the north of Eas-Ruaidh. He is of the race of Conall Gulban, son of Niall etc. Diddnat, daughter of Meachar, was his mother.

## F. 200.

5 *Inuernal*.—i.e. Naile's river mouth, now the village of Inver, which gives name to a parish in the barony of Banagh, in the south west of Donegal. Its yearly value is set down at 30s. in the Taxation of 1302-6. See Appendix.

## F. 200.

6 *Kyllmacrenain*.—i.e. the church of the son of Enan, now called Kilmacrenan, a parish in the barony of the same name, county of Donegal. In the Taxation its yearly value for both "rector and vicar" is rated at 2 marks, 3s. 4d.

## MCCCCXXVII.

1. Eadem die (xxx. Jan.) Murianus Obreslon, rector ecclesie de Insula Tayll,<sup>7</sup> Rapotensis dioc., ut principalis obligavit se Camere, nomine Edmundi Ogallehubair, super annata monasterii Beate Marie Virginis de Sameria [Assaroe] Cist. ordinis, dicte dioc., cuius fructus, ad mensem abbacialem spectantes, sedecim marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Goffridi Abbatis extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome etc., vj. Kalendas Decembris anno decimo. (F. 230.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (xiiij. Feb.) Virgilius Ofereghil [O'Freel?], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Cillmacnenaim [Kilmacrenan] Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Petri Ocluigheachar extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome etc xij. Kalendas Januarii anno undecimo. (1426-28, f. 110.)

2. Die octava dicti mensis Octobris (Mccccxxvj.) pro Muriano Obreslen una bulla pro rectoria parrochialis ecclesie de Iniscail [Inishkeel], Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 209.)

3. Die dicta (xxiiij. Oct. Mccccxxvj.) una bulla pro Fergallo Okyaragan super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Kyllathtay,<sup>1</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 212.)

4. Die dicta (xxiiij. Maii, Mccccxxvij.) una bulla pro Philippo Onay super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Insula Cayl [Inishkeel], Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus quinque marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 247.)

5. Die x. dicti mensis Decembris (Mccccxxvij.) una bulla pro Muriano Obreslen, super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Killomayrrd,<sup>2</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus quatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligatione. (F. 278.)

6. Die dicta (viiij. Marcii, Mccccxxvij.) una bulla pro Virgilio Ofeirghil [O'Freel], super rectoria parrochialis ecclesie de Tulachearghnd,<sup>3</sup> Rapo-

F. 230.

<sup>7</sup> *Insula Tayll*, in Irish, *Inis Caoil*, now called Inishkeel, an island near the mouth of Gweebarra bay in the barony of Boylagh, and county of Donegal. St. Conal Cool is the patron of this parish. It is valued at 30s. yearly for the rector and vicar, in the papal Taxation above mentioned.

1426-28, f. 212.

<sup>1</sup> *Kyllathtay*.—In Irish, *Cill-teacht-Aedha*, i.e. the church of the sepulchral monument of Aedha (pronounced ee). (Joyce's *Irish Names*.) This parish, now called Killaghtee, is in the barony of

Banagh, co. Donegal. The ruins of the old parish church are still to be seen near the village of Brucless. It is valued at 28s. yearly in the Taxation as above.

F. 278.

<sup>2</sup> *Killomayrrd*.—Now Killymard, a parish in the barony of Banagh, co. of Donegal.

F. 290.

<sup>3</sup> *Tulachearghna*.—Now Tullyfern, a parish in the barony of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal. It appears in the papal Taxation as Tullagh, the rectory is valued at 15s. yearly.

tensis dioc., cuius fructus sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, fuit restituta sine obligacione. Ita est. N. de Valle. (F. 290.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die (xviij. Maii) Johannes Machgillaciaran, perpetuus vicarius parrochialis ecclesie de Kylltibrada [Kiltubbrid], Ardakadensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona obligavit se Camere, nomine Malechie Ogallenbair, super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Cluayndabuadog,<sup>1</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per promotionem Mauriti Mac Carmayc ad monasterium de Sameria [Assaroe], Cist. ordinis, dicte dioc., collate eidem Rome etc., xj. Kalendas Maii, anno duodecimo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificacionis infra sex menses. (1428-30, f. 45.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Eadem die ut supra dictus Johannes ut principalis et privata persona obiigavit se Camere, nomine Donaldi Macmenman super annata par. ecel. de Cluayndacorach,<sup>2</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus decem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per assecucionem archidiaconatus ecclesie Rapotensis per Eneam Micgilabridi, et constitucionem "Execrabilis." Coll. eidem Rome etc., iiij. Martii anno duodecimo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificacionis infra sex menses. (F. 55.)

2. Eadem die (xxvij. Junii) Andreas Obudi, principalis, obligavit se Camere, super annata parrochialis ecclesie de Trachbaethin [*recte Teach-Baeithin*, Taughboyne] Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus sedecim marcharum sterlingorum, vacantis per non promotionem Donaldi Micgillabrigidi, collate eidem Rome etc., vj. Kalendas Maii, anno duodecimo. (F. 74.)

## MCCCCXXX.

1. Dicta die (viiij. Feb.) Gofredus Macdalaidh sive Macdeganaich, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Congbail,<sup>3</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. viij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione vacantis per obitum Johannis Macgillabridy extra curiam, et per devolucionem, collate eidem Rome etc. vij. Kalendas Novembris anno xij. (F. 115.)

1428-30, f. 45.

1 *Cluayndabuadog*.—Now Clondavudog, a parish in the barony of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal. In the Taxation as above, it is valued at 6 marks, 6s. yearly.

F. 55.

2 *Cluayndacorach*.—Now Clondahorky, a parish in the barony of Kilmacrenan, county of Donegal. In the "Taxation" its yearly value is set down for "both rector and vicar" at 36s.

F. 115.

3 *Congbail*.—Primarily this word

means a habitation, but, as Joyce (*Irish Name*) says, it was very often applied to an ecclesiastical establishment. In the Annals of the Four Masters it is called *Congbhail - Glinne - Suilighe*: i.e. the church of the vale of the River Swilly. This old church, now in ruins in the valley of Glenswilly, barony of Kilmacrenan, and county of Donegal, gives its name to the parish now called Conwal.

2 Febr.—Fiachra, Abbot, of Congbhail Gleanna Suilighe in Cenel Conaill. (*Martyrology of Donegal*.)

2. Dicta die (v. Dec. Mccccxxviii.) bulla pro Cornelio Magmigayl [*recte* Magungayl] super rectoria parrochialis ecclesie de Killeachday [Killaghtee] Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. vj. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, restituta fuit sine obligatione. (F. 263.)

3. Die (xv. Feb. Mccccxxx.) bulla pro Cornelio Magungail, super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Cellabega,<sup>4</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus oct. trium march. sterlingorum communi extimatione, restituta fuit sine obligatione. (F. 273.)

*Lib. Annatarum.*

MCCCCXXXI.

1. Dicta die (iv. Jan.) una bulla pro Nemea Magleoncun? super officio sacristie monasterii Beate Marie de Sameria [Assaroe] Cisterciensis ordinis, Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. iij. marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, restituta fuit sine obligatione. (1430-31, f. 222.)

MCCCCXXXI.

1. Dicta die (xvii. Feb.) Florencius Maccolgan, clericus Derensis dioc., supra nominatus, ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Dermicii Othomindh?, super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Tulachfergna [Tullyfern] Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. decem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum Mauricii Magondgail, extra curiam defuncti; collate eidem Rome etc. xv. Kalendas Januarii, anno quartodecimo (Mart. V.) Item promisit producere mandatum ratificationis infra octo menses. (1431-33, f. 104.)

2. Dicta die (xix. Martii) Bernardus Miccolgain, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie Heachinnis,<sup>1</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. decem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per privacionem Corneli Odompnaill [O'Donnell], extra curiam fiendam, collate eidem Rome ut supra (anno Incarnat. dominice Mccccxxxj.), xviii. Kalendas Februarii anno primo (Eug. IV.) (F. 110.)

3. Dicta die (xij. Julii) Laurencius Magcolghan, clericus Derensis dioc., ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Donaldi Macmeanean Ydomhnaill [O'Donnell], super annata decanatus ecclesie Rapotensis, cuius fructus etc. triginta marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacaturi per privacionem Corneli Macgillabridhi

F. 273.

<sup>4</sup> *Cellabega*.—*Recte Cealla-beaga*, i.e. the small churches, now called Kyllibegs. This parish is partly in the barony of Boylagh, but principally in that of Banagh, county of Donegal. It appears in the papal Taxation as Kellabega, and is there valued at 16s. 6d. yearly.

1431-33, f. 110.

<sup>1</sup> *Heachinnis*.—*Recte eac inis*, i.e. horse

*island*. An island in Lough Swilly, near Rathmelton, in the east of the barony of Kilmacrenan, and county of Donegal. The ruins of the original church of this parish, now called Aughnish, are still to be seen in this parish. (Ann. Four Mast., an. 1232, note *v*.) In the papal Taxation, the rectory of this church is valued at 12s. yearly.

extra curiam fiendam. Collate eidem Rome etc., anno Incarnacionis Dominice Mccccxxij. ij. Nonas Junii anno primo. Item promisit producere mandatum ratificacionis infra sex menses. (F. 145.)

## MCCCCXXXIII.

1. Dicta die (vj. Feb.) Bernardus Magondgail, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Tulachforgna [Tullyfern], Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. octo marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Andree Obeaglaidg [? O'Begly], extra curiam deffuncti. Coll. eidem Rome ecc. anno Incarnacionis dominice Mccccxxiji. xj. Kal. Januarii, anno secundo. (F. 190.)

2. Die viiij. eiusdem (Feb.) Wilhalmus Macgillabridi, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Cluayndachorehhach [Clondehorky], Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. novem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Andree Omurigayd, extra curiam deffuncti. Coll. eidem Rome etc., anno Incarnacionis dominice Mccccxxij. v. Kalendas Decembris anno secundo. (F. 191.)

3. Die viij. eiusdem (Jan. Mccccxxij.) una bulla pro Eugenio Magondgail super perpetua vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Mibhach,<sup>1</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. sex marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, restituta fuit sine obligacione, quia non excedit xxiiij. florenos. Ita est Guillelmus de Prato. (F. 284.)

*Diversor. Eug. IV.*

## MCCCCXXXVIII.

1. Dicta die (x. Dec.) Bernardus Ofeirgil [O'Freel], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Kylmaccreehayn [Kilmacrenan], Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. septem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Odonis Ogillabruigi, extra curiam deffuncti. Coll. eidem Ferrarie, anno ut supra (Mccccxxvij.) xij. Kal. Dec., anno octavo. (1438-42, f. 30.)

## MCCCCXL.

1. Die xxvij. eiusdem (Junii) Clemens Oferigil [O'Freel], principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Domnachmor Maighyithi,<sup>1</sup> Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. novem

F. 284.

<sup>2</sup> *Mibhach*.—Now Mevagh, a parish in the barony of Kilmacrenan, and co. of Donegal, 14 miles nearly due north of Letterkenny. It is valued at 2 marks yearly in the Taxation.

1438-42, f. 162.

<sup>1</sup> *Domnachmor Maighiithi*.—*Recte Domnach mor Maige Ita*, i.e. the Great

Church of the plain of Ith, the uncle of Milesius, who, according to bardic tradition, was buried here. The plain of Ith is now represented by the southern half of the barony of Raphoe, in the co. of Donegal. Donaghmore is a parish in the diocese of Derry, and not in that of Raphoe as the annat says. (See Reeves' *Colton*, p. 69.)

marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacantis per obitum quondam Luce extra curiam defuncti. Coll. eidem Florencie anno etc. Mccccxl., pridie Nonas Junii anno decimo. (F. 162.)

*Diversor. Pii II.*

MCCCCLXIII.

1. Dicta die (xxviiij. Julii) Willialmus Magillabridi, principalis, obligavit se Camere super annata decanatus ecclesie Rapotensis, cuius fructus etc. triginta marcharum sterlingorum, vacaturi per privacionem Donaldi Macmenman Ydomnayll, in forma iuris fiendam, et conferendi eidem Rome xviiij. Kal. Julii, anno quinto. (1462-64, f. 161.)

*Obligat. annatar. Paulii II.*

MCCCCLXX.

1. Dicta die (xvj. Jan.) Johannes Ogallchubair [O'Gallagher], clericus Rappatensis (*sic*) dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata monasterii Beate Marie di Samaria, alias de Easruaigh [Assaroe], Cisterciensis ordinis, dicte Rapatensis (*sic*) dioc., cuius fructus viginti marcharum sterlingorum communi extimacione, vacaturi per privationem Magonii Ogallchur, dicti monasterii abbatis, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Johanni de dicto monasterio, vocatis dicto Magone et aliis etc. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti monasterii eidem Camere infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis dicte Camere, in meliori forma etc. Juravit etc. Et etiam promisit solvere iura Procuratoris ordinis etc., ut supra etc. Restituta (fuit bulla), de mandato, quia est privatio in forma iuris etc. (1469-70, f. 46.)

2. Die xviiij. eiusdem (Jan.) Donatus Odochartaigh, canonicus Derensis, principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata parrochialis ecclesie de Teachbuithin [Taughboyne], Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. undecim marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimacionem valorem annum non excedunt, vacature per privationem in forma iuris cuiusdam Bernardi Odomphnaill alias Meameamnan, eiusdem parrochialis ecclesie rectoris, extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur dicta parrochialis erigi in prebendam ecclesie Rapotensis ad vitam duntaxat ipsius Donati, ac canonicatus dicte ecclesie Rapotensis et dicta prebenda erigenda prefato Donato conferri sub dat. Rome quarto decimo Kalendas Decembris anno sexto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte parrochialis infra sex menses postquam privatio et ereptio (*recte* erectio) predictae erunt secute effectum, computandos, sub penis dicte Camere. Restituta [fuit bulla], de mandato dni. B. Regas, prothonotarii, quia de privatione in forma iuris faciendae. (F. 47.)

*Diversor. Pauli II.*

MCCCCLXXI.

1. Dicta die (ix. Aprilis) una bulla pro Nicolas Omiachan [Omeehan],

clerico Rapotensis dioc., super provisione vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Kyllmacnenayn [Kilmacrenan] dicte dioc., cuius fructus novem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Niellai (*sic*) Macchongailadh, in forma iuris extra Romanam (curiam) faciendam. Patet per bullam sub dat. Rome quinto Idus Marcii anno septimo. Restituta [sine obligatione], de mandato domini B. Regas, quia dicte novem marche non ascendunt summam etc. (1470-71, f. 180.)

2. Die iiij. dicti mensis Maii dominus Fergallus Igallenvayr alias Macgellage, presbyter Rappotensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie loci de Drumthuoma [Drumhome] dicte Rappotensis dioc., cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Davidis Obayge, olim ipsius ecclesie perpetui vicarii, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. Et mandatur provideri dicto Fergallo de dicta vicaria sub dat. Rome Kalendis Aprilis anno septimo; quam vicariam perpetuam dictus Fergallus per triennium de facto detinuit, fructus ex eadem percipiens ex eadem (iteratur sic in codice originali) licet de facto etc. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte perpetue vicarie eidem Camere, et etiam fructus male perceptos ex dicta perpetua vicaria infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (fuit bulla), de mandato domini Mensarii, sub huiusmodi obligatione, quo ad annatam, et quo ad fructus male perceptos, de mandato R. P. D. Episcopi Tirasonensis etc. Io. Gerones. (1471, f. 1.)

3. Dicta die (ut prox. supra) domini Nicolaus Omiechan, clericus Rapotensis (*sic*) dioc., Fergallus Igallenvayr alias Macgellage, presbyter etiam Rapotensis dioc., et Dermitius Machquillaschi ordinis tertii Sancti Francisci, Rapotensis dioc., ut principales et private persone obligarunt se Camere apostolice, et quilibet eorum se obligavit, nomine Cornelii Omiechan, presbyteri Rapotensis dioc., pro annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Cunnuail [Conwal] dicte Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus decem marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem Cornelii Omiechan (*recte* Olonan) in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Cornelio de dicta perpetua vicaria, vocatis (*recte* vocato) dicto Cornelio privando, sub dat. Rome septimo Kalendas Septembris, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte perpetue vicarie eidem Camere infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (fuit bulla) de mandato domini Mensarii, quia est privatio in forma iuris etc. (F. 166.)

4. Dicta die (xxij. Maii) una bulla pro Cornelio Macgungayl, clerico Rapotensis dioc., super provisione parochialis ecclesie de Kyllachday [Killaghtee], dicte Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus quinque marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacature per privacionem in forma iuris: patet per bullam sub dat. Rome quinto Idus Martii anno septimo. Restituta (bulla sine obligatione), de mandato, quia non ascendit summam xxiv. flor. (F. 57.)

*Diversor. Sixti IV.*

MCCCCLXXVI.

1. Die xxx. eiusdem mensis (Julii) dominus Edmundus Orobartaith [*recte* Orobartaich], clericus Rapotensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie parochialis ecclesie de Teachbuytyn [Taughboyne], Rapotensis dioc., que de iure patronatus laicorum existit, cuius fructus duodecim marcharum sterlingorum, vacantis per obitum quondam Cormachi Ogallenbayr, olim ipsius ecclesie vicarii, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. Et mandatur provideri dicto Edmundo de dicta perpetua vicaria, sub dat. Rome, septimo Idus Julii, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte perpetue vicarie Camere apostolice, aut collectori, infra sex menses proxime sequentes, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (fuit bulla) de mandato, quia pro possessore Hibernico. (1476-77, f. 23.)

2. Dicta die (xxij. Aug.) Dominus Johannes Olasci, rector parochialis ecclesie de Hecanig [*recte* Eachinis, Aughnish], Rapotensis dioc., germanus infrascripti Cornelii, ut principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere apostolice nomine domini Cornelii Olasci, canonici ecclesie Rapotensis, pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie de Raith,<sup>1</sup> dicte Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. duodecim marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, vacantis dudum per liberam resignationem Johannis Ogallhur, tunc ipsius ecclesie rectoris, extra Romanam curiam factam. Et mandatur provideri de dicta rectoria eidem Cornelio, sub dat. Amerie septimo Idus Julii anno quinto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie infra sex menses proxime sequentes, hic in curia, vel collectori in partibus, obligando se in forma et sub penis Camere etc. (F. 37.)

3. Dicta die (xxvij. Sept.) dns. Johannes Olasci, canonicus Rapotensis, principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata monasterii Beate Marie de Sameria [Assaroe], Cisterciensis ordinis, Rapotensis (dioc.), cuius fructus vigintiunius marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per resignationem Johannis Ogallenbayr, abbatis dicti monasterii, coram notorio et testibus fidedignis in urbe Romana factam. Et commendari mandatur dicto Johanni dictum monasterium, sub dat. Rome, kalendis Julii, anno quinto. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti monasterii Camere apostolice, aut collectori in partibus, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (fuit bulla), de mandato d. P. de Aranda etc. Et etiam promisit quod si in futuro dictum monasterium reperietur in taxa, solvet communia (et) minuta servitia, et omnia alia iura etc. Juravit etc. (F. 53.)

1476-77, f. 37.

1 *Raith*.—*Rath-maighe-enaigh*, as it was called in Irish, now known as Raymoghly, is a parish in the barony of Raphoe North, and co. of Donegal. In the Taxation it appears as *Rath*, and is

valued there at 20s. yearly. It is one of the churches connected with the history of St. Columba's early life; to it he resorted with his teacher to hear the instruction of Bishop Brugach. (See Reeves *Vita etc. Columbæ*, p. 192, note c.)

4. Die vij. dicti mensis Octobris, una bulla absolutionis in forma confessionalis pro R<sup>do</sup> patre domino Episcopo Rapotensi: patet per bullam sub dat. Rome xvij<sup>o</sup> Kalendos Augusti anno quinto. Restituta de mandato dni Mensarii etc. (F. 208.)

*Obligat. Annatar Sixti IV.*

MCCCCLXXX.

1. Dicta die (xv. Martii) dominus Eugenius Macmeanmanydhomhnail (*recte* Macmeanman Ydhomhnail), rector parochialis ecclesie de Tulach<sup>1</sup> [            ], Rapotensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis de Teachbuigin [Taughboyne], dicte dioc., cuius fructus undecim marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantis per assecutionem archidiaconatus dicte ecclesie per quendam Donatum factam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Eugenio de dicta rectoria, sub dat. Rome, quarto Kalendas Martii anno nono. Et promisit solvere annatam dicte rectorie eidem Camere hic in curia, aut collectori in partibus infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Restituta (fuit bulla), de mandato, quia in bulla narratur intrusus etc. (1479-80, f. 176.)

*Diversor. Sixti IV.*

MCCCCLXXXIII.

1. Dicta die (xvij. Martii) dominus Emundus Orobarty [O'Rafferty], rector parochialis ecclesie de Tulachfergna [Tullyfern], Rapotensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata monasterii Sancte Marie de Sameria [Assaroe], Cist. ordinis, dicte Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. viginti marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, vacaturi per privationem in forma iuris de persona domini Johannis Olasce, eiusdem monasterii commendatorii, extra Romanam curiam faciendam. Et mandatur provideri eidem domino Edmundo de dicto monasterio per eandem privationem (vac.) sub dat. Rome tertio Kalendas Martii anno tertidecimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti monasterii infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Data bulla sub prefata obligatione, quia privatio in forma iuris, et quia non fuit repertum in taxa. (1483-84, f. 63.)

