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**Drogheda as a Case Study of Anglo-Norman Town
Foundation in Ireland, 1194-1412**

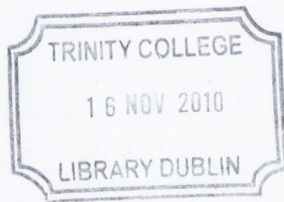
VOLUME 2

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A thesis submitted for the degree of PhD
Trinity College Dublin
2009

Thesis 8957.2

APPENDICES



APPENDICES

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Appendix 1

1 April 1203. Grant of King John to the monks of the church of St.

Mary of Drogheda.¹

“Johannes Dei gratia Rex Anglie. Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie, Aquitanie, Comes Andegavie, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Iusticiariis, Constabulariis et omnibus ministris, ballivis et fidelibus suis francis et Anglis et Hiberniensibus de tota Hibernia. Salutem. Sciatis nos divini amoris intuitu et pro salute anime nostre concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta nostra confirmavisse Deo et ecclesie Beate Sancte Marie de Drochedath et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, grangias et terras subscriptas que sunt de foedo nostro, scilicet Lisnamanach. Et in terra quam Occauel tenuit de nobis, grangiam salinarum, et terram de Leacht gerran et terram de Dun Wabair, et terram de Eglas de Mocabdeo et de mullach ois, quas ipsi habuerunt ante adventum francorum in Hiberniam. Grangiam vero de bali meic edugain scilicet quatuor carrucas terre cum pertinentiis suis in pasturis et wastinis, et terram de Ibar tigi libam, et terram de yncean cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, que eis post adventum Domini Regis patris nostri et ante adventum nostrum in Hibernia collata fuerunt eis dedimus et concessimus et presenti carta nostra confirmavimus. Has autem terras et grangias suprascriptas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contulimus et concessimus eisdem monachis ex dono nostro proprio, quia de dominico nostro fuerunt, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, anno ab incarnatione Domini MCLXXXVIII, tenendas bene et in pace. Grangiam scilicet de bali meic edugain, et terram de Ibar tigi libam, et de yncean, sicut eas melius, plenius et liberius et integrius habuerunt et tenerunt ante adventum vel post adventum nostrum in Hiberniam. Grangiam vero salinarum et alias terras suprascriptas, sicut eas melius, liberius, plenius et integrius habuerunt ante adventum francorum usque ad adventum Domini Regi patris nostris vel nostrum in Hibernia. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus, quod predicti monachi predictas grangias et terras habeant et teneant et possideant bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integer et plenarie, honorifice et pacifice, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pastures, in aquis et

¹ Fr. Colmille, ‘Seven documents from the old abbey of Mellifont’, *CLAHJ*, XIII, 1 (1953), pp 36-7.

molendinis, in stagnis et vivariis, in rivariis et piscariis, in moris et mariscis, et omnibus aliis locis et rebus ad ipsas terras et grangias pertinentibus, cum omnis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinis suis. Concessimus siquidem eis pischariam suam liberam et quietam in aqua de Buin, quam longe terre eorum extenduntur ex utraque parte ipsius aque de Buin. Et prohibemus ne quis in aqua illa proprietatem habeat vel communam pischationis nisi per eos intra terras illorum quam longe terre eorum extenduntur ex utraque parte ipsius aque de Buin, sicut carta nostra quam eis inde fecimus dum essemus Comes de Moretone, rationabiliter testatur. Testibus, G. filio Petri Comite Essex et Iusticiario Anglie, B. Comite Albermarle, W. Comite sarum, Willelmo de Braose, Hugone de Gurnace, Roberto de Harecorte, Willelmo Briwerre. Datum per manum S. prepositi Beverlaci et Arcidiaconi Wellensis, apud Rothomagnum, primo die Aprilis, anno regni nostri quarto”.

Translation.²

For the love of God and the salvation of his own soul John, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine and Count of Andegavia, to the Archbishops, bishops abbots, earls, barons, Justiciars, constables, and to all his ministers, bailiffs and lieges, French and English and Irish of all Ireland, greetings. Knowing that, for the love of God and the salvation of our soul we have granted and given and by our present charter have confirmed to God and the church of St. Mary of Drogheda and to the monks who serve God there the following granges and lands which are of our fee, namely: Lisnamanach, and in the land which Occaule (O'Carroll?) held from the King, a salt grange and the land of Leacht Gerran, the land of Dun Wabair, and the land of Eglas Mocabdeo and of Mullach ois, which the monks had before the arrival of the French in Ireland. The grange of Bali meic Edugain, namely four carucates of land, pasture and waste with its appurtenances and the land of Ibar tigi libam and the land of Ynceann, with all their appurtenances which they had before the arrival of King Henry II in Ireland and before our own arrival. All these we have given and granted and by this present charter confirm. We have given and granted the aforesaid lands and granges to the same monks of our own proper gift, as they were of our demesne, in free, pure and perpetual alms [*frankalmoign*] in the year of Lord 1188, to be held by the monks well

² This charter is translated in Colmcille, 'Old Abbey of Mellifont', pp 37-8.

and in peace, viz., the grange of Bali meic Edugian and the land of Ibar tigi libam and of Ynceann as well as fully and as completely as they had and held them before or after our arrival in Ireland. And the salt grange and the other lands aforesaid as well as freely and fully and as entirely as they had them before the arrival of the French and up to the arrival of our father the king ourselves in Ireland. Wherefoere we will and firmly command that the said monks have and hold and possess the said lands freely and quietly, honourably and peacefully, with all their appurtenances, in wood and in plain, in meadows and pastures, in waters and mills, in ponds and warrens, in streams and fisheries, in moors and marshes, with all liberties and free customs there belonging. We have granted to them also their free and quite fishery in the river Boyne so far as they lands extend on each side of the river, and we prohibit any private or common right of fishing on that river within the limits of their lands, except by the monks themselves, as our charter given to them when we were Earl of Morton testifies. Witnesses: G(*odfrey*) Fitz Peter, Earl of Essex, Justiciar of England, B(*aldwin*) Earl of Albemarle, William Earl of Salisbury, William de Braose, Hugh de Gurney, Robert de Harecort, William Briverre. Given under the hand of S(*imon*) Provost of Beverley and Archidiacon of Wells, at Rouen, the first day of April in the fourth year of our reign (1203).

Appendix 2

11 August 1237. Charter of Henry III confirming the monks of the church of St. Mary of Drogheda with their lands.³

“Johannes Dei gratia Rex Anglie. Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie, Aquitanie, Comes Andegavie, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Iusticiariis, Constabulariis et omnibus ministris, ballivis et fidelibus suis francis et Anglis et Hiberniensibus de tota Hibernia. Salutem. Sciatis nos divini amoris intuitu et pro salute anime nostre concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta nostra confirmavisse Deo et ecclesie Beate Sancte Marie de Drogheda et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, grangias et terras subscriptas que sunt de foedo nostro, scilicet Lisnamanach. Et in terra quam Octanel tenuit de nobis, grangiam salinarum, et terram de Leacht Gerran et terram de Dunwabair, et terram de Eglas Mocabdeo et de Mullachois, quas ipsi habuerunt ante adventum Francorum in Hiberniam. Grangiam vero de Balimeit Edugan scilicet quatuor carrucatas terre cum pertinentiis suis in pasturis et wastinis, et terram de Ibar Tygi Libain, et terram de Incean cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, que eis post adventum Domini Regis patris nostri et ante adventum nostrum in Hibernia collata fuerunt eis dedimus et concessimus et presenti carta nostra confirmavimus. Has autem terras et grangias suprascriptas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contulimus et concessimus eisdem monachis ex dono nostro proprio, quia de dominico nostro fuerunt, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, anno ab incarnatione Domini MCLXXXVIII, tenendas bene et in pace. Grangiam scilicet de Balimeit Edugain, et terram de Ibar Tygi Libain, et de Incean, sicut eas melius, plenius et liberius et integrius habuerunt et tenerunt ante adventum vel post adventum nostrum in Hiberniam. Grangiam vero salinarum et alias terras suprascriptas, sicut eas melius, liberius, plenius et integrius habuerunt ante adventum Francorum usque ad adventum Domini Regi patris nostris vel nostrum in Hiberniam. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus, quod predicti monachi predictas grangias et terras habeant et teneant et possideant bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie, honorifice et pacifice, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in stagnis et vivariis, in rivariis et piscariis, in moris et mariscis, et omnibus

³ Comcille, ‘Old Abbey of Mellifont’, pp 46-7.

aliis locis et rebus ad ipsas terras et grangias pertinentibus, cum omnis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinis suis. Concessimus siquidem eis piscariam suam liberam et quietam in aqua de Buin, quam longe terre eorum extenduntur ex utraque parte ipsius aque de Buin. Et prohibemus nequis in aqua illa proprietatem habeat vel communam piscationis nisi per eos intra terras illorum quam longe terre eorum extenduntur ex utraque parte ipsius aque de Buin, sicut carta nostra quam eis inde fecimus dum essemus comes Moretonie, rationabiliter testatur. Testibus, G. filio Petri Comite Essexie et Iusticiario Anglie, B. Comite Albermarle, W. Comite Saresberie, Willelmo de Braosa, Hugone de Gurnay, Roberto de Harecurt, Willelmo Bruer. Data per manum S. prepositi Beverlaci et Arcidiaconi Wellensis, apud Rothomagnum, primo die Aprilis, anno regni nostri quarto”.

Translation.⁴

⁴ The content of this charter is the exact same of the one granted in 1203. For the translation, refer to the 1203 charter. The only dissimilarity between the two deeds is the spelling of the name of place names and proper names of persons, which in the 1237 charter are a little closer to the English idiom than in the previous charter; for this reason we have underlined them in this text.

Appendix 3

5 July 1194. Charter of Walter de Lacy, lord of Meath, to Drogheda on the Meath side.⁵

“Walterus de Lacy dominus Midie omnibus hominibus et amicis suis Francis et Anglicis et Hiberniensibus presentibus et futuris salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse omnibus burgensibus meis de Drokedale ex illa parte pontis manentibus que proxima est castello scilicet versus australem partem ville burgagia sua eis attributa sicut ea illis attributa erant legali consideracione et iuramento legalium militum nostrorum et burgensium, ita scilicet quod unumquodque burgagium eis attributum quinquaginta pedes habeat de fronte et tres acra in campo. Concessi eciam eis aquam de Boing deliberandam a mari usque ad pontem de Atrum ab omni obstaculo et impedimento goidi et stagni et piscature ut cum batellis et mercaturis suis ire valeant et redire; et preterea liberam legem Britolli sicut in aliquo loco liberius tenta fuerit et melius et plenarius in terra domini regis Angliae. Istam predictam villam et predicta burgagia et tres [acras] predictae et liberam legem Britolli prememoratam dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi prefatis burgensibus meis et heredibus suis post illos, habenda et tenenda hereditarie in libero burgagio de me et heredibus meis, reddendo annuatim de unoquoque burgagio duodecim denarios scilicet sex denarios ad clausum Pasche et sex denarios ad festum beati Michaelis pro omni servicio.

Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod prememorati burgenses et heredes eorum habeant et teneant hereditarie villam predictam et predicta burgagia et unicuique burgagio tres acras predictas et liberam legem Britolli prememoratam et aqua de Boing deliberatam a mari usque ad pontem de Atrum sicut predictum est per prenomatos duodecim denarios annuatim reddendos bene et in pace libere et quiete pacifice et honorifice plenarie et integre in bosco et plano in pratis and pascuis in viis et semitis cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad liberam legem Britolli pertinentibus, hiis testibus: Ricardo de Tuit, Willelmo Parvo, Roberto Flandrensi, Roberto de Laci, Ricardo de Esketon, Ricardo de Feipo, Alexandro Rodipac, Adam

⁵ *Na Buirgéisí*, I, pp 172-73. From an *Inspeximus* of Edward III dated on 23 May 1340; see *CPR*, 1338-1340, p. 525.

Dullard, Roberto de Criketot, Alexandro de Kenel, Bernardo de Rathkenny, Roberto clerico et Reginaldo clerico qui cartam exposuerunt anno regni regis Angliae Ricardi quinto, die Martis proxima post festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli”.

Translation

Walter de Lacy, lord of Meath to all his men and friends, French, English and Irish, present and future, greetings. Know that I have given and conceded and by this my charter confirmed to all my burgesses of Drogheda dwelling on that side of the bridge which is near the castle, that is on the south side of the vill, that they shall have their burgages assigned to them, in the same manner they were assigned to them by the lawful consideration and oath of our lawful knights and burgesses, namely that each burgage assigned to them should have fifty feet of front[age] and three acres in the [town]field. I have granted to them also that the waters of the Boyne from the sea to the bridge of Trim should be free from all obstructions and hindrance from weirs and pools and fisheries, so that they can go and return with their boats and merchandise. And furthermore the free law of Breteuil as it is more freely and well and fully held in any place in the land of the lord King of England.

I have granted and conceded and with this my charter I have confirmed that aforesaid vill and burgages and three acres aforesaid and the previously mentioned free law of Breteuil to my aforesaid burgesses and their heirs after them, to have and hold hereditarily from me and my heirs in free burgage, for an annual rent of twelve pence for every burgage, namely 6 pence at Easter and 6 at the feast of S. Michael in lieu of all services. Therefore I will and firmly command that the aforementioned burgesses and their heirs shall have and hold by inheritance from me and my heirs the said vill, the said burgages with each burgage the said three acres and the aforementioned free law of Breteuil and the waters of the Boyne freed from the sea up to bridge of Trim as aforesaid for the aforementioned annual rent of twelve pence well and in peace, freely and quietly, peacefully and honourably, fully and wholly, in wood and plain, in meadows and pastures, in roads and paths with all of privileges and franchises pertaining to the free law of Breteuil.

Witnesses, Richard de Tuit, William Petit, Robert Fleming, Robert de Lacy, Richard de Esketon, Richard de Feipo, Alexander Rodipac?, Adam Dullard, Robert de

Criquetot, Alexander *de Kenel*, Bernard de Rathkenny, Robert the Clerk et Reginald the Clerk who [both] drew up the charter in the fifth year of the reign of Richard, on the Tuesday next after the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul.

Appendix 4

28 July 1213. Charter of King John to Drogheda.⁶

“J[ohannes] Dei gratia etc. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilectis et fidelibus burgensibus nostris de ponte de Drogheda et heredibus eorum in perpetuum quod habeant et teneant legem de Bretoll cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus ad tandem legem pertinentibus.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicti burgenses nostril habeant et teneant predictas libertates et consuetudines et illis utantur tam in Anglia quam in Hibernia adeo bene etc. sicut alii in tota terra nostra eas melius et liberius tenent et habent. Testibus domino H[enrico] Dublinensi archiepiscopo, domino P[ietro] Wintoniensi episcopo, W[illemo] comite de Ferrariis et aliis. Datum per manum R[icardi] de Mariscis apud Dorecestriam XXVIII die Iulii anno XV”.

Translation.⁷

John, by the grace of God, etc. Know that we have given and granted and by this charter confirmed in perpetuity to our beloved and faithful burgesses of the bridge of Drogheda and to their heirs that they shall have and hold the law of Breteuil with all of the privileges and free customs pertaining to such law.

Therefore we wish and firmly order that our said burgesses should have and hold the said liberties and customs and should enjoy them as well in England as in Ireland etc. in the same manner as others best and most freely have and hold them in all our land. Witnesses, lord Henry archbishop of Dublin, lord Peter bishop of Winchester, William count of Ferrard and others. Given by the hand of Richard de Marisco near Dorchester on 28 July in the fifteenth year [of the king's reign].

⁶ *Na Buirgéisi*, I, pp 184-185.

⁷ This charter is partially translated in *CDI*, 1171-1252, 473, p. 76.

Appendix 5

The Laws of Breteuil: Mary Bateson's suggested reconstruction.⁸

“Haec sunt consuetudines Ville de Britolio:

[V.i. signifies the charter in which Henry II granted to Pontorson the customs granted to Verneuil by Henry I, which are there recited in forty-eight paragraphs; V. ii. signifies Henry II's charter to Pontorson, reciting the customs to Verneuil in eleven paragraphs; Rh. signifies Ruddhan; Bid. signifies Bidefort; P. Preston; Her. Hereford; Havef. Haverfordwest; and the numbers of paragraphs refer to those given above]

1. *Reddat quisque pro platea sua vel domo per annum duodecim nummos; et hoc solum reddendo, vendat et emat omnia libere in castello; faciat in sua platea si voluerit plures domos, nec ideo redditus crescat* (V.i. 27)

V.ii.1 runs: *Quilibet burgensis de Vernolio dat de sua burgencia tantummodo duodecim turonenses ad festum S. Remigii. Si autem habeat plures domos vel plateas, dat pro qualibet duodecim denarios turonenses.*

2. Clause giving the size of the original burgage.

Cuique burgensi dantur... iiii acre terre et unus ortus (V. i. 43, P. 16, and many other cases).

3. *Si ex una platea divisa, plures fiant burgenses, quisque ad annum duodecim nummos debet; si illa etiam ad unumquemque redeat, illa iterum ad duodecim nummos* (V. i. 28)

But in V. ii. 1: *Et si aliquis burgensis vendit aliquam partem burgencie sue et idem remanet burgensis de una parte, ille qui illam partem burgencie emit, non dat censum, nisi pro illa parte* (Bid. 1, 5. Cardiff on dividing the burgage).

4. *Si aliquis burgensis voluerit fieri, veniat in curiam et reddet pretori xii d. et capiet burgagium suum de pretore, postea dabit famulo pretoris I d. et ipse testificet eum burgensem in curia fieri* (P. 5; V. i. 34; Her. 4.; Havef. ii. 7).

5. *Quod nullus eorum pro aliquot, nisi pro ipso rege, extra castellum suum placitaret* (V. i. 2, cf. ii. 4, which, as printed in the *Ordonnances* is incomprehensible; Her. 8; Havef. ii. 7).

⁸ M. Bateson, 'The Laws of Breteuil', *EHR* XV (1900), pp 754-7.

6. *Burgenses nunquam in expeditione vel exercitu coacti nisi cum ipso domino rege, nisi eodem die possint reverti* (P. 43; cf. V. i. 1: *Fecit illos burgenses Rex Henricus immunes tocius equitacionis si ipse in eodem negocio esset et in eodem exercitu*. Haverf. ii. 11, iv. 5; Carmarthen; Laugharne).

7. *Si pretor aliquem velit ducere vi, numquam burgensem ducet in carcerem, si invenerit plegios. Si autem plegios invenire nequiverit, in carcerem mittatur liberum et carceret exiet et exierit precio suo* (V. i. 9 Cf. ii. 5 but the meaning is obscure; P. 44; Haverf. i. 3, ii. 7, iv. 6. Laugharne).