*Diversorum Innocentii VIII.*

MCCCCLXXXV.

1. Dicta die (xxvij. Jan.) dominus Laurentius Ogallenbhau (*sic*), clericus Rapotensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata decanatus ecclesie Rapotensis, cuius fructus etc. triginta marcharum sterlingorum communem extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, vacaturi per privationem domini Nicolii (*sic*) Omeccakain.

1479-80, f. 176.

<sup>1</sup> *Rectorie par. ecc. de Tulach.*—Possibly Tulachfergna [Tullyfern].

eiusdem ecclesie decani, in forma iuris extra Romanam curiam et in partibus faciendam. Et mandatur conferri dictus decanatus eidem domino Laurentio in eventum (*sic*) privationis huiusmodi faciende, sub dat. Rome Nonis Januarii, anno primo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti decanatus Collectori in Hibernia infra sex menses a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis etc. etc. Data (bulla) de mandato etc., quia privatio in forma iuris, et quia pro Ibernico etc. (1484-85, f. 69.)

## MCCCCLXXXVI.

1. Die xvj. Octobris Nelonus Ogallcabhan, clericus Rapotensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata monasterii beate Marie de Sameria [Assaroe], Cist. ordinis, dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. viginti unius marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, alias per obitum Johannis Ogallcabhair, olim illius abbatis, apud sedem apostolicam defuncti, vacantis. Et mandatur provideri dicto Nelano per gratiam *Si neutri*, sub dat. Rome quinto Kalendas Septembris anno secundo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti monasterii infra tres menses post habitam possessionem Collectori Camere in partibus, sub penis Camere, et iuravit. (1486-87, f. 19.)

## MCCCCLXXXVIII.

1. Die dicta (viii. Maii) Aretures (*sic*) Agallenbair, clericus Rapotensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata monasterii B. M<sup>e</sup> de Sameria [Assaroe], Cist. ordinis, dicte dioc., cuius fructus etc. vigintiduarum marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt, per privationem Johannis Olessei fiendam vacaturi. Et mandatur provideri dicto domino Arturo, sub dat. iij<sup>o</sup> Idus Aprilis an. quinto. Et promisit solvere dictam anatam in partibus Collectori vel Succollectori, infra sex menses a die qua dicta privatio fuerit sortita effectum computandos, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Data quia Hibernicus. (1488-89, f. 144.)

## MCCCXCII.

1. Die xix. Maii, 1492, dominus Thatheus Othomdh (? vel Othonidh) perpetuo vicario [*recte* perpetuus vicarius] parrochialis ecclesie de Cumbail [Conwal], Rapotensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata parrochialis ecclesie de Raichmaighanidh [Raymoghy], Rapotensis dioc., cuius fructus etc. undecim marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem valorem annum non excedunt, vacature per privationem fiendam. Et in eventum (*sic*) mandatur uniri eidem vicarie ad vitam ipsius Tathey, sub dat. Rome quarto Idus Maii, anno octavo. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam infra duos menses post habitam possessionem Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere, et iuravit etc., quia privatio etc. (1491-92, f. 152.)

## MCCCXCVIII.

1. Die dicta (ultima Augusti) una bulla erectionis unius prebende in

ecclesia Rapotensi pro certo canonicatu quem Johannes Margyllubryde obtinet, ad eius vitam ercete. Sub dat. v. Idus Augusti an. vij. restituta quia fructus non excedunt octo marcas sterlingorum. (1499, f. 204.)

*Ex libro Compositionum Datarie.*

MDIII.

1. Dicta die (vi. Aprilis), pro habitatione Donaldi Obuigil [O'Boyle], monachi monasterii Beate Marie de Samaria [*recte* Sameria, Assaroe], Cist. ordinis, Rapotensis dioc., qui percepit citra vij. marchas sterlingorum ex nonnullis beneficiis de facto, compositum fuit ad ducatos tres, quia est pauper Ybernicus. (1502-03, f. 58.)

*Diversor. Alex. VI.*

MDIII.

1. Dicta die (xvj. Maii), D. Donaldus Obuigill [? O'Boyle], monasterii B<sup>to</sup>. M<sup>e</sup>. de Sameria [Assaroe], Cist. ord., Rapotensis dioc., (obligavit se) pro annata dicti monasterii, cuius fructus etc. vigintiquatuor marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem extimacionem valorem annum non excedunt, vacantis per obitum Jo. Ollasie, ipsius abbatis, extra curiam. Et mandatur provideri dicto Donaldio, sub dat. Rome etc., x. Kalendas Maii, an. xi. Et promisit solvere huiusmodi annatam infra annum Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere, et iuravit. Restituta quia in bulla narratur de intruso. Bulla fuit missa ad dominum Datarium. (1503, f. 86.)

*Diversor. Julii II.*

MDVII.

1. Die xxviii. Maii, d. Terroletus Marcarnic (*sic*), clericus Rapotensis dioc., obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata canonicatus ecclesie Rapotensis, ac parochialis ecclesie, rectorie nuncupate de Cluaindabudhdoc [Clondavaddog] dicte dioc., vacantis certo modo, quorum insimul (fructus) decem et novem marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri dicto domino Terroleto sub dat. Idibus Aprilis an. iiij. Et promisit solvere huiusmodi annatam Collectori in partibus, sub penis Camere, et iuravit. (1506-07, f. 102.)

MDXI.

1. Dicta die (iiij. Maii), dominus Edimundus Ogallenbaic (*sic*) clericus Rapotensis dioc., obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata rectorie parochialis ecclesie de Tachbuethin [Taughboyne] dicte dioc., vacantis certo modo; cuius fructus undecim marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt: et mandatur provideri sub dat. decimoseptimo kalendas Maii anno viii. Et promisit solvere Collectori in partibus, more Ibernico, sub penis etc. Juravit etc. Restituta (bulla) quia per privationem (in) communi forma iuris. (1510-11, f. 88.)

*Annatar. Julii II.*

MDXII.

1. Die xxij. Julii, dominus Cornelius Odubeanaid, presbyter Rapotensis dioc., obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Dorsotuome alias Drumtruame [Drumhome], (dicte) dioc., certo modo vacantis, cuius fructus quatuordecim marcharum sterlingorum etc. Et mandatur provideri eidem Cornelio sub dat. Kalendis Julii anno nono. Et promisit solvere dictam annatam Collectori in partibus, ad annum, sub penis. Juravit. (1512-13, f. 12.)

*Diversor. Leonis X.*

MDXXI.

1. Die xxxj. Junii, 1521, R. p. d. Ruricus, Electus Derensis, obligavit se pro annata retentionis decanatus ecclesie Rapotensis quem dictus Ruricus antequam ad dictam ecclesiam Derensem promoveretur obtinebat, et cuius fructus triginta marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et conceditur retineri dicto Rurico, sub dat. tertio Idus Januarii anno septimo. Restituta (bulla) quia solvit omnia jura dicte ecclesie; patet libro iij. Communium Leonis (X.) sub dicta die xxvj. Junii. Die dicta solvit ducatos vij.: patet per cedulam. (1520-21, f. 157.)

*Diversor. Clementis VII.*

MDXXX.

1. Die ii. Augusti 1530, D. Johannes Ogallcubair, canonicus Rapatensis (*sic*), principalis etc., obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata abbacie monasterii Beate Marie de Sameria [Assaroe], Cisterciensis (ord.), Rapatensis dioc., ac canonicatus et prebende dicte ecclesie Rapatensis certo modo vacantium, quarum insimul fructus etc. vigintiduarum marcharum sterlingorum non excedunt. Et mandatur provideri eidem sub dat. Rome, Idibus Julii, anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam huiusmodi infra annum, aut (infra) mensem post docere de non habita possessione, sub penis Camere. Juravit etc. Restituta (bulla) quia certe modo. (1530-31, f. 25.)

MDXXXVII.

1. Dicta die (v. Feb.), Eugenius Igallcubair, clericus Rapotensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de Teathbun [Taughboyne] dicte dioc., in canonicatum et prebendam ecclesie Rapotensis erecte, necnon alius de Cunbal [Conwal] et relique de Ragemygehgy [recte Rath-Maighe-Eonaigh, Raymoghy] eiusdem dioc., parrochialium ecclesiarum rectoriarum ac perpetue vicarie eiusdem ecclesie de Ragemygehgy [Raymoghy], ac decanatus ecclesie Rapotensis, certo modo vacantium, quarum insimul fructus octuaginta marcharum sterlingorum secundum communem estimationem etc. non excedunt. Et mandatur uniri ad vitam ipsius Eugenii sub dat. Kalendis

Januarii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam huiusmodi Collectori annatarum in illis partibus existenti, more Hibernico, etc., sub penis Camere. Juravit. (1536-37, f. 177.)

2. Dicta die (xvij. Feb.), Dermitius Wlltach alias Idunleue [O'Dunlevy], rector parrochialis ecclesie de Cillkarra [Kilcar],<sup>1</sup> Rapotensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se pro annata vicarie et rectorie de Cillaseddu et de Clundabdaethdog [Clondavaddog] eiusdem dioc., quarum insimul fructus viginti quinque marcharum sterlingorum. Et mandatur uniri sub dat. nonis Januarii, anno tertio. Et promisit solvere annatam huiusmodi collectori in partibus, more Hibernicorum, sub penis Camere. Juravit. (F. 186.)

*Diversorum Pauli III.*

MDXLVII.

1. Die xij. dicti (Octob.) Tatheus Oduibeanag [O'Devany], canonicus et archidiaconus ecclesie Rapotensis, principalis, obligavit se Camere apostolice pro annata archidiaconatus Rapotensis et vicarie de Achinis [Aughnish], et (rectorie) ejusdem de Achinis, necnon de Cluaindabuadog [Clondavaddog] et Imbearnail [Inver] Rapotensis 'dioc. parrochialium rectoriarum ecclesiarum, certo modo vacantium, quarum insimul fructus etc. vigintiseptem marcharum sterlingorum etc. non excedunt. Et providetur eidem sub dat. pridie Idus Augusti anno tertiodecimo. Et promisit solvere annatam Collectori Apostolico in partibus Ybernie etc., more Ybernico etc., sub penis Camere. Juravit. (1547-49, f. 7.)

1536-37, f. 186.

<sup>1</sup> *Cillkarra*.—Kilcaa, a parish in the barony of Banagh, co. of Donegal, 5 miles (W.) from Killybegs. St. Carthach, whose

festival is kept on the 5th of March, is said to have presided over a monastery here in the year 540.

## RAPHOE APPENDIX

1412-1540.

10th March, 1412.

*Recty. of Raymoghy.*—The rectory of the parish church of Raid [Raymoghy] dioc. of Raphoe, void by the death of Mallanus Odoceantard, was conferred by John, bishop of Raphoe, by his ordinary authority, on Nellanus Okan, a priest of the same dioc., who thereupon entered into possession of it, which he still retains. But as it is asserted by some persons that the said rectory was not void for the reason assigned above, but because its former rector, Clement Offer-gail, having obtained the archdeaconry of Raphoe continued, contrary to the canons, to hold both benefices together for some months, on this account, and also for some other reasons, said Nellanus doubts that his collation and provision are valid. John XXIII. desiring to grant a special favour to said Nellanus, by bull dated VI. Ides of March, the second year of his pontificate, ordered that the said rectory, the yearly income of which does not exceed 6 marks st., whether void as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, should be conferred on, and assigned to the said Nellanus. Notwithstanding etc. Franciscus (*gratis*) *pro Deo*, de Agello. (Reg. Joh. XXIII., an. 2<sup>o</sup>, lib. 18, f. 176.)

19th March, 1412.

*Per. vic. of Raymoghy.*—The perpetual vicarage of Raich [Rathmoghy] being vacant by the death of Comidinus Ogenigan or Ogemirgan?, John XXIII. wishing to confer a special favour on Dermot Odochartaid [O'Doherty], who had been dispensed as of illegitimate birth, so that he might be promoted to all even holy orders, and receive a benefice even with care of souls, and who is recommended to him by trustworthy witnesses, ordered, by bull dated the XIII. Kal. Apr., an. 2, that the above mentioned per. vicarage, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed 4 marks sterling, should be conferred on him, whether it should be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Notwithstanding the aforesaid defect of illegitimacy, and that said Dermot is known to possess the perpetual prebendal benefice of Bailliofietan, in the dioc. of Raphoe, which is a *sinécure*, valued at not more than one mark sterling annually. Given at Rome as above. Franciscus (*gratis*) *pro Deo*, de Agello. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 2, lib. 18, f. 177.)

*Parish of Taughboyne.*— . . . and

further, the said jurors doe upon their oathes say that in the said barony (of Raphoe) is also the parishe of Taboihin, conteyninge in the whole twelve ballybetaghes\* and a half, whereof fower quarters are herenagh land, and that O'Ruddy was aunciently called the herenagh there, but nowe the busshop of Raphoe doth at his owne will dispose thereof out of wch the annuall rent to the said busshop was sixe meathers of butter and fower meathers of meale, and sixe shillings and eight pence, Ir. in money, for everie quarter inhabited; and that also the said herenagh paid pencon to the busshop for the thirds of his tiethes there, fourtie shillings's, Irish; and that in the said parishe is both a parson and a viccar, and that the tiethes are paid in kynde, one third parte to the parson, an other third parte to the viccar, and thother third parte to the herenagh, and they to mainteyne and repaire the parishe church, equallie as before, and that there are sixe gorts of glebe, whereof three gorts belong to the parson, and thother three belong to the viccar. (Ult. Inq. V. Donagall 12 Sept. 1609.)

\* Dr. Reeves (*Colton's Visitation*) says anent the denomination of land which formerly prevailed in the diocese of Derry: "The Ballybetagh. — Sometimes abbreviated to *Ballybet*, which derived its name from *бале батраг*, 'a victualler's town,' and was reckoned the thirtieth part of a *Уптога-чаао*, or cantred. It was the largest measure of land, and generally contained four quarters, which being very variable in their extent, there was no fixed standard for their complex . . . The quarter was one of the four components of the ballybetagh, and contained three ballyboes. The Ballyboe was one of the three components of a quarter, and was the commonest measure of land. Tirkeeran (barony) contained fourteen ballybetaghs, or 182 ballyboes, which gives an average of thirteen ballyboes for each ballybetaghs, twelve being the exact number. In this barony there are 92,756 acres, which, being divided by 182, give about 509 acres as the average extent of a ballyboe."

1419-25, f. 64.

*Par. of Taughboyne.*—St. Baeithin (pronounced Bweeheen) was the patron of this parish; he was the son of Brendan, and first cousin of St. Columba, by whom he was brought up. He accompanied that saint to Britain; presided over the monastery of Magh-Lunge in the island of Tiree (lying about twenty miles to the n.w. of Hy). S. Columba nominated him as his successor, and having been Abbot for three years, he died on the 9th of June in the year 599, being then sixty-six years of age. (See Reeves' *Adamna*.)

29th Jan., 1420.

*Deanery of Raphoe.*—The above deanery, which has cure of souls, and a yearly

income not exceeding 30 marks sterling, being vacant by the death of Florence Omulgarghi, pope Martin V. desirous of granting a special favour to Cornelius Macgilkbridi, whom he had dispensed as of illegitimate birth, to receive orders, minor and major, and to hold a benefice even though it should have annexed to it cure of souls, sent a mandate dated Florence, 4th of the Kalends of Feb., an. 3, to the bishop of Condom, the dean of Armagh, and Nemeas Ohinrachdaigh [O'Hanratty], canon of Clogher, that they, or any two or one of them, *per se vel alium seu alios*, should confer the said deanery, whether void as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, on the said Cornelius, notwithstanding that etc. or that he is illegitimate, or that long since he (pope Martin) had provided him to a canonry in the cathedral of Derry, with the reservation of a prebend then vacant, or that should be vacant in the future. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 5<sup>o</sup>, lib. 41, f. 118.)

*The deanery etc. of Raphoe.*—At an Inquisition taken at Lifford the 12th day of Sept., 1609, the jurors, viz. Roland Congall, Pelim (*sic*) O'Doghertie, Cahill bane McDavid, Fferrall M'Donell, Donogh O'Morison, Gilleduff McGerald O'Doghertye, Henrie oge McDavid, Morrice O'Kerolan, Maurice O'Ardens, Hugh oge O'Donnell McGinell, James O'Sherin, Lewys O'Clery, Walter McSwyne, Cahill duff McGarrighe, Peirce O'Donon, Neall McGnellus, Shane oge McGillakerry and Tirlagh carragh McCarvill, good and lawful men, beinge duely sworne upon the holy evangelists, doe upon their oathes present and say . . . that Raphoe is the busshop's sea (*sic*) of Raphoe and contains, in toto, nyne ballybetaghes and an half, whereof eightene (*sic*) quarters are herenagh land, . . . of which, fower quarters are divided into six colonies, every colonie conteyninge five ballboes, . . . and that the colonie called Carohorverne properlye belongs to the dean of Raphoe, whoe in that respect is att his owne charge to entertayne the whole clergie the first day and night, att any tyme when a convocation shall be called; . . . and that half the quarter of Cooleaughin belongeth to the deane of Raphoe, and thother moytie to the busshop, . . . and they further say that the lord busshop of Raphoe is parson of the cathedraill and parishe church of Raphoe, . . . and that the deane of Raphoe is viccar of the sail parishe in right of his deanerie, and is to maynteyne a curate there: and that the tiethes of the said parishe are paid in kynde, one third parte to the parson, another third parte to the viccar, and thother third parte to the herenagh, and that they are to mainteyne and repaire the parish church at their

charge equallye as before; there is also a parcell of glebe land called Fodrialtor, belongine to the said viccar: . . . and further, the said jurors doe upon their oathes say that in the said barony (of Raphoe) is also the parishe of Lackovanan [Lack] conteyninge in all five ballybetaghes and a half, whereof there is one quarter of herenagh land; and that Magevan is herenagh there, payinge out of the said herenagh land to the said busshop of Raphoe the yerely rent of thirteene shillings and four pence, Irish, eight meathers of butter, and thirtie twoe meathers of meale, and out of the busshop's thirds of his tiethes there, twentie sixe shillings and eight pence, Irish pencon, and that the deane of Raphoe is parson and viccar here in right of his deanerie: and alsoe the parishe of Strahemurlagher [Stranorlar], conteyninge in all fower ballybetaghes and a half, but there is onlie cimiteriall land, or a church yard thereunto belonginge, and that there is one [ ] tenant that holdeth foure ballboes, . . . payinge thereout, yerelie to the said busshop, six shillings and eight pence besides such other dueties as are contained in said busshop's register, . . . which landes are distant sixe or seaven myles from the parish church, but ly within the said parishe; and they further say, that the deane of Raphoe is both parson and viccar of this parishe, in right of his deanerie, to whom twoe third partes of the whole tiethes are paid in kynde, and thother third parte in kynde to the busshop of Raphoe, and the church to be repaired and mainteyned as before; and that there belongeth to the deane as viccar of the said parishe, one gort of glebe: . . . and alsoe the parishe of Kilgarvane, . . . and they further say that the deane of Raphoe is parson and viccar thereof in right of his deanerie, and paieth proxies to the busshop of Raphoe for his parsonage as parte of his whole deanry (*sic*), for which he paieth foure poundes, thirteene shillings and foure pence, Irish, to the busshop per annum; and that the tiethes here are all paid in kynde, two third parts to the said deane as parson and viccar there; and thother third parte to the busshop of Raphoe; and that the said busshop is to beare one third parte of the charge in repaireing and mainteyninge the parish church, and the said deane thother twoe third parts of the charge; and that there is one gorte of glebe belonginge to the said viccarage.

12 Feb., 1420.

*Per. vicarage of Taughboyme.*—On the resignation of the above per. vicarage by Philip Meicgrabartaid, Mathew Magdalaidd was provided thereto by hull of John XXIII., but as said Mathew was doubtful that his provision held good, because his hull stated that said living did not ex-

ceed 8 marks in yearly value, while some alleged that it was worth more than 8, but did not exceed 12 marks, Martin V., to whom Mathew made known his doubt, gave him a bull *Perinde valere*, dating it from the 2nd of the Ides of Feb., in the third year of his pontificate. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 4 (*recte* 3), lib. 36, f. 15.)

5th Dec., 1420.

*Inver parish.*—The rectory of Invernayle [Inver] being vacant by the death of Laurence Mechinchrsga, John, Bishop of Raphoe, conferred it on Cornelius Magongayl, priest of this dioc., who in virtue of said provision obtained possession of the same, which he still holds *pacifice et quiete*; being doubtful, for certain reasons that his provision holds good, he has laid his case before the pope, who understands that said benefice is known to be still vacant. Thereupon desiring to grant a special favour to said Cornelius, recommended to him as of blameless life and conversation, he by bull dated the Nones of Dec., an. 4, directed the abbot of Assaroe should he after a diligent examination find Cornelius fit for said rectory, to confer it on him, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Its yearly fruits etc. do not exceed six marks sterling. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 4, lib. 52, f. 29.)

18 Dec., 1420.

*Parish of Clondavaddog.*—John, Bishop of Raphoe, appointed Laurence Mac Sweny to the above benefice, void by the demise of Peter Odhralhealach, but he being doubtful, *ex certis causis*, that his provision held good, the abbot of Assaroe was commissioned by Martin V. (bull bearing date the 15th of the Kalends of Jan., an. 4) should he after a diligent examination find him fit, to give him a new provision. (Reg. Mart. V., an. etc. ut supra fol. 208.)

14 Jan., 1421.

*Abbey of Assaroe.*—It having come to the knowledge of Martin V. that the above abbey was void by the death of Godfrey, he by bull dated Rome etc., 19th Kal. Feb., an. 4, directed James, bishop of Spoleto, residing in *curia Romana*, to inform himself diligently touching the vacancy of the same, and the merits and aptitude of Tytheus Mac-anulltaich [Ma Nulty], a monk of said abbey, in priest's orders, and, as he says, expressly professed, but of illegitimate birth; then, if he should find said monastery vacant, and Tytheus useful and fit for its rule and administration, to provide him as abbot thereto, whether it is void in the way asserted, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents said abbey has not a canonically appointed abbot. If said Tytheus shall be set over the aforesaid monastery, the

said James shall himself confer on him the abbatial benediction, or cause it to be conferred on him by another Catholic bishop who enjoys the grace and favour of the Apostolic See. This shall be without prejudice to the rights of the bishop of Raphoe. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 4, lib. 57, f. 123.)

24 Feb., 1421.

*Canonry and prebend for Laurence Mac Sweeney.*—Martin V., by bull (6 Kal. Mar., an. 4) bade the abbot of Assaroe, should he on diligent examination find Laurence Maesuebne [Mac Sweeney], per. vicar of Clondavaddog, of noble birth and in priest's orders, to be fit, to provide him to a canonry in the cathedral of Raphoe, with a prebend not exceeding 18 marks sterling in yearly value, in the common or several gift of the bishop, dean and chapter, or of any canon or person belonging to said church, if such should be then vacant, if not, then to reserve for him the next like prebend that shall fall vacant, and that said Laurence shall elect to accept within a month after said vacancy shall be known to him. Notwithstanding that he holds the per. vicarage of the above parish church, the yearly fruits of which do not exceed 10 marks sterling. (Reg. Mart. V., an. 4, lib. . . . , f. 300.)

Cf. 1424-27, f. 50.

N. Magmallgussa was, according to the Bull, rector of Conwal in this dioc. Odaighiri is likely the same as Ua or O'Daighre, which is anglicised in the north of Ireland O'Deery or O'Derry.

*Mon. de Sameria (Assaroe).*—The Four Masters place its foundation at 1184, where they say: "The monastery of Assaroe was granted to God and St. Bernard by Flaherty O'Muldory, Lord of Kinel-Connell, for the good of his soul." Allemand says that it was a daughter of the abbey of Boyle. There is an Irish Chancery Roll of Queen Elizabeth, dated August 1, 1586, in which she directs that Anthony Firres shall have the abbey of Asseroy [Asserœ]. It appears from an Inquisition held at Ballyshannon 2nd Jan. 18th of James I., that "the said King by his letters patent beringe date the [ ] Aprile in the sixth yeare of his Maties ragne of England, etc. did graunt unto Francis Goston all that late dissolved abbey etc. of the order of St. Bernard of Assheroe, together with the scite, circuit, ambit and precinct of the said abbey, one ruined church with a [ ] in the midst of yt, a ruinous dortare, the foundations of other stone houses, . . . as alsoe the towne of Asheroe, contayninge by estimacion 3 acres of lande. . . . It appears further from this Inquisition that said Goston for good and valuable consideration, by his deed, under his hande and seale made

and executed, in dew forme of law, unto Henry Foliott, by the name of sir Henry Foliott knt., beinge date the 20th day of May 1608, did assigne, sell and sett over the said abbey, with all and singuler the premises with there and everie of there appertenaunces, unto the said lord Foliott, who, together with his assignes, are now thereof lawfully and quietly seised and possessed in his and their demesne as of fee unto the onely use and behoofe of the said Henry lord Foliott his heirs and assignes for ever. The abbott of Asheroe, time out of minde, before the dissolution of the said abbey, did give and bestow upon one of his monkes, the vicarage and cure of the parish of Kilvanay alias Kill [ ] without presentation unto, or induction by the bishopps of Raphoe or any other . . .

Cf. 1424-27, f. 50 (2).

*Drumhome parish.*—“The said jurors doe upon their oathes say that in the said baronie of Tirehew is alsoe the parishe of Dromchoomagh, conteyninge in all, seven ballibetaghcs, of which foure quarters are church lande, whereof the O'Dorrianuns were the auncient herenaghcs, and paid to the said busshopp of Raphoe, for the tyme being, thirteene shillings and foure pence Ir. per annum out of everie quarter, and they alsoe say, that in the said parishe there is a viccar endowed who paies eight shillings yerely proxies to the said busshopp of Raphoe, and that the parsonage is impropriate to the said abbey of Asheroe, and that out of the said abbey the said busshopp of Raphoe is to have for the said parsonage and vicarage of Kilbarron, and for the parsonage Dromchoomagh aforesaid thirtie-three shillings and foure pence proxies per annum; and they say alsoe, that the tiethes are paid in kynde, one third parte to the parson, an other third parte to the viccar, and thother third parte to the busshopp, and they to maynteyne and repaire the parishe church equallie as before, and that to the said parsonage doth belonge one gorte or glebe, and to the said viccarage twoe gortes; and they say alsoe, upon their oathes that there are in the said parishe three quarters of Collum killie's land, everie quarter conteyninge sixe balliboes, in the tenure of Lewe O'Cleerie, to whom the said land(s?) were sithence mortgaged for fortie pounds by the said late erle of Tirconnell unto the said Lewe, whose hath paid thereout yerely unto his matie since the late erle's departure, foure poundes, twoe muttons and a pair of gloves but noething to the said busshopp; and the said jurors alsoe say, upon their oathes, that in the said parishe of Dromhoonagh is half a quarter of land called Ballnegannenagh, the tenantes whereof pay yerely to the canons of Loghdarge seven shillings, and alsoe one other quarter of abbay land called Magherebeg, nowe in the possession of

capten Goare, which the O'Donnells auncientlie gave to tertian friars of St. Ffrauncis. (Ult. Inq. at Lifford, 12th Sept., 1609.)

Cf. 1424-27, f. 200.

*Inver.*—St. Natalis, in Irish *Noile*, who died in 563, was abbot here. (*Tr. Th.*, p. 169.) A house for Franciscans of the Third Order was founded here in the fifteenth century (*Ware Mon.*), and probably on the site of St. Natalis' abbey. It was granted by James I. to Lord Clandeboy, who assigned it to Arthur Lord Chichester. (*Archdall's Mon.*)

*Inver parish.*—“The parishe of Enivernale, conteyninge in all three ballibetaghcs, whereof half a quarter is church land, and is nowe in the possession of the busshopp of Raphoe, and that the usuall rent thereof is fiftie meathers\* of butter, and thirteene shillings and four pence Ir. in money, and out of the busshopp's thirds of the tithes there, fower markes per annum, and there is both a parson and a viccar to whome belonge twoe gortes of glebe, whose paie unto the said busshopp of Raphoe eight shillings Ir. proxies per annum, and that the tiethes are paid in kynde, one third parte to the said parson, an other third parte to the said viccar, and thother third parte to the busshopp, who are to repaire and mainteyne the parishe church as before, and that the one moytie of the royalties of fishinge belonged to the bushoprick of Raphoe, and thother moytie belonged to the O'Donnells. (Ult. Inq., 12th Sept., 1609.)

\* The meather was equivalent to two gallons English measure.

1424-27, f. 200.

*Kilmacrenan parish.*—Kilmacrenan, where St. Columba spent most of his early youth, is about three miles n.e. from Gartan where he was born and a like distance to the n. of Temple-Douglas, in the parish of Conwal, where he was baptized. “The old church of Kilmacrenan,” says Dr. Reeves (*Vita S. Columba*), “stood a little n.e. of the village of the same name, and beside it, on the n.e., are the remains, principally the south wall, of a small Franciscan monastery. The O'Firghils, now Freels, a family of the Cinel-Conaill, were the hereditary wardens of this church, whose privilege it was to inaugurate the chiefs of the O'Donnells, a ceremony which usually took place at the Rock of Doon in this parish.”

“The parishe of Eniskeele, containe in all six ballibetaghcs, of which there are fower quarters of herenagh land, whereof there are three severall herenaghcs, viz. O'Breslan, O'Keran, and O'Mayny, whose paie yerely to the byshop of Raphoe twentie shillings Irish, fower score and sixteene methers of butter, and

out of the bishop's thirde of the tiethes there, sixe and twentie shillinges and eight pence Irish pencion, with some refecions at the tyme of the lord bishop's visitacion; and other small duties as appeareth in the bishop's register." (Inq. Vlt., 1st Sept., 1609.)

26 Nov., 1426.

*Monastery of Assaroe.*—Edmund Ogallchubair (O'Gallagher), a clerk of the diocese of Raphoe, being desirous of joining the community of the monastery of Assaroe, pope Martin V. by other letters commissioned Magonius Odrobelaydh, a canon of Raphoe, if he should find him fit, and that no canonical impediment barred the way, to have him received there. Subsequently the abbacy of that house, which was then reserved to the pope, being vacant by the death of Godfrey, he by hull dated 6 Kal. Dec. an. 10, sent a mandate to the aforesaid Magonius to cite to his presence Cormac Oculinan, a monk of the same, who without any canonical title has for two years kept possession of its government and administration, and continues so to hold it. Then, in virtue of the same mandate, he was to inquire diligently as to the merits and fitness of the above Edmund, now in the 23rd year of his age, and who long since was dispensed on account of his illegitimacy, so that he might receive orders, and accept a benefice, even though it should have cure of souls, and who for his blameless life and conversation had been highly recommended to the apostolic see; and if he should find him useful and fit for the rule and administration of said monastery, and that he is expressly professed, to provide him to the same, whether it should be void in the way alleged, or by the death of Scui Mictenulthaych *alias* Titii, or by the resignation of any one, or in any other way. And should said Edmund be provided as above, to procure for him the abbatial benediction from any Catholic bishop he chooses, who shares the grace and favour of the apostolic see; and to receive from him the usual oath of fidelity to the same. (Reg. Mart. V., anno 10, lib. 1, f. 232, No. 267.)

*Parish of Killaghtee.*—"That in the said baronie is also the parishe of Killaugdie, conteyninge twoe ballibetaghes and half a quarter, of which three balliboes are herenagh land, whereof the sept of Kernose are the herenaghes, paying thereout to the said busshop of Raphoe, for the tyme being, fiftie meathers of butter, each meather conteyninge seven quartes, and alsoe thirtene shillinges and four pence pencion per annum out of the busshop's third parte of the tiethes there." (Inq. Vlt., 12 Sept., 1609.)

Cf. 1426-28, f. 228—25th Nov., 1427.

*Per. vicarage of Killymard.*—The per.

vicarage of Killymard,\* vacant by the death of John Othairig, being in possession of Luke Othailgeanan, a priest of this dioc., who has held it for the last 3 years, and still holds it, in virtue of his appointment by the Ordinary after the right of collation had, it is said, lapsed to the pope, a bull, dated 7 Kal. Dec. an. XI. of Mart. V., was addressed to Laurence Obeollayn [O'Boyle] and David Obuigi, canons of Raphoe, and the official of the same, bidding them to cite to their presence said Luke etc., and if they should find the said vicarage void canonically to appoint thereto Murianus Obreslen, rector of Inishkeel, who was dispensed to hold Inishkeel for 10 years with Killymard.

\* In the barony of Banagh, co. Donegal.

*Parish of Killymard.*—" . . . in the said baronie of Tirehewe, is also the parishe of Killiomarde, conteyninge in all twoe hallibetaghes, and that the parsonage and vicarage are united, out of both which the busshop of Raphoe, for the tyme beinge, receaveth yerely eight shillinges proxies." (Inq. Vlt., 1609, 12th Sept.)

*Parish of Tullyfern.* "The parish of Tullaghfurny cont. in the whole eight bailybetaghes of wch there are foure quarters of church land, whereof Mointermollegan is the herenagh, payinge thereout yerelye to the busshop fower markes, Irish, per annum, and thirtie twoe meathers of butter, and a hundred and eight meathers of meale yerelye accordinge to the inhabityng of the said land; and that there are alsoe sixe and thirtie free gorts equallie divided amongst the tenantes; and that there are alsoe twelve other free gorts belonginge to the Busshop of Raphoe's official for which the said herenagh paieth to the said official, the rent of twelve pence per annum, and fortie shillings yerely pencion to the said busshop for the thirds of his tiethes, and that here is both a parson and a viccar, who paie eight shillinges le (*sic*) peece proxies to the busshop, per annum; and that the tiethes are all paid in kynde, one third parte to the parson, another third parte to the viccar, and the other third parte to the herenagh; and they to meynteyne and reparaire the parishe church, equallie, as before, and that there are alsoe eight [gorts] of gleah, whereof fower gorts belonge to the said parson, and thother foure gorts to the viccar." (Vlt. Inq., Lifford, 12 Sept., 1609.)

Cf. 1426-28, f. 290—16th Dec., 1427.

*Rectory of Tullyferne.*—It having been reported to pope Martin V. by Virgilius Oferrghil [O'Freel], a priest of the dioc. of Raphoe, that Godfrey Macdalaidh *alias* Macadeaganaidh, rector of Tullyferne, after he had been provided to the same by the apostolic see, entered into a si-

moniacal compact with Patrick Mac-lithoigi, a priest of the same dioc., who pretended that he had a right in said benefice. The pope, thereupon, ordered Laurence Macsweeney and Laurence Oboellan [O'Boyle], canons of Raphoe, and the official of the same, or any two or one of them, should Oferrghil make said charges in due form of law before them, to cite Macdalaidh and all others who should be cited, and inquire diligently into the matter, and, if they should find the accusations true, to deprive him of the benefice, and confer it on Oferrghil, *dummodo* etc. Pope Martin's bull is dated 17 Kal. Jan., an<sup>o</sup>. XI<sup>o</sup>. Reg. Mart. V., an. XI., f. 309, No. 281.)

Cf. 1428-30, f. 45.

*Cluayndabuadog*.—"Baetan, Baithan, Buadan, Baetog, Baedog, Buadog, are all varieties of the same name, and *Baetog* prefixed by *da* the title of endearment, and compounded with *Cluain*, makes *Cluain-da-Bhaotog*, now Clondavaddog, the name of a parish in Fanad, in the north of Donegal. In the Inquis. of 1609, the patron of this parish is called *O'Waddog*. As patron saint of Culdaff he is called *Buadan*. See Calend. Dungal. Jul. 22." (Reeves' *Adamnan*, p. 409, note n.) Fanad, from *Fán*, a slope, is a territory in the north of Tir-Connell, or the county of Donegal, and forms the north-east part of the barony of Kilmacrenan; it extends from Lough Swilly to Mulroy Lough, and from the sea southwards to Rathmelton. The O'Breslans were the chiefs of this territory; but they were driven out, and the family of Mac Sweeney Fanaid settled there. (See An. Four Masters, an. 1186, note s, and Irish Topog. Poems, note 207.)

" . . . the parishe of Kilbarron conteyninge five quarters in all, whereof one quarter is herenagh land possessed by the sept of the Cleries as herenaghes, paying thereout yerelie to the lord busshop of Raphoe thirteene shillings foure pence Irish, per annum, six meathers of butter and thirtie-foure meathers of meale, . . . and that the late abbott of the late dissolved abbay of Asherowe was, att the tyme of the dissolucion of monasteries, both parson and viccar of the said parishe, in right of his house, and received twoe third partes of the tiethes in kynde; and that thother third parte of the tiethes were paid in kynde to the said busshop of Raphoe; and that the said abbott was to beare twoe third partes of the chardge in repayinge and maynteyninge the parishe church, and the said busshop of Raphoe to beare thother third parte (Inq. Vlt., Appendix V. Donagall.) The Annat above gives us the date of the union of this parish to the abbey of Assaroe. (Inq. Vlt. (1609.)

Cf. 1428-30, f. 273—29 Nov., 1429.

*Killybegs parish*.—Though this bene-

fice being vacant by the demise *extra curia Romana* of Carcholus Ogleandan, was for that reason reserved to the pope, Cristinus Macaada Odubenaith [O'Deveny], calling himself a priest of this dioc., on the ground that he had been collated to it by the ordinary (after the reservation), has held possession of it now for 2 years or more, a bull (8 Kal. Dec., an. XIII. Mart. V.) was addressed to the archdeacon of Raphoe, Donald Macmenman Idomaill, and David Obuidhi (? vel Obnidhi), canons of the same, to summon said Cristinus and others who of right should be summoned to their presence; and if they should find the vicarage void in the way alleged, or in any other way, to confer it on Cornelius Magunguil, *dummodo* etc. Cornelius had a bull of provision for the rectory of Killaghtee, but he has not got possession of it as yet. The pope gave him licence to hold said rectory and the per. vicarage above named together for life. (Reg. Mart. V., an. XIII., lib. 1, f. 181.)

*Parish of Killybegs*.—" . . . the parishe of Kilbeg, conteyninge in toto three ballibetaghes, whereof there is a quarter and a half of herenagh land, enjoyed by the sept of Clanmagonegill as auntient herenaghes of the same, reservinge to the said busshop (of Raphoe) one balliboe called Fughe, parcell of the said quarter of Kilbeg, to find him horsemeate when he should come to the said parishe, and for that cause the said herenagh paid to the said busshop of Raphoe out of the said balliboe, three shillings and foure pence onely, and out of the residue of the said herenagh land fittie\* and twoe meathers of [ ] per annum and out of the busshop's thirds of the tiethes there, thirteene shillings and foure pence pencion per annum, and that the busshop of Raphoe is parson there in right of his busshopricke, and that there is a viccar endowed woe payeth yerelie to the busshop of Raphoe four shillings Ir. proxies per annum, and that the tiethes are all paid in kynde, one third parte to the parson, another third parte to the viccar, and the other third parte to the herenagh, and they to repaire and mainteyne the parishe church as before, and that there are twoe gorts of glebe, thone [the one] belonginge to the parson, and thother to the viccar, and that thone moytie of the royaltie of the fishings there, with other dueties mencioned in the register, whereunto the said jurors doe herein referre themselves, belonge to the busshopricke of Raphoe, and thother moytie of the royalties to the Mc. Swynes; and they alsoe say that in the said parishe is onc other quarter of land called Killroan, whereof Mc. Gillaspeck is the herenagh, and paises thereout yerely to the said busshop of Raphoe, thirteene shillings and foure pence Ir. per annum

\* Equal to 104 gallons, English measure.

and some refecions when the busshop cometh theather." (Vlt Inq., 12th Sept., 1609.)

Cf 1428-30, f. 55.

*Parish of Clondahorky.*—" . . . in the said barony (Kilmacrenan) is the parishe of Clondaholka, conteyninge in all nyne ballibetaghges, whereof there is one quarter of herenagh land enjoyed by the herenagh O'Mulgeegh, who paies thereout unto the said busshop of Raphoe, thirteen shillings and four pence, Irish, per annum: and out of the busshop's thirds of the tiethes there, thirtie three shillings and four pence, Irish pencion; and the said jurors further say, that there is in the said parishe one third part of a quarter, called Marfaugh, belonginge to the said busshop of Raphoe, out of which is paid to the said busshop of Raphoe, foure shillinges rent, per annum; and auncientlie inhabited by the sept of O'Boiles; and the said jurors also say, that the Mc. Swynes had aunciently paid unto them out of the said quarter of Marfngh, foure madders of butter, and eight meathers of meale, cosheringe, whereof in the tyme of the nowe lord busshop of Raphoe nothing hath bene paid, and that within the said parish, about three myles from the church, there is a chappell ruined with seaven gorts of free land thereto belonginge, called Clonveg, and that the tenants thereof paid to the parson of Clondahalka, twoe shillinges and four pence per annum; and they also say, that in the said parishe is both a parson and viccar whoe pay eight shillinges, Irish, proxies to the busshop; and that the thithes are all paid in kynde, one third parte to the parson, an other parte to the viccar, and thother third parte to the herenagh; and they to repaire and mainteyne the parishe church att their equal charges as before, and that to the said parson and viccar belonge foure gorts of glebe to be equalle divided; and further, the said jurors, say that there are also two quarters of land belonginge to the late abbay of BallymcSwyne Odoe, beside Doe castle, the tiethes and spiritualities whereof are divided betweene the said parishe of Clondaholka, and the parishe (of) Kilmacrenan. (Vlt. Inq. (Lifford, 12 Sept., 1609.)

Cf 1428-30, f. 115—26 Oct., 1429.