8. A clause making a year and a day the period of limitation (p. 7; Haverf. ii. 2).

9. A clause on the freedom of men who remain a year and a day undisturbed in the town (P. 3; Haverf. ii. 1).

10. A clause on the rebuilding of a destroyed burgage (p. 6; Haverf. 7; Haverf. iii. 1).

11. A clause making a small charge for *lods et ventes* on alienation (p. 30, 2).

12. A clause allowing alienation of the burgage (Cf. V. i. 38, which supposes that the burgess will continue to live in the town: *Si aliquis domum habeat ibi, domum suam si voluerit, relinquet; ubicunque voluerit in castello manebit in domo alterius et reddat solum redditum sue domus*. Bid. 5; Rh. 5; Haverf. ii. 4).

13. A clause allowing the *retrait lignager* (P. 30, 1).

14. *Si autem conqueratur aliquis apud Britolium [Vernolium] de percusione vel verberacione sine sanguinis effusione, si testes habeat se solo purgat, vel dat xii d. Iusticie pro emendacione* (V. ii. 2; P. 40).

15. *Si autem conqueratur aliquis de percusione cum sanguine, de cute rupta vel vulnere facto, iusticie dammonerit [denunciaverit?], se tercia manu purgare tenetur. Et si hoc facere noluerit prepositure pro emendacione iii solidos turonenses. Et vadiabit ius illi qui conquestus per sua arma, scilicet per arcum et sagittas suas, per ensem suam, si habu[er]it. Si autem ille de quo question fit, ensem non habet, se solo iurabit quod ensem non habebat. Si autem, plaga facta, ad sanandum aliquid constaverit, actor vulneris reddet expensas vulneris sanandi usque ad x s. turonenses ad probacionem eius cui vulnus illatus fuerit* (V. ii. 2; cf. P. 21).

16. *Si accusat burgensis erga quamlibet et negabit debitum, per suam solam manum; preter erga prelatum, per terciam manum* (V. i. 44; cf. P. 22, 2).

17. *Et quod in nulla querela, nec in aliquot forisfactio est burgensis de Britolio in alia misericordia nisi in misericordia domini xii d., nisi vocatus fuerit ad duellum et duellum sit ei vadiatum, et iudicatum erit, in misericordia lx [?] s.* (P. 22, 3; V. i. 5, 18).

18. *Si burgensis prepositum vel prepositus burgensem in curiam percutiat qui convictus fuerit in misericordia erit de pugno* (P. 37; Her. 6; cf. V. i. 20: *si aliquis in placito coram prelate alium invaserit ex mesleya, lx libras vel pugnum amittere debet*).

19. *Si fiat clamor de burgense pro debito quod ipse agnoscat, si nequeat illud solvere, cum domus eius tradatur pro debito, ipse non exiet domum suam usque ad annum et diem elapsum* (v. i. 14).

20. There may have been a clause ordering the demolition of the house for arrears of rent or unpaid debt.

21. *Burgensis a preposito nullum clamorem in die fori recipient nisi clamor fiet ad extraneo* (P. 34; V. i. 7: *Nec pro Episcopo [Avranches] erga castellum suum placitabunt, donec unus eorum gravetur. Nec in die institutionis pro Pretore nisi contra extraneum, nec etiam ibunt coram Pretore nisi pro extraneo*).

22. *Burgensis non veniet ad pretorem post occasum solis pro aliquot clamore si noluerit nisi clamor fiat ad extraneo* (P. 14; V. i. 26: *Si Pretor aliquem mandaverit dum ipse est in balneo, non ierit coram ipso, donec cum ipse voluerit exire; vel sip rope sedeat ad manducandum, non pro Pretore surget donec post prandium; vel si diminutus fuerit, coram Pretore non ierit donec diminucionem impleverit*).

23. A clause on the administration of the movables of a dead burgess (cf. P. 32, 47; Haverf. i. 2, ii. 8).

24. A clause on free marriage (P. 23).

25. A clause limiting the period and perhaps the amount of the lord's credit.

26. A detailed clause on the leave to take wood for building purposes and for fuel from the forest of Breteuil.

27. *Et eos fecit immunes per totam terram suam de omnibus consuetudinibus* (V. i. 4; Bid., 9; Haverf. iv. 1 etc).

28. A *multure* clause, probably claiming the usual French fraction, a sixteenth, for

the lord (V. i. 32, ii. 9; cf. P. 25; Haverf. iii.2).

29. *Quisquis sit burgensis potest facere furnum apud Britolium si voluerit* (V. ii, 10, i. 33; P. 24).

30. A clause permitting the burgesses to take a small toll from each cartload, pack-horse load, or man's pack-load, for horses, cattle, sheep or pig sold in the market by strangers".

Appendix 6

20 September 1229. Charter of Henry III to Drogheda in Uriel.⁹

“Henricus, Dei gratia, rex Angliae, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie et Aquitanie, comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vice-comitibus, prepositis ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis presentem cartam inspecturis salutem.

Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse burgensibus nostris de Drogheda quod villa nostra de Drogheda versus Uriel liber burgus sit imperpetuum;

et quod burgenses ejusdem burgi habeant gildam mercatoriam, cum hansa et aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad gildam illam pertinentibus; et quod nullus qui non sit de gilda illa mercandisam aliquam in predicto burgo faciat nisi de voluntate eorundem burgensium.

Concessimus insuper eisdem burgensibus et eorum heredibus quod habeant soc sac thol et theam et infangenthef; et quod quieti sint de thelonio lestagio passagio pontagio et stallagio per omnes portus maris et per omnia dominica nostra que fuerunt in manu nostra tempore confeccionis huius carte.

Concessimus eciam eis quod nullus eorum placitet extra hundredum burgi de Drogheda de ullo placito preter placita de exterioribus tenuris;

et quod quieti sint de murdro infra metas ville sue;

et quod nullus eorum faciat duellum de aliquo appello;

et quod de placitis ad coronam nostram pertinentibus se possint disarcionare secundum consuetudinem civitatis nostre Dublinie;

et quod nemo capiat hospicium in predicto burgo per vim vel per liberazione marescialli;

et quod terras et tenuras suas et vadimonia sua et debita sua omnia iuste habeant quicumque ea debeant, et de terris et tenuris suis que infra metas suas sunt rectum eis teneatur secundum consuetudinem burgi de Drogheda;

et quod de omnibus debitis suis que apud Drogheda accomodata fuerint et de vadimoniis idem vadiatis placita apud Drogheda teneantur;

⁹ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, pp 20-21; *Na Buirgéisí*, I, pp 185-188.

et quod possint distringere debitores suos per namia sua in Drogheda;
et quod habeant liberum introitum et exitum in portu de Drogheda cum
omnibus mercandisis suis.

Concessimus eciam eis quod hundredum teneatur apud Drogheda semel
infra quindecim dies;

et quod nullus burgensis de Drogheda de misericordia pecunie iudicetur
in eodem hundredo nisi secundum antiquam consuetudinem suam, videlicet pro
misericordia XII denariorum.

Concessimus eciam eis quod faciant prepositos de se per annum
quoscumque voluerint, qui sint idonei nobis et eis.

Volumus in super quod in predicto burgo per comune consilium
eorundem burgensium eligantur duo de legalioribus et discrecioribus hominibus
de predicto burgo coram iusticiariis nostris quando venient in villa de Drogheda
ad assisas capiendas ad custodiendum placita corone nostre et ad videndum quod
prepositi eiusdem burgi iuste et legitime tractent tam pauperes quam divites
eiusdem burgi.

Concessimus eciam eis quod nullus aliquid ab eis per creanciam vel per
vim capiat nisi de voluntate eorundem burgensium;
et quod habeant piscariam suam in aqua de Drogheda sicut eam umquam melius
habuerunt vel habere consueverunt temporibus predecessorum nostrorum
regnum Angliae.

Concessimus eciam eis quod nullus extraneus mercator pannos in
predicto burgo ad decisionem vendat vel vina ad brocham nisi in grosso;
et quod possint se emendare in edificiis faciendis quantum poterunt undem super
ripam usque ad filum aque et alibi infra metas sua set in omnibus aliis que ad
commodum nostrum et heredum nostrorum et predicti burgi vertentur.

Concessimus eciam eis omnes libertates suas et omnes liberas
consuetudines suas quas habuerunt vel habere consueverunt temporibus
predecessorum nostrorum regnum Anglie quando bone fuerunt.

Concessimus eciam eisdem burgensibus et eorum heredibus quod
habeant et teneant predictum burgum cum pertinenciis suis et aquam de
Drogheda ad foedi firmam de nobis et heredibus nostris per LX marcas nobis

heredibus nostris singulis annis ad scaccarium nostrum Dublinie per manus suas reddendas videlicet XXX marcas ad festum sancti Michaelis et XXX marcas ad Pascha.

Concessimus eciam eis quod nullus extraneus victualia a portu suo de Drogheda abducatur nisi de voluntate et licentia predictorum burgensium vel heredum suorum.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicta villa de Drogheda liber burgus sit et quod predictis burgenses habeant predictam gildam cum hansa et aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et quietanciis sicut predictum est et quod habeant et teneant predictum burgum cum pertinenciis suis et aquam de Drogheda ad foedi firmam de nobis et heredibus nostris bene et in pace libere quiete et integre per predictas LX marcas annuas nobis et heredibus nostris reddendas ad terminus predictos ut predictum est, testibus: H[uberto] de Burgo comite Kancie iusticiario Anglie, S[tephano] de Segrave, Ricardo de Gray, Hugone de Vivonia, J[ohanne] filio Philippi, Galfrido Dispenser, Ricardo filio Hugonis, Galfrido de Cauz et aliis. Datum per manum venerabilis patris R[adulphi] Cistercensis episcopi cancellarii nostri apud Londoniam XX die Septembris anno regni nostri XIII^o.

Translation.¹⁰

Henry III, by the grace of God, king of England, lord of Ireland, duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, count of Anjou, to archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, counts, barons, justiciaries, sheriffs, reeves, ministers and to all his bailiffs and faithful subjects, who will view this present charter, greetings.

Know that we have granted and by this our charter confirmed to our burgesses of Drogheda that our vill of Drogheda towards Uriel shall forever be a free burgh;
and that the burgesses of same vill shall have a merchants' guild with a hanse and the other liberties and free customs belonging to that guild;
and that no person who is not a member of that guild shall conduct any trade there unless by the same burgesses' will;

we also grant to the same burgesses and their heirs that they should have *soc sac thol* and *theam* and *infangenthef*;

¹⁰ This charter is partially translated in *Hist. and mun. docs.*, pp 93-96; *CDI*, 1171-1252, 1733, pp 258-9.

and that they should be free of toll, lestage, passage, pontage and stallage through all seaports and through all our domains which were in our possession at the time this charter was drawn up.

We have also granted that none of them should plead outside the hundred of the burgh of Drogheda, concerning any plea save pleas touching external tenures;

and that they should be exempt from fine for *murdrum* within the boundaries of the vill;

and that none of them should wage battle touching any appeal;

and that in pleas of the crown they may deraign according to the custom of the city of Dublin;

and that no one shall take lodging in the said borough by force or livery of a marshal;

and that they shall justly have their lands, tenures, mortgages and all their debts, whoever it be that owes them

and that right shall be done to them according to the custom of the borough of Drogheda regarding their lands and tenures within the boundaries of the borough;

and that pleas touching debts contracted and mortgages made in Drogheda, should be held at Drogheda;

and that they might distrain their debtors by their sureties in Drogheda;

and that they should have free entry and exit in the port of Drogheda with all their merchandises.

We have also granted them that the Hundred Court should be held at Drogheda every 15 days;

And that no burgess should be adjudged in said court for an amercement in money unless according to their ancient usage, that is to say for an amercement of 12 pence.

We have also granted them that they should yearly appoint provosts from among themselves any persons they want, who should be suitable to us and to them.

We also will that in the said borough by the common council of the same

burghers should be elected two of the more lawful and discreet men of the said borough before our justiciary when he should come to the vill of Drogheda to take

assizes and to hold pleas of the crown and to see that the provosts of the borough justly and lawfully treat the poor as well as the rich of the same borough.

We have also granted them that nothing shall be taken from them on credit or by force unless by the will of the same burgesses;

and that they shall have their fishery in the water of Drogheda as well as they ever had it or were accustomed to have it in the time of our predecessors the kings of England.

We have also granted to them that no external merchant shall sell cloth in the borough in cut portions, nor wine by retail but only wholesale;

and that they may be able to make improvements by constructing buildings as much as they can along the banks as far as the waterline and elsewhere within their boundaries and in all other matters tending to the benefit of ourselves and our heirs, and of the aforesaid borough.

We have also granted to them all liberties and free customs which they had or used to have in the time of our predecessors the kings of England, when they were good customs.

We have also granted to the same burgesses and their heirs that they should have and hold the said borough with its appurtenances and the waters of Drogheda in fee farm of us and our heirs for 60 marks each year to be rendered by them to us and our heirs at the Exchequer, Dublin, namely thirty marks at the feast of St. Michael and thirty marks at Easter.

And we have also granted to them that no outsider shall export victuals from their port of Drogheda, except by the will and licence of the said burgesses or their heirs.

Wherefore we will and firmly command that said vill of Drogheda shall be a free borough, and that said burgesses should have the said guild with a hanse and the other liberties and free customs and exemptions as aforesaid and that they should have and hold the said borough with its appurtenances and the waters of Drogheda at fee-farm of us and our heirs, well and in peace freely, quietly and fully, for the said 60 marks each year to be rendered to us and our heirs at the aforesaid terms, as aforesaid. Witnesses, Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, justiciary of England, Stephen de Segrave, Richard le Grey, Hugh de Vivon, John FitzPhilip, Geoffrey Dispenser, Richard FitzHugh, Godfrey

de Cauz. Written in London 20 September in the 13th year of our reign by Ralph bishop of Chichester, chancellor of the King.

Appendix 7

16 June 1247. Charter of Henry III to Drogheda in Meath.¹¹

“Henricus Dei gratia, rex Angliae, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie, Aquitanie et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vice-comitibus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, salutem.

Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta confirmasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris burgensibus de Drogheda versus Midiam liber burgus sit imperpetuum;

et quod burgenses nostri eiusdem burgi habeant gildam mercatoriam cum hansa et aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad gildam illam pertinentibus;

et quod nullus extraneus mercator aliquam mercandisam faciat in predicto burgo nostro de Drogheda aliter quam extranei mercatores faciunt in civitate nostra Dublinie.

Concessimus eciam eisdem burgensibus et eorum heredibus quod habeant soc sac thol theam et infangenthef;

et quod quieti sint de thelonio, lestagio passagio pontagio et stallagio per omnes portus maris et per omnia dominica nostra que fuerunt in manu nostra tempore confeccionis huius carte.

Concessimus eciam eis quod nullus eorum placitet extra hundredum burgi de Drogheda de ullo placito preter placita de exterioribus tenuris;

et quod quieti sint de murthero infra metas ville sue;

et quod nemo capiat hospicium in predicto burgo per vim;

¹¹ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, pp 25-26; *Na Buirgéisí*, I, pp 174-78.

et quod terras et tenuras suas et vadimonia sua et debita sua omnia iuste habeant quicumque ea debeant, et de terris et tenuris suis que infra metas suas sunt rectum eis teneatur secundum consuetudinem burgi de Drogheda;

et quod de omnibus debitis suis que apud Drogheda fuerint accomodata et de vadimoniis ibidem vadiatis placita apud Drogheda teneantur;

et quod possint distringere debitores suos per namia sua in Drogheda;

et quod habeant liberum introitum et exitum in portu de Drogheda cum omnibus mercandisiis suis.

Concessimus etiam eis quod hundredum teneatur semel infra quindecim dies;

et quod nullus burgensis de Drogheda de misericordia pecunie iudicetur in eodem hundredo nisi secundum antiquam consuetudinem suam, videlicet pro misericordia XII denariorum.

Concessimus etiam eis quod faciant senescallum et prepositos de se per annum quoscumque voluerint, qui sint idonei;

et quod duo eligatur de legalioribus et discrecioribus hominibus de predicto burgo coram iusticiariis nostris quando veniunt in villa[m] de Drogheda ad assisa tenendas ad custodienda placita corone [nostre] et ad videndum quod prepositi eiusdem burgi iuste et legitime tractent omnes pauperes eiusdem burgi;

et quod nullus ab eis aliquid per creanciam vel per vim capiat nisi de voluntate eorundem burgensium;

et quod habeant piscariam suam in aqua de Drogheda sicut eam melius umquam habuerunt vel habere consueverunt temporibus predecessorum nostrorum regnum Angliae.

et quod nullus extraneus mercator pannos in predicto burgo ad decisionem vendat vel vinum ad brocham nisi ad voluntatem eorundem burgensium;

et quod possint se emendare in edificiis faciendis quantum poterunt super ripam usque ad filum aque de Boyn et alibi infra metas suas et in omnibus aliis que ad commodum nostrum et heredum nostrorum et predicti burgi vertentur.

et quod habeant omnes libertates suas et omnes consuetudines suas liberas quas habuerunt vel habere consueverunt temporibus predecessoribus nostrorum regum Anglie quando bone fuerunt.

Concessimus eciam eisdem burgensibus quod nullus faciat aliqua attachiamenta infra metas suas nisi prepositi predicti vel coronatores electi ad placita corone nostre custodienda;

et quod nullus inplacitetur de aliquo tenimento infra metas predicti burgi nisi per breve de recto, et inde plenum rectum in hundredo predicto conquerentibus teneatur secundum consuetudinem predicti burgi.

Concessimus eciam quod si aliquis in terra vel potestate nostra «a dictis» burgensibus telonium vel consuetudinem iniuste ceperit et postquam requisitus fuerit quod sic iniuste cep[er]it non restituerit «eisdem burgen»sibus vel prepositis, tunc liceat eisdem burgensibus vel prepositis inde namium capere infra dictum burgum;

et quod habeant burgagia sua et aqua sua cum pertinentiis suis infra metas suas sicut eis melius et liberius aliquo tempore concessa fuerunt et liberata.

Concessimus in super quod nullus burgensis dicti burgi in terra vel potestate nostra namietur vel distringatur pro aliquo debito nisi sit principalis debitor vel plegius;

et quod maritare se possint et filios suos et filias et viduas sine licentia dominorum quorum;

et quod nullus ballivus noster vel alicuius alterius capiat burgensem aliquem dicti burgi nec incarceret dummodo salvos plegios possit invenire, nisi sit pro feloniam quare non sit replegiabilis;

et quod nullus predictorum burgensium faciat duellum pro aliquo appello sed ipsi burgenses se possint aquietare per XXIIII legales homines eiusdem burgi;

et quod nullus ballivus capiat aliquid de navibus predictorum burgensium fractis in portu Drogheda vel alibi in potestate nostra sed omnium navium predictorum armamenta et omnia catalla sua in pace colligant et habeant, et quod quieti sint de wrecco maris in omnibus terris nostris et potestate nostra;

et quod nullus impediat aliquod genus mercandise que ad predictum burgum venire voluerit nec per mare nec per terram, sed in pace veniat et redeat sine aliquo impedimento.