*Rect. Conwal.*—Roger Macungail, assering himself to be a priest of the diocese of Raphoe, is in possession of the above benefice for two years or more—he had entered without apostolic provision, after the appointment had lapsed to the holy see. A commission was given by bull dated the 7th Kal. Nov., an. 12, Martini V., to the dean of Raphoe, Donald Ooathin [O'Kane] and John Ogubuin, canons of Raphoe, to cite Macungail, et

*alios evocandos* to appear before them, and should they find the before named rectory vacant etc., *dummodo* etc., to confor it on Godfrey Macdalaidd *alias* Macdeganaich. Godfrey had at this time a lawsuit at Rome regarding the rectory of Tullachfergna [Tullyfern] of which he was in possession. The pope licensed him to hold these two benefices together for ten years, after which he must resign one of them for another compatible with that which he should chooss to retain. (Reg. Mart. V., an. XIII. (*recte* XII))

*The parish of Conwal.*— . . . and that in the said barony (of Kilmacrenan) also is the parish of Conwale conteyninge in all eleven ballybetghes, whereof foure quarters are herenagh land inhabited by foure several tenants, payinge thereout, yearly unto the lord busshop of Raphoe, fiftie shillinges per annum; and also peyinge unto the said busshop out of three of the said quarters, twenty foure meathers of butter, and fowerscore and sixteen meathers of meale per annum over and besides the rent aforesaid; and that the fourth quarter named O'Boninnee is free from all dnties, payinge to the said hussshop six shillinges and eight pence rent, per annum, and they also say, that the sept which holdeth the said quarter free, is the sept of Cormock boy O'Gallochor, and that the sept of Muntereis are the herenaghges of one of the four quarters called Tullaghyear, and pay to the said busshop of Raphoe for his thirds of the tithes, fortie shillinges pencion per annum; and that there is also within the said parish, one half quarter of land more, called Killaugheg, which is free land, the tenants whereof are the Munterhassidies, paying the rent of six shillings and eight pence Irish, per annum, to the busshop of Raphoe, without any other imposicions; and also the said jurors, say upon their oathes, that there is also a chappell called Tulloughooglasse within the said parish, and twelves gortes or acres of free land to the said chappell belonginge, out of which there is paid yearly to the O'Freelies some rent unknown to the said jurors, which is the corbe of Kilmacrenan; and further, the said jurors doe, upon their oathes, say and present, that out of the said four quarters of church land in the said parish, O'Donnell had, tyme out of mynd, eighteen meathers of butter, and eighteen meathers of meale, cosheringe; and they alsoe say, upon their oathes, that in the said parish is a parson and vicar, and that the tithes are paid in kynd, one third parte to the parson, an other third parte to the vicar, and thother third parte to the said herenagh; and they to repaire and maynteyne the parish church equalle att their chardge, as before; and that to the said parson and vicar three gortes of glebe, equalle to be divided betwixt them. (Vlt. Inq., 12 Sept., 1609.)

Cf. 1431-33, f. 110.

*Par. of Aghnish.*—The Inquisition of the 12th Sept., 1609, says "that in the said barony (Kilmacrenan) is also the parishe of Aghnis, conteynge in all foure ballibetaghcs, of wch there are two quarters of church land whereof Clannogomell is the herenagh, and paies there-out yerely to the lord busshop of Raphoe the rent of twentie sixe shillings, Irish, per annum, sixteene meathers of butter, and threescore and foure meathers of meale, and out of the busshop's thirdes of his tiethes, there the yerely pencion of twentie six shillings and eight pence, Irish; and that there is alsoe both a parson and a viccar, whoe pay foure shillings a peece, proxies to the said busshop, per annum, and that the tiethes are alsoe all paid in kynde, the one thirde parte to the parson, an other third parte to the viccar, and thother third parte to the herenagh, and they to mainteyne and repaire the parishe church at their equall chardge as before: . . . and the said jurors doe further say, upon their oathes, that there is in the said parishe of Aghnis, a monasterie and three quarters of land thereunto belonginge, named Killodonell, now in the tenure of capten Bassill Brokes, and that the tiethes and duties thereof have bene auntiently paid to the said herenagh, parson and viccar of Aghnis." Ware says that this house was built about the beginning of the 16th century by O'Donnell for Franciscans of the Third Order. It was near Rathmullan.

Cf. 1431-33, f. 190.

*Obeaghlaidg.*—In the bull this name is written Obeaghlaidh [O'Begly].

Cf. 1431-33, f. 191.

In Magillabridi's bull there is the clause *si, vocatis Donald, qui detinet (rectoriam) indebitè occupatam, et aliis qui fuerint evocandi.*

Cf. 1431-33, f. 284.

*Mevagh par.*— . . . The said jurors doe further say that in the said barony (Kilmacrenan) is also the parishe of Mevagh conteynge five ballibetaghcs, whereof there is one quarter of church land enjoyed by the sept of the O'Nolans as auntient herenaghcs of that place, payinge to the said busshop of Raphoe thirteen shillings and four pence Irish per annum, and also payinge out of the busshop's thirds of the tiethes, twentie shillings, Irish, pencion per annum; and that in the said parishe is both a parson and a viccar, whoe paie three shillings, Irish, a peece proxies to the said busshop of Raphoe, and that tiethes are paid in kynde, one third parte to the parson, an other third parte to the viccar, and thother third parte to the herenagh, and they to repair and mayutayne

the parishe church equallie as before, and that to the said parson and viccar belonge twoe gorts of glebe land to be equallie divided; and they alsoe say, that in the said parishe are six gorts of free land called Kinelargie, the proprietors whereof paid yerely to the official of Raphoe two shillings per annum, and there is alsoe one chappell, with half a quarter of land thereunto belonging called Druin, which properlie belonged to the Franciscan friers of Kilmacrenan; and paid auntiently to the said friars thirteen shillings per annum, out of which half quarter of land the Mc. Swines challenged four meathers of butter and eight meathers of meal, coshering. (Inq. Ul., 12th Sept., 1609.)

Cf. 1438-42, f. 30.

Bernard Ofeirgil [now O'Freel] was also Rector of Mevagh.

Cf. 1462-64, f. 161.

In the Bull of Magillabridi for the deanery of Raphoe, Cornelius Magillabridi and Florence Ymaelgraedhy are mentioned as former deans of that church

27th Jan., 1463.

*Rect. of Kilcar.*—The rectory of Cillkarohid, dioc. of Raphoe, the yearly revenue of which does not exceed 5 marks sterling, being void by the resignation of Cristinus Moygemeylgusa into the hands of Laurence, bishop of Raphoe, he by virtue of his ordinary authority conferred it on Donatus Obridean, who being of illegitimate birth had been dispensed by apostolic authority so as to be promoted to all, even sacred orders, and to accept a benefice, even one with care of souls. Said Donatus is doubtful of his collation and provision, as some say that he is the offspring begotten, not as had been represented, *de soluto genitus et soluta*, but *de conjugato et soluta*, and for other reasons also, he doubts that his collation and provision are valid. The pope (Pius II.), in view of the merits of said Donatus, desiring to confer a special favour on him, absolved him from every sentence of excommunication, suspension and interdict, and other ecclesiastical censures and penalties, *a jure vel ab homine latis* which he might have incurred, *ad effectum presentium dumtaxat consequendum*, and by bull given at S. Peter's, Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1462, 6th Kal. Feb., an<sup>o</sup> 5<sup>o</sup>, commanded the bishop of Raphoe, the archdeacon of the same and Patrick Maccarmaich, canon of the same, or any two or one of them, by themselves, or by others or another, whether said church should be void as aforesaid, or in any other way, and that it should be specially reserved to the apostolic see, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein, to confer it

on and assign it to said Donatus. P. xv. residuum gratis pro Deo . . . de Varris. (Reg. Pii. II., an. 5, lib. I., f. 161.)

*Parish of Kilcar.*—In the Inquisition sped at Liffey, in co. Donegal, in 1609, it was found “that in the said barony of Tirehewe is the parishe of Kilcarragh, conteyninge in all five quarters, of which one half quarter is herenagh land, whereof Mc. Gillaspecke is the right herenagh, and paieth thereout to the said busshop of Raphoe yerely, twentie-four meathers of butter, and thitteene (thirteen) shillings and foure pence Ir. per annum in money, and foure meathers of butter to the serjeant, and alsoe payinge to the said busshop of Raphoe, for the tyme heinge, out of his third parte of his tithes there, eight shillings Ir. pencliou per annum; and the said jurors say alsoo upon their oathes, that there is in the said parishe both a parson and a viccar whoe pay unto the said busshop foure shillings a peece proxies, and that there are two gortes of glebe land, whereof one helonges to the parsonage, and thother to the viccarage, and that the tiethes are paid in kynde, one third parte to the parson, an other third parte to the viccar, and thother third parte to the herenagh, and they to repaire and maynteyne the parishe church as before; and the said jurors further say, upon their oathes, that Mc Swyne bannagh had, tyme out of mynde, out of the said half quarter herenagh land, six shillings and eight pence Ir. or a mantle for cosheringe per annum.”

21st Jan., 1469.

*Deanery of Raphoe.*—It was reported to Paul II. by Menelaus Mackarmaix [*recte* Mac Carmacan], a clerk of the diocese of Raphoe, that the per. vicarage of Cluyandacorkach [Clondahorky] being vacant, and in the common gift of the bishop, dean and chapter of Raphoe for the time being, William Macgillabride, dean of the same, made a compact with a certain clerk of this dioc., who desired to obtain said vicarage, that if he would give him a certain portion of the property of the vicarage, he would vote for his appointment thereto; said clerk having obtained the wished-for benefice, William demanded and received the promised portion of the vicarage property, thereby incurring the guilt of simony, the excommunication and other sentences, censures and penalties inflicted by the present and other popes on such like offenders. Moreover, though said William had been in due form of law warned by his bishop to reside in the church of Raphoe, he has for a long time (*diutius*) neglected and still neglects to do so, to the contsmt of said warning, the peril of his soul and the soandal of many. The pope taking into account that if what has

been stated is true, said William has rendered himself unworthy to hold the deanery of Raphoe, addressed a bull dated Rome etc. XII. Kal. Feb. anno etc. MCCCCLXVIII., an. V., to the abbot of Macosquin, Arthur Mackathmayl [Mac Cawell] and Roger Maconamgi, canons of Derry, commanding them, or any two or one of them, if said Menelaus be willing to renew the above charges before them, and bind himself in due form of law, *in scriptis*, after he has done both these things, said William being cited and all others *qui fuerint evocandi*, to make diligent inquiry as to the truth of the aforesaid charges, and if they should find them to be as charged, to pronounce sentence of privation of his deanery against said William, and remove him really therefrom; and if said privation and removal should take place as aforesaid, then they shall confer said deanery, which is a major dignity after the pontifical, elective, has care of soule, and the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed xxx. marks sterling, whether it should be vacant by the privation and removal aforesaid, or the privation of Donald Miemeanman? Ydomnayll by apostolic authority, or in any other way, on the aforesaid Menelaus, with all its rights and appurtenances, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. Notwithstanding.

Collat. G. Blondus.  
Z. de Buccabally  
A. d.e. Purifica.  
(Reg. Pauli II., an. IV-V., f. 161.)

*Rectory of Cluyandacorkaeh.*—There is a bull of Paul II. dated Rome etc. anno etc. MCCCCLXVIII., \* XVI. Kal. Feb., which is *de verbo ad verbum, mutatis mutandis* the same as that summarized on the column immediately preceding this; it regards the privation of the beforenamed W. Magillabride of the rectory of Clondahorky (yearly value not exceeding 3 marks sterling). to be conferred on Thomas Makarmarc [*? recte* Makarmaic] should said privation take place. The executors of the bull were the prior of Dungiven, Cornelius Odun and Nellanus Macuarte, canons of Derry.

\* 17 Jan., 1469.

1469-70, f. 46.

*Abbey of Assaroe.*—It was alleged by John Ogallchubair [O'Gallagher], a clerk of the dioc. of Raphoe, that Magonius Ogallchar [O'Gallagher], abbot of the monastery of Sameria alias de Eusruaigh [Assaroe], was guilty of simony and dilapidation. Pope Paul II., by bull (13 Kal. Jan., 1469), commissioned Arthur Machcamuil [Mac Cawell] and Cornelius Oduby, canons of Derry, should said John renew the above charges before them in due canonical form, to cite the said abbot to their presence, and, if on careful inquiry they should find him

guilty, to deprive him, and remove him effectually from his office. Moreover, as said John was desirous of becoming a monk in the said monastery, the pope authorised the aforesaid Arthur and his fellow commissioners to give him the monastic habit, should no canonical impediment bar the way, and receive his religious profession, if he of his own free will desires to make it; then after he has taken the vows, if they should find that he is fit for the rule and government of said monastery to make him abbot. (Reg. Pauli II. etc. Cod. Lateran.)

1469.

Xvj. Feb. una bulla pro Meanalaoi Mackarmayx\* provisionis decanatus ecclesie Rapotensis, cuius fructus xxx marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione.

Die vj. eiusdem mensis (Martii) una bulla pro Arturo Ogulcabar [O'Gallagher] canonico Rapotensi, provisionis rectorie parrochialis de Cyllichaig [Killaghtee] dicte dioc.

The above are taken from the codex entitled: *Liber in quo particulariter sunt descripte omnes Bulle portate ad Cameram Apostolicam etc.* (from 1st Feb., 1469, to the 27th Sept. of the same year.

*MS. Camere Apce.*—Vna bulla pro Thoma Makarmach, provisionis rect. par. eccl. de Cluayndacorkach, Rapoten. dioc., cuius fruct. ix. marchare ster. P. d. Monte—f. 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ —xii. Feb., 1469.

\* The same who was afterwards Bishop of Raphoe—his surname is *Mac Carmacau*.

1470-71, f. 180.

*Per. vicarage of Kilmacrenan.*—The above benefice being void by the voluntary resignation of Bernard Yfryl [O'Freel] *extra curiam*, into the hands of Laurence, Bishop of Raphoe, Niellanus Macchongalaydh obtained it by simony—so Nicholas Omiachan reported to the apostolic see. Thereupon pope Paul II. directed the dean and Archdeacon of Raphoe, and Patrick Macarmach, a canon of the same, if said Nicholas should renew this charge in due form of law before them, to cite the accused to their presence, and if they should find him guilty, to declare his collation and provision null and void, remove him from the benefice, and confer it on Omiachan, should it be canonically vacant. Pope Paul's bull was dated the 5th of the Ides of March, an. 7<sup>o</sup>. (Reg. Paul II., an. 7, lib. 1, f. 47. Cod. Lat. No. 707.)

1471, f. 1—26th March, 1471.

*P. vic. of Conwal.*—Cornelius Olonan, perpetual vicar of Cunnmail [Cenwal] was accused by Cornelius Omiachan [O'Meehan], a priest of this dioc. (Raphoe), of simony, and of having celebrated in the presence of those who were under ecclesiastical interdict. The dean of Raphoe

was commissioned by Bull of Paul II., dated the year of the Incarnation 1471, 7 Kal. April, an. 7<sup>o</sup>, if Olonan should renew in his presence the above charges, to cite the accused to appear before him, inquire into the matter, and if he should be found guilty to deprive him of the benefice, and should Olonan be fit, and the vicarage canonically vacant, to confer it on him. (Reg. Paul II., an. 7, etc.)

*Parish of Kilmacrenan.*—“

the parishe of Kilmacarnan, conteynge eight ballibetaghos, near the abbey of Kilmacknenan, unto which parish there is no herenagh land belonginge, and that in the said parishe is both a parson and a viccar whoe paie unto the busshop of Raphoe eight shillings, Irish, proxies paid (*sic*) annum; and that the whole tiethes are paid in kynde, one third parte to the parson, an other third parte to the viccar, and tother third parte to the said busshop of Raphoe, and that they are to repaire and mainteyne the parishe church equalle as before; and there are twoe gorts of glebe belonginge to the parson, and two to the viccar; and further the said jurors doe upon their oathes say and present, that in the said parishe are two quarters of land, the one called busshops-court, upon which the busshop ought to dwell himself, and thother called Portelemayh wch hath auncientlie bene inhabited by the sept of Owen sallagh O'Donill, paynge thereout, yerely to the busshop of Raphoe, the rent of six shillings and eight pence per annum; and that in the said parishe alsoe are foure more quarters of land belonginge to the said abbay, auncientlie given to the Franciscan friars there, nowe in the possession of Nichas (*sic*) Weston.” (Vit. Inq., 12th Sept., 1609.)

31 May, 1471.

*License to found a Franciscan convent.*—Dermot Idurnyn and Dermot Megillaesburg, friars of the Third Order of the Penance of St. Francis, presented a petition to pope Paul II., in which they represented to him that there is in the diocese of Raphoe a place called Kyllotomnaye belonging to the Irish friars of the said order, where if a house of the same were erected with its church, belfry, cemetery, cloister, dormitory, refectory, gardens, etc., and other necessary offices, for the use and dwelling of said friars, devotion to the order would be increased, divine worship would be celebrated there with greater devotion and quiet and *majori venustate*. Wherefore they humbly prayed that the pope *de benignitate apostolica* would give them license to erect the said house as above. Thereupon, by bull dated at St. Peter's, Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1471, the day before the Kalends of June, and of his pontificate the 7th year, pope Paul commanded the dean of Raphoe, should matters be as

represented, to grant by apostolic authority the prayer of the aforesaid Dermot Idurnyn and Dermot Megillaesburg, yet so that it shall not be to the prejudice of any one. And if said license shall be granted, then to all and singular the friars of said order who shall *pro tempore* dwell in said house the pope grants all and singular the privileges, indulgences, favours, immunities and liberties which are conceded to the order and its houses or otherwise *in genere*, so that they may freely and lawfully use and enjoy them. Notwithstanding etc. *Iure tamen parochiali et cuiuslibet alterius in omnibus semper salvo.* (Reg. Pauli II., an. 4°, lib°. 2, f. 178.)

An°. 1479.

*Rectory of Carne [als Templecarig].*—It was reported to pope Sixtus IV. by Nellanus Magrath, a clerk of this dioc., that some say that the above recty. was at a period now unknown united by the authority of the Ordinary to the priory of the monastery of Lochdearg of the order of S. Anstin, but at present in said monastery there is neither rector, prior nor convent, and, what is still worse, divine worship is not celebrated there, its revenues being in undue possession of some powerful clerks—the informant went on to say that if said union, *si qua sit*, were dissolved, and the recty. conferred on some fit person, who *per se vel alium* would celebrate mass and other divine offices there, it would conduce to the spiritual welfare of the parishioners etc. Thereupon the pope by bull dated the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1479, 6th Ides of July, directed the abbot of SS. Peter and Paul, Clones, the dean of Clogher and Charles Macmaginiassa [Mac Maginnis], canon of the same, all, or any two or one of them, to cite the aforesaid clerks etc., inform themselves diligently regarding the matter in hands, and, if they etc. should find it to be as alleged, to dissolve the union aforesaid etc., *si que sunt*, and confer the rectory, valued at not more than IV. marks yearly, on said Nellanus, recommended on trustworthy testimony, whether void by said dissolution, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no other has a specially acquired right therein. *N. gratis pro Deo, pro paupere Ibernico, quarto Idus Oct. anno nono. Garrilliali.* (Reg. Sixti IV., an. 8°, lib°. 1°, f. 183. C. Lat.)

Templecarin is the name of the parish in which Termon-Magrath is situated, in the barony of Tirhugh, and county of Donegal. (An. Four Mast., note *w*, ad. annum 1497.)

7th May, 1482.

*Rectory of Inishkeel.*—It was reported

to pope Sixtus IV. that the rectory of Ynisscacyl [Inishkeel], dioc. of Raphoe, of lay patronage, and of yearly value not 5 marks sterling, was then vacant, and so long so, that there is no certainty as to the manner of its last voidance, and that the right of collation has legitimately lapsed to the apostolic see, but that Odo Odubhyr, calling himself a clerk, has been in undue possession of it for the last three months or thereabouts, and continues to hold it without any legitimate title. The pope sent a mandate, dated an. Incis. etc. 1482, the nones of May, to the archdeacon of Raphoe, John Olasci, and Cornelius Obuyghu, canons of Raphoe, should they, or any two, or one of them, having cited said Odo etc., find the said rectory vacant in any way, provided that its provision had lapsed, as mentioned above, and that no one has a special right therein, to confer it on William Obugill *alias* Macclaclanid, notwithstanding that he holds as he says the perpetual vicarage of Dellinwer [Inver], the value of which does not exceed 4 marks sterling; the pope dispensing said William to hold both livings together for his lifetime, with the proviso usual in such cases. *M. gratis pro Deo, Idibus Junii, anno undecimo Bonatus, pro A. de Petro.* (Reg. Sixti IV., an. 11mo., lib 4, f. 187. C. Lat. Ne. 812.)

1476-77, f. 37.

*Par. of Raymoghy.*—In the Inquisition sped at Lifer [Lifford] in 1609, it was found that in the said barony (Raphoe) is the parishes of Raghmoighie, conteynyng in the whole five ballibetoghes and a half, whereof one quarter is herenagh land, and that the herenagh thereof is Mointrevagh, paying thereout yerely to the bushopp, the rent of thirteene shillings and fours pence, Ir. and out of the bushopp's thirds of the tiethes there, twentie six shillings and eight pence, Ir. pencion, and paid alsoe eight meathers of butter, and thirtie two meathers of meale, per annum; and further, they say that in the said parishes is a parson and viccar, and that the tiethes there are paid in kynde, one third part to the parson, an other third parte to the viccar, and thother parte to the herenagh, and they to maynteayne and reparaire the church equalle as before, and that to the parson belongeth one gorte of glebe, and to the viccar another gorte.