Concessimus in super pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti burgenses et heredes sui habeant unam feriam singulis annis apud predictum burgum duraturam per octo dies videlicet in vigilia et in die Assumpcionis beate Marie Virginis et per sex dies sequentes;

et quod habeant singulis septimanis ibidem unum mercatum per die Mercurii.

Concessimus eciam pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti burgenses et heredes sui habeant et teneant predictum burgum cum pertinenciis ad foedi firmam de nobis et heredibus nostris pro XL marcis nobis et heredibus nostris ad scaccarium nostrum Dublinie singulis annis per manus prepositorum suorum reddendo, videlicet XX marcas ad festum sancti Michaelis et XX marcas ad Pascha.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicta villa de Drogheda versus Midiam liber burgus sit in perpetuum et quod predicti burgenses et heredes sui habeant predictam gildam cum hansa et aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad gildam illam pertinentibus et quod habeant omnes alia libertates et liberas consuetudines et quietancias suas predictas, et quod habeant apud predictum burgum singulis annis unam feriam duraturam per octo dies videlicet in vigilia Assumpcionis sancte Marie et per septem dies sequentes et quod habeant ibidem unum mercatum singulis septimanis per diem mercurii, et quod habeant et teneant predictum burgum ex parte Midie cum pertinenciis suis ad foedi firmam de nobis et heredibus nostris bene et in pace libere quiete et integre per predictas quadriginta marcas annuas sicut predictum est, his testibus: Riccardo comite Cornubie fratre nostro, J[ohanne] de Plessetis comite Warwyk, Johanne filio Galfridi tunc iusticiario nostro Hybernice, Johanne Maunsel preposito de Beverlaco, Petro de Geneve, Roberto Passelewe archidiacono Lewensi, Radulpho filio Nicholai, Stephano Lungespeye, Johanne de Lexintun, Roberto de Muscegros, Bartholomeo Pech'et alias. Datum per manum nostram apud Radinges XVI die Iunii anno etc. XXXI”.

Translation.¹²

Henry III, by the grace of God, king of England, lord of Ireland, duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, and count of Anjou, to archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, justiciaries, sheriffs, reeves, ministers and to all his bailiffs and faithful subjects, greeting.

Know that we have granted and by this charter have confirmed for us and our heirs to our burgesses of Drogheda on the Meath side that it should be a free borough forever;

¹² This charter is partially translated in *CDI*, 1171-1252, 2881, pp 430-1.

and that our burgesses of the same borough should have a merchant guild with a hanse and other liberties and free customs belonging to that guild;

and that no external merchant shall trade any merchandise in our said borough of Drogheda otherwise than as foreign merchants trade in the city of Dublin.

We have also granted to the same burgesses and their heirs that they should have *soc sac thol theam* and *infangenthef*.

And that they should be quit of tallage, lestage, passage, pontage and stallage through all seaports and throughout all our domains which were in our possession at the time of the drawing up of this charter.

We have also granted to them that none of them shall plead outside the hundred of the borough of Drogheda, concerning any plea save pleas touching external tenures; and that they should be exempt from fine for *murdrum* within the boundaries of their vill; and that no one shall take lodging by force in the said borough;

and that they shall justly have their lands, tenures, mortgages and all their debts whosoever owes them;

and that right should be done to them according to the custom of the borough of Drogheda regarding their lands and tenures which are within its boundaries;

and that pleas touching debts contracted and mortgages made in Drogheda, shall be held at Drogheda;

and that they might be able to distrain their debtors by their sureties in Drogheda;

and that they should have free entry and exit in the port of Drogheda with all their merchandises.

We have also granted them that the Hundred Court shall be held every 15 days;

and that no burgesses shall be adjudged in the same Hundred Court for an amercement in money unless according to their ancient usage, as to say for an amercement of 12 pence.

We have also granted them that they should elect yearly among them a seneschal and provosts whoever they may want who should be suitable;

and that two of the more lawful and discreet men of the said borough should be elected before our justiciaries when they come to the vill of Drogheda to take assizes

and to hold pleas of the crown and to see that the provosts of the same borough justly and lawfully treat the poor of the same borough;

and that none should take anything from them on credit or by force unless by the will of the same burgesses;

and that they shall have their fishery in the water of Drogheda as well as ever they had or were accustomed to have in the time of our predecessors the kings of England;

and that no external merchant shall sell cloth in the borough in cut portions, nor wine by retail unless by the will of the same burgesses;

and that they may make what improvement they can by erecting buildings along the banks as far as the waterline of the Boyne and elsewhere within their boundaries and in all other matters which tend to the profit of us, our heirs and the said borough;

and that they should have all their liberties and all their free customs which they had or used to have in the time of our predecessors the kings of England, when they were good customs.

We have also granted to the same burgesses that no one shall make any attachments within their boundaries, saving the aforesaid provosts and coroners elected to hold pleas of our crown;

and that no one shall be impleaded touching any tenements within the boundaries of said borough saving by writ of right, and thence full right shall be administered to the plaintiffs according to the custom of the said borough.

We have also granted that if anyone within our land or governance should unjustly take toll or custom of the said burgesses and not restore that which he had unjustly taken to the same burgesses or provosts when required, it shall be lawful for the same burgesses or provosts to take a pledge for it within the borough;

and that they should have their burgages and their water with their appurtenances within their boundaries as well and freely as they were granted and manumitted them.

We also grant that no burgess of the said borough shall be pledged or distrained

for any debt in our land or governance, unless he be the principal debtor or surety;

and that they should be able to marry themselves, their sons and daughters and widows without licence of any lords;

and that none of our bailiffs or any other person should take or imprison any burgess of the said borough, provided that safe pledges could be found, unless for a felony for which it should not be possible to be pledged.

And that none of the said burgesses should wage a duel touching any appeal, but said burgesses should be able to acquit themselves by [verdict of] 24 lawful men of the same borough;

and that no bailiff should take anything from ships of the aforesaid burgesses wrecked in the port of Drogheda or elsewhere in our realm, but that they should peacefully collect and have the tackle of all the said ships, and all their goods and that they should be quit of wreck of the sea in all our lands and our governance;

and that no one shall prevent any kind of merchandise wanting to come to said borough both by sea or by land, but it shall peacefully come and depart again without any obstacle.

We have also granted for us and our heirs that the said burgesses and their heirs should have an annual fair in the said borough which will last for eight days, namely on the vigil and on the day of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary and for six days following [14-21 August];

and that they should have there a weekly market on Wednesday.

We have also granted for us and our heirs that the said burgesses and their heirs should have and hold the said borough with its appurtenances in fee farm of us and our heirs for 40 marks to be rendered each year to us and our heirs by their provosts at our Exchequer, Dublin, namely 20 marks at the feast of St. Michael and 20 marks at Easter.

Wherefore we will and firmly command for us and our heirs that the said vill of Drogheda towards Meath should be perpetually a free borough and that the said burgesses and their heirs should have the aforesaid guild with the free customs pertaining to that guild and that they should have all other aforesaid liberties and free customs and exemptions, and that they should have within the said borough every year a

fair lasting eight days, namely on the eve of the Assumption of Saint Mary and for the following seven days and that they should have there a weekly market on Wednesday, and that they should well and peacefully, freely, quietly and fully have and hold said borough on the Meath side with its appurtenances at fee farm of us and our heirs for the aforesaid forty marks a year, as said before. Witnesses: Richard Earl of Cornwall, our brother, John de Plessetis, Earl of Warwick, John FitzGeoffrey, then justiciary of Ireland, John Maunsel, provost of Beverly, Peter de Geneva, Robert Passelewe, Archdeacon of Lewes, Ralph FitzNicholas, Stephen Longespee, John de Lexington, Robert de Muscegros, Bartholomew Peche and others. Given by our hand at Reading on the sixteenth of June in the thirty- first year [of our reign].

Appendix 8

12 April 1228. "*Hibernia: De ponte de Drogheda*."¹³

Rex probis hominibus de Drogheda, salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilium pontis de Drogheda faciendi quod capiatis usque in unum a festo Sancti Michaelis, anno etc. duodecimo:

de quolibet lesto cororum venali veniente in villam de Drogheda, quattuor denarios;

et de quolibet sacco lane venientem ad eandem villam, unum denarium;

et de quolibet dolio vini venali ad eandem villam, unum denarium;

et de qualibet carretta ferente res venales ad eandem villam venientes, unum obolum;

et de quolibet summagio rerum venalium ibidem vendendarum preterquam de summagio busche, unum quadrantem;

et de quolibet bove et vacca illuc ductis ad vendendum, unum quadrantem.

Ita, tamen, quod occasione istius concessionis nostre de huiusmodi lestis coriorum, saccis lane, doliis vini, caretis, summagiis, bobus et vaccis nihil capiatur post predictum terminum set statim, completo termino illo, cadat consuetudo illa et penitus

¹³ CPR, 1225-1232, p. 182; *Hist. and mun. docs.* pp 88-89.

aboleatur. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod in auxilium predictis pontis faciendis consuetudinem predictam capiatis usque ad predictum terminum, sicut predictum est. In cuius [rei testimonium] etc. Teste, rege, apud Radinges, duodecimo die Aprilis, anno etc. decimo secundo”.

Translation

Grant of pontage for one year.¹⁴

The king to his worthy men of Drogheda, greetings. Know that we have granted you in aid of the building of the bridge of Drogheda to take [the customs] for one year from the feast of Saint Michael, during the twelfth year [of our reign] etc...

for every last of hides coming into the vill of Drogheda for sale, 4*d.*;

for every sack of wool coming into the same vill, 1*d.*;

for every hogshead of wine coming into the same vill for sale, 1*d.*;

for every cart conveying articles for sale into the same vill, ½ *d.*;

for every burden of articles for sale there, except firewood, ¼ *d.*;

for every ox and cow brought there to be sold, ¼ *d.*

So that however nothing shall be taken on the basis of this grant of ours from such lasts of hides, sacks of wool, hogsheads of wine, carts, burdens, oxen and cows after the said term but immediately on the completion of the term that custom ceases and is utterly abolished. We order you accordingly that you take the said custom for the said term in aid of building the said bridge as aforementioned. Witness the king, at Reading, 12 April, in the twelfth year [of his reign].

¹⁴ This charter is partially translated in *CDI*, 1171-1252, 1582, pp 237-8.

Appendix 9

22 September 1229. "*Hibernia: De ponte de Drogheda*."¹⁵

Rex probis hominibus et fidelibus suis de Drogheda, salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilium pontis de Drogheda faciendi quod capiat a festo Sancti Michaelis anno regni nostri XIII usque in tres annos completos:

de quolibet lesto coriorum venali veniente in villam de Drogheda, quattuor denarios;

et de quolibet sacco lane veniente ad eandem villam, unum denarium;

et de quolibet dolio vini venali ad eandem villam veniente, unum denarium;

et de qualibet careta ferente res venales ad eandem villam, unum obolum;

et de quolibet sumagio rerum venalium ibidem vendendarum preterquam de summagio busche, unum quadrantem;

et de quolibet bove et vacca illuc ductis ad vendendum, unum quadrantem;

ita tamen quod occasione iustius concessionis nostre de huiusmodi lestis coriorum, saccis lane, doliis vini, caretis, summagiis, bobus et vaccis, nihil capiatur post predictum terminum sed statim, completo termino illo, cadat consuetudo illa et penitus aboleatur. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod in auxilium predicti pontis faciendi consuetudinem mandamus usque ad predictum terminum capiat, sicut predictum est. Teste me ipso, apud London, XXII Septembris, anno regni nostri decimotertio".

Translation

Ireland. Grant of pontage.

The king to his worthy men and subjects of Drogheda, greeting. Know that we have granted you in aid of the building of the bridge of Drogheda to take [customs] from the feast of Saint Michael in the thirteenth year of our reign until [the end of] three complete years:

for every last of hides coming into the vill of Drogheda for sale, 4*d.*;

for every sack of wool coming into the same vill, 1*d.*;

for every hogshhead of wine coming into the same vill for sale, 1*d.*;

for every cart conveying articles for sale into that vill, ½ *d.*;

¹⁵ *CDI*, 1171-1252, 1738, p. 260.

for every burden of articles for sale there, except firewood, $\frac{1}{4} d.$;

for every ox and cow brought there to be sold, $\frac{1}{4} d.$

So that however nothing shall be taken on the basis of this grant of ours from such lasts of hides, sacks of wool, hogsheads of wine, carts, burdens, oxen and cows after the said term but immediately on the completion of the term that custom ceases and is utterly abolished. We order you accordingly that you take the said custom for the said term in aid of building the said bridge as aforementioned. Witness myself, at London, 22 September, in the thirteenth year of our reign.

Appendix 10

14 June 1234."De auxilio concesso ad villa de Drogheda claudenda."¹⁶

Rex burgensibus suis de Drogheda tam versus Midiam quam versus Uriel' salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilium ville vestre claudende ad tuicionem et defensionem eiusdem ville et parcium circumiacentium quod a festo Sancti Michaelis anno regni nostri xviii^o usque in tres annos completos capiatis per visum et testimonium duorum legalium hominum quos Justit' noster(?) ad hoc assignabit consuetudinem subscriptam in eadem villa ponendum in clausura murorum eiusdem villa per visum duorum hominum predictorum qui videant quod predicta consuetudo in hoc termino et in nullo alio ponatur scilicet

de quolibet crannoco bladi quadrantem

De quolibet crannoco farine quadrantem tam exeuntis a portu eiusdem ville quam in eandem venientis

de dolio vini unum denarium

de dolio mellite duos denarios

de pysa lane unum denarium

de dacra coreorum unum denarium

de dacra coreorum cervorum caprorum equorum obolum

de magnis navibus venientibus ad eadem villam 16*d.*

de bussardis et minoribus navibus 8*d.*

de panno anglico et ultramarino unum obolum

de panno hibernico quadrantem

de panno crannoco wadie obolum

de pisa salis denarium

de benda ferri obolum

de mesa allecium quadrantem

de summagio alterius piscis quadrantem

de bobus et equis obolum

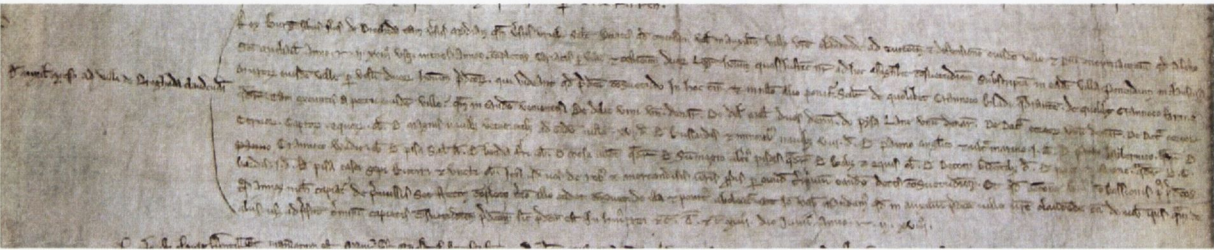
de decem bidentibus denarium

de porco et bacone quadrantem

¹⁶ TNA C 66/44 m. 10 (*Pat.* 18 Hen. III, m. 10)

de centum bordis unum denarium
de pisa casei cepi butiri et uncti obolum

Ita quod vos de rebus et mercandisis vestris prefatis per eundem terminum capiendo dictas consuetudines. Et quod occasione huiusmodi predictae concessionis post predictos tres annos nichil capiat de premissis sed statim completo termino illo cadat consuetudo illa et penitus aboleatur. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod in auxilium predictae ville nostre claudende tam de vobis ipsis quam de aliis usque ad prefatum terminum capiat consuetudinem predictam sicut predictum est. In huius rei testimonio Rex ipsum xiiii die Junii anno regni nostri xviii^{mo}.



TNA C 66/44 m. 10

Translation

Upon the aid granted to enclose the vill of Droghdea (1234-37).¹⁷

The king to his burgesses of Drogheda both on the side of Meath as well as on the side of Uriel, greetings. Know that we have granted you in aid of the enclosure of your vill for the safety and the defence of the same vill and the surrounding areas that from the feast of Michaelmas of our eighteenth regnal year for three complete years you shall take the custom of said vill by view and witness of two lawful men which our Justiciar shall assign for that purpose in order to impose the underwritten custom in the same vill for the enclosure of the walls of the said vill by view of the two aforesaid men who should see that the said custom be imposed for that term and not any other, namely

for a crannock of corn , $\frac{1}{4}$ d.;

for a crannock of flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ d., both leaving the port of the same vill as entering the same.

¹⁷ This charter is partially translated in *CDI*, I, 2135, pp 316-7.

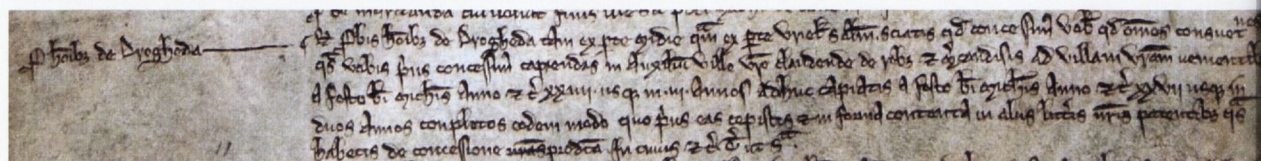
for a barrel of wine, $1d.$;
for a barrel of mead (?), $2d.$;
for a weigh of wool, $1d.$;
for a dicker of hides, $1d.$;
for a dicker of hides of stags, goats and horses, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
for large ships coming to the same vill, $16d.$;
for bussards [*bussardis*] and smaller ships, $8d.$;
for English and foreign cloth, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
for Irish cloth, $\frac{1}{4}d.$;
for a crannock of woad, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
for a weigh of salt, $1d.$;
for a band of iron, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
for a mease of herrings, $\frac{1}{4}d.$;
for a horseload of other fish, $\frac{1}{4}d.$;
for oxen and horses, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
for 10 two year old sheep, $1d.$;
for a pig and flitch of bacon, $\frac{1}{4}d.$;
for 100 boards, $1d.$;
for a weigh of cheese, suet, butter, and lard, $\frac{1}{2}d.$

So that you [are taking?] the said customs from your aforesaid(?) goods and merchandises during the same term. And that on account of the aforesaid grant after the aforesaid three years nothing shall be taken from the aforementioned, but at once on the completion of that term that custom shall cease and be utterly abolished. And therefore we order you that in aid of the enclosure of our said vill you shall take the said custom both from yourselves as well as from others until the said term as is aforesaid. Witness the king himself on 14 June in the eighteenth year of our reign.

Appendix 11

25 April 1243. “Pro hominibus de Drogheda.”¹⁸

Rex probis burgensibus de Drogheda tam ex parte Midie quam ex parte Urielis salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus vobis quod omnes consuetudines quas vobis prius concessimus capiandas in auxilium ville vestre claudende de rebus et mercandis ad villam vestram venientibus a festo Sancti Michaelis anno etc. xiiii usque in tres annos adhuc capiatis a festo Sancti Michaelis anno etc. xxvii usque in duos annos completos eodem modo quo prius eas cepistis et in forma contenta in aliis litteris nostris patentibus quas habetis de concessione predicta In cuius etc. Teste ut supra”.



TNA C 66/53 m. 11

Translation

For the men of Drogheda [Grant of murage (1243-45)].¹⁹

The king to his worthy burgesses of Drogheda on the side of Meath as well as on the side of Uriel, greeting. Know that we have granted to you that all the customs that we had previously granted you to take in aid of enclosing your vill on goods and merchandises coming to your vill from the feast of Saint Michael in the eighteenth year etc. for three years until now, you should take from the feast of Saint Michael in the twenty-seventh year etc. until [the end of] two complete years in the same manner that you have previously taken them and in the form contained in our other letters patent that you had concerning the aforementioned grant. Witnessed as above.

¹⁸ TNA C 66/53 m. 11 (Chart. 27 Hen. III, m. 11).

¹⁹ This charter is partially translated in *CDI*, I, 2614, p. 390.

Appendix 12

12 December 1252. Charter of Henry III granting the mayoralty to Drogheda in Louth.²⁰

“Henricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie Dux Normannie Aquitanie et Comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vice-comitibus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, salutem.

Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris burgensibus nostris de Drogheda versus Uriel quod ipsi et eorum heredes habeant et teneant burgum et aquam de Drogheda versus Uriel cum pertinenciis commodis et exitibus suis usitatis et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus quibus hocusque usi sunt temporibus predecessorum nostrorum regum Anglie et nostro secundum quod melius plenius et liberius ea tenuerunt et adhuc tenent una cum libertatibus et quietanciis in priori carta nostra quam habent contenti set cum libertatibus subscriptis, salva nobis et heredibus nostri firma nostra in eadem carta contenta, videlicet quod libere possint maritare se filios et filias suas viduas pro se voluntatis arbitrio nisi maritagium eorum ad nos vel alios de terra nostra Hibernie ratione terrarum vel tenementorum forinsecorum pertineat;

et quod nullus vicecomes vel ballivus aut minister noster intromittat se de nullis attachiamentis vel summonicionibus faciendis in predicto burgo preterquam prepositi vel coronatores eiusdem burgi qui respondeant de placitis corone nostre eiusdem burgi coram iusticiariis nostris itinerantibus ad communia placita placitanda in eodem burgo;

et quod possint facere de seipsis unum maiorem in predicto burgo per electionem eorundem burgensium qui videat quod prepositi et alii ballivi eiusdem burgi iuste tractent tam pauperes quam divites;

et quod Templarii vel Hospitelarii non habeant in burgo illo aliquem hominem vel aliquod mesuagium quietum de communibus consuetudinibus preter unum solum;

et quod nullus extraneus mercator moram faciat in eodem burgo cum mercandis suis pro mercimoniis vendendis ultra quadriginta dies;

²⁰ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 28; *Na Buirgéisí*, I, pp 188-91.

et quod nullus burgensis eiusdem burgi cogatur replegiare aliquem nisi ipse voluerit, quamvis sit manens super terram suam;

et quod nullus burgensis eiusdem burgi respondeat infra burgum illum pro aliquot brevi nisi pro brevi de recto de aliquibus tenementis infra metas eiusdem burgis, salvis provisionibus factis loco brevium que currunt in terris forinsecis;

et quod nullus impediat aliquod genus merchandise quod aliquis mercator ad predictum burgum ducere voluerit nec per terram nec per marem, sed in pace veniat et redeat liber sine aliquot impedimento;

et si aliquis tenuerit aliquod tenementum infra metas eiusdem burgi de dono empcione vel hereditarie per unum annum diem sine calumpnia et aliquis vendicans sibi ius in eodem tenemento extiterit in partibus Hibernie qui plene etatis fuerit et liber sui corporis et non egrotans, et nullam calumpniam in eo fecerit infra terminum predictum set maliciose se subtraxerit, amittat calumpniam suam in perpetuum;

et si aliquis ducere voluerit aliquam navem vinis oneratam ad predictum burgum et tempestate cogente alibi applicaverit, non compellatur ad prisas inde dandas nisi vina illa ibidem vendere voluerit;

et si aliquis burgensis attachiatus fuerit extra metas dicti burgi, maior et burgenses eiusdem burgi habeant de eo curiam suam et iusticiam conquerenti exhibeant sicut comes baro vel alius magna Hibernie curiam suam de hominibus suis habere debet secundum legem terre nostre Hibernie.

Concessimus eciam et hac carta nostra confirmavimus eisdem burgensibus quod ipsi et eorum heredes inperpetuum habeant unam feriam in predicto burgo singulis annis duraturam per quindecim dies, videlicet in vigilia et in die et in crastino sancti Luce evangeliste et pro duodecim dies sequentes, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum.

Quare volumus etc. quod predicti burgenses et eorum heredes in perpetuum habeant et teneant omnes libertates et quietancias et consuetudinibus hucusque usitatis in predicto burgo temporibus predecessorum nostrorum regum Anglie et nostrum secundum quod melius plenius et liberius eas habuerunt vel eis usi fuerunt temporibus predictis et quod iidem burgenses una feriam etc. ut supra cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad huiusmodi feriam pertinentibus nisi etc., his testibus: Galfrido de Lezingnan fratre nostro, Johanne de Grey, Stephano Lungespe, Johanne

Maunsell preposito Beverlaci, magistro Willelmo de Kylkennia archidiacono Coventriensi, Roberto Walerand, Ebulone de Montibus, Nicholao de Sancto Mauro, Waltero de Turkilby, Roberto de Norreys, Rogero de Lokinton, Johanne de Geres et aliis. Data per manum nostrum apud Clarendon XII die Decembris anno regni nostri trigesimo septimo”.

Translation.²¹

Henry III, by the grace of God, king of England, lord of Ireland, duke of Normandy, Aquitaine and count of Anjou, to archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, justiciaries, sheriffs, reeves, ministers and all his bailiffs and faithful subjects, greeting. Know that we have granted and with this charter have confirmed for us and our heirs to our burgesses of Drogheda towards Uriel that they and their heirs should have and hold the borough and the waters of Drogheda towards Uriel with their consuetudinary appurtenances, profits and revenues and with all liberties and free customs which were enjoyed until now in our time and in the time of our predecessors the kings of England as in the best, fullest and freest manner they used to enjoy and now enjoy together with the franchises and exemptions contained in our previous charter and with the following franchises, saving for us and our heirs our farm contained in the same charter, namely:

that they should be able to freely marry themselves, their sons and daughters [and] widows by their voluntary decision unless their marriage belongs to us or others of our land of Ireland by reason of external lands or tenements;

and that no sheriff or bailiff or minister of ours shall meddle with any attachments or summonses in the said borough, apart from the provosts or coroners of the same borough, who should answer for pleas belonging to our crown of the same borough before the justices in eyre for taking common pleas in the same borough;

and that they should be able to appoint from themselves a mayor in the said borough by election of the same burgesses, who should see that the provosts and other bailiffs of the same borough should justly treat both poor and rich;

and that the Templars or Hospitallers shall have but one man and one house in that burgh exempt from communal customs;

²¹ This charter is partially translated in *CDI*, 1252-1284, pp 17-18.

and that no external merchant should stay with his wares in the same borough with the purpose to sell the merchandises for more than forty days;

and that no burgess of the same borough should be compelled to bail a person unless he pleases, although the latter be dwelling on his land;

and that no burgess of the same borough should answer within that borough to any writ unless a writ of right, concerning any tenements within the bounds of the same borough, saving the provisions made in lieu of writs which run in external lands;

and that no one should impede any kind of merchandise which any merchant would wish to bring to the said borough either by sea or by land, but he shall peacefully come and leave again without any obstacle;

and if anybody holds any tenement within the boundaries of the same borough by way of donation, buying or heritage for one year and one day without artifice and anybody should exist within Ireland claiming his own right on said tenement, he of full age, free and in good health, if he has not made any claim during said term, but with malice he has withdrawn himself, he shall perpetually lose his right of challenge;

and if anyone should wish to bring a ship laden with wines to said borough and he should be driven to land elsewhere by tempest, he shall not be compelled to pay prisage thence, unless he wish to sell that wine there;

and if any burgess shall be attached outside the metes of the said borough, the mayor and burgesses of the same borough shall hold their court concerning him and shall exhibit justice to the plaintiff, as any earl, baron or other magnate of Ireland should hold his court concerning his own men.

We have also granted and with this charter we have confirmed to the same burgesses that they and their heirs in perpetuity should have an annual fair in the said borough lasting fifteen days, namely on the eve and on the day and on the morrow of Saint Luke the evangelist and for the following twelve days [17 -31 October], unless that fair should tend to harm the neighbouring fairs.

Wherefore we will etc. that the said burgesses and their heirs shall perpetually have and hold all of the aforesaid franchises and exemptions and customs hitherto used in the said borough in the time of our predecessors the kings of England and our time in the best, fullest and freest manner they used to have and enjoy during the aforesaid times and that the same burgesses should [have] a fair etc. as above said with all

liberties and free customs pertaining to such a fair, unless etc... witnesses: Geoffrey de Lusignan, our brother, John de Grey, Stephen Lungespe, John Maunsell provost of Beverley, master William of Kilkenny archdeacon of Coventry, Robert Walerand, Ebulo de Montibus, Nicholas de Saint Maur, Walter of Turkilby, Robert Norreys, Roger of Lokinton, John de Jersey and others. By our hand, at Clarendon on 12 December in the thirty-seventh year of our reign.

Appendix 13

List of mayors and bailiffs of Drogheda in Louth, according to John D'Alton.²²

YEAR	MAYORS	BAILIFFS
1285	Hugo Moyne	
1319	Robert Bryan	
1330	William de Roche	
1337	William de Roche	
1345	Richard FitzWilliam	
1346	William Roche	William Rice, John Ardagh
1356	___ de Bathe	
1368	William Roche Junior	
1375	William Roche	Alan Fitz Simon, John Copeland
1377	Walter Mill	John Bocher, John Missingham
1380	Richard Mole	Adam Passevant, Stephen Marshall
1389	William Roche	
1394	Nicholas Faunt	John Rede, Robert Bragan
1397	William Roche	Robert Mole, Robert Fayston
1398	Walter Taaffe	William Stokes, William Style Ball
1399	William White	
1401	John White	Thomas Walton, John Symcock
1405	Richard White	Simon Reade, John Olton
1406	Richard White	Nicholas White
1412	William Symcock (first chartered Mayor of the united Corporation)	

²² J. D'Alton, *History of Drogheda* (Drogheda, 1844), I, pp 246-7.

Appendix 14

1252. “De compositione inter burgenses de Drogheda et cives Dublin.”²³

Notum sit omnibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris quod in festo Sancti Michaelis anno regni Regis Henrici XXXVI ita convenit inter cives Regis Dublin’, ex una parte, et burgenses domini Regis de Droghda, versus Uriell, ex altera, pro se et heredibus eorum videlicet:

Quod firma pax et concordia sit inter ipsos imperpetuum.

Et quod predicti cives quieti sint in predicta villa de Droghda et tota eius potestate.

Preterea predicti burgenses venient ad consilium predictorum civium quos scilicet iidem cives ad hoc eligere voluerint.

Et predicti cives ad consilium predictorum burgensium similiter venient; qui, ut supra dictum est, ad hoc fuerint electi.

Preterea, si predicti cives vel predicti burgenses aliquid a domino rege, vel ab aliquot alio, voluerint impetrare quod verti possit ad commodum et honorem civitatis, vel predicti burgi, per commune consilium predictorum civium et burgensium impetrabitur.

Si aliquis vero predictam civitatem sive predictum burgum vexare aut gravare presumpserit, communi consilio predictorum civium et burgensium auxilium ad ei desistendum debet apponi.

Preterea, si contingat, quod absit, quod aliquis predictorum civium versus aliquem predictorum burgensium in partibus alienis deliquerit, sive et converso; licet non possint concordare, nullam ibi facient querimoniam, set in eorum adventu domi, per consilium predictorum civium et burgensium, emendabitur.

Preterea, si contigerit quod aliquis debitor fuerit in burgo de Droghda qui teneatur alicui civi Dublin’ in solucionem alicuius pecunie ad instantiam mandati civium Dublin’, compellatur per prepositos dicti burgi ad solucionem, et sic e converso.

Preterea si quid per cives Dublin’, sive per predictos burgenses, ad commodum civitatis et burgi, ad honorem utriusque partis, statutum fuerit sive ordinatum, quod id ex utraque parte firmiter sit observatum, etc.”.

²³ *Hist. and mun. doc.*, pp 130-1; idem, *Cal. ancient rec.*, I, p. 89.

Translation.

Compact between the burgesses of Drogheda in Louth and the citizens of Dublin.

Let it be known to all who will see and hear this document that on the feast of St. Michael in the thirty sixth year of the reign of King Henry it was agreed between the king's citizens of Dublin on one side and the lord king's burgesses of Drogheda towards Uriel on the other side, for them and their heirs as follows:

that there shall perpetually be lasting peace and concord between them.

And that said citizens [of Dublin] shall be considered free in the said vill of Drogheda and in its jurisdiction.

Moreover that said burgesses shall come to the council of said citizens, those of them, that is, who are selected for the said purpose by the said citizens.

And that the said citizens shall similarly come to the council of the said burgesses, those who shall be selected therefore, as stated above.

Moreover, if the said citizens and the said burgesses wish to request from the king or from anybody else something that tends to the utility and honour of the city or of the said borough, the request shall be made by the united council of the said citizens and burgesses.

If anybody should dare to harass or oppress the aforesaid city or borough, aid should be given by common counsel of the said citizens and burgesses toward putting an end to it.

Moreover, if it should occur, God forbid, that any of the said citizens should commit a crime against any of the said burgesses in extraneous territory lands and vice versa; although it can not be settled by arbitration, they shall not lay the complaint there, but it will be corrected on their return home by the council of the said citizens and burgesses.

Moreover, if should happen that there would be any debtor in the borough of Drogheda who owes money in payment to any citizen of Dublin, on the immediate order of Dublin city, he shall be compelled to pay his debt by the provosts of said borough, and vice versa.

Moreover, if something be decided or ordained by the citizens of Dublin or by the said burgesses for the joint utility of the city and the borough, for the honour of both parts, it shall be firmly observed by both parts, etc...

Appendix 15

1285. "De compositione inter cives Dublin' et cives Waterford."²⁴

Universis presentes literas visuris et audituris, mayor et cives Waterford salutem in domino.

Noveratis nos communi consilio, consensu, assensu, ac spontanea voluntate nostra concessisse, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, maiori et civibus Dublin, maiori et civibus de Corcagie, maiori et burgensibus de Drogheda versus Urielem, maiori et civibus Lymeriyc; seneschallo et burgensibus de Drogheda versus Midiam, quod si contingat, quod absit, quod aliquis, cuiuscumque fuerit auctoritatis, libertates ab illustris sic regibus Anglie, per cartas sibi concessas, quocumque modo, quibuscumque locis seu temporibus, coram quibuscumque personis ecclesiasticis seu secularibus, impugnare, impingere, vel diminuere attemptaverit vel presumpserit, cuius occasione ad ipsarum defensionem seu tuicionem earundem misas, custus et labores apponere necesse fuerit, quocienscumque interpellati fuerimus, omne consilium et auxilium pro posse nostro eisdem impendemus, salvis iure domini regi, fide et fidelitate ei debitis, et pro rata porcione illarum misarum secundum quantitatem predictarum civitatum et burgorum ad predictas libertates sustinendas, secundum provisionem illorum civium et burgensium sine qualibet difficultate seu contraddicione eisdem respondebimus.

Concessum est, insuper et communiter ordinatum, quod semel in triennio, videlicet in crastino Sancte Trinitatis, duo vel tres de discrecioribus predictorum civitatum et burgorum, Kilkenneye convenient, tractaturi de negoci libertates suas tangentibus et ad ordinandum qualiter commodius libertatis suas conservare valeant illesas.

Et si qui vel quis predictarum civitatum et burgorum istam concessionem et ordinacionem infringere presumserit vel presumpserint, vel formam supradictam non observaverint vel observaverit, teneatur vel teneantur istam formam observantibus pro misis expensis et laboribus suis in puro debito viginti librarum sterlingorum. Ita quod postquam admoniti fuerint vel admonitus fuerit ad predicti viginti libras solvendum et non solverint vel solverit quod partes istam formam observantes licite possint bona partis non observatis ubicumque fuerint inventa, arestare et de bonis illis sine aliquot impedimento

²⁴ *Hist. and mun. doc.*, pp 196-7; idem, *Cal. ancient rec.*, I, p. 105.

seu contradicione predictas viginti libras plenarie levare et libitum suum inde facere. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus literis sigillum nostrum commune apponi fecimus. Datum Kilkenneye, die Veneris, proxima ante festum Sancte Trinitatis, anno regni Regis Edwardi xiii”.

Translation

Compact between the citizens of Dublin [Cork, Drogheda in Uriel and Meath, Limerick] and Waterford.

The mayor and the citizens of Waterford to all who will see and hear the present letters, greetings in the Lord. Know that by the common deliberation, consent, agreement and of our free will we have granted, for us and our successors, for the mayor and citizens of Dublin, for the mayor and citizens of Cork, for the mayor and burgesses of Drogheda towards Uriel, for the mayor and citizens of Limerick; for the seneschal and burgesses of Drogheda towards Meath, that if it happens, God forbid, that somebody, by whatever authority, will attempt or dare to attack, to force or diminish the franchises granted them by charters by the honourable kings of England, by any means, in whatever place or time, in the presence of any ecclesiastic or lay person we will expend for the defence and the protection of the same [liberties] whatever contributions, guards and labour should be required whenever we will be called we will devote them every support and aid as much as in our power without violation of the king’s law, for the faith and loyalty owed to him, and we will answer them without any difficulty and objection for a proportionate share of those expenditures according to the size of the said cities and boroughs for the support of the said franchises, according to the arrangement made by those citizens and burgesses.

Therefore it is granted and jointly ordered that once every three years, namely on the morrow of Holy Trinity, two or three of the most discreet [men] of said cities and boroughs, shall gather at Kilkenny, in order to deal with the business concerning their franchises and to regulate more properly how they shall act to preserve their franchises safe.

And if one or more of the said cities and boroughs shall dare to contravene this grant and provision, or shall not observe the aforesaid terms, they shall be bound to those who adhere to the terms by a fine of twenty pounds sterling for the costs, expenditures and

distress. Accordingly, after they have been warned to pay said twenty pounds and they have not paid, the members who observe said terms shall lawfully arrest the goods of the members who do not wherever they shall be found and they shall levy the said twenty pounds sterling without any hindrance or objection and they shall do as they please therewith. In witnessing the present letters we append the seal of our commune. Given at Kilkenny, on Friday before the feast of the Holy Trinity, in the thirteenth year of Edward's reign.