1491-92, f. 152—12th May, 1492, etc.

*Raymoghy rectory united to, etc.*—Thady Othomdh (or Othonidh), perpetual vicar of Cunbail [Conwal], reported to pope Innocent VIII. that Andrew Obinghe (? vel Obughe), rector of the par. church of Raymoghy, unmindful of his soul's welfare, though an excommunicate and publicly denounced as such, is not afraid to celebrate (mass etc.), thereby incurring

irregularity, to the peril of his soul and the scandal of many. The pope, thereupon, sped a bull, dated an. Incis. etc. 1492, 4th of the Ides of May, to John and Coraelius Olasci, and Cornelius Omiachan [O'Meehan], canons of Raphoe, that they or any two or one of them, if said Thady should renew in their presence the above charges, and bind himself *in scriptis*, in due form of law, having cited Andrew and all others *citandos*, to inquire diligently into this matter, and, if they etc. should find Andrew guilty, to give sentence of deprivation against him, and remove him effectually from the said rectory. In case such privation should take place, they were to unite the rectory, the yearly value of which does not exceed eleven marks sterling, whether vacant by said privation then, or in any other way etc., to the said perpetual vicarage for so long as said Thady shall be its vicar, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right in the said rectory. Then follow the clauses usual in the case of unions. Othomdh represented to the pope that the revenues to his benefice were so slender that they are not sufficient for his support, and so prayed that if Andrew should be deprived his rectory might be united. (Reg. Innoc. VIII., an. 8, lib. 8, f. 112. C. Lat.)

6th July, 1495.

The rectory and perpetual vicarage of Kylearotha, which are united and incorporated together, are, it is said, so long vacant that the right of collation to them has lapsed legitimately to the apostolic see, but are in undue possession of Cornelius Obudenn?, calling himself a priest of this dioc. of Raphoe. Pope Alexander VI., by bull dated an. Inc. etc. 1495, the day before the Nones of July, directed Thomas Macannare?, Cornelius Obuyge, canons of Raphoe, and Bernard Machaleomayn, canon of Kilmore, that they, or any two or one of them, if, having cited said Cornelius Obudenn and all others who of right should be cited, they should find said rectory and per. vicarage, the united yearly value of which does not exceed 5 marks sterling, to be vacant in any way whatsoever to confer them on Roger Magungail, a clerk of the dioc. of Raphoe, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right therein. *B. gratis pro Deo*. Sexto Idus Augusti, an. tertio. Bagarothus. (Reg. Alex. VI., an. 3, lib. 4, f. 64.)

17th April, 1507.

*Parish of Inver*.—The parish church of Ubernale [*recte* Inver-Naile, now Inver], being vacant *certo modo*, the diocesan not having collated to it in due time, the archbishop of Armagh, to whom the right of provision had come by lapse, collated Laurence Ogallcubair *alias* Mac-

gillage, a priest of this dioc. of Raphoe, who in virtue of said provision obtained possession of the same. Said Laurence, however, being doubtful of the validity of his provision, Pope Julius II. by bull (an. Inc. etc. 1507, 15 Kal. May) licensed Toroletus Maccharinye [*? recte* Maccharmyc], David and Philip Omoran, canons of Raphoe, or any two or one of them *per se, vel alium seu alios*, in whatever way they should find said benefice to be vacant, to confer it (yearly value does not exceed 3 marks) on said Laurence. (Reg. Julii II., an. 4, lib. 3, f. 71. Cod. Lateran.)

15 June, 1508.

*Dispensation and extension thereof*.—Cormac Macarnye of illegitimate birth was dispensed by apostolic authority to receive orders, and hold a benefice even with cure of souls; in virtue of this dispensation the ordinary of the diocese (Raphoe) conferred on him the rectory of Mevagh, then void *certo modo*; and by apostolic authority he was promoted to a certain canonry and prebend in the cathedral of Raphoe; then pope Julius II., at the prayer of said Cormac, desiring in view of his merits to confer a special favour on him, licensed him, by bull dated at St. Peter's, Rome, the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1508, 17 Kal. July, the 5th year of his pontificate, to exchange his rectory, or his canonry and prebend, all or any of them etc. for another benefice or other benefices like or unlike. Notwithstanding etc.

*Union of the abbey of Assaroe to the episcopal incensal of Dromore ad tempus*, an. 1511.—Thady,\* Bishop of Dromore, represented to Julius II. that the revenues of his see were so slender that for twenty years before his time no one could be found willing to preside over it as bishop—that he had consented to accept this bishoprick *intuitu et ad preces certi domini temporalis*; he prayed, then, in order that he might be enabled to live as befitted his position, that the abbey of Assaroe, which he asserted to be then so long canonically vacant that the right of collating to it had lapsed to the apostolic see, but was in undue possession of Donald Obuyguyll [O'Boyle], might be united to the see of Dromore as long as he shall be bishop there. Thereupon the pope, by bull dated Rome, an. etc. 1511, 10 Kal. Feb., anno 9, directed the prior of St. Patrick's, dioc. of Clogher, John Machallan and John Uduyenyd [O'Devany], canons of Raphoe, or any one or two of them, to cite those interested in this matter of the proposed union, Obuyguyll and all others *evocandos*, then, should they find said abbey canonically vacant *quovis modo* etc.,

\* Thady Orrelle [O'Reilly], a Franciscan, was provided to the see of Dromore, by bull of Julius II., dated Rome Kal. May an. (1 May, an. 1511): (Reg. Julii II.)

to unite it, amoto Donaldo etc., to the episcopal mensa of Dromore so long as Thady should be bishop there. There was the clause customary in such cases, namely, that neither divine worship, nor the usual number of monks in the monastery should suffer any diminution on account of said union, sed illius et dilectorum filiorum conventus ejusdem congrue supportentur onera consueta. (Reg. Julii II., etc.)

13th Jan., 1528.

*Archdeaconry of Raphoe etc.*—The above archdeaconry and the rectory of Raithmagingnamh [recte hibernice *Rathmaighe-Eonaigh*, now Raymoghly] asserted by some to be of lay patronage, were, it is said, so long vacant that the right of collation to them had lapsed to the apostolic see, but are respectively held by John Odubhm-heanaidh [O'Devany] and Thady Otaimud?, calling themselves priests. Lonis Ogalloubayr [O'Gallagher], canon of Raphoe and vicar of Raymoghly, representing in a petition to pope Clement VII. that he and John Ogalleuhair [O'Gallagher], vicar of Drumhome, had exchanged the revenues of their respective vicarages, prayed that if thereby he had incurred any ecclesiastical censure or penalty, he might be released therefrom. The pope (Clem. VII.) granted his prayer; and, as trustworthy witnesses gave testimony in his favour *de vite et morum honestate etc.*, he, by bull (an. Ines. 1527, Idus Jan. an. 5<sup>o</sup>) directed William Odubir, abbot of Assaroe, Dermot Oleyan and Bernard Odubhida, respectively canons of Raphoe and Killala, or any two or one of them, *per se vel per alios, seu alium*, having cited to their or his presence the aforesaid John and Thady, to confer the said archdeaconry, the revenue of which does not exceed 3 marks yearly, on said Louis; and unite to it, so long as he shall hold it, the perpetual vicarage and rectory of Raymoghly in whatsoever way they may be vacant, provided that at the date of these presents no one had a special right in them. Furthermore said Louis was dispensed to hold for life the archdeaconry and his canonry together. Provided also that the vicarage and rectory shall not on account of said union be defrauded of due spiritual assistance, and the cure of souls in them shall by no means be neglected. (Reg. Clem. VII., an. 4<sup>o</sup> (sic), lib. 21, f. 64. Cod. Lateran.)

26 July, 1538.

*Churches of Templecrone, Tullaghobegly, etc.*—It was reported to pope Paul III. that the parish churches of Templecrone, Tullaghobegly, and Glencolumbkille, called unions, were so long vacant that the right of collation to them had lapsed to the apostolic see, but that they are unduly held respectively by Rory, bishop of

Derry, Roger Margillabride (recte Macgillabride) and Edmund Magelasa; Cormac Ogalleobair [O'Gallagher], a canon of Raphoe, but having no prebend, represented to the pope that if he would erect the church of Tullaghobegly, to which the perpetual vicarage of Rathesinan is annexed, but now held unduly by Torletus Margillabride, calling himself a clerk, into a simple prebend of a canonry of Raphoe, and unite to it the other parish churches before mentioned, it would be for the decorum of the church of Raphoe, as well as for said Cormac's advantage. The pope wishing to confer a special favour on said Cormac, who had been *de vite ac morum honestate* highly recommended to him, addressed a bull dated an. Ines. etc. 1538, 7 Kal. Aug., to Odo Macimbarrit, and Nillianus Ombrissa, canons of Derry, and the official of Raphoe, commanding them, or any two or one of them, Rory, the bishop, Roger, Edmund and Toroletus being cited, and for the erection and institution before mentioned, the bishop and chapter of Raphoe, etc., in whatsoever way they should find that the said parish churches are vacant, to erect the church of Tullaghobegly with its annexed per. vicarage into a simple prebend of the church of Raphoe, confer it on said Cormac, and unite the remaining parish churches to said canonry and prebend, provided that none of the above benefices are vacant per obitum in curia Romana, and that at the date of these presents no one had a special right in them. It is also provided that these benefices shall not be defrauded of due spiritual assistance, or the cure of souls in them be in any way neglected, and that on the resignation or death of said Cormac, the above erection shall be extinct, and the said union shall be dissolved. The value of the canonry and united benefices does not exceed 19 marks yearly. (Reg. Pauli III., an. 4, lib. 10, f. 246. C. Lateran.)

*Parish of Templecrone.*— ; and further, the said jurors doe, upon their oathes, say and present, that there is alsoe in the said harony (Tireheugh) the parishe of Templecrone, containinge fower ballibetagh, whereof there is halfe a quarter of herenagh land enjoyed by O'Doughie as herenagh there, who paies thereout yerelie to the bishopp of Raphoe the rent of eight shillinges Irish per annum, and there is in the said parishe both a parson and a vicar, who paid to the bishopp of Raphoe eight shillinges Irish proxies; and that the tiethes are paid in kinde, one third parte of all the tiethes are paid to the parson, an other to the vicar, and thother third parte of all tiethes (except of fishe) are paid to the herenagh, and that the said bishopp of himselfe receaveth the said third parte

of the fishe, (except as aforesaid,) and that the parson, viccar and herenagh are to repaire and maintaine the parishe church as before, and that there are alsoe twoe gortes of gleabe, thone belonginge to the parsonage, thother to the viccarage; and further, the said jurors doe, uppon their oathes, finde that the lord archbishopp of Armagh, for the time beinge, hath time out of minde, in cursu visitacionis metropolitice from time to time, received out of every chapple or union tenn pence, and out of every greate parishe twentie pence; and the said jurors doe alsoe find uppon their oathes, that the bushopp for the tyme beinge, could not raise or increase the rentes or duties uppon the termon or herenagh land, either uppon the alteracon of the herenagh or otherwise, and that what rent or duties the said bishopp's have raised or received, over and above thauncient rentes and duties above particulerlie set downe in every parishe, did first begine and were exacted by Rees Coytemore, in the time of his custodie and not before, and that the herenaghs did yealde unto the said Coytemore's exacon and increase of rent, fearinge that otherwise they should have bine displaced; . . . . and the said jurors doe likewise uppon their oathes, saie and present, that no temporall lord had the advowson or right of patronage of anie the prenoiated parsonages or viccarages with the said com. of Donnagall, but they weare all and alwaies collative by the bushopp of the dioces, except that any man went specially to Roome and procured the pope's bull, and that thereuppon the bishopp did institute and induct him; moreover, the said jurors doe, uppon their oathes present and saie, that the bushopp had, in and uppon the church land within the dioces, severall refecoons for the busines of the church and not otherwise, and that accordinge to the propocon of the land and abilitie of the clergie, and that if the said bishop staid three nightes in one parishe, he laie first uppon the herenagh, the second night uppon the viccar, and the third night uppon the parson, and that if he staid but one night in the parishe, the parson, viccar and herenagh did contribute equallie towards that chardge; and the said jurors doe alsoe finde uppon their oathes, that all the church landes within the dioces of Raphoe were aunciently free from cuttings, exacons and impsicons whatsoever, (the rentes and duties above menconed to be due and aunswerable out of the same excepted,) untill Manus O'Donell's time, whoe first began to impose bonnaghtes and the like uppon them against the church men's willes; . . . and further, the said jurors doe, uppon their oathes, saie and present, that in auncient time there weare divers landes given

by temporall lords to saintes or holie men in the said com. for celebratinge divine service and prayinge for their soules healthes, and the saintes or holy men, dedicatinge themselves onely to prair and the service of God, did, for their better ease, ordaine and constitute severall herenaghes to manure and occupy those landes, which were usually a whole sept, and the principal of the sept was named the herenagh, whoe successivelie did enjoy those landes yieldinge and payinge certaine rentes unto the saintes, and that afterwarde bishoppes beinge created by the pope, did succeed the saintes in those landes, of whom the said herenaghes held their said severall landes as from the saintes, payinge such rentes and duties to the bishoppes as they or their sept did formerlie pay to the saintes, and were not to be displaced by the bushopp satisfyinge the auncient and accustomed rentes and duties unto them, as they doe nowe in those latter daies, and that the said herenaghes are to be named by the said bushoppes, ever sithance, who take an income and an oathe of fidelitie to themselves of the herenaghes, and that one sept beinge deade, the bushopp is to ordaine another sept herenagh in that place, with thadvice of the gravest men of the churche, which herenagh is alwaies to be the most auncient of the sept, and not to be chosen hereditarie, neither are the said landes inheritable to the chiefe herenagh alone, but that the whole sept of the said herenagh are equallie to inhabe with him, and have their share of the land accordinge to their severall abilities to pay the busshopp his rent, and that amonge them the herenagh hath a freedom above the rest, which in particular the said jurors cannot preciselie present." (Vlt. Inq. V. Donagall, 12th Sept., 1609.)

*Parish of Tullaghobegly.*— . . . .  
 "and the said jurors further say, that in the said barony (Kilmackenenan) is alsoe the parishe of Tullaghobegly, conteyninge in all three ballibetaghes, whereof one quarter is church land enjoyed by Clanmckiltreddy as auncient herenagh of that place, payinge thereout yerely to the said busshop of Raphoe thirteene shillinges and foure pence Ir. rent per annum, and out of the bushop's thirds of the tiethes there thirteene shillinges and foure pence Ir. pencion per annum, and there is alsoe both a parson and a viccar whoe paid foure shillinges proxies le peece per annum unto the said busshop of Raphoe, and that the tiethes of the said parishe are paid in kynde, one third parte to the parson, another third parte to the viccar, and thother third parte to the herenagh and they to mainteyne and repaire the parishe church at their chardge equallie as before, and that there are foure gorts

of glebe land belonging to the said parson and viccar." (Vlt. Inq., ut supra.

*Parish of Glencolumbkille.*— . . .  
 "and they (the jurors) also say, that in the said barony (of Tirehewe) is the parishes of Clancollumkille, conteynge five quarters, heinge all termon land, and that Willm oge Mc. Egeilis is both corbe and herenagh of thone moitie thereof, and Neale Mc. Eneilis is corbe of thother moitie; and they further say, that in former times there was onely one corbe of the whole landes, but that uppon discontent conceived by one of the sept, for that he was not named corbe, he adhered to O'Donnell, and by his power was made corbe to the moitie thereof, and soe continued in possession of his moitie untill O'Donnell's late defeceon; and they further say, that in the said parishes is also a parson and a viccar, and that the tiethes are paid in kinde, one third parte to the parson, an another third parte to the viccar, and thother third parte to the herenagh, and they to reaire and manteine the parish church as before, and that there is one gort of gleabe belonging to the parsonage, and an other to the viccar; and they also saie, that in the said parishes one half of the royalty of the fishing of Tullin belongs to Neale Mc. Eneillus and thother moitie to the Mc. Swines." (Vlt. Inq. V. Donagall, 1609.)

2 March, 1540.

*Inver rectory.*—Patrick Macgilliaegh alias Ogalubar [O'Gallagher], a priest of the dioc. of Raphoe, represented to Pope Paul III. that the rectory of Invernaille [Inver] being vacant *certo modo* the patron, the prince of the place called Odonill, presented him in due time to the ordinary for his vicar in spirituals for institution therein, who thereupon gave him the desired institution; in virtue of which he obtained possession of the benefice. Nevertheless, Louis Ogalubair, calling himself a priest, on the pretext that the

said rectory was still vacant *certo modo*, obtained letters from the apostolic see authorising Eugene Magunill (? or Maguill), a canon of Raphoe, and certain others to cite said Patrick to their presence, and if they or any two or one of them, should find said rectory vacant to confer it on said Louis. Eugene, as said Patrick says, *perpenam procedens hujusmodi causa*, gave sentence in favour of said Louis. From this sentence Patrick appealed to the Apostolic See. But as some say that neither he nor his adversary, Louis, has any right to, or in, said rectory; as it is also said that the perpetual vicarage of the same church which is in the patronage of the prince *pro tempore* of the place before mentioned, is now vacant, and is so long vacant that the right of collation has lapsed to the ap. see, but is in undue possession of Patrick Oscanlan, calling himself a clerk. The Pope addressed a bull dated the year of the Incarnation 1539, 6th of the nones of March, to Nelanus Omorissa and Thady Ocharlus, canons of Derry, to the effect that if the case of the appeal should be committed to them, and that on inquiry it should become evident to them that neither Patrick Macgilliaegh nor said Louis has any right in or to the above rectory, having summoned the bishop and chapter of Raphoe, and any others who of right should be summoned, in whatsoever way etc. the rectory (a sinecure) should be found to be vacant to erect it into a canony and simple prebend of the church of Raphoe; and having cited Oscanlan etc., in whatever way the aforesaid vicarage should prove to be vacant to unite it to said canony and prebend only so long as said canony etc. shall be held by said Patrick, on whom they are to confer them, provided that at the date of these presents no one has any special right in said canony and prebend, and vicarage. Then follow the clauses usual in the case of unions of benefices. (Reg. Pauli III., an. 6, lib. 5, f. 46. C. Lateran.)

## BISHOPS OF RAPHOE.

21 Feb., 1397. JOHN MACINENINAN [? *recte* MACMENMAN].

Cornelius, bishop of Raphoe, being desirous on certain reasonable grounds of resigning his see, sent for that purpose to Rome, as his proctor, with a sufficient and special mandate, the above named John, a monk of the Cistercian monastery of Sameria (Assaroe). He made the said resignation into the hands of Francis Cardinal of S. Susanna, whom the pope (Boniface IX.) had specially licenced to

admit it. The see being then vacant, the pope after due deliberation with the cardinals, on their advice, and taking into account the merits of said John, who had been recommended to him by trustworthy witnesses, provided him to the same by his bull *Pastoralis officii*, dated Rome etc., nono Kal. Marcii, an<sup>o</sup>. 8<sup>o</sup> (Reg. Bonifacii IX., an. 5<sup>o</sup>, f. 160.)

27 Feb., 1420. LAURENCE O'GALCHOR.  
 Tertio Kal. Martii, 1420, confirmata

est electio Laurentii, decani Rapoten., ad ecclesiam predictam vacantem per mortem, in provincia Armachana, in Hibernia. (Codex Archivi Consistorialis.)

20 July, 1440. CORNELIUS MACGILLABRIDE.

This church being vacant by the demise of Laurence of good memory *extra Romanam curiam*, and its appointment reserved to pope Eugene IV., he, by bull dated Florence, an. Inc. Dnce. 1440, XIII. Kal. Aug., an. x<sup>o</sup>., provided it, Cornelius Macgillabridi, priest of this dioc. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 10, f. 13.)

18 June, 1442. LAURENCE OGALLAIBAIR.

Eugene IV. by his bull *Divina disponente*, bearing date Florence, an. Inc. Dnce. 1442, XIII. Kal. Julii, an. XII<sup>o</sup>., provided to this see, then vacant by the death of Cornelius of good memory *extra Romanam curiam*, Laurence Ogallaibair (O'Gallagher), canon of the same, in minor orders only, but of legitimate age, and for whom the chapter of said church had by patent letters made humble supplication to him. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 12, lib<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 42.)

It appears from the consistorial entry of the above provision that Laurence was Official of the dioc., as well as canon.

It appears from a bull of Sixtus IV. bearing date the 5th of the Ides of April, 1473, an. 2, that Laurence Bishop of Raphoe was then residing in *curia Romana*, as he was at that time joined in a commission with other bishop to inquire into and decide a question regarding some property belonging to the priory of *St. Marie Nove, ord. S. Benedicti de Monte Oliveto*.

2 Nov., 1479. JOHN DE ROGERII.

MCCCCLXXVIII. die Veneris, XII<sup>o</sup> mensis Novembris, idem Smus. D. noster (Sixtus IV.), ad relationem Rmi. Dni. Navarien., providit ecclesie Rapoten. (*sic*), in Ybernia, et provincia Armachan., de persona venerabilis, patris dni. Johannis de Rogerii, presbyteri Roman., vacan. per obitum dni. Ludovici, ultimi ipsius ecclesie Episcopi, extra Romanam curiam defuncti. (Lib. prov. 1466-83, f. 83.)