Appendix 16

1317. Reservation of pardons connected with crimes against the men of Dublin and Drogheda in Louth.²⁵

“Rex eidem [dilecto consanguineo et fideli suo Rogero de Mortuo Mari of Wyggemore, custodi terre sue Hibernie ac locum suum in eadem tenenti] salutem. Licet dederimus vobis potestatem recipiendi ad pacem nostrum felones et utlagatos in terra nostra predicta, et pardonandi sectam pacis nostre aliis de felonis in eadem terra rectatis, seu iudicatis, prout pro expedicione negociorum nostrorum in partibus illis contra Scotos, inimicos et rebelles nostros, qui eandem terram hostiliter sunt ingressi, melius videbitur faciendum, prout in litteris nostris patentibus inde confectis plenius continetur. Quia tamen, datum est nobis intelligi quod per facilitatem venie et pardonacionum huiusmodi, homicidia, depredaciones, incendia, et alia dampna innumera audacius sunt ibidem hactenus perpetrata, nos volentes fidelibus nostris terre predictae precipue hominibus de civitate nostra Dublin, et villam nostram de Droghda, qui nobis super hoc humiliter supplicarunt, contra mala huiusmodi providere, vobis mandamus quod de homicidiis, roberiis, depredacionibus, incendiis seu aliis felonis, hominibus de dictis civitate Dublin et villa de Droghda, aut alicui eorum in dicta terra nostra Hibernie, a tempore quo terram illam ad presens ingressi fuistis, factis, vel que eis aut alicui eorum ex nunc, dum ibidem moram traxeritis, fieri contigerit, pardonaciones aliquas nobis inconsulti sub sigillo nostro

²⁵ *Hist. and mun. doc.*, pp 399-400.

Hibernie nullatenus faciatis. Quia huiusmodi pardonaciones a tempore predicto factas vel ex nunc faciendas homines dictarum civitatis et ville tangents nobis ipsis ex certis causis duximus reservandas. Teste, rege, apud Windesore, XXII Aprilis, 1317”.

Translation

The king to the same [his beloved relative and loyal Roger de Mortimer, keeper of the king’s land in Ireland] greetings. Although we have given you the power of receiving into the king’s peace the felons and outlaws in the said land, and the pleas of pardoning the suits of [the breach of] our peace to others of the felons ruled or judged in the said land, in order that our business in the said land against the Scots, our enemies and rebels, who had invaded the same land, would be seen to be better performed, as fully stated in our letter patents thence issued. Because however, we have been made aware of the fact that as a result of the easiness of such indulgence and pardons, murders, plunders, arsons and many other injuries are there hitherto more audaciously perpetrated, we, willing to provide against such mischiefs for our loyal subjects of the said land, particularly for the men of the city of Dublin and of our vill of Drogheda, who have umhumbly begged us concerning this, we order you [Mortimer] that concerning the murders, robberies, plunders, arsons and other crimes committed against the men of the said city of Dublin and vill of Drogheda, or against any one of them in our land of Ireland, since the time you [Mortimer] have entered in that land up until now, or that may happen to be done to them or any of them, from now and for the time you will spend there, by no means shall you grant any pardon under our seal of Irelands without consulting us. Therefore we reserve to ourselves for certain causes the grants of pardon issued from the aforementioned period and to be issued from now onward touching the men of the said city and vill. Witness, the king, at Windsor, on 22 April 1317.

Appendix 17

12 December 1268. Charter of confirmation of the liberties of Drogheda in Louth.²⁶

Translation.²⁷

Grant to the burgesses of Drogheda towards Uriel that they may have and hold the borough and water of Drogheda towards Uriel with all their perquisites and issues hitherto enjoyed and with the following liberties in addition to those granted in the King's previous charter, saving to the king the farm therein contained, namely: [Inspeximus of the charter of Henry III granted on 12 December 1252]

that they should be able to freely marry themselves, their sons and daughters [and] widows by their voluntary decision unless their marriage belongs to us or others of our land of Ireland by reason of external lands or tenements;

and that no sheriff or bailiff or minister of ours shall meddle with any attachments or summonses in the said borough, apart from the provosts or coroners of the same borough, who should answer for pleas belonging to our crown of the same borough before the justices in eyre for taking common pleas in the same borough;

and that they should be able to appoint from themselves a mayor in the said borough by election of the same burgesses, who should see that the provosts and other bailiffs of the same borough should justly treat both poor and rich;

and that the Templars or Hospitallers shall have but one man and one house in that burgh exempt from communal customs;

and that no external merchant should stay with his wares in the same borough with the purpose to sell the merchandises for more than forty days;

and that no burgess of the same borough should be compelled to bail a person unless he pleases, although the latter be dwelling on his land;

²⁶ The source quoted by Sweetman for this charter is *Chart.*, 53 Hen. III, m. 5; see CDI, 1252-84, p. 138. The search of the charter in the said membrane at the National Archives (Kew) was unsuccessful. There is no charter granted to Drogheda in TNA C 53/58 m. 5. The charter might perhaps be in membrane 6.

²⁷ This charter is partially translated in CDI, 1252-84, p. 138.

and that no burgess of the same borough should answer within that borough to any writ unless a writ of right, concerning any tenements within the bounds of the same borough, saving the provisions made in lieu of writs which run in external lands;

and that no one should impede any kind of merchandise which any merchant would

wish to bring to the said borough either by sea or by land, but he shall peacefully come and leave again without any obstacle;

and if anybody holds any tenement within the boundaries of the same borough by way

of donation, buying or heritage for one year and one day without artifice and anybody should exist within Ireland claiming his own right on said tenement, he of full age, free and in good health, if he has not made any claim during said term, but with malice he has withdrawn himself, he shall perpetually lose his right of challenge;

and if anyone should wish to bring a ship laden with wines to said borough and he should be driven to land elsewhere by tempest, he shall not be compelled to pay prisage thence, unless he wish to sell that wine there;

and if any burgess shall be attached outside the metes of the said borough, the mayor and burgesses of the same borough shall hold their court concerning him and shall exhibit justice to the plaintiff, as any earl, baron or other magnate of Ireland should hold his court concerning his own men.

We have also granted and with this charter we have confirmed to the same burgesses that they and their heirs in perpetuity should have an annual fair in the said borough lasting fifteen days, namely on the eve and on the day and on the morrow of Saint Luke the evangelist and for the following twelve days [17 -31 October], unless that fair should tend to harm the neighbouring fairs.

Witnesses as above [Geoffrey de Lezignan, the king's brother, John Longespee, John de Grey, John Munsell provost of Beverley, W[illiam] of Kilkenny Archdeacon of Coventry, Robert Walerand, Ebulo de Montibus, Nicholas de St. Maur, Robert le Norreis, Walter de Turkilby, Roger de Lokinton, John of Jersey. Clarendon].²⁸

²⁸ The list of witnesses is derived from from the above document in Sweetman Claendar; see CDI, 1252-84, p. 138.

Appendix 18

24 June 1305. Edward I's *Inspeximus* of the liberties of Drogheda in Louth.²⁹

“Edwardus dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitaniae Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatis, Prioris, Comitis, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, prepositis ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam quam celebris memorie Dominus Henry quondam Rex Anglie pater noster fecit burgensibus de Drogheda in hec verba Henricus dei gratia etc. .. [*Inspeximus* of the charter dated 20 September 1229, Henry III]. Inspeximus etiam quondam aliam cartam quam dictus pater noster fecit predictis burgensibus in hec verba Henricus etc... [*Inspeximus* of the charter dated 12 December 1252, Henry III].

Nos autem donaciones et concessionones predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas per nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est prefatis burgensibus et eos successoribus burgensibus eiusdem ville concedimus et confirmamus sicut carte predictae rationabiliter testantur. Hiis testibus venerabilibus prioribus A' Dunoblin et W' Coventr' et Linch' Episcopis Henrico de Lacy Comite Lincol' Adomaro de Valencia Johanne Brittannia Juniore Roberto la Warde Senescallo hospicii nostri Edmundo de Malo Lacu et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Lewys vigesimo quarto die Junii anno regni nostri trigesimo tercio”.

Translation

Edward by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine to the archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, justiciaries, sheriffs, reeves, ministers and all of his bailiffs and lieges, greetings. We have inspected the charter granted by our father of illustrious memory lord Henry, once king of England to the burgesses of Drogheda by these words: [*Inspeximus* of the charter dated 20 September 1229, Henry III]. We have also inspected a certain other charter granted by our said father to the same burgesses in these words: [*Inspeximus* of the charter dated 12 December 1252, Henry III].

²⁹ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 41.

We therefore, holding the aforesaid donations and concessions as valid and pleasing, grant and confirm them to said burgesses and their successors on behalf of ourselves and our heirs as far as in us lies, as the aforesaid charters reasonably testify. Witnesses the venerable priors A' of Dublin and W' bishop of Coventry et Linchfield, Henry de Lacy earl of Lincoln, Aymer de Valence, John of Brittany the young, Robert la Warde seneschal of our household, Edmund de Mortimer and others. Given at Lewys on the 24 June of our thirty third year of reign.

Appendix 19

4 December 1278. "De protectione."³⁰

Probi homines de Drogheda habent litteras Regis de protectione.....Teste ut supra".

4 December 1278. "De muragio ville de Drogheda

Rex probis hominis suis de Drogheda in Hibernia salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilio ville vestre claudende ad securitatem et tuicionem dicte ville et parcium adiacentium quamdam consuetudinem capiendam in villa predicta scilicet a festo Natale domini anno regni nostri septimo usque ad finem trium annorum proximo sequencium completorum

de quolibet navis carcata maeremio corticis vel busca venalis intrante vel exeunte duodecim denarios

de quolibet quarterio frumenti venalis ibidem ducto per aquam vel per terram unum quadrantem

de duobus quarteriis siliginis ordeï vel avenae venalibus ibidem ductis per aquam vel per terram unum quadrantem

de quolibet millenaria busca venalis duos denarios

de quolibet batello carcato maeremio busca vel cortice venalium intrante aut exeunte portum vestrum(?) duos denarios

de quolibet dolio vini venalis carcato vel discarcato in villa predicta duos denarios

de qualibet centena salis vendita ibidem quattuor denarios

de qualibet lesta allecium ibidem vendita duos denarios

de quolibet equo vel equa bove vel vacca venalis unum obolum

de qualibet coreo equi vel eque bovis vel vacce frisco salito vel tannato unum quadrantem

de qualibet carretta ferente piscem venalem duos denarios

de qualibet carretta nova venali ibidem veniente unum quadrantem

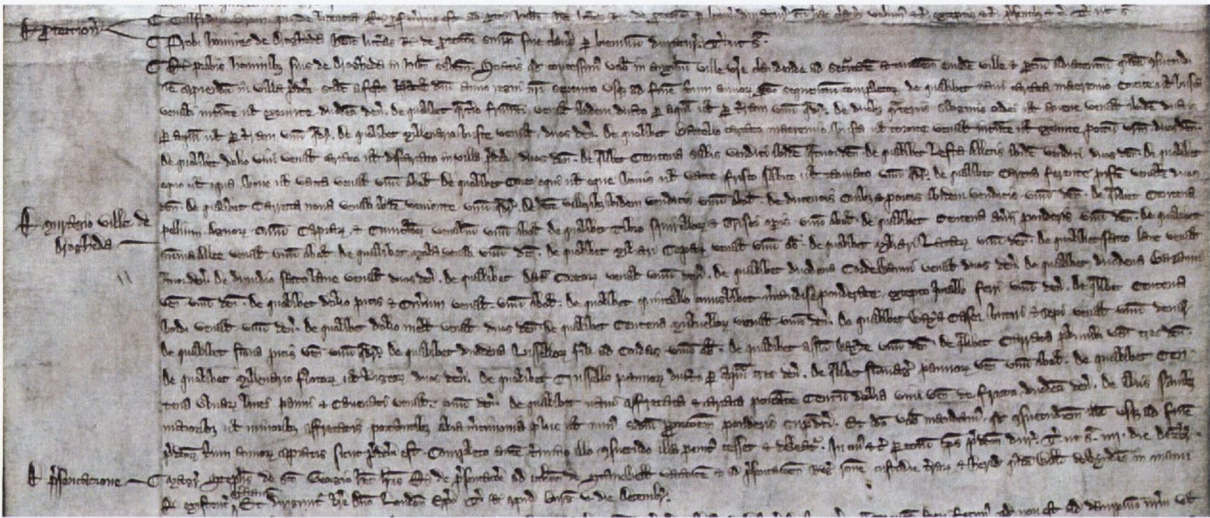
de decem velleribus ibidem venditis unum obolum

³⁰ TNA C66/98 m. 26 (*Pat.*, 7 Edw. I, m. 26).

de ducentis ovibus et porcis ibidem venditis unum denarium
 de qualibet centena pellium agnorum ovium caprarum et cuniculorum venalium
 unum obolum
 de quolibet timbro squirellorum et grisei operas(?) unum obolum
 de qualibet centena averii ponderis unum denarium
 de qualibet summa' allec' (?) venalis unum obolum
 de qualibet mola venalis unum denarium
 de qualibet milliariis ceparum venalis unum obolum
 de qualibet milliariis latas venalis unum denarium
 de quolibet sacco lane venalis quattuor denarios
 de dimidio sacco lane venalis duos denarios
 de quolibet dacra coreorum venalium unum denarium
 de qualibet duodena cordewainii' venalis duos denarios
 de qualibet duodena bazannii venalis unum denarium
 de quolibet dolio picis et cindrium venalis unum obolum
 de quolibet quintallo cuiuslibet mercandise ponderate excepto quintallo ferri
 unum denarium
 de qualibet centena bordi venalis unum denarium
 de qualibet dolio mell' venalis duos denarios
 de qualibet centena mulvellorum venalis unum denarium
 de qualibet weya casei butire et cepi venalis unum denarium
 de qualibet stona(?) picis venalis unum obolum
 de quolibet duodena lussellorum fili ad cordas unum obolum
 de qualibet assaia wadei unum denarium
 de qualibet carraca plumbei venalis tres denarios
 de quolibet millenario flocorum vel [ligeorum?] duos denarios
 de quolibet trussello pannorum ducto per aquam tres denarios
 de quolibet summagio pannorum venalium unum obolum
 de qualibet centena ulnarum linei panni et canevati venalis unum denarium
 de qualibet navis affretata et carcata portante centum dolios vini venalis de freto
 duodecim denarios

de aliis navibus maioribus vel minoribus affretatis portantibus alia mercimonia plus vel minus secundum proporcionem ponderis supradicti.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod consuetudinem illam usque ad finem predictorum trium annorum capiatis sicut predictum est completo autem termino illo consuetudo illa penitus cesset et deleatur. In cuius etc. Per totum predictum. Teste ut supra iiii die Decembris”.



TNA C66/98 m. 26

Translation

Concerning the murage of the vill of Drogheda (1278-81).³¹

The king to his worthy men of Drogheda in Ireland, greeting. Know that we have granted you in aid of the enclosing of your vill for the security and safety of the said vill and the surrounding areas a certain custom to be taken in the said vill namely, from Christmas of our seventh regnal year until the end of three complete years next following:

- for each ship laden with timber, bark or brushwood for sale, entering or leaving, 12*d.*;
- for each quarter of wheat for sale brought there by water or land 1/4*d.*;
- for 2 quarters of Rye, barley or oats for sale brought there by water or land, 1/4*d.*;
- for 1000 brushwoods for sale, 2*d.*;

³¹ This charter is partially translated in *CDI*, 1252-84, p. 297.

for each boat laden with timber, brushwood or bark entering or leaving your(?)
 port for sale, 12*d.*;
 for each hogshead of wine laden or un-laden at the said vill for sale, 2*d.*;
 for each hundred of salt sold there, 4*d.*;
 for each last of herring sold there, 2*d.*;
 for each horse or mare, ox or cow for sale $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;
 for each horse or mare skin, ox or cow skin, fresh, salted or tanned, $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*;
 for each cart carrying fish for sale, 2*d.*;
 for each new cart coming there for sale, $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*;
 for 10 fleeces sold there, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;
 for 200 sheep or pigs sold there, 1*d.*;
 for 100 skins of lambs, sheep, goats or rabbits for sale, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;
 for each 'timber' [*timbro*] of squirrels or grey work(?) for sale, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;
 for each 100 avoirdupois for sale, 1*d.*;
 for each load of herring for sale, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;
 for each millstone for sale, 1*d.*;
 for each 1000 onions for sale $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;
 for each 1000 laths for sale, 1*d.*;
 for each sack of wool for sale, 4*d.*;
 for $\frac{1}{2}$ sack of wool for sale, 2*d.*;
 for each 'dicker' of hides for sale, 1*d.*;
 for each dozen of cordwains for sale, 2*d.*;
 for each dozen of arabic loanword for sale, 1*d.*;
 for each barrel of pitch and cinder for sale, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;
 for each quintal of any kind of weighed merchandise, except iron, for sale, 1*d.*;
 for each hundred boards for sale, 1*d.*;
 for each barrel of honey (or 'mead' – mellita) for sale, 2*d.*;
 for each hundred mulvels for sale, 1*d.*;
 for each wey (weigh) of cheese, butter or tallow for sale 1*d.*;
 for each jar of pitch for sale, $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*;
 for each dozen *lusseli* (of yarn?) for ropes for sale, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;

for each assisa of woad for sale, 1*d.*;
for each cartload of lead for sale, 3*d.*;
for each 1000 *flocorum*(?) or *ligneorum*(?) for sale, 2*d.*;
for each truss of cloth brought by water for sale, 3*d.*;
for each load of cloth for sale, ½*d.*;
for each 100 ells of linen cloth and canvas for sale, 12*d.*;
for any ships freighted and loaded carrying 100 hogsheads of wine [as cargo] for sale, 12*d.*;

for other freighted ships larger or smaller carrying other merchandise, more or less according to the aforesaid weight proportion.

And so we order you that you shall take that custom until the end of the three complete aforesaid years as it has been stated, but at the completion of that term that custom shall cease utterly and be cancelled. In [witness] whereof etc By the whole aforesaid... Witnessed as above, 4th December.