4 Nov., 1483. MENELAUS MACCARMACAN.

Menelaus Mac Carmacan, sometimes written among our imperfect Records *Carmagan Hibernicus*, spent some time among his countrymen in this University,

but whether he took a Degree we have no Register to shew it. Afterwards retiring to his country he became Dean of Raphoe, and at length Bishop of that place in 1484. He died (e) in the habit of a Grey Friar on the seventh of the Ides of May in fifteen hundred and fifteen, and was buried in the Monastery of the *Franciscans*, commonly called the Grey Friars, at Dunagall. Whereupon one *Cornelius O'Cahan* succeeded him in his Bishoprick. (Wood's Athene Oxoniensis, vol. 1, p. 654.)

John Mac Carmac, Bishop of Raphoe, died. (Four Masters, ad. an. 1419.)

O'Gallagher, i.e. Loughlin, Bishop of Raphoe, died. (Four Masters, ad. an. 1438.)

Connor Mac Cormac, Bishop of Raphoe, one of the O'Donnells of Corca Bhaiscinn,\* died. (Four Masters, ad. an. 1399.)

\* *Corca-bhaschind*.—This territory was divided into two parts East Corca Vaskin and West Corca Vaskin, of which the former was co-extensive with the barony of Moyarta, and the latter with that of Clonderalaw. The O'Donnells here mentioned were chiefs of West Corca Vaskin. After the English they were subdued by the Mac Mahons. (N. m. ad an. ut supra.)

*Corca Bhaiscinn*, a territory in the south-west of the county of Clare. It was divided into two parts, East Corca Vaskin (co-extensive with the barony of Moyarta) and West Corca Vaskin (co-extensive with that of Clonderalaw).

In a note (No. 616) to the Irish Topog. Poems, O'Donovan says that the two territories just named originally comprised not only the baronies of Moyarta and Clonderalaw, but also that of Ibrican.

6 Feb., 1514. CORNELIUS OKAHAN.

The church of Raphoe being vacant by the voluntary resignation of its bishop Menelaus into the hands of Leo X., and admitted by him, he, by his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Rome etc., anno Inc. Dnce. 1513, 8<sup>o</sup> Id. Feb., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, appointed in his stead Cornelius Okahan, clerk of the diocese of Derry, a bachelor *in decretis*, of legitimate age, and of whose many virtues he had had trustworthy evidence; to this the pope adds that his dearest son in Christ, Henry the illustrious King of England, had *sibi super hoc humiliter supplicavit*. (Reg. Leonis X., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 187.)

In the Report made by the Cardinals' Vice Chancellor of the proceedings in the Consistory of the 6th Feb., an. Inc. Dnce. 1513, he says, Cum R<sup>o</sup> d<sup>o</sup> p. d. Menelaus Epus. Rapothen. senio confectus, et viribus sui corporis destitutus curam et administrationem ecc. Rapot. gerere et exercere non valens.

# OBLIGATIONES PRO ANNATIS DIOECESIS DROMORENSIS.

1419-1505.

*Diversorum Martini V.*

MCCCCXX.

1. Die xxvij. mensis Marcii, Johannes Macgillabugi, presbyter Drummorensis diocesis, racione fructuum male perceptorum ex canonicatu et prebenda de Achadrig<sup>1</sup> dicte diocesis, promisit solvere florenos auri de Camera sex, infra unum annum cum dimidio; et hoc in Romana curia. (1419-25, f. 37.)

MCCCCXXIII.

1. Eadem die (nona Jan.), Patricius Obserna (? vel Observa), rector parrochialis ecclesie Ste. Magdalane,<sup>1</sup> Dunensis, tamquam principalis et privata persona, obligavit se Camere, nomine Petri Maguryn?, super annata parro<sup>lis</sup> ecclesie de Cluandallan,<sup>2</sup> Dromorensis dioc., cuius fructus octo marcarum sterlingorum communi extimatione, per resignacionem Patricii Okeallaych extra curiam. Coll. eidem Rome etc., xii. Kalends Decembris, anno quinto. Item promisit producere mandatam ratificacionis infra x. menses. (1421-23, f. 206.)

1419-25, f. 37.

1 *Achadrig*, i.e. red ford, now Aghaderg, a parish partly in the barony of Iveagh Lower, Lower Half, but for the far larger part in that of Iveagh Upper, Upper Half, co. of Down. In the *Taxation* of 1302-6 for the diocese of Dromore, there appears the church *de Hacyglid*, valued at 20s. yearly, and probably, according to Dr. Reeves, a clerical error for *Achyderig*, or some such ancient form of Aghaderg. (See Reeves' *Down and Connor*, etc.)

1421-23, f. 206.

1 *Parr. ecc. B. Marie Magdalene*. — The same, I suppose, as the Capella Sæc. Marie Medalene mentioned in the *Taxation* above, and of which Reeves says, now Ringreagh (Rinn riad "the grey point"), a townland of Killelief, although in the heart of Down parish: it lies a short distance s.w. of Downpatrick. A.D. 1449, the "libera capella Beate Marie Magdalene," vacant by the death of Stephen Trystry, was conferred on William M Connocha. (*Reg. Mey*, lib. ii., p. 223; Reeves, ut supra.)

2 *Cluandallan* (now Clonallan). — A

parish in the barony of Iveagh Upper, Upper Half, co. of Down. It was first presided over by St. Conall, who succeeded St. Carbreus, as Bishop of Coleraine, about the year 570. Anent him the Calendar of the O'Clearys, at the 2nd of April, says: "Conall, son of Aedh, of Cluain (i.e. of Cluain-Dallain), near Snamh Each, i.e. the harbour near unto the Cael\* in Ui-Eathach of Uladh." He was a famous poet, and a contemporary of St. Columbkil. He was buried in Iniskeel in Donegal; and from him the churches of Disert-Dallain, Tullach Dallain (dioc. of Raphoe), Kill-Dallain, in East Breffny (now Killadallon, dioc. of Kilmore), derive their names.

\* Carlingford Lough—"Narrow," in the same sense in which the Scotch use the word Kyles) now called Narrow Water, which is simply a version of the Irish name *Caoil uisce*. (See Reeves' *Down and Connor*, etc.)

Arthur, Viscount Magenis of Iveagh, was seized of the advowson of the parish church of Cluandallan. (Ult. Inq., No. 13—Car. I., Down.)

## MCCCCXXVIII.

1. Die v<sup>ta</sup>. Decembris, una bulla pro Marco Macbridyn, super rectoria par<sup>lis</sup> ecclesie de Cluaindaym,<sup>1</sup> Dromoren. dioc., cuius fructus etc. iij<sup>or</sup>. mar. sterlingorum co. ext., restituta fuit sine obligatione. (1428-30, f. 263.)

*Diversorum Sixti IV.*

1478.

1. Dicta die (xv. Maii), dns. Mauricius Macbruin, clericus Dromorensis dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro annata Monasterii de Viridiligno,<sup>1</sup> Cisterciensis ordinis, Dromorensis dioc., cuius fructus viginti quinque marchar. sterlingorum co. extimatione, vacantis per obitum quondam Magonii illius olim abbatis extra Romanam curiam defuncti. Et mandatur provideri dicto Mauricio de dicto monasterio, sub data Rome xvij<sup>o</sup>. kal. Maii anno septimo. Et promisit solvere annatam dicti monasterii Camere Apostolice, aut Collectori in partibus, infra sex menses immediate a die habite possessionis computandos, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Restituta (bulla) quia constat in bulla de intruso. Restituta (bulla) de mandato domini Falconis, non obstante ordine Cisterciens. quia pro Hibernico pauperrimo. (1478-79, f. 33.)

1480.

1. Die iij. dicti mensis Julii, dominus Donaldus Magind, clericus Dromoren. dioc., principalis, obligavit se Camere Apostolice pro fructibus male et de facto per eum perceptis ex canonicatu et prebenda ecclesie Dromorensis de Lend<sup>1</sup> nuncupt., quos de facto per triennium percepit; quorum canonicatus et prebende fructus quatuor marcharum sterlingorum communi extimatione, vacantium alias certo modo. Et de

1428-30, f. 263.

1 *Cluaindaym*.—"The meadow of the oxen," now Clonduff, a parish in the barony of Iveagh Upper, Lower Half, co. of Down. The ruins of the old church, 60 feet by 40, are about half a mile to the east of Hilltown, in the townland of Ballyaughian.

1478-79, f. 33.

1 *Mon. de Viridiligno*.—"The town of Newry derives its name from the Irish n tubar (Newer) 'the Yew,' and is, to this day, called by the country people, 'the Newry.' Sometimes it is latinized by *Ivorium*, and *Nevoracum*, but most commonly by *Viride Lignum*. Cormac's *Glossary*, a work of the ninth century, derives the word tubar quasi eobar, from *eo* 'ever,' and *barr* 'top,' because it never loses its top, i.e. *Evergreen*." (Reeves' *Ecc. Antiquities*, p. 116, note r.) Newry was also called in ancient times *Iubhar-cinn-tragha*, "the yew tree at the strand head," or near the highest point to which the strand rises. According to the *Annals of the Four*

*Masters* this tree was planted by S. Patrick, and continued to flourish till 1162, when it was burnt with the monastery. (See Joyce, *Irish Names*, etc.) According to Keating, S. Malachy O'Morgair founded this monastery in 1144. "About fourteen years after, Maurice O'Loughlin, King of all Ireland, liberally endowed this newly formed community, and the instrument recording his donation is commonly, but erroneously, regarded as a *Foundation* charter." (Reeves' *Ecc. Ant. loc. citat.*)

1480, f. 305.

1 *Can. et preb. de Lend*.—"The church of Lan in the *Taxation* of the dioc. of Dromore for 1302-6, is now known as the parish of Magheralin in the barony of Iveagh Lower, Upper Half. It is identical with the prebendal church of Lend of our annat entry, which is sometimes called *Lann Da Cholmoc*, or *Lann-Mocholmoc*, which both signify "the church of Colman," its founder, who, according to Tigernach, died in 700, or, as the *Four Masters* say, a year earlier. (See Reeves ut supra.)

quibus provideri mandatur dicto Donaldo. Patet per bullam sub data Rome, pridie nonas Julii, anno nono. Et promisit solvere dictos fructus de facto perceptos (per) compositionem fiendam pro eisdem dicte Camere, aut Collectori in partibus, infra octo menses proxime et immediate sequentes, sub penis Camere etc. Juravit etc. Restituta (bulla) de mandato ut supra (i.e. dni. Falconis, quia pro Hibernico). (1480-81, f. 48.)

*Diversorum Innocentii VIII.*

1492.

1. Dicta die (xi. Julii), una bulla provisionis parrochialis ecclesie de Kylmilan,<sup>1</sup> cuius quinque; ac perpetuarum vicariarum par. ecclesia (sic) de Taydagoba<sup>2</sup> et Acadle,<sup>3</sup> cuius unius marcharum sterlingor. etc., pro Donado [recte Donato] Magyd, archidiaconi et canonici [recte archidiacono et canonico] Themen. [recte Dromoren.], sub dat. Rome nono kal. Julii, anno octavo. (1491-92, f. 302.)

2. Die (xij. Julii), una bulla provisionis canonicatus et prebende ecclesie Dromen [recte Dromoren.] pro Villoelmo Magynd [Maginn], Archidiacono ecclesie Dunnensis, per privationem Thome Magbruynd dicte ecclesie canonici, cuius fructus trium marcharum, per bullas sub data pridie nonas Maii anno viij. (1491-92, f. 305.)

*Diversorum Alexandri VI.*

1500.

1. Dicta die (xxiiij. Aprilis), una bulla unionis prebende de Claondalan [Clonallalan], in ecclesia Dromoren., cuius (fructus) sex marcharum sterlingorum fabrice monasterii S. Benedicti<sup>1</sup> ordinis et dicte dioc., ad vitam Gelasii Magnussa, moderni abbatis, sub data tertio nonas Aprilis, anno viij. Restituta sine obligatione. (1500, f. 222.)

1492, f. 305.

1 *Per. vic. par. eocl. Kilmilan* (Kilmilcon).—It is now called *Shankhill*; a name which appears in the King's Books and in the Return of 1622 (where it is written *Shankill*, i.e. sean cill, "old church"). . . . In 1411 Patricius McGwyrn is recorded to have been "rector parrochialis de Kylmilcon, prebende nuncupatæ." (*Reg. Flem.* fol. 37.) In 1431 the Primate, as custos of Dromore, conferred on Tathus McGwyrn the "canonicatus et Prebenda *Sti Fintani de Kylmilcon*, alias *de Cailhmore*," which were then vacant by the death of Donald Oronaga. (*Reg. Octav.* fol. 44.) With the exception of one townland, *Killmore*, which is in the county of Down, the whole of this parish lies in the modern county of Armagh." (Reeves *ut supra*.)

2 *Per. vic. par. ecc. de Taydagoba*.—The parish now called *Seagoe*, from *Suiré Seóla*, "Sessio Gobhe," was anciently called *Teg-da-goba* (Tead "tectum"), from *St. Gobhan*, of whom the Calendar of Cashel, as cited by Colgan, thus speaks: S. Gohanus de Killamruidhe

[now Killamery in the county of Kilkenny], juxta montem Sliabh-na-nbhannbionn dictum: vel Gobanus de *Teg-dagoba ad ripam Bannii fluminis in Ibh-eachach* [the Bann in Iveagh], regione Ultoniæ. Quisquis horum est, fuit pater mille monachorum." (*Acta Sanctorum*, p. 750, col. 2.) The parish of Seagoe . . . though formerly in Iveagh, and according to the natural boundary, in the county of Down, is now included in the barony of Oneiland East, and county of Armagh." (Reeves' *ut sup.*)

3 *Per. vic. par. ecc. de Acadle*.—Aghalee? which at the date of this annal entry belonged to the diocese of Down.

1500, f. 222.

1 *Mon. S. Benedicti ord.*—This indication would point to a house of Black monks, as the Benedictines were commonly called, but since there was no such monastery in the diocese of Dromore, we may take it that by it was intended the abbey of Newry; which though a *Cistercian* institute, might well be called of *S. Benedict's* order as it followed his Rule.

*Diversor. Julii II.*

1505.

1. Die ij. Octobris, 1505, D. Eugenius Omulstegia, per. vicarius par. ecclesie Aechderdoch [Aghaderg], (et) Patritius Maguyn?, perpetuus vicarius Samgpadrig,<sup>1</sup> Dromoren. dioc. (obligarunt se) pro annata par. ecclesie de Aechdirdoch [Aghaderg] dicte dioc., vacantur per privationem in forma juris: et cuius fructus etc. novem mar. sterlingorum secundum communem extimationem non excedunt; et uniter vicarie prefate par. ecc. sub data octavo kal. Julii, anno ij<sup>o</sup>. Et promiserunt solvere Collectori in partibus sub penis Camere. Jur<sup>t</sup> etc. [*In the entry in the original codex there is a line drawn across it; meant perhaps to indicate that it is cancelled.*]

1505-06, f. 85.

<sup>1</sup> *Sanigpadrig*, recte *Suide Padruic*, i.e. Patrick's seat, now *Seapatrick*, a parish partly in the barony of *Iveagh Lower*, *Lower Half*, but chiefly in that of *Iveagh*

*Upper*, *Upper Half*, co. of *Down*. This name does not appear in the *Taxation* of 1302-6. Likely it is represented there by *Disertunde*. (See *Reeves' Ecc. Antiq.*, p. 106, n. t.)

## DROMORE APPENDIX

1407-1539.

1407, 17th March (conf. 1428-30), fol. 26.

The rectory of the parish church of Clonduff, the yearly fruits, income, etc., of which do not exceed four marks ster., being so long vacant that the time of its last voidance is unknown, Gregory XII., by bull dated Rome etc. XVI. Kal. Apr., an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>mo</sup>., ordered it to be conferred on Patrick Magynd (Maginn), per. vicar of the par. church of S. Ronan of Land, valued at not more than IV. marks yearly; notwithstanding that he had on this same day provided him to the canonry and prebend of S. Ronan of Land in the cathedral of Dromore, of like value, then vacant by the death of Christopher Macfremoir. The pope willed, however, that as soon as said Patrick should get peaceable possession of either the rectory or canonry and prebend aforesaid, he must resign the above per. vicarage. (Reg. Greg. XII., an. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 21.) In his *Ecc. Antiquities* etc., Bp. Reeves says: "It does not appear that the church of Lanronan was identical with Lann Macholmog, now known by the name *Magheralin*." Further on, at p. 378, he says: "*Lann Ronain*.—The situation of this church is not exactly known, but that it was near Moira, and in the old parish of Magheralin, of which Moira formed a part until about the year 1725, appears from the following entry in the Book of Lecan (he puts it into English thus:)" "*Lann Ronain Finn*, in Corco Ruishen in *Magh Rath*."

At the Dissolution the rectory and advowson of the parish of Clonduff, extending to twenty one townlands, in Evagh alias Magen's country, belonged to the abbey of Bangor. (Ult. Inq., No. 2, Jac. I. Down.)

7th Aug., 1419.

It appears from a bull of Pope Martin V. dated the 7th of the Ides of August, an<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>, that a petition on the part of John Magillabugi, priest of the diocese of Dromore, had been lately presented to him, in which it was stated that some time ago during the vacancy of the see of Dromore, Odo, the dean, and the chapter of the same, to whom in virtue of an ancient, approved, and hitherto peaceably observed usage, belong the creation and collation of the canons of said church, during its vacancy, the reception of the same as canons and brethren, and the assignment to them of stalls in choir, and places in chapter, had, by their ordinary authority, *timore Odonis Megyn-gussa, laici dicti diocesis, suarumque*

*rcrum perdicione*, created and received him, said John, who had been dispensed by apostolic authority to receive the clerical tonsure, be promoted to all orders, and receive and retain an ecclesiastical benefice with or without cure of souls, if it should be canonically conferred on him, and was then a clerk, as a canon and brother, a stall in choir, and a place in chapter of said church with the plenitude of said canon law being assigned to him, and that John, late Archbishop of Armagh, the metropolitan of the place, had by his ordinary authority confirmed said creation and acceptation: and also that afterwards a canonry with the prebend of Aghaderg falling vacant by the death of Thomas Omustrad, Nicholas, Archbishop of Armagh, who said that the right of collation to said prebend belonged to him for that time, provided said John thereto *de facto*, who, on the pretext of those collations and provisions has held and continues to hold peaceable possession of the aforesaid canonry and prebend and their fruits *de facto*. Wherefore said John humbly prayed the pope *de benignitate apostolica* to provide a suitable remedy for said John. In answer to this appeal, the pope in consideration of the witness borne *alias* to Gillabugi's blameless life and conversation, wishing to confer a special favour on him, freed him from the disability and other penalties he had incurred by the aforesaid proceedings, but willed, however, that he should at once *realiter et omnino* give up said canonry and prebend. (Reg. Martini V., an. 2<sup>o</sup>, lib. 3, f. 187.)

Gillabugi being illegitimate was dispensed to hold a benefice even with care of souls, but not to hold a canonry, and so, as the bull tells us he did, he incurred the pains and censures from which, on his humble confession, the pope absolved him.

17 January, 1420.

The perpetual vicarage of the parish church of Druymgualland [Drumgooland], diocese of Dromore, being void by the death *extra Romanam curiam* of Tiernacus Oronoga,\* Patrick Oronoga, who being of illegitimate birth had been by apostolic authority dispensed to receive all even holy orders, and hold a benefice even with care of souls, is now by trustworthy witnesses recommended to Pope Martin V. for his integrity of life and conversation and other praiseworthy merits, who in view of these recommendations desiring to confer on

him a special favour sped a bull dated Florence, 16th Kal. February, anno tercio, to the Bishop of Electen, Nemea Ohanrathaych [O'Hanratty] and Peter Magurym, respectively canons of Clogher and Dromore, bidding them, or any two or one of them, by themselves or any other or others, whether said vicarage, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed four marks sterling, is vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, to have care to confer it on, and assign it to, said Patrick, with all its rights and appurtenances, by apostolic authority. Given as above. (Reg. Mart. V., anno IX. (*sic erratè*), f. 58.

\* Oronoga—O'Rooney.

20th November, 1422.

The perpetual vicarage of the parish church of St. Patrick of Druum being vacant by the spontaneous resignation *extra curiam Romanam* of Comedinus Magurym into the hands of John, archbishop of Armagh, and Metropolitan of the church of Dromore, Martin V., to whom John Macfiaych, a priest of this diocese, is much commended *de vite ac morum honestate, aliisque probitatis et virtutum meritis*, in consideration of which being desirous of conferring on him a gracious favour, sent a mandate, dated St. Mary Major's, XII. Kal. December, anno V°, if it is evident to him that said resignation has taken place, to admit it by apostolic authority, and that on diligent examination he should find said John fit, on which the pope burdens his conscience, whether the aforesaid perpetual vicarage, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed two marks sterling, is void as aforesaid, or in any other way, . . . provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, to confer it by apostolic authority, with all its rights and appurtenances, on, and assign it to, said John. Inducting etc. contradictors. . . . Notwithstanding . . . (Reg. Mart. V°, an. V°, lib. 66, f. xiii.)

*Druim*.—Probably the modern Drum-ballyrone. *Drum balle Ruanaíde*, "ridge of O'Rooney's-town." (Reeves' *Down and Connor*.)

18th Nov., 1422.

*Abbey of Newry*.—Pope Martin V. having been informed that the above abbey was then vacant by the death of its abbot, John Oruonaga [O'Rooney], directed the Bishop of Clonmacnoise, by bull dated the 14th of the calends of December, anno V°, to make inquiry regarding the merits and fitness of Maurice *alias* John Micbruy, some time a member of the order of Preachers, but now a professed Cistercian monk, who is commended to him *de religionis zelo, litterarum scientia, vite*

*mundicia honestate morum* . . . by trustworthy witnesses, and if he should find him to be useful and fit for the rule and administration of said monastery, the yearly fruits etc. of which do not exceed xx. marks sterling, whether it should be vacant as aforesaid, or in any other way, in case it has not a canonical abbot already, to provide him by apostolic authority thereto as abbot. Moreover, if said Maurice should be thus provided by him, to confer on him the abbatial benediction, or cause it to be conferred on him by some other Catholic bishop who enjoys the favour and communion of the Apostolic See. (Reg. Mart. V°, an. V°, lib. 1°, f. 105.)

The town of Newry derives its name from the Irish *newry* (Newer), "the Yew," and is, to this day, called by the country people, "the Newry." Sometimes it is latinized by Ivorium, and Nevoracum, but most commonly by *Viride Lignum*. Cormac's Glossary, a work of the ninth century, . . . derives the word *newry* *quasi* *evoyry*, from *eo* "ever," and *barry* "top," because it never loses its top, i.e. is ever-green: the propriety of the monastic name in the text. In an Irish stanza quoted in Keating's History, under the year 558, the place is called *to barry cinn-tráca* "the Yew at the head of the strand." The foundation of a religious house here is ascribed by Keating to the famous Malachi O'Morgair, in these words: The holy Malachias, bishop of Down, erected the monastery of Iobhair Cinn Tragh in the county of Down, in 1144 of the Christian era. About fourteen years after, Maurice O'Loughlin, King of all Ireland, liberally endowed this newly formed community, and the instrument recording his donation is commonly, but erroneously, regarded as a *Foundation* charter. . . . A chronological list of the Cistercian Abbeys of Ireland refers the foundation of this house to the year 1153; but this date is too late for the foundation, and too early for the endowment. The year assigned, by Ware, for the foundation, namely 1157, more properly belongs to the endowment, which could not have been earlier than 1156, because Maurice O'Loughlin ascended the throne in that year. (See *Four Masters*, *Æ. C.* 1156. . . . In 1237 Hugh de Lacy confirmed and enlarged the grant made by Maurice O'Loughlin. In 1543 this house was converted into a collegiate church consisting of a warden and vicars choral. (Reeves' *Down and Connor*, pp. 116, 117, 118.)

Arthur Bagnall of the Newry in the co. of Downe, esq. was lawfully seised, in his demesne of the townes lands etc. belonging to the late dissolved religious house or college of the blessed Virgin Mary and St. Patrick of the Newry, the particulars whereof ensue, viz. the said religious

house and all castles, houses, messauges, etc. within the said circuit, the towne of the Newry and the site, circuit, and precinct of the said towne, on which are built above 300 edifices, messauges and cottages, together with their gardens, orchards and curtalages; also of one carew or balliboe of land called the Newry, except onlie the lands and tenements alleged to be graunted by Sir Nicholas Bagnall and Sir Henry Bagnall unto Patrick Crilly, in fee farme, by indenture of feoffment bearing date the 20th June, 1588, all which messanges in the Newry, except as before excepted. are nowe in the possession of severall persons; of 2 water mills under one roffe in the Newry, with the water course, 2 wearres in the river of Glanry, neere the towne of Glenry, the one to take salmon and thother to take eeles, bothe which are nowe in decay and of noe value; of one faire to be holden in the towne of the Newry, everie yeere viz. upon St. Patrick's day, together with the courte of py powder and all other profits that belong to the said fayre, a markett holden at the Newry, on thursday weeklie, together with all tolls customs profits and commodities thereof, a custome of 6 gallons of sack out of every butt of sack, 3½ gallons of wyne out of every hogshedd of wyne, 3 gallons of ale or beere out of everie barrrell of beere or ale, and 4d. out of everie barrrell of salt, bought and sold within the said towne of the Newry; powre and libertie to make and purpose assize of bread, wyne and beere within the Newry, together with the office of clarke of the markett in the said towne; a rent charge of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yeerlie out of all the said lands and tenements graunted to said Patrick Crilly in the Newry, and the balliboe of Cornehowre, and other services in the said feoffment mentioned; of all and singular the carewes, townes, villages, balliboes and parcells of land ensewinge, being the demesnes of the said college; viz. the carew or balliboe of Cormyne alias Knethayreagreta. . . . (Inq. Ult. Newry, co. Down, Jac. I.—no date.)

"The 22 April, 6<sup>o</sup> Edward VI. a grant was made to Sir Nicholas Bagnall, Marshall of the Army, of the site and precinct of the late college of the Blessed Mary and St. Patrick of the Newrie, with the church, belfry, houses, buildings, orchards, gardens and all its possessions, etc. etc. To hold for ever, by the service of the fourth part of a knight's fee."—*Westminster*, April 22, 6<sup>o</sup> Edward VI. (Irish Chan. Rolls.)

"This abbey with all its possessions was granted by Edward VI. in as free, full and ample manner as it had been enjoyed by any abbot. Hence the episcopal jurisdiction previously exercised by its clerical head devolved at once on its new proprietor, whose representative, the

Earl of Kilmorey, exercises it to its fullest extent, as lay abbot appointing spiritual officers, holding ecclesiastical courts, granting probates of wills and licences of marriage etc." (Lewis' *Topog. Dict.*) All this exercise of ecclesiastical jurisdiction has, I believe, ceased since the Protestant Church in Ireland was disestablished by law.

Cf. 1421-23, f. 26—20th Nov., 1422.

*Par. ch. Cluandallan.*—The parish church of Cluandallan (Clonallan), which is usually held by a canon of Dromore, being vacant by the resignation of Patrick Okeallaych into the hands of John, Abp. of Armagh, during his visitation of the diocese of Dromore, as Metropolitan, Martin V., by bull of the XII. of the calends of Dec., an<sup>o</sup>. V<sup>o</sup>., directed the Abbot of Newry, if this matter was as stated, and that on diligent examination he should find Peter Maguryn, a priest of Dromore dioc., and highly recommended to the Holy See *de vite ac morum honestate*, to be fit for the office, to appoint him a canon of Dromore, and provide him to the above parish, in case that at the above date no one else had a specially acquired right therein. The bull states that though the number of canonries in this diocese is fixed, there is no distinction of prebends. It provides that, should the number of canonries be full at the date of Maguryn's appointment, he must wait till a vacancy occurs, when, like the other canons, he is to be provided with his canonical portion out of the common revenues of the cathedral church of Dromore. (Reg. Mart. V., an<sup>o</sup>. V<sup>o</sup>., lib. 66, f. xiii.)

Cf. 1428-30, f. 263—V. Dec., 1429.

*Rect of Cluaindaym [Clonduff].*—Mark Macbridyn, who had been named by Martin V. canon of Dromore and prebendary of St. Ronan of Land, resigned this appointment into his hands on the kalends of November, an<sup>o</sup>. XII., before his bulls had been expedited. He informed the Pope that the above rectory of Cluaindaym being vacant by the death of Patrick Magynd, the Abbot and Convent of the monastery of Beandehar [Bangor] O.S.A., in the dioc. of Down, *temeritate propria, et nullo eis ad hoc suffragante iuris adminiculo*, had taken possession of it, and were then in possession for five years or so. The pope by bull dated as above commissioned the Archdeacon of Dromore, John Macgillabugi and Nemeas Obirrynd, canons of the same church, if having cited the abbot and convent, and all others citandos, they or any of them should find the rectory canonically vacant, as asserted etc., provided that at the date of these presents (V. Dec. MCCCCXXVIII.) no one had an especially acquired right therein, to confer it on the aforesaid Mark. (Reg. Martini V. etc.)

8th January, 1442.

*Can. and preb. etc. of Dromore.*—It having been reported to Pope Eugene IV. that the canonry and prebend of this church of Dromore held by the late Nemeas Obyrnn, are now vacant by the death of the same, *extra curiam Romanam*, although Patrick Orunaga [O'Rooney], who calls himself a priest of this diocese, on the pretext of certain letters apostolic accepted by him, which, however, do not extend to a canonry and prebend in a cathedral church, is in possession of the above canonry and prebend for more than a year, but less than two years, and continues to hold them, the pope desiring to confer a special favour on Donald Macgynd, who is of illegitimate birth, begotten of an unmarried man and a spinster, but on trustworthy testimony commended to him for integrity of life and conversation and other praiseworthy merits, by bull dated the VI. of the Ides of January, the year of the Incarnation 1441, directed the abbot of Newry, Peter Maguibrin and John Macgillabuidi, canons of Dromore, that they, or any two or one of them, if having cited said Patrick and any others who should be cited, should find the canonry and the prebend which has care of souls, and to both of which the parish church of St. Colman of the same diocese is canonically united, and of which benefices the annual fruits etc. do not exceed four marks sterling, as said Donaldus asserts, vacant as aforesaid or in any other way, provided that at the date of these presents no one had an especially acquired right therein, to confer them with the plenitude of canon law, and all their rights and appurtenances on said Donald, and assign them to him. Inducting . . . Contradictors . . . Given as above. An. xv. *residuum pro Deo* an. xi. de Adria. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. xi. (lib. 146), f. 1.)

July, 1476.

*Church-lands farmed out.*—Nicholas Ohegarthac, abbot of S. Comgull O.S.A., Bangor, and Oliver Wals, prior of St. Patrick's O.S.B., Down, farmed out the property of the rectories of Cluandam (Clonduff) and Drungualam (Drumgooland), belonging respectively to the said abbey and priory, to Patrick Megind, a clerk of the dioc. of Dromore, for a certain yearly rent. Magind having petitioned Pope Sixtus IV. *ut concessionibus huiusmodi, pro illarum firmiori subsistentia sue confirmationis robur adjicere de benignitate apca. digneretur*, he, by bull dated Amerie, an. Inc. Dnce 1476, 7 Id. Julii, directed Arctir (*sic*), priest, and Thomas Macbryan, canon of Dromore, to summon to their presence the said abbot, prior and their convents, and all others vocandos, to inquire into all and singular the particulars of the afore-

said lettings, and should they find them to be in *evidentem monasteriorum predictorum utilitatem*, to approve and confirm them by apostolic authority, supplying for any defects that might have occur'd therein, and *pro potiori cautela, fructus, redditus et proventus huiusmodi eidem Patrio pro simili pensione seu censu eadem auctoritate concedere. Non obstantibus etc.* Reg. Sixti IV., an. 4<sup>c</sup>, lib. 5<sup>o</sup>, f. 282.)

Cf. 1480-81, f. 48.

*Land.*—"In old Irish *Land* means a house or church. The word is Irish, but in its ecclesiastical application it was borrowed from the Welsh, and was introduced into Ireland at a very early age; when it means simply 'house,' it is no doubt purely Irish, and not a loan-word." (*Joyce: Irish Names.*) It is now called Magheralin, and is a parish partly in the barony of Oneiland East, co. of Armagh, but chiefly in that of Lower Iveagh, co. Down. "The church was founded by S. Colman or Mocholmoc, whose death Tigernach records at the year 700. . . Or, as the Four Masters, a year earlier. . . Hence it is some times called *Lann-Da-Cholmoc*, or *Lann-Mocholmoc*, which both signify "the church of Colman;" for the syllables *Da* or *Do*, in the sense "your," and *Mo*, in the sense "my," were prefixed to saints' names, as Colgan observes, "*honoris et singularis observantie causa.*" The old church remains in the churchyard, and, at the distance of forty feet, on the north side, is the wall of some earlier building, which serves as a fence to the churchyard." (*Reeves' Down, and Connor and Dromore.*) In the Taxation the church of Lan is valued at 20s. yearly.

1491-92, f. 302.

*Kylmilan.*—*Recte Kylmlycon* alias Killmilcon. "The parish of Kilmilcon is now called *Shankhill*; a name which appears in the King's Books, and in the Return of 1622 (where it is written *Shankill*, i.e. sean cill, 'old church'), as in the corps of the prebend of Dromara, while in the Foundation Charter of 1609, the same member of the prebend appears under the name *Kilwilke*. In a subsequent document (p. 324) it will be found that all the wonted names of the parishes in Dromore occur except *Shankill*, instead of which Killmilcon is to be found. . . . With the exception of one townland, *Killmore*, which is in the county of Down, the whole of this parish lies in the modern county of Armagh." (*Reeves' Ecc. Ant.*, p. 312, n. n.)

In a MS. of the *Camera Apostolica* containing notes of the bulls brought there for taxation from the Chancery, I find the following entry, dated vii. Jan., 1492, "una bulla uniois pro Donaldo Megind, super par. ecclesia de Killmilcon ac de Taydagoba Dromorensis dioc."

1 March, 1504.

*Canonry and preb. of Dromore.* As it was asserted that a canonry of Dromore with the prebend of Drumbeirach [Dromara] nuncupata Sancti Espintriaym were then void certo modo, and so long so that the right of appointment to them had lapsed to the Apostolic See, Marc Magynd held them *absque aliquo titulo vel juris adminiculo . . . sel temere et de facto*, Pope Julius II., by bull dated the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1503, the Kalends of March, hade the Prior of St. John's, Down, William Macreuayr (Macrevayr), Canon of Clogher, and the Official of Down, if having summoned Magynd, and all others vocandos, they should find said canonry and prebend vacant in any way, or *ex cuiuscunque persona* etc., to confer them, cum plenitudine juris canonici on William Ornonagha perpetual vicar of St. Patrick's, Drumgooland, provided that at the aforesaid date no one had a special right therein. The Pope licensed Ornonagha to reside in either of these benefices at his choice, provided he causes that where he is non-resident to be served *in divinis* by a suitable person. The aforesaid benefice was not valued at more than six marks yearly. (Reg. Julii II., an. 1, lib. 1, f. 197.)

19 March, 1513.

*Can. et preb. Dromoren.*—There is a bull of Leo X., dated 14 Kal. of April, 1513, commanding the Abbot of Moville and others to confer a canonry in the cathedral of Dromore, uniting to it the parish church of Ray\* in the same diocese, on Arthur Magnassa, clerk of Dromore, and another bull of the same date giving to him the monastery of Saul in commendam. (Reg. Leonis X., etc.)

\* Ray.—Not identified.

12th March, 1530.

*Per. vic. of Drumga.*—Pope Clement VII. having been informed that the per. vicarage of the parish church of St. Patrick of Drumgath\* [Drumga] was vacant certo modo, and was so long vacant that the right of collation to it had lapsed to the Apostolic See, but was then held by John Magyndehay, calling himself a priest, who has no title or sanction of law for his possession, which is hut *de facto* and the outcome of his temerity and rashness. Thereupon the Pope, by bull dated Rome etc. an. etc. 1530, 4th Ides of March, an°. 8°, hade the Archdeacon of Dromore, Eugene Magnyssa and Cormac Osyegayl [O'Shiel], canons of Dromore, if, having summoned Magyndehay and all others vocandos they should find said vicarage void *quovismodo, et ex cuiuscunque persona* etc., to confer it

\* Drumgath.—A parish in the barony of Iveagh, Upper Half, and Dungannon Middle, county of Down.

on Nellanus Macyaydh, priest of Dromore diocese, provided that at the above date no other had a special right therein. The benefice was counted not to exceed in yearly value three marks sterling. (Reg. Clem. VII., an. 8°, f. 196.)

12th March, 1530.

*Canonry and Prebend of Dromore.*—It was alleged that a canonry of Dromore with the prebend nuncupata Sancti Episcopi alias Nama\* de Drymberach [Dromara] were then vacant certo modo, and so long vacant that the right of appointment to them has lapsed to the Apostolic See, hut are now held without any canonical title etc. by Patrick Magyn. Thereupon Pope Clement VII. by bull dated Rome etc., anno etc. 1530, 4 Id. March, ordered the Dean and Treasurer of Armagh and the Archdeacon of Dromore, if, having summoned Magyn and all others vocandos, they should find the aforesaid canonry and prebend vacant etc. to confer them on Arthur Oruanaga, perpetual vicar of the par. church of St. Patrick of Drumgooland, provided that at the date of these presents no one else had a special right therein. (Reg. Clem. VII., an. 8°, f. 193.)

\* Nama.—Identical, I believe, with St. Neim alias Nehemias, whom St. Patrick, according to the Tripartite Life, appointed Bishop of Tullach in Dalradia. (See Reeves' *Down and Connor* etc., pp. 322, 378.)

17 March, 1530.

*Rect. cap. of Clonduff.*—Pope Clement VII. having been informed that the rectorry of the chapel of Cluayndaym [Clonduff] was then vacant certo modo, and so long so that the right of appointing thereto had lapsed to the Apostolic See, notwithstanding that for a certain time it has been and is still held without any canonical title *de facto temeritate propria* by Emericus Oneyll, calling himself a clerk. Thereupon, by bull dated Rome etc., anno etc. 1530, 16 Kal. Apr., the pope hade the Prior of Down, the Treasurer of Armagh, and William Macfeydh, canon of Dromore, or any two or one of them, if having cited Oneyll and all others *evocandos*, they should find the said rectorry to be vacant in any way, *et ex cuiuscunque persona* etc., to confer it etc., with all its rights and appurtenances, on Arthur Magynn, the younger, clerk of this diocese, provided that at the above date no one else had a special right therein. The yearly value of this benefice did not exceed five marks stg. (Reg. Clem. VII., an. 8, f. 199.)

24th May, 1539.

*Unio beneficior. cantui. et prebend.*—It was reported to Paul III. by Thomas Maccarmuc, priest of the dioc. of Dromore, that a canonry and the vicarage of Drynberrach (*recte* Drymherrach, now Dromara) called a prebend and the dean-

ery of Dromore, and also the rectory of Enachailty [Annahilt] and the chapel of St. Mary and St. Catherine of Cromlyn in the dioc. of Dromore and Down, though vacant *certo modo* at present, and so long vacant that the right of collating to them has, according to the statutes of the Lateran Council, legitimately lapsed to the Apostolic See; yet for some time in the past all these benefices have been held, and are still held without any title, *iurisque adminiculo, eis desuper suffragante, sed temeritate propria* by certain persons calling themselves clerks; namely, Patrick Maguyn and Dermot Omuste, who hold the above prebend, dividing its fruits between them; John Maguyn, who is in possession of the deanery, and Arthur alias Maguyn in like possession of the rectory. In a petition lately presented to Pope Paul on the part of the above named Thomas, it was represented to him that if the aforesaid deanery, rectory and chapel were united to the said canonry and prebend as long as said Thomas should hold them, in case they should be in virtue of those presents conferred on him, *ex hoc pro facto commoditatibus suis non parum consuleretur*. The Pope desiring to grant a special favour to said Thomas, in consideration of his merits, sent a mandate dated Rome etc., an. etc. 1539, non. Kal. Junii, to the Abbot of St. Mary's Inch, in the dioc. of Down, Cormac Oleagail and William Marcyedh, canons of Dromore, that they, or any two, or one of them, if, having summoned said Patrick, Dermot, John and Arthur, and all others *vocandos quibusvis modis, et ex quorumcunque personis, seu per liberam resignationes quorumvis de illis extra Romanam curiam* made even before a

notary public and witnesses, . . . they should find said canonry, prebend, and deanery, which is a dignity, but not (*sic*) major after the pontifical, is elective and has care of souls, and also the rectory and chapel vacant, to confer the canonry and prebend on said Thomas, and take care to unite, annex and incorporate with them the above deanery, rectory and chapel, even though they should be specially reserved to the Apostolic See, the deanery elective, and with cure of souls even jurisdictional, and that all the before mentioned benefices are involved in law proceedings as yet undecided, provided that at the date of these presents no one has a specially acquired right in said canonry and prebend, so long as said Thomas holds them, if in virtue of these presents they should be conferred on him. The Pope willed that the deanery, rectory and chapel shall not be defrauded of their usual services on account of the aforesaid union; and that the care of souls in the rectory, and in the deanery, if it should be incumbent therein, shall be in no way neglected, and that *cedente vel decedente* said Thomas, the union etc. aforesaid shall be dissolved, and said deanery, rectory and chapel shall return to their pristine condition *eo ipso*. Given at St. Peter's Rome, an. etc. 1539, 9th Kal. June. (Reg. Pauli III., etc.)