Appendix 20

26 August 1295. "De muragio Dubline."³²

"Rex ballivis et probi hominibus civitatis sue Dubline salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilium civitatis predictae claudende, et ad maiorem securitatem parcium illarum, quod a die confectionis presentium usque ad finem septem annorum proximo sequencium completorum capiatis in civitate predicta:

de quolibet quarterio bladi venali, 1*d.*

de quolibet equo et equa, bove et vacca venali, ½*d.*

de quolibet corio equi et eque, bovi set vacce, frisco salito or tannato, venali, ¼*d.*

de qualibet correcta ferente carnes salitas venales, 3 obolos.

de quinque baconibus venalibus, ½*d.*

de decem perni venalibus, ½*d.*

de quolibet salmone frisco venali, ¼*d.*

de qualibet lampreda venali ante Pascham, ¼*d.*

de decem omnibus capris vel porcis venalibus, 1*d.*

de decem velleribus venalibus, ½*d.*

de centena pellium ovium lanutarum caprarum, cervorum, bissarum, damorum et damarum venalium, 1*d.*

de centena pellium agnorum, capriolorum, leporum, cuniculorum, volpium, catorum et squirellorum venalium, ½*d.*

de qualibet carectata salis venalis, 1*d.*

de quolibet summagio salis venalis per ebdomodam, ¼*d.*

de quolibet summagio pannorum venalium, ½*d.*

de quolibet panno integro vendito, ½*d.*

de centina linee tele, canevatii, pannorum Hibernicorum, Galeweythe et Worthstede vendita, 1*d.*

de quolibet panno de serico cum auro de salito, drape et baudekyn, ½*d.*

de quolibet panno de serico sine auro et chef de cendallo afforciato, ¼*d.*

de qualibet carecta piscis marinis vendita, 4*d.*

³² *Hist and mun. doc.*, pp 191-194.

de quolibet summagio piscis marinis vendito, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de quolibet dolio vini vendito, 3 *obolos*.
 de quolibet summagio cinerum venabili, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de quolibet summagio mellis venali, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de quolibet dolio mellis venali, 3*d*.
 de quolibet sacco lanae venali, 2*d*.
 de quolibet trussello pannorum venali ducto per carectam, 3*d*.
 de quolibet summagio pannis venali, vel aliorum rerum diversarum et minutarum
 venalium venientium ad dictam civitatem, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de qualibet carectata ferri venali, 1*d*.
 de qualibet carectata plumbei et stagni venali, 2*d*.
 de quolibet summagio tanni venali per edbomadam, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de averio de pondere: scilicet de centena, 1*d*.
 de qualibet pisa sepi et uncti venali, 1*d*.
 de quolibet quarterio wayde venali, 2*d*.
 de qualibet centena de alumo et coperose venali, 1*d*.
 de duobus milliaribus ceparum venalibus, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 de quolibet summagio allei venali, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de quolibet milliare hallecum venali, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 de qualibet centena bordi venali, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 de qualibet mola venali, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de qualibet quarterio salis venali, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de qualibet quarterio farine venali, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de qualibet pisa casei et butiri venali, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de qualibet duodena summagiorum carbonum venali, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de qualibet carectata busce venali per edbomadam, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de quolibet summagio busce venali per edbomadam, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de quolibet calderaio ad braciandum venali, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de qualibet bala cordewain venali, 3*d*.
 de qualibet navi cargata busca venali, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 de quolibet miliari clavorum et cumulum domus venali, $\frac{1}{4}d$.

de qualibet centena ferrorum ad equos, et clittorum ad carectas, venali, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

de duobus milliaribus omnimodorum clavorum venalibus, exceptis clavis ad carectas et ad cumulum domus, $\frac{1}{4}d$.

de quolibet trussello cuiuscumque mercimonii venali veniente ad predictam civitatem et excedente valorem duorum solidorum, $\frac{1}{4}d$.

Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod predictas consuetudines usque ad finem termini predicti capiatis sicut predictum est. Completo autem termino dictorum septem annorum dicte consuetudines penitus cessent et deleantur. In cuius rei testimonio etc. Per predictos septem septem annos duraturas. Teste rege apud Westmonasterium, vigesimo sexto die Augusti [1295]”.

Translation

Grant of murage to Dublin.³³

The king to the bailiffs and good men of his town of Dublin, greetings. Know that we have granted you in aid of enclosing the said city and for the greater security of those parts, that, from the day of issuing of the present charter and for the seven full years following you shall take in the said town [the following customs, namely]:

for each quarter of corn for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each horse or mare, ox, cow for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each cart of salt meat for sale, three half pence.

for each 5 fat pigs for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each 10 gammons for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each fresh salmon for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.

for each lamprey before Easter for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.

for 10 sheep, goats or hogs for sale, $1d$.

for 10 fleeces for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for 100 wool-fells of sheep, and skin of goat, stags, hinds, fallow deer, male and female for sale, $1d$.

for 100 skins of lambs, kids, hares, rabbits, foxes, cats and squirrels for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each cartload of salt for sale, $1d$.

³³ This charter is partially translated in *CDI*, 1293-1301, pp 105-6.

for each horseload of salt by the week for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each horseload of cloth for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each whole cloth sold for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each 100 linen cloths, canvas, Irish cloths, *Galeweythe* and worsted for sale,
 1*d*.
 for each cloth of silk with gold and *samite*, *diaper*, and *Baudekyn*³⁴ for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each cloth of silk without gold and *chef de cendallo afforciato*³⁵ for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each cartload of fish for sale, 4*d*.
 for each horseload of sea fish for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each hogshead of wine for sale, 3 half pence
 for each horseload of cinders for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each horseload of honey for sale, 1*d*.
 for each hogshead of honey for sale, 3*d*.
 for each sack of wool for sale, 2*d*.
 for each truss of cloth brought by cart for sale, 3*d*.
 for each horseload of cloth or of other diverse and minute articles coming
 to that city for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each cartload of iron for sale, 1*d*.
 for each cartload of lead and tin for sale, 2*d*.
 for each horseload of tan by the week for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each merchandise sold by weight, namely every hundredweight for sale, 1*d*.
 for each wey of grease and fat for sale, 1*d*.
 for each quarter of woad for sale, 2*d*.
 for each hundred of alum and copperas for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each two thousand onions for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each horseload of garlic for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

³⁴ Cloth of baudekin or golf: it is said to be the richest cloth, now called brocade, with gold and silk; see *CDI*, 1293-1301, p. 668. Diaper and *baudekin* were both precious cloths; *chef de cendallo afforciato* was a rich stuff. O'Sullivan has suggested that silk traded in Ireland was silk of Lucca, in addition to silk from Eastern countries as China, and that the embroidered cloths were probably the cloths of Florence. They were the main imports of the Italians trading in Ireland at those times; see O'Sullivan, *Italian Merchant Bankers in Ireland* (Dublin, 1962), p. 109.

³⁵ 'Cendal' or 'Sendal' seems to be fine silk, Cyprus silk, from the Italian 'Zendalo'; see *CDI*, 1293-1301, p. 668.

for each thousand hearings for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each hundred boards for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each millstone for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each quarter of salt for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.

for each quarter of flour for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each wey of cheese and butter for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each dozen horse-loads of coals for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each horseload of firewood by the week for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each horseload of wood by the week for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.

for each caldron for brewing for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each bale of cordwain for sale, $3d$.

for each ship laden with firewood for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each thousand nails for roofs of houses for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.

for each hundred horse-shoes and clouts for carts for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each two thousand of every kind of nails, except nails for carts and roofs of houses for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.

and for each truss of any kind of merchandise coming to the city and exceeding the value of 2s. for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.

And likewise we order you that you shall take the said customs to the end of the said term as aforesaid. On completion of the term of 7 years the customs shall cease and be abolished. Witnesses [...]. Lasting for the said seven years. The king at Westminster, on 27 August [1295].

Appendix 21

29 (August?) 1296. "De muragio ville de Drogheda."³⁶

Rex burgensibus et probis hominibus suis ville de Drogheda ex parte Midie salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilium ville predictae claudende et ad maiorem securitatem parcium illarum quod a die confeccionis presencium usque ad finem septem annorum proximo sequencium completorum capiatis in villa predicta consuetudines subscriptas, videlicet:

de quolibet crannoco frumenti fabarum pisarum et cuiuslibet alterius bladi venalis unum quadrantem

de quolibet crannoco farine et brasei venalis unum quadrantem

de quolibet crannoco salis venalis unum quadrantem

de quolibet crannoco wayde venalis duos denarios

de quolibet crannoco tanni venalis unum quadrantem

de quolibet crannoco de corkr' venalis unum obolum

de quolibet crannoco de symack venalis unum obolum

de duodecim crannocis quorumcumque carbonium venalium unum denarium

de quolibet crannoco de waraddo venalis unum quadrantem

de duodecim crannocis calcis venalis unum obolum

de duorum solidatis pomorum et nucium venalium unum quadrantem

de quolibet equo et equa seu hobino bove et vacca venalibus unum obolum

de decem ovibus capris vel porcis venalibus unum denarium

de quinque baconibus venalibus unum obolum

de decem velleribus lane venalibus unum denarium

de quolibet coreo equi vel eque hobini bovis et vacce frisco salito aut tannato venali unum quadrantem

de centena pellium ovium lanutarum caprorum cervorum bissarum damorum et damarum venalium unum denarium

³⁶ TNA C 66/115 m. 8 (*Pat.*, 24 Edw. I, m. 8).

de centena pellium agnorum capriolorum leprorum cuniculorum vulpium catorum
et squirellorum venalium unum obolum

de qualibet mola molendini venali unum denarium

de duabus molis manualibus venalibus unum quadrantem

de quolibet sacco lane venalis quattuor denarios

de qualibet meysa allecium venalium unum quadrantem

de viginti grossis piscibus in navi vel batello venalibus unum obolum

de summagio equi piscis maris venalis unum obolum

de onere hominis de pisce maris unum quadrantem

de centena anguillis grossis dulcis aque unum obolum

de qualibet lampreda vel salmone venali ante Pascham unum quadrantem

de quattuor salmonibus venalibus post Pascham unum quadrantem

de quolibet doleo vini et cinerum venalium duos denarios

de quolibet dolio mellis venalis tres denarios

de quolibet summagio mellis unum denarium

de quolibet summagio cinerium venalium unum obolum

de quolibet doleo cervisie venalis unum denarium

de quolibet summagio pannorum venalium unum obolum

de quolibet panno integro de assisa venalis unum obolum

de viginta ulnis pannorum Hibernicorum Galeweithe et Worthstede unum obolum

de viginta ulnis linei tele et canevatis unum quadrantem

de decem capellis de fultro venalibus unum quadrantem

de quolibet capeto venali unum quadrantem

de quolibet panno de sirico cum auro de samite drappe et Baudekyn unum obolum

de quolibet panno sirico sine auro et chef de cendallo afforciato venali unum
quadrantem

de quolibet fallingo hibernico venali unum quadrantem

de qualibet navi veniente ad predictum burgum carcata rebus venalibus, tres
denarios

de quolibet trussello pannorum venali ducto per carectam ad eundem burgum
duos denarios

de quolibet summagio pannorum vel aliorum rerum diversarum et minutarum
venalium veniencium ad eundem burgum unum obolum

de qualibet benda ferri venalis unum obolum

de qualibet caretta ferri venalis unum denarium

de centum libris de pycis et rosina unum obolum

de pisa sepi et uncti butiri et casei venalis unum obolum

de decem libris seminis oyngnet' unum obolum

de centum libris de semine poretti duos denarios

de duobus milibus ceparum venalium unum quadrantem

de octo shavis allei venalibus unum quadrantem

de centum bordis venalibus unum quadrantem

de centum magnis bordis ad naves venalibus unum quadrantem

de quolibet miliarum caudulorum grossarum venalium unum denarium

de quolibet miliarum caudulorum minutarum venalis unum obolum

de qualibet navi carcata grosso vel minuto maeremio venali veniente ad predictum
burgum tres denarios

de qualibet navi carcata busca venali unum denarium

de quolibet battello carcato busca venali unum obolum

de quolibet battello carcato grosso vel minuto maeremio unum denarium

de qualibet mala navis venali unum quadrantem

de quolibet miliari clavorum venalium unum quadrantem

de qualibet centena ferrorum ad equos et clutorum ad caretas unum obolum

de una loda de lodwar venali unum obolum

de uno pari bendorum ad rotas carette ligandas unum obolum

de qualibet duodena gridillorum ferri venalium unum quadrantem

de qualibet nova cista vel archa unum quadrantem

de quolibet miliarum discorum et plateorum ligneorum venalium unum obolum

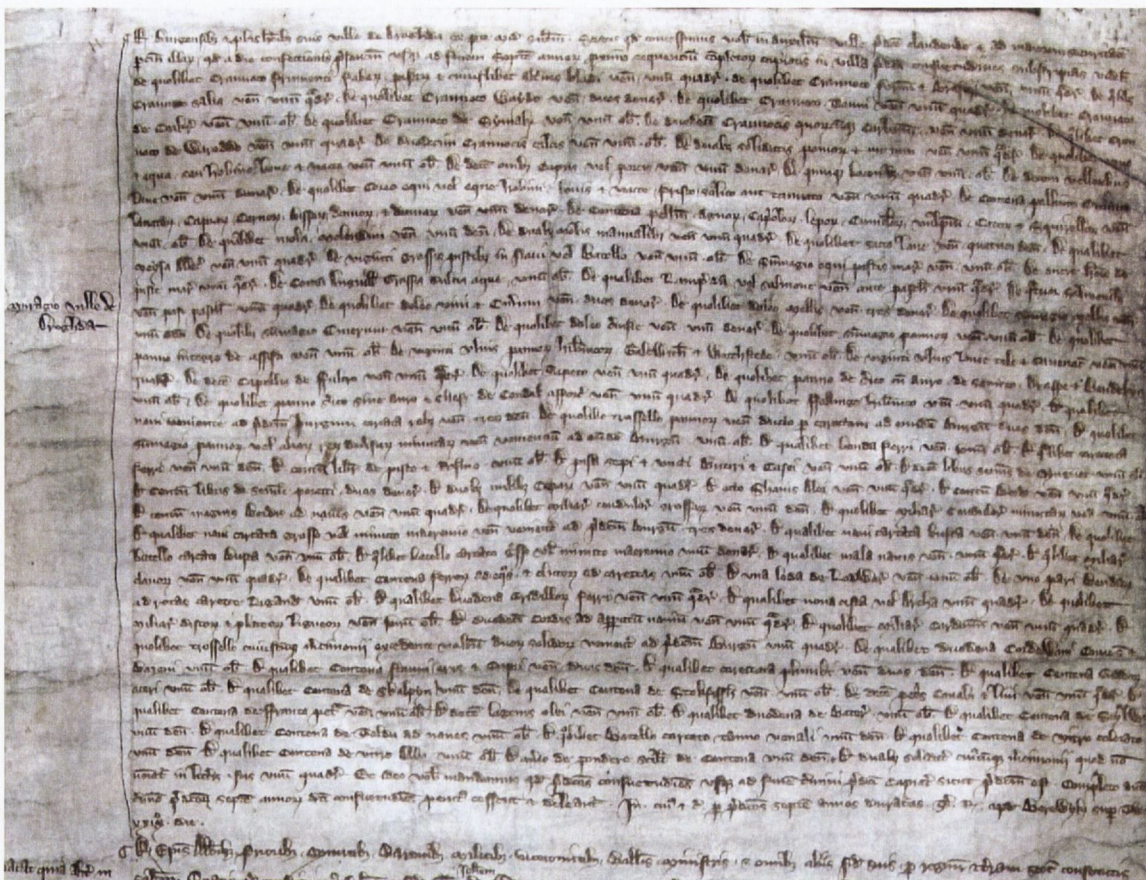
de duodecim cordis ad apparatus navium venalibus unum quadrantem

de quolibet miliarum cardonium venalium unum quadrantem

de quolibet trussello cuiuscumque mercimonii excedente valore duorum solidorum
veniente ad predictum burgum unum quadrantem

de qualibet duodena Cordwain' coriis et Bazen' unum obolum
de qualibet centena stanni eris et cupri venalis duos denarios
de qualibet caretata plumbi venalis duos denarios
de qualibet centena giddorum(?) aceri unum obolum
de qualibet centena de skalpyn unum denarium
de qualibet centena de stokfissh venali unum obolum
de decem pecias canabi et lini venalium unum quadrantem
de qualibet centena de franca petra venali unum obolum
de decem lagenis olei venalis unum obolum
de qualibet duodena de bateria unum obolum
de qualibet centena de seylwed unum denarium
de qualibet centena de telda ad naves, unum obolum
de quolibet batello carcato tanno venali unum denarium
de qualibet centena de vitro colorato unum denarium
de qualibet centena de vitro albo unum obolum
de averio de pondere scilicet de centena unum denarium
de duabus solidatis cuiuscumque mercimonii quod non nominatur in litteris istis
unum quadrantem.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod predictas consuetudines usque ad finem termini
predicti capiatis sicut predictum est. Completo autem termino predictorum septem annorum
dicti consuetudines penitus cessent et deleantur. In cuius etc. per predictos septem annos
duraturas. Teste rege, apud Berewyk' super Twed xxix^o die.



TNA C 66/115 m. 8

Translation.

Concerning the murage of the vill of Drogheda [in Meath] (1296-1302).³⁷

The king to the burgesses and good men of his vill of Drogheda on the Meath side, greeting. Know that we have granted you in aid of enclosing the aforesaid vill and for the greater security of those parts, that from the day of the drawing up of the present [letters] and to the end of seven full years next following you should take in the aforesaid vill the customs written below, namely:

for each crannock of wheat, beans, peas and any other kind of corn for sale,

$\frac{1}{4}d.$

for each crannock of flour and malt for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$

for each crannock of salt for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$

³⁷ This charter is partially translated in *CDI*, 1293-1301, pp 145-46.

for each crannock of woad for sale, $2d$.
 for each crannock of tan for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each crannock of chickweed for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each crannock *de Symak* for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for 12 crannocks of any kind of coals for sale, $1d$.
 for each crannock *de waraddo* for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for 12 crannocks of lime for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for 2 shillings' worth of fruits and nuts for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each horse and mare or hobby, ox and cow for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for 10 sheep, goats or hogs for sale, $1d$.
 for 5 flitches of bacon for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for 10 fleeces of wool for sale, $1d$.
 for each skin of horse or mare, hobby, ox and cow fresh, salted or tanned for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for 100 hides of sheep-fells, goats, stags, hinds and fallow deer, male and female for sale, $1d$.
 for 100 skins of lambs, roebuck, hares, rabbits, foxes, cats and squirrels for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each mill-stone for sale, $1d$.
 for two hand-mills for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each sack of wool for sale, $4d$.
 for each mease of herrings for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for twenty large fishes in a ship or boat for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for a horse-load of sea fish for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for a man's load of sea fish for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for 100 large fresh water eels, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each lamprey or salmon before Easter for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for 4 salmons for sale after Easter, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each barrel of wine and potash for sale, $2d$.
 for each barrel of honey for sale, $3d$.
 for each horse-load of honey $1d$.
 for each horse-load of potash for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for each barrel of beer for sale, $1d.$
 for each horse-load of cloth for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each whole cloth of assize measurements for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for twelve ells of Irish cloth, *Galewith* or worsted, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for twenty ells of linen, *toile* and canvas, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for ten felt hats for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each carpet (or cape?) for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each cloth of silk with gold of samite, diaper and *Baudekyn*, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each cloth of silk without gold and *chef* of *cendal* for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each Irish cloak [*fallingo*] for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each ship coming to the aforesaid borough laden with articles for sale, $3d.$
 for each struss of cloth brought by cart to the same borough for sale, $2d.$
 for each horse-load of cloths or other various and small articles coming to the said
 borough for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each band of iron for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each cart-load of iron for sale, $1d.$
 for 100 lbs. of pitch and rosin, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each wey of grease and fat, butter and cheese for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for ten lbs. of onion seed, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for 100 lbs. of leek seed, $2d.$
 for 2000 onions for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for 8 sheaves of garlic for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for 100 boards for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for 100 large boards for ships for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each thousand large shingles for sale, $1d.$
 for each thousand small shingles for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each ship laden with small or big timber coming to the said borough for sale,
 $3d.$
 for each ship laden with firewood for sale, $1d.$
 for each boat laden with firewood for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each boat laden with large or small timber, $1d.$

for each mast (or 'sack') of a ship for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each thousand nails for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each hundred horse-shoes and cart clouts, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each load of *lodwar* for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for a pair of bands to bind cart wheels, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each dozen iron griddles for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each new chest or coffer for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each thousand wooden dishes and plates for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for twelve ropes for rigging of ships for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each thousand hinges for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each truss of any kind of merchandise exceeding the value of 2s. coming to the
 said borough, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each dozen of Cordova leather and sheepskin leather, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each hundred of tin, brass and copper for sale, $2d$.
 for each cartload of lead for sale, $2d$.
 for each hundred of maplewood (or 'of steel' *acieris*), $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each hundred *de Skalpyn*, $1d$.
 for each hundred of stockfish for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for ten pieces of canvas and linen for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
 for each hundred of freestone [*franca petra*] for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for ten gallons of oil for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each dozen of kitchen utensils, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each hundred *de Seylwed*, $1d$.
 for each hundred of awning for ships, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for each boat laden with tan for sale, $1d$.
 for each hundred of coloured glass, $1d$.
 for each hundred of white glass, $\frac{1}{2}d$.
 for avoirdupois, namely for each hundred, $1d$
 for every two shillings' worth of any merchandise not mentioned in these letters,
 $\frac{1}{4}d$.