*Annahilt.*—A parish in the baronies of Iveagh Lower, Lower Half, and Kinelarty, co. of Down. "The patron saint of this church is thus commemorated on the 18th of February in the Calendars of Ængus and the O'Clerys: Molibba of Eanach-eilte in Iveagh of Ulidia." (Reeves' *Ecc. Ant. of Down and Connor.*)

## BISHOPS OF DROMORE.

18 Julii, 1410. JOHN CURLW.

The see of Dromore having been lately voided by the translation of Richard its bishop, then present at the Apostolic See, to the bishoprick of Sodor, Pope John XXIII. desiring, as he said, *paternis et sollicitis studiis*, to proceed to its speedy and happy provision, lest it should be exposed to the danger of a prolonged vacancy, after mature deliberation with his brethren, the Cardinals, on the matter of providing a useful and profitable person for the rule of said Church, he made choice of John Curlw, an expressly professed monk of the Benedictine monastery of St. Edmund de Bery [Bury] in the diocese of Norwich, recommended to him for his religious zeal, learning, purity and integrity of life and conversation, by trustworthy witnesses, and whom now by his bull *Dudum siquidem*, dated Bononie, xv. Kal. Augt., an. primo, he sets over said church as its bishop and pastor. Curam etc. (Reg. Jo. XXIII., an. 1°, lib. 7°, f. 184.)

17th March, 1419. NICHOLAS WARTRE.

This see being vacant by the demise *extra curiam* of John, Pope Martin V. taking into account the merits of Nicholas Wartre of the order of Minors and in priest's orders, who, as he has heard from trustworthy witnesses, is *litterarum scientia præditus, vite ac morum honestate decorus, . . . aliisque multiplicium virtutum donis insignitus*, having taken counsel with his brethren, the Cardinals — *his omnibus debita meditatione pensatis*, has by bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated Florence, XVI. Kal. Aprilis, an. secundo, provided him as bishop and pastor to the above see, and fully committed to him its care, rule, and administration in spirituals and temporals. In illo qui dat gratias. . . . (Reg. Mart. V., an. 2°, lib. 32, f. 160.)

31 January, 1429. THOMAS RACKELF.

This see being vacant by the death of its bishop Mark *extra Ro. curiam*, and reserved to the Apostolic See, Martin V. after mature deliberation with his brethren, the Cardinals, anent the appointment of a fitting person to the vacant bishoprick, and with their advice and counsel, in view of the merits of Thomas Rackelf, an Austin Friar, professor of theology, and in priest's orders, recommended to him *de religionis zelo, vite mundicia, honestate morum, . . . aliisque multiplicium virtutum donis*; all which *debita*

*meditatione pensatis*, he by the bull *Apostolatus officium* bearing date Rome apud Sanctos Apostolos, secundo Kal. Feb., anno duodecimo, set him over the said church as its bishop and pastor, with its cure and administration in spirituals and temporals. (Reg. Martini V., an. 12°, lib. 95, f. 150.)

The usual commendatory letters to his Metropolitan, the Archbishop of Armagh, were sent in his favour.

In a petition presented to Pope Eugene IV. in behalf of Thomas Radclyff, Bishop of this see, it was represented that owing to the direful wars and other calamities which for a long time have afflicted and still afflict those parts, the income of his episcopal mensal is diminished and attenuated so much that it is inadequate for his fitting support, and for the discharge of other obligations incumbent on him. The pope, in consideration of the great virtues with which God had endowed him, giving a favourable ear to said Thomas' prayer, dispensed him to hold *in commendam*, together with his bishoprick, until his mensal returns to its pristine financial condition, a benefice *quodcumque*, one only, with or without cure, even though it should be a parish church or its perpetual vicarage, of whatsoever yearly value it may be, if he should be canonically collated etc. thereto, and to resign it *simpliciter*, or in exchange for another benefice similar or dissimilar, as often as he will. Provided that said benefice shall not in the interim be defrauded of its wonted services, nor the care of souls, if inherent therein, be in any way neglected, and that the said church of Dromore shall not, on that account, suffer detriment in spirituals or temporals. Given at Bologna in the year of the Incarnation 1437, 4 Kal. Sept., an. 7. (Reg. Eug. IV., an. 7°, lib. 90, f. 143.)

22 June, 1431. DAVID CHIEBURY.

While William of happy memory was presiding over this see Pope Martin V. desiring when next it should be vacant to provide thereto by the providence of the Apostolic See a useful and competent ruler, reserved its next provision to himself. Subsequently said see being vacant by the demise *extra curiam* of William aforesaid, and Pope Martin having died without making any nomination to the same, the right of appointment lapsed to his successor Eugene IV., who *paternis et sollicitis studiis* desiring to save the aforesaid church from the injury of a

prolonged vacancy, by a speedy and happy provision, after duly deliberating anent the matter with his brethren, the Cardinals, in consideration of the merits of David Chiebury a friar of the order of St. Mary of Mountcarmel, expressly professed in the same, lecturer in theology, *secundum morem dicti ordinis*, and in priest's orders, recommended to the pope by trustworthy witnesses for religious zeal, integrity of life and conversation, and as gifted with many other virtues, he by the bull *Romani pontificis*, dated St. Peter's Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1431, 10th Kal. July, anno primo, provided him to the aforesaid see as its bishop and pastor, committing fully to him its care and administration in spirituals and temporals. In illo . . . The pope willed that before said David got possession of the rule and administration of said church he must make into the hands of the Archbishop of Armagh and the Bishop of Annaghdown, in the name of the Pope and the Roman Church, the oath of due fidelity according to the formula sent enclosed under the bull. (Reg. Eng. IV., an<sup>o</sup>. 1<sup>o</sup>, lib. 8<sup>o</sup>, f. 188.)

17 April, 1456. LICENSE FOR CONSECRATION.

A petition in behalf of Donatus Ohendua (or Ohendna) was presented to Pope Calixtus III., in which he represented to him that although Pope Nicholas V. had provided him to the see of Dromore then vacant, as more fully appears in his apostolic letters, and that in virtue of said letters he had obtained possession of said church, of its government and the administration of its property, and presides over said church at present, still, having been legitimately hindered, he has not been consecrated, though the time sanctioned by the canons *de consecrandis episcopis* has long since lapsed. Thereupon the pope *intendens*, as he says, *ad ea que dicti Donati commoditatis augmentum cedere valeant*, gave him license to be consecrated by any bishop of his choice in the favour and communion of the apostolic see, two or three Catholic bishops in like favour and communion assisting, alias according to the form and tenor of Pope Nicholas' letters granted *super hoc*. Notwithstanding etc. Given at St. Peter's Rome, the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1456, 15th Kal. May, an. 1<sup>o</sup>. *Gratis pro Deo*, Id. May, anno secundo (*recte* 1<sup>o</sup>?)

29 July, 1457. RICHARD MISYN.

This see being void by the demise of Nicholas *extra curiam Romanam*, and its provision reserved to the pope, Pope Calixtus III., to whom Richard Mysyn, a Carmelite friar, had by reliable witnesses been recommended for his integrity of life and conversation, learning, etc., after

taking counsel with the Cardinals, his brethren, made choice of him for the vacant see, and by his bull *Romani pontificis*, dated St. Peter's Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1457, 4th Kalends of August, anno 3<sup>o</sup>, provided him to said church as its bishop and pastor, fully committing to him its care, rule, and administration in spirituals and temporals. (Reg. Calixti III., an. 3, lib. 1, f. 249.)

The consistorial entry for the above provision is as follows: Die Veneris vice-sima nona mensis Julii (anno a Nativitate 1457), prefatus S<sup>us</sup> D<sup>ns</sup> noster in sno secreto consistorio, ad relationem R<sup>mi</sup>. d. dni. Enee Card. Senensis ecclesie Dromeren (*sic*), in provincia Armachama (*sic*), tunc per obitum bone memorie dni. Nicolai, episcopi nltimi vacan., de persona fratris Richardi Misin, ordinis Beate Marie de Montecarmelo, providit. Ipsumque prefecit dicte ecclesie Dromeren. in Episcopum et pastorem; curam, regimen . . . ; decrevitque idem.

15 June, 1463. WM. EGREMOND.

While Richard of good memory was still ruling this diocese Pope Pius II. desiring when next it should be vacant to provide to it, *per operationis sue ministerium*, a profitable and fitting person, reserved its provision to himself. Subsequently said see being void by the death of the aforesaid Richard *extra curiam Romanam*, the pope *paternis et sollicitis studiis* turning his attention to the question of providing speedily and happily for its rule, and taking counsel with his brethren, the cardinals, his choice fell on William Egremond, an Austin friar, in priest's orders, and a Bachelor in theology, who had been recommended to him by trustworthy witnesses *de religionis zelo, litterarum scientia, vite mundicia honestate morum etc.*, all which *debita meditatione pensatis*, by his bull *Apostolatus officium*, dated S. Peter's Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1463, 17 Kal. July, an. 5<sup>o</sup>, he set him over said see, as its bishop and pastor, with plenary power for its rule and administration in spirituals and temporals. (Reg. Pii II., an. 5<sup>o</sup>, lib. 1<sup>o</sup>, f. 75.)

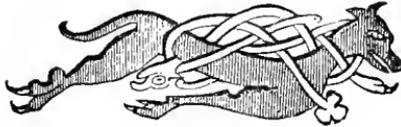
Stubbs (*Reg. Sac. Anglican.*) says that he was Suffragan of York 1463-1501. He was also Rector of All Saints in the Pavement, at York, from 1489-1502, and was buried in York Minster.

18th April, 1483. GEORGE BRANA.

Some time ago, while this see was under the rule of its bishop Ivo, Sixtus IV. desiring at its next vacancy to set over it by the providence of the Apostolic See, a useful and capable person, reserved its provision to himself. Subsequently a vacancy having occurred by the death of the aforesaid Ivo of good memory, out-

side the Roman *curia*, Pope Sixtus after diligently considering the question of providing a suitable person for the government of the vacant see, and taking counsel with the cardinals, made choice of George Brana, a canon of the monastery of All Saints outside the walls of Dublin, of the order of St. Austin, and expressly professed in the same, commended to him by trustworthy witnesses *de religionis zelo*,

*vite munditia, honestate morum, spiritualium providentia, et temporalium circumspicione* . . . , for the vacant see, and by his bull *Divina disponente*, dated St. Peter's Rome, the year of the Incarnation 1483, 14th Kal. May, anno 12<sup>mo</sup>., set him over it as its bishop and pastor, committing fully to him its care and administration in spirituals and temporalis. (Reg. Sixti IV., an. 12, lib. 1, f. 273.)









## CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

By W. H. GRATTAN FLOOD, Mus. D., K.S.G., M.R.S.A.

- Page 4, note 11. For "1557" read "1559."
- " 5. Under MLCCCXXXVII., line 1. For "Ocondalarch" read Ocondalarch—i.e., O'Connolly.
- " 9, sub. 1487, line 1. For "Omulvoy" read "O'Mulmoy—i.e., O'Molloy.
- " 10, note 24. "Balchaygne—Not identified"—"Balehaygne" is Heynestown. [Butler, writing in 1744, calls the parish Ballyheney or Heynestown, Co. Louth].
- " 12, sub. 1505, line 4. "Amoylmoi"=O'Molloy. [This is Peter O'Molloy at p. 9.]
- " 13, sub. 1517. "Toruletus Ydingale" Note 36, "?" This is Turlogh O'Donnelly.
- " 20, col. 2. "Odangussa," *rectius* Olargussa—i.e., O'Larissey.
- " 28, note 8. "Bricuis represents Maelbrihte." No! *Bricius* represents Brecc.
- " 28, ,, 9. "Omeargh"=O'Merrick or Merry.
- " 29, ,, 3. "Macrenype"=Macreever, Macreevy or MacCreever.
- " 29, ,, 4. "Osurumm"=O'Faranan.
- " 29, ,, 5. "Oluban"=O'Loan.
- " 30, ,, 4. "Mcdocuis Othaithtytt"=Mogue O'Tully.
- " 31, ,, 13. "Lochtagi." This is Lochtach, or Loughtee, a crannogo near the town of Monaghan.
- " 31, ,, 14. "Olaigyn"=O'Leyne.
- " 31, ,, 15. Add O'Dwyer.
- " 32, ,, 19. This is Loughtee or Longford MacMahon, adjoining the town of Monaghan.
- " 32, sub. 1429, note 1. Mucknoe, now Castleblayney.
- " 38, sub. 1470, note 1. Omit this note, or else correct, as Thomas is not "manifestly a curial *alias* for *Tordilvacus*." Thomas is Thomas MacCreever, Abbot of Armagh—who was deprived in 1489.
- " 39, sub. 1470, note 2. For the best account of St. Patrick's Purgatory or Lough Derg, see Canon O'Connor's *St. Patrick's Purgatory* (Dublin, 1895).
- " 44. 1506, Note 1. Makmayl is not MacCawell. It is MacMeel, a well-known name to this day in the diocese of Clogher.
- " 47. After the article on Devenish add:—"The best account of *Devenish* is by Father M'Kenna (Dublin, 1897).
- " 50. After the article on *Lisgool* add:—  
The date of the agreement is 1583, which is also the date for the erection of the Franciscan Friary at Lisgool.—(See Wadding, Vol. XIV., p. 84).
- " 51. 7 July, 1603. "Shane mac an abbot" is Shano mac Cathal Maguire.
- " 54. Second par. For "1428-30" read 1629-30.
- " ,, Bishops of Clogher—2nd col. For "Chapter of Meath," read "Chapter of Clogher."
- " 54. "Macgillacoisghi" Mac Gillacoisgilly. The name is still known as Cuskelly.
- " 55. Sub 1475, Florence Woolley, add:—  
It appears that Bishop Woolly never came to Clogher, and, as a matter of fact, he was suffragan of Norwich from 1478 to 1486. Ross (Roger) Maguire must have resumed the bishopric in 1478, as he is styled Bishop of Clogher at his death in 1483.
- " 55. Second column, 14 June, 1484, omit "(sic)."
- " 59. Note 2. Under Laracor, omit: "Dangan Castle was the birth-place of the Duke of Wellington." (The Duke was born in Merrion Square, Dublin).

- Page 61. Line 3. Insert a note:—"Gillananem"—=Gillananaemh.
- " 61. 1423. Note, "Tirfaylan—Not identified." Tirfoylan is Killashee, Co. Longford (see *Cal. Pap. Reg.*, Vol. VII.).
- " 63, 1431. Insert note:—"Machoreatthaich" is MacGeraghty.
- " 73, 1485. Add note:—Johanus Wales=John Wall.
- " 73, note 1. Add:—In the *Cal Pat. Rot.* of Edward IV., July 4, 1474, John Wall is confirmed as "parson of the parish church of St. Migneta, Rathwire, in the diocese of Meath." For "St. Luican" read "St. Etchen."
- " 75, line 10. "In Orodakayn," insert note:—Orodakdyn=Orodagain=O'Rogan
- " 81, 1517. "Birnuí?—Not identified." Add: Birnuí is a scribal error for Durmac, or Durrow.
- " 103. After the article on Durrow, add:—(See two papers on *The Termon of Durrow* in the *Journal* of the R.S.A.I. for 1899).
- " 104, 12 April, 1508, "par. ch. of Villa Petrie (?)." Villa Petrie is Piercetown [Piers=Peter].
- " 106, col. 1, line 7. "[? Authra]." This should be [Outrath].
- " 107, col. 2. 28 Jan, 1512. For Henry the Eight's read Henry the Seventh's. [Cardinal Hadrian was translated to Bath and Wells in 1504]. Add:—Bishop Inge was translated to Dublin in 1523.
- " 114, 1513, n. 2. "Ray—Not identified." This is Dromnara, Co. Down, diocese of Dromore.
- " 121, line 4. Add:—Ware is in error. According to the *Cal. Pap. Reg.* Bishop Dongan resigned in 1413.
- " 127. At end of article on Tiberius Ugolino, add:—Additional light on Bishop Ugolino is to be found in the letters of the Nuncio Chiericati to Isabella d'Este, in her Life by Mrs. Ady. The Nuncio, in 1517, visited the Bishop of Down, and described him as a centenarian. See *Ulster Journal of Archaeology* (July, 1903).
- " 130, Note 3. "Ballibonaid." This is Ballymoney.
- " 139, Line 13. "Donnachenagheri?" This is Donagh, dio. of Clogher.
- " 144. "*Mon de Innocentia.*" Add:—This house was a Cluniac foundation, as is stated in the *Cal. Pap. Reg.*
- " 145, 1443, line 2. "Fayre." Note—Not identified. "Fayre" is Wheery (*Foithre*).
- " 146, 1478, Note. "Kyllonacon, alias de Kcyneolman.—Not identified." This is certainly a scribal error for Killomilchon.
- " 148, Note. Teasarayn. Add:—Tisaran is now known as Ferbane.
- " 156. At end of first par. add:—The text of the letters of recommendation from Henry VIII and Nicholas Horan is in Theiner, and is also in Monahan's *Ardayh and Clonmacnoise*.  
For: "I have not found the date of Quintinus's appointment." Substitute O'Higgins was appointed on Nov. 10, 1516.  
After "MacNogley" read *Mac-an-Oglaiigh*.
- " 158, Note. 1427-28. For: "Killfegelen—Not identified—read Killfylan=Killashee, Co. Longford.
- " 158, Note 1427-28. "Killaidh.—Not identified. Killaidh is Killoe.
- " 159, Note, "Kylhonan.—Not identified. This is Kilronan.
- " 161, Note 1438-42. "Cnocracha.—Not identified." This is Carrig-patrick, or Dromahaire. The old church on the hill at Dromahaire is dedicated to St. Patrick.
- " 166, 1479. "Killfulnan," i.e.—Killashee. "Okual," i.e.—Shrulle.
- " 171, Note. "S. Jacobi de Villanova de Kylleilliud.—Not identified." This church is Jamestown.
- " 185, 6 Nov., 1444. "(? Magsamhradhan)." This was Cormac MacGauran.
- " 189, Note 1427-28. "Tighsta.—Not identified." Tigstha is a scribal error for Balteagh.
- " 199, Note. *Par. eccl. S. Columbe, etc.*—Not identified, etc." This is the parish church of St. Columba at Merville.
- " 215, 5 May, 1419. For (? Mirani) read St. Mura or Muranus.
- " 227, 15th Feb., 1415. Machareil is Machavell or MacCawell.
- " 230, Note 1. Disert Fincheall is Knockbride.

- Page 228, 2nd col., line 8. For "Leige" read Liege.
- " 228, Line 28. Offaluyn is O'Fallon.
- " 235, N. 1446 ?. For (? vel Macguirrm) read McGurrin.
- " 238, sec. 3. "Thieus Offegayd, add :—[Thady O'Fay].
- " 1477. Droimergelaid=Drumreilly.
- " 239, Note 1. Drumerbelaid=Drumreilly.
- " 239, 1491. "Macculmartbayn," add [=MacGilmartin].
- " 240, Note 1491-2. Add :—The Priory of Lough Oughter was founded in 1237 by Charles MacMailin, on land bestowed by Cathal O'Reilly—(*Annals of Loch Cé*, sub. 1237).
- " 243, Note 8, 8 June, 1411. St. Fallemey=St. Felimy, also written Phelim
- " 247, 1427-8. In the mandate of Pepe Martin V., dated 4 Nov.-June, 1427, this benefice is called "rectory of Druinguyne, *alias* Macariamair.—(*Cal. Pap. Reg.*, Vol. VIII.).
- " 248, 1428-1430. "Magangussa=MacGennis.
- " 249, 1431-33. "Tullaghconkheighter=Tullyhuncoeighter.
- " 251, 1445-47. Tycheus Macg . . ." This is Thady MacDaibhne (MacGivenny) (*Cal. Pap. Reg.* VIII.).
- " 251, 10 Dec., 1450. "[*recte* Yeridigan, *alias* Oeridigan]. This surname is O'Cregan.
- " 252, 23 April, 1457. "Mumayr "=Mullogh.
- " 256, 1 Aug., 1421. "Donatus Ogoband." This is Donal O'Gowan (Gowan=Smith).
- " 258, last note é "Kyldrumfertan." This is Kildrumfertoa, or Crosserlough.
- " 275. Assarooe was founded in 1178 by Flaherty O'Cannavan, Prince of Tyrconnell. Anthony Ferris in lieu of Assarooe got a pension of 20 pence sterling a day on Aug. 1, 1586. The monks held possession long after this date.
- " 283, 1479. Rectory of Carne. For "[Mac Macginnis]" read [MacManus].
- " 285, col. 2, line 20. "Macimbarritt "=MacWard. "Ombrissa "=O'Morrissey.
- " 288, 1483. Menelaus MacCarmacan. Add :—*The Annals of Ulster* under date of 1519 chronicle the death of Menura MacCormack, Bishop of Raphoe.
- " 288, col. 2. "6 Feb., 1514," ? 1513. The *Annals of Loch Cé* give the date of Bishop MacCormack's death as 1515.
- " 290, 1480, note. "Lend." This is Lann Renan in the parish of Magheralin.
- " 292, 1505, line 2. "Magugn ?" is Maginn.
- " 296, 1480-81. *Land*. For the identification of *Land* and *Lann Ronan* see O'Laverty (*Ulster Journal of Archaeology*).
- " 298. "Marcyedh "=MacAedl or MacHugh.
- " 299, 1429. "Rackelf "=Radcliff.
- " 299, 1431. For "Chiebury" read "Chirbury." [Bishop Chirbury acted as suffragan in the diocese of St. David's].

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In the case of names occurring in several forms the principal reference is to the more usual modern name (under which its variants are entered in brackets), and to these there are cross references from the names in other forms where the identity is not apparent.

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