And so we order you that you should take the said customs to the end of the

said term as aforesaid. However on completion of the term of the aforesaid 7 years the said customs should utterly cease and be abolished. In [testimony] whereof etc. To last for the said seven years. Witness the king at Berwick-upon-Tweed on 29th.

Appendix 22

11 July 1316. “Confirmatio cartae de Drogheda ex parte Urielis.”³⁸

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitaniae Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatis, Prioris, Comitibus, Baronibus, Jusiciariis, Vicecomitibus, prepositis ministriis et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam confirmacionis quam celebris memorie Dominus Edwardus quondam Rex Anglie pater noster fecit burgensibus de Drogheda in hec verba: [*Inspeximus* of the charter of 24 June, 1305].

Nos autem donaciones concessionibus et confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredis quantum in nobis est prefatis burgensis eorum heredum et successoribus burgensibus eiusdem ville concedimus et confirmamus sicut predicta carta confirmacionis ipsius patris Nostri rationabiliter testatur et prout iidem burgenses et eos predecessores libertatibus et quietanciis predictis hactenus rationabiliter usi sunt et gravis hiis testibus venerabilibus Waltero Cantuario archiepiscopo totius Anglie primate et W. Exoniensis Episcopi Adomaro de Valencia comite Pembrochie, Humfrido de Bohun comite Herefordie et Essexie, Hugone le Despenser seniore, Roberto de monte alto, Roberto filio Pagani Bartholomeo de Badlesmere et Johanne de Crombewell Senescallo ospicii nostris et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium undecimo Julii anno regni nostri decimo”.

Translation

Charter of confirmation granted to Drogheda in Louth.

³⁸ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 46.

Edward, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Aquitaine to all his lieges archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, justiciaries, sheriffs, provosts, ministres and bailiffs, greetings. We inspect the confirmation charter that our father of illustrious memory Lord Edward late King of England granted the burgesses of Drogheda with these words: [*Inspeximus* of the charter dated on 24 June 1305].

Holding the aforesaid donacions and concessions as valid and pleasing, on behalf of us and our heirs as far as in us lies, we grant and confirm to said burgesses and their heirs and successors in the same vill just as is rationally testified by the said confirmation charter of our father and just as the same burgesses and their predecessors have so far used and enjoyed the said liberties and franchises, witnesses the venerable Walter *of Cantherbury* primate archbishop of England and Walter of Exeter, Aymer of Valence earl of Pembroke, Humfrey de Bohun earl of Hereford and Essex, sir Hugh Dispencer, Robert *de monte alto*, Robert son of Pagan Barthalous of Badlesmere and John Crombewell seneschal of our household and others. By our hand at Westminster on 11 July of our tenth year of reign.

Appendix 23

13 July 1316. "Patens de eodem, pro eisdem burgensibus."³⁹

Edwardus Dei gratia, rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, et Dux Aquitanie, omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali concessimus dilectis nobis maiori et burgensibus nostris ville de Drogheda, ex parte Urielis, in auxilium reparacionis et emendacionis muri et turellorum eiusdem ville, ex eadem parte, qui, ut accepimus, diruti sunt et confracti, ad maximum periculum ville et hominum, in eadem commorantium, ac etiam aliarum parcium adjacentium, trecentas marcas, de dono nostro, percipiendas a die confeccionis presencium infra tres annos proximo sequentes: videlicet quolibet annos trium annorum eorundem sexaginta marcas, quas iidem maior et burgenses nobis annuatim solvere tenentur ad scaccarium nostrum predictum pro firma ville sue predictae, et quadriginta marcas de exitibus costume nostre in eadem villa, per manus collectorum costume eiusdem.

Volentes quod iidem maior et burgenses de firma predicta sexaginta marcarum, durante termino predictorum trium annorum, totaliter sint quieti, et quod predictae quadriginta marce collectoribus costume predictae, qui pro tempore fuerint, in compoto suo ad scaccarium predictum, durante eodem termino, annuatim allocetur. In cuius rei testimonium, has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste, meipso, apud Westmonasterium, decimo tertio die Julii, anno regni nostri decimo. Venit hic tertio die novembris, anno predicto".

Translation

Letter patents on the same [grant of murage] granted to the same burgesses [of Drogheda in Louth] (1316-19).

Edward, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Aquitaine, to all the lieges who will receive these letters, greetings. Know that by our special grace we have granted to our beloved mayor and burgesses of the vill of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, in aid of the repair and rebuilding of the walls and turrets of the said vill, on the said

³⁹ *Hist and mun. doc.*, pp 394-95.

side, which, as we understand, are decayed and perilous, causing a great danger for the vill and the people who live there and also the people living in the surrounding areas, three hundred marks, as a gift, to be received from the day of issuing of the present charter for the following three years: namely, sixty marks for each of the same three years, which the same mayor and the burgesses are bound annually to provide us at our said exchequer as fee farm of their vill and forty marks as profits of the customs in the said vill, by the hand of the collectors of the same customs.

Willing that the same mayor and the burgesses shall be totally quit of the said fee farm of sixty marks for the above said term of three years and that the above said forty marks shall be yearly allocated during the same term to the collectors of the said customs for the time being who will be accounting at the said exchequer. Witness, myself, at Westminster, 13th of July of our tenth year of reign. Arrived [in Dublin Exchequer] on 3 November of the above said year.

Appendix 24

14 July 1316. "Pro burgensibus de Drogheda ex parte Urielis de muragi."⁴⁰

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem. Cum per litteras nostras patentes, de gratia nostra speciali concessimus dilectis nobis maioris et burgensibus nostri ville de Drogheda, ex parte Urielis, in auxilium reparacionis et emendacionis muri et turellorum eiusdem ville, ex eadem parte, qui, ut accepimus, diruti sunt et confracti, ad maximum periculum ville et hominum, in eadem commorancium, ac eciam aliarum parcium adjacentium, trecentas marcas, de dono nostro, percipiendas a die confeccionis presencium infra tres annos proximo sequentes: videlicet quolibet annos trium annorum eorundem sexaginta marcas, quas iidem maior et burgenses nobis annuatim solvere tenentur ad scaccarium nostrum predictum pro firma ville sue predictae, et quadriginta marcas de exitibus costume nostre in eadem villa, per manus collectorum costume eiusdem.

Volentes quod iidem maior et burgenses de firma predicta sexaginta marcarum, durante termino predictorum trium annorum, totaliter sint quieti, et quod predictae quadriginta marce collectoribus costume predictae, qui pro tempore fuerint, in compoto suo ad scaccarium predictum, durante eodem termino, annuatim allocetur, prout in litteris nostris predictis plenius continetur, vobis mandamus, quod predictos maiorem et burgenses de firma predicta, durante termino predicto, quietos esse faciatis, et eosdem maiorem et burgenses predictas quadriginta marcas de custuma predicta, durante eodem termino, percipere et habere faciatis predictis collectoribus costume eiusdem preredictas quadriginta marcas, durante termino predicto, in compoto suo ad scaccarium predictum annuatim allocari facientes. Teste, me ipso, apud Westmonasterium, decimoquarto die Julii, anno regni nostri decimo. Venit decimonono die Augusti, anno predicto".

Translation

Grant of murage to the burgesses of Drogheda in Louth (1316-19).

Edward, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Aquitaine, to his treasurers and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, greetings. Since we have granted by

⁴⁰ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 46; *Hist and mun. doc.*, pp 393-4.

letters patent, as a special concession, to our lieges the mayor and burgesses of our vill of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, in aid of the repair and rebuilding of the walls, and turrets of the said vill, on the said side, which, as we recognize, are decayed and perilous, causing a great danger for the vill and the people who live there and also for the people living in the surrounding areas, three hundred marks, as a gift, to be received from the day of issuing of the present charter for the following three years: namely, sixty marks for each of the same three years, which the same mayor and the burgesses are bound annually to provide us at our said exchequer as fee farm of their vill and forty marks as profits of the customs in the said vill, by the hand of the collectors of the same customs.

Willing that the same mayor and the burgesses shall be totally quit of the said fee farm of sixty marks for the above said term of three years and that the above said forty marks shall be yearly allocated to the collectors of said customs who will be at that time accounting at the said exchequer, just as it is fully expressed in our above said letters, we order you [treasurers and barons of the Exchequer] that you shall exempt said mayor and burgesses of said fee- farm for the duration of the said term and that you shall cause the said mayor and burgesses to receive and have forty marks of the said customs during the said term from the said collectors of customs, causing to be allocated the aforesaid forty marks during the aforesaid term in the yearly account of the aforesaid exchequer. Witness, myself, at Westminster, 13th of June of our tenth year of reign. Arrived [in Dublin Exchequer] on 19 August of the above said year.

Appendix 25

22 September 1316. "Drogheda, ex parte Urielis: De presentacione maioris sui ex eadem parte."⁴¹

Memorandum quod cum consuetudine sit in scaccario hic, etc., quod omnes cives et burgenses civitatum et burgorum in terra Hiberniae, ubi maior per annum eligere debet, idoneum hominem de assensu huiusmodi civium et burgensium et totius communitatis sui, quolibet anno, eligere debent et ipsum presentare, sic electum, ad scaccarium, hic, etc., in crastino sancti Michaelis ad sacramentum suum domino, regi, ibidem prestandum, prout moris est, etc.

Predicto vicesimo secundo die Septembris, anno ut supra, per ipsum thesaurarium et barones, de gracia curie, hic, etc., concessum fuit burgensibus et communitati ville de Drogheda, ex parte Urielis, pro diversis periculis et viarum discriminalibus evitandis, que eisdem burgensibus, certis de causis, in adventu suo hic, etc., in crastino Sancti Michaelis, proximo futuro, pro predicto maiore suo, in forma predicta, hic presentando, etc., evenire possent, prout constat curie hic etc; quod ipsi burgenses, predicto die, videlicet die Mercurii, in crastino Sancti Mathei Apostoli, Mattheum de Baa, conburgensem suum, in maiorem suum jam electum, pro anno futuro, coram prefatis thesaurario et baronibus presentare possent, in forma consueta, ad sacramentum domino, regi, hic prestandum prout moris est, etc. Et quod ipsi, ea occasionem, non occasionentur inde in scaccario, hic, etc., in predicto crastino Sancti Michaelis etc.

Quidem Mattheus, maior, ibidem electus, etc., ad predictorum burgensium presentacionem, venit, et sacramentum suum domino, regi, prestitit, etc., prout moris est in hec parte facere, etc.

Ita videlicet, quod hec gracia, ad presens predictis burgensibus inde concessa, domino, regi, non cedat ullomodo in prejudicium seu exheredacionis detrimentum nec, de cetero, trahantur in consuetudinem seu consequenciam aliquam in hac parte, etc. Et hoc iidem burgenses hic recognoverunt".

⁴¹ *Hist. and mun. doc.*, pp 395-6.

Translation

Drogheda in Louth: on the presentation of Matthew of Bath, mayor of the same borough [before the Exchequer, Dublin].

Memorandum that being customary practice at the Exchequer that all citizens and burgesses of cities and towns in Ireland, where it is required yearly to elect a mayor, should elect each year a suitable man by common consent of such the citizens, burgesses and of the whole community and they should present him before the exchequer on the morrow of St. Michael [30 September] to take his oath to his lord, the king, according to usage.

On said 22 September, of the said year [1316] it has been granted by the treasurer and the barons, by grace of the court, to the burgesses and community of the vill of Drogheda on the side of Uriel that, in order to avoid the various perils and the dangerous conditions of the roads, that the same burgesses, on they arrival here for certain causes etc., on the morrow of St. Michael next would be able to come forth to present their said mayor in the aforesaid form as the court here requires etc.; that the same burgesses, on the said day, namely on Wednesday on the morrow of St. Matthew Apostle [22 September], were able to present before the said treasurer and the barons their co-burgess, Matthew of Bath, who has been already elected as their mayor for the following year, to take the oath here to the lord king in the customary form, according to usage. And that, for that cause, the same burgesses shall not have cause to go thence to the exchequer in said morrow of St. Michael [30 September].

The same Matthew, mayor there elected, came to the presentation of the said burgesses and took the oath to his lord, the king, according to the customs in that part.

Thus, that is, that the said concession granted for the present to the said burgesses shall not cause damage to the lord, the king, and in any way result in a precedent or disinheritance and shall not be turned in custom or any tradition in that part. And the same burgesses have recognized it.

Appendix 26

18 November 1317. Grant of murage to Drogheda in Meath (1317-22).⁴²

“Rex ballivis et probis hominibus suis de Drogheda ex partem Midie salutem. Sciatis quod in subsidium ville predictae claudende usque ad muros castri nostri eisdem ville, et ad emendacionem poncium, kaiarum, portarum, pretorii, pavimentorum, et turrium ville predictae, concessimus vobis quod a festo Epiphanie Domini, proximo futuro, usque ad finem quinque annorum proximo sequencium, plenarie completorum, capiat in villa predicta has consuetudines subscriptas videlicet:

de quolibet summagio frumenti, fabarum, pisarum, et cuiuscunque generis alterius bladi venalis, unum quadrantem;

de quolibet summagio farine et brasei venalis, unum quadrantem;

de quolibet summagio salis venalis, ducto per medium ville predictae, unum quadrantem;

de quolibet crannoco salis venalis, ducto ad eandem villam in navi vel batello, unum quadrantem.

de quolibet crannoco waide venalis, duos denarios.

de quolibet crannoco tanni venalis, unum quadrantem.

de quolibet crannoco de corker et symak venali, unum obolum.

de duodecim crannoci quorumcunque carbonum venalium unum denarium.

de duodecim crannocis calcis venalis unum obolum.

de quolibet equo vel equa, seu hobino, bove et vacca, venali, unum denarium.

de sex ovibus, capris vel porcis venalibus, unum denarium.

de quolibet bacone venali, unum quadrantem.

de decem velleribus lane venalibus, unum denarium.

de quolibet corio equi vel eque, boie et vacce, frisco, salito, aut tannato, venali, unum quadrantem.

de qualibet centena pellium ovium lanutarum, caprarum, cervorum, bissarum, damorum, vel damarum, venalium, unum denarium.

⁴² *Hist. and mun. doc.*, pp 413-17.

de qualibet centena pellium agnorum, caprillorum, leporum, cuniculorum, volpium, cattorum, et squirellorum venalium, unum obolum.

de qualibet mola molendini venali, unum denarium.

de duabus molis manualibus venalibus, unum quadrantem.

de quolibet sacco lane venalis, quatuor denarios.

de qualibet meisia allecium venalium, unum quadrantem.

de viginti grossis piscibus, in navi vel battello, venalibus, unum obolum.

de quolibet summagio equi piscium maris venalium, unum obolum.

de quolibet onere hominis piscis maris, unum quadrantem.

de centum anguillis grossi, dulce aque venalibus, unum obolum.

de quolibet salmoni venali, unum quadrantem.

de quolibet dolio vini et cinerum, venali, quatuor denarios.

de quolibet dolio cervisie venalis, duos denarios.

de quolibet summagio pannorum venalium, unum obolum.

de quolibet panno integro de assisa, venali, unum denarium.

de centum ulnis pannorum Hibernicorum, Galeweye et Worstede, venalium, tres denarios.

de viginti ulnis lineis tele et canevas venalis, unum quadrantem.

de decem capellis de feltro venalibus, unum quadrantem.

de quolibet tapeto venali, unum quadrantem.

de quolibet panno de serico cum auro de asperso et baudekino venalis, unum obolum.

de quolibet panno de serico, sine auro chief de cendall, venali, unum quadrantem.

de qualibet fallynge Hibernica venali, unum quadrantem.

de qualibet navi ad villam predictam veniente, carcata rebus venalibus, tres denarios.

de quolibet trussello pannorum, ducto per carectam, venalium, duos denarios.

de quolibet summagio pannorum vel aliarum rerum diversarum minutarum, venalium, unum obolum.

de qualibet benda ferri venalis, unum obolum.

de qualibet carecatam ferri venalis, unum obolum.

de centum libris de pice vel rosino venalibus, unum obolum
de qualibet pisa cepi, uncti, butiri et casei, venalis, unum obolum.
de decem libris seminum de oygnenet, venalibus, unum obolum.
de centum libris de semine porretti, venalibus, duos denarios.
de duobus miliaribus cepearum venalium, unum quadrantem.
de centum bordis magnis, ad naves, venalibus, unum denarium.
de centum bordi minutis venalibus, unum quadrantem.
de quolibet miliare Cyndularum venalium, unum denarium.
de qualibet nave carcata grosso vel minuto maeremio venali, tres denarios.
de qualibet navi carcata busca venali, unum denarium.
de quolibet battello carcato busca venali, unum obolum.
de quolibet battello carcato grosso vel minuto maeremio venali, unum denarium.
de quolibet miliari clavorum venalium, unum quadrantem.
de quolibet centena ferrorum ad equos et clutorum ad carcetas venalium, unum obolum.

de qualibet loda de lodeware venali, unum obolum.
de quolibet pari bendarum ferri, ad rotas carectarum ligandas, unum obolum.
de qualibet duodena gridellorum ferri, et craticularum venalium, unum obolum.
de qualibet nova cista vel archa venali, unum quadrantem.
de quolibet miliari discorum et platellorum venalium, unum obolum.
de duodecim cordis ad apparatus navium venalibus, unum quadrantem.
de quolibet miliari cardonum venalium, unum quadrantem.
de duobus solidatis cujuscumque mercimonii per medium dicte ville transeuntis venalibus, unum quadrantem.

de qualibet duodena cordewani, coruesei et baseni venali, unum obolum.
de qualibet centena stagni, eris, et cupris venalis, duos denarios.
de qualibet centena plumbi, venali, duos denarios.
de qualibet centena gaddorum aceri venalium, unum obolum.
de qualibet centena descaltin, venali, unum denarium
de qualibet centena de stokfissh venali, unum obolum.
de decem petris canabi et lini venalis, unum quadrantem.

de qualibet centena de franca petra venali, unum obolum.
 de decem lagenis olei venalis unum obolum.
 de qualibet duodena de bateria venali, unum quadrantem.
 de qualibet centena de eylweode venali, unum denarium.
 de qualibet centena de teldes, ad naves, venalibus, unum obolum.
 de quolibet battello carcato tanno venali, unum denarium.
 de qualibet centena de vitro colorato, venali, unum denarium.
 de qualibet centena de vitro albo, venali, unum obolum.
 de qualibet centena de averio-de-pondere, venali, unum denarium.
 de duabus solidatis cuiuscumque mercimonii quod non nominatur in litteris isteis, venalibus, unum quadrantem.

Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod a predicto festo Epiphanie usque ad finem quinque annorum, proximo sequentium, plenarie completorum, ut predictum est, capiat in eadem villa, consuetudines supradictas. Completo autem termino illo, consuetudines predictae cessent et omnimodo deleantur. In cuius, etc., Teste, rege, apud Westmonasterium, decimo octavo die Novembris. Per ipsum regem”.

Translation

The king to his bailiffs and goodmen of Drogheda on the side of Meath, greeting. Know that in aid of enclosing said vill up to the walls of our castle in the same vill and in aid of the repair of the bridge, quays, gates, the courthouse (*pretorii*), the pavements and the towers of said vill we have granted you that from the next east of the Epiphany until the end of the following five fully completed years you should collect these customs in the aforesaid vill as written below, namely:

- for each load of wheat, beans, peas, and whatever other kind of grain, for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
- for each load of flour and malt, for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
- for each load of salt for sale, brought through the aforesaid vill, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
- for every crannock of salt for sale, brought to the same vill in ship or boat, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
- for every crannock of woad for sale, $2d$.
- for every crannock of tan, for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d$.
- for every crannock of corker (hickweed?) et symak, for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d$.

for twelve crannocks of any kind of charcoal, for sale, $1d.$
 for twelve crannocks of chalk for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for every horse or mare, or cob, ox and cow, for sale, $1d.$
 for six sheep, goats, or pigs for sale, $1d.$
 for every flitch of bacon for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for ten fleeces of wool for sale, $1d.$
 for every hide of horse, mare, ox and cow, fresh, salted or tanned, for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each hundred pelts of sheep, goat, stag, hinds, fallow-deer, male or female, for sale, $1d.$
 for each hundred pelts of lambs, kids, hares, rabbits, foxes, cats and squirrels for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each mill-stone for sale,, $1d.$
 for two handmill stones for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each sack of wool for sale, $4d.$
 for each *mesia* [a solid measure] of herring for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for twenty big fishes in ship or boat, for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each horse-load of sea fish sold, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for every man's load of sea fish, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for one hundred big freshwater eels, for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each salmon for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each barrel of wine and cinders [cider?] for sale, $4d.$
 for each barrel of beer, for sale, $2d.$
 for each load of cloths, for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each whole cloth of assize for sale, $1d.$
 for a hundred ells of Irish cloths, *Galeweith* and worsted, for sale, $3d.$
 for 20 ells of linen cloths et canvas, for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for 10 felt hats, for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each carpet for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each cloth of silk with gold and *samite*, *diaper*, and *Baudekyn* for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$
 for each cloth of silk without gold and *chef de cendall* for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$
 for each Irish cloak (*fallynga*) for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$

for each ship loaded with merchandises, coming to the said vill, 3*d*.
 for each truss of cloth brought by cart for sale, 2*d*.
 for each load of cloth or of other diverse and minute articles for sale, ½*d*.
 for each band of iron for sale, ½ *d*.
 for each cartload of iron for sale, ½ *d*.
 for each 100 pounds of pitch or resin for sale, ½ *d*.;
 for each wey of tallow, grease, butter and cheese, for sale, ½ *d*.
 for ten pounds of onion-seeds, for sale, ½ *d*.
 for a hundred pounds of leek-seeds, for sale, 2*d*.
 for two thousand of onions for sale, ¼ *d*.
 for a hundred big boards for ships, for sale, 1*d*.;
 for a hundred small boards, for sale, ¼ *d*.;
 for each thousand herrings [?belts, ?shingles], 1 *d*.
 for each ship laden with timber, big or small, for sale, 3*d*.
 for each ship laden with firewood, for sale, 1*d*.
 for each boat laden with firewood, for sale, ½ *d*.
 for each boat laden with timber, big or small, for sale, 1*d*.
 for each thousand nails, for sale ¼ *d*.
 for each hundred horse-shoes and cart-clouts for sale, ½ *d*.
 for each load de *lodeware*, for sale, ½ *d*.
 for each pair of bends of iron, to bind wheels of carts, ½ *d*.
 for each dozen of gridirons and grills, for sale, ½ *d*.
 for each new chest or trunk , for sale ¼ *d*.
 for every thousand trays and plates for sale, ½ *d*.
 for every dozen of ropes for the rigging of ships, for sale, ¼ *d*.
 for each thousand hinges for sale, ¼ *d*.
 for every two shillingworth of any kind of merchandise, for sale, transported
 through the vill, ¼ *d*.
 for each dozen of cordwain, Cordova leather and [tanned] sheepskins for sale, ½ *d*.
 for every hundred of tin, brass and copper for sale, 2*d*.
 for every hundred of lead, for sale, 2*d*.

for every hundred bars of steel for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$

for every hundred *de Skalpyn*, for sale, 1d.

for every hundred of stockfish for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$

for ten stones of hemp and linen, for sale, $\frac{1}{4} d.$

for every hundred of freestone [*franca petra*], for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$

for ten gallons of oil, for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$

for each dozen kitchen utensils for sale, $\frac{1}{4} d.$

for every hundred *de Seylweode*, for sale, 1d.

for every hundred of canvas for ships, for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$

for each boat loaded with tan, for sale, 1d.

for every hundred of coloured glass, for sale, 1d.

for every hundred of white glass, for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$

for every hundred avoirdupois, for sale 1d.

for every two shillingworth of any kind of merchandise not listed here, for sale, $\frac{1}{4} d.$

And we thus order you that from the said feast of Epiphany until the end of the following five fully complete years as aforesaid you should collect in the same vill the abovesaid customs. After the completion of that term, the said customs shall cease and be in everyway cancelled. Witness whereof etc. the king at Westminster on 18 November, by the king himself.

Appendix 27

7 February 1318. Charter of Edward II confirming and extending the privileges to Drogheda in Meath.⁴³

“Inspeximus cartam quam celebris memorie Dominus H[enricus] quondam Rex Anglie avus noster fecit burgensibus ville nostre de Drogheda ex parte Midie in Hibernia in hec verba: [*Inspeximus* of the charter 16 June 1247]. Nos autem concessionem et confirmationem predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est concedimus et confirmavimus sicut carta predicta rationabiliter testator.

Preterea volentes burgensibus predictis uberiores gratias facere in hac parte concessimus eis pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod licet ipsi vel eorum antecessores aliqua vel aliquibus libertatum in dicta carta contentarum et expressarum aliquo casu emergente hactenus plene usi non fuerint, ipsi tamen burgenses et eorum heredes et successors burgenses burgis illius libertate vel libertatibus illis de cetero absque impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque plene gaudebant et utantur, hoc dumtascit excepto, quod si burgus predictus una cum civitatibus burgis et dominiciis nostris in terra predicta ad opus nostrorum vel antecessorum nostrorum ante hec tempora talliari consueverit vel adhuc ad opus nostrum vel heredum nostrorum debeat talliari tunc burgus predictus una cum civitatibus burgis et dominiciis predictis ad opus nostrorum et heredum nostrorum tallietur prout decet.

Insuper cum in carta predicta contineatur quod burgenses burgi illius se possint emendare in edificiis faciendis quantum poterunt super ripam usque ad filum aque de Boyn et alibi intra metas suas et in omnibus aliis que ad commodum nostrum et heredum nostrorum et predicti burgi vertentur, de uberiori gratia nostra dedimus eis et hac carta nostra confirmavimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris omnes vacuas placeas nostras in burgo predicto ab edificiis faciendum prout eis melius videbitur expedire, ita tamen quod id faciant absque dampno et nocumento alteris cuiuscunque.

⁴³ *Na Buirgéisi*, I, pp 178-80.

Concessimus eciam eisdem burgendibus et hac carta nostra confirmavimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod ipsi et eorum heredes et successors quieti sint de muragio et pavagio per totum regnum et potestatem nostram;

Et quod ultra dictum mercatum quod habent in burgo predicto singulis septimanis per diem Mercurii habeant ibidem singulis septimanis unum aliud mercatum per diem Sabbati nisi mercatum illud per diem Sabbati sit ad nocumentum vicinorum mercatorum;

Et cum in eadem carta contineatur quod predicti burgenses quieti sint de thelonio lastagio passagio pontagio et tallagio per omnes portus maris et per omnia dominica nostra, concessimus eciam eis pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod ipsi et eorum heredes et successores quieti sint de lastagio passagio pontagio per totam potestatem nostram;

et quod de aliquibus placitis infra predictum burgum emergentibus non convincantur per forinsecos sed solummodo per comburgenses suos, nisi res ipsa tangat nos vel heredes nostros seu ministros nostros aut communitatem ville predictae.

Preterea cum in supradicta carta contineatur quod de omnibus debitis que apud Drogheda fuerint accomodata et de vadimonis ibidem vadiatis placita apud Drogheda teneantur, volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod in placiti huiusmodi super districtionibus et attachiamentis ea occasione faciendis fiat prout in curia nostra Hibernie in casu huiusmodi secundum legem et consuetudinem parcium illarum hactenus fieri consuevit.

Hiis testibus: venerabilibus patribus Waltero Cantuariensi archiepiscopo tocius Anglie primate, Johanne Wyntoniensi episcopo cancellario nostro, Johanne Bathoniensi et Wellensi et Thoma Wygorniensi episcopis, Adomaro de Valencia comite Pembrochie, Humfrido de Bohun comite Herefordie et Essexie, Hugone le Despenser seniore, Bartholomeo de Badelesmere, Willelmo de Monte Acuto senescallo hospicii nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium VII die Februarii anno regni nostri undecimo”.

Translation.⁴⁴

We inspect the charter that lord Henry of celebrated memory late King of England our father granted the burgesses of our vill of Drogheda on the side of Meath in Ireland by these words: [*Inspeximus* of the charter 16 June 1247]. Having ratified and granted the aforesaid for us and our heirs as much as in us lies, we also grant and confirm them as the aforesaid charter rationally declares.

Moreover willing to make more ample favour to the said burgesses in the said side [of the river] we grant them for us and our heirs that although they and their predecessor did not perchance fully enjoy or make use of all or any of the liberties contained and attested in the said charter hitherto, the same burgesses and their successors shall however fully enjoy and exercise the charter of liberty of that borough and their franchises as for the rest without hindrance by us or our heirs or whoever of our ministers, this only excepted that, if the said borough together with our cities, boroughs and demesnes in said land used to be tallaged for ours and our predecessors' need or further must be talliaged for our or our heirs' need, then the said borough together with our before said cities, boroughs and demesnes shall be tallaged as it is seemly.

Furthermore, as it is provided in said charter that the burgesses of said borough may make what improvement they can by erecting buildings along the bank as far as the line of the water and elsewhere within their boundaries and everywhereelse which shall be profitable to us, our heirs and the said burgesses, a more ample concession we grant and by this charter we confirm to them by us and our heirs that they may build houses in every empty place within the walls, as they like, without damaging the other burgesses;

we also grant the same burgesses by us and our heirs that they and their heirs and successors shall be quit of murage and pavage everywhere in our kingdom and dominion;

and that in addition to the said market that they have in said borough on Wednesday each week they shall have there another weekly market on Saturday, on condition that that market on Saturday shall not damage to the neighbouring markets;

and that as contained in the said charter that the said burgesses shall be quit of toll, lestage, passage, pontage and tallage in all sea-ports and throught our dominion, we

⁴⁴ This charter is partially translated in *CChR*, 1300-26, pp 373-74.

also grant them for us and our heirs that they and their heirs shall be quit of lestage, passage, pontage throughout all of our jurisdiction;

And that in any kind of pleas held inside said borough, they shall not be judged by outsiders but only by their co-burgesses, except in pleas touching the interests of the king, his heirs, his ministers or the community of the said vill.

Besides, as contained in the aforementioned charter, that pleas touching debts contracted and mortgages made in that vill, shall be held at Drogheda, we order and grant for us and our heirs that in pleas of this kind concerning distrains and attachments to be held in such occasion shall be made according to the practice of our court of Ireland in such cases according to the law and usage of those parts hitherto. Witnesses: the honourable fathers Walter archbishop of Canterbury primate of England, John bishop of Winchester and chancellor, John bishop of bath and Wells and Thomas bishop of Worcester, Adomar of Valencia earl of Pembroke, Humfrid of Bohun earl of Herefort and Essex, sir Hugh Dispencer, Bartholemy of Badelesmere, William of Montague seneschal of our household and others. By our hand at Westminster on 7 February.

Appendix 28

8 June 1319. “De protectione pro burgensibus de Drogheda ex parte Urielis.”⁴⁵

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Angliae, Dominus Hibernie, et Dux Aquitanie, dilecto et fido suo Rogero de Mortuo Mari Iusticiario suo Hibernie salutem. Volentes dilectos nobis maiorem et burgenses nostros ville de Drogheda ex parte Urielis pro bono servicio quod hactenus nobis impenderunt et impendere in futurum in suis libertatibus et in liberis consuetudinibus quibus ipsi et eos predecessores rationabiliter hactenus usi sunt et gavesi manuteneri favorabiliter et defendi vobis mandamus quod ipsos maiorem et burgenses in libertatibus et liberis consuetudibus suis predictis manuteneatis et defendatis non permittentes quantum in vobis est super eisdem indebite molestari seu gravari. Teste meo ipso apud Eborum VIII die Junii anno regni nostri duodecimo”.

Translation.

[Letter of] protection to the burgesses of Drogheda in Louth.

Edward, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine, to his beloved liege Roger Mortimer, his justiciary in Ireland, greeting. Willing that our beloved mayor and burgesses of our vill of Drogheda on the side of Uriel for the good service which they have so far and will in the future devote to us should be favourably supported and defended in their liberties and free customs which they and their predecessors rationally thus far have used and enjoyed, we command you [Roger Mortimer] that you shall support and defend the same mayor and burgesses in their liberties and free customs aforesaid, not permitting as much as in you lies that they be unjustly molested or aggrieved. Witness, myself at York on 8 June in the twelfth year of our reign.

⁴⁵ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 50.

Appendix 29

8 June 1319. "Chartae confirmationis privilegiorum burgensibus de Drogheda ex parte Urielis hactenus concessorum."⁴⁶

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Angliae, Dominus Hibernie, et Dux Aquitanie, dilecto et fido suo Rogero de Mortuo Mari Iusticiario suo Hibernie, salutem.

Ex parte dilectorum nobis majoris et burgenses ville nostre de Drogheda ex parte Urielis nobis est ostensum quod cum ipsi per cartas progenitorum nostrorum quondam regnum Anglie et confirmacionem nostram has habent libertates videlicet quod infra villam predictam per maiorem et ballivos eiusdem hundredum teneatur semel infra quindecim dies et quod nullus burgenses de eadem villa de ullo placito intrinseco placitet seu placitetur extra hundredum predictum seu extra dies quibus idem hundredum teneatur et quod si burgensis eiusdem ville placitet seu placitetur de aliqua re intrinseca coram aliquo ministro nostro extra hundredum predictum iidem maior et burgenses curiam suam de huiusmodi burgensis [] habere debent si hoc petant quibus quidam libertatibus iidem maior et burgenseset eos antecessores a tempore confeccionis Cartarum et confirmacionis predictarum usi sunt hactenus ut dicitur et gavisus et licet vos ad villam predictam [venientes] querelas ipsorum burgensorum de rebus et factis intrinsecis coram vobis ibidem placitandum assumentes ipsas [querelas] prefato Maioris et ballivis ville eiusdem ad ipsos petitionem faciatis liberari coram eis deducendam ad iusticiam partibus inde faciendam quia tamen iidem maior et ballivis dies ad quos hundredum suum predictum teneri debet et extra quos aliquae huiusmodi querele coram eis deduci non possunt in hac parte exp[] tantes super querelis huiusmodi de die in diem non procedunt vos ipsos maiorem et ballivos resumetis coram vobis terminandas [] ipsorum maiorem et burgenses dispendium non modicum et libertatum predictarum lesionem manifestam

Nos ipsos maiorem et burgenses nolentes indebite progravari vobis mandamus quod si ita est tunc ab huiusmodi gravaminibus eis in hac parte inferendis desistentes libertatibus suis predictis uti et gaudere permittatis prout eis uti debent iuxta tenorem cartarum et confirmacionis predictarum ipsique et eorum antecessores tempore predicto

⁴⁶ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 50.

uti semper hactenus consueverunt et gaudere Teste me ipso apud Eborum VIII die Junii anno regni nostri duodecimo”.

Translation

8 June 1319. Charter of confirmation of the privileges so far granted to the burgesses of Drogheda in Louth.

Edward, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine, to his beloved liege Roger Mortimer, his justiciary of Ireland, greeting. On behalf of our beloved mayor and burgesses of our vill of Drogheda on the side of Uriel it has been shown to us that they by charters of our predecessors former kings of England and by our confirmation have these privileges, namely

that within the said vill the Hundred Court shall be held by the mayor and the bailiffs of the same every fifteen days

and that none of the burgesses of the same vill should plead or shall be impleaded concerning any plea internal [to the town] outside the aforesaid hundred Court nor on any other days except those on which the Hundred Court should be held

and that if a burgess of the same vill should plead or be impleaded for any internal cause before any of our ministers outside the said Hundred, the same mayor and burgesses ought to have their own court concerning such a burgess, if they request this which liberties the same mayor and burgesses and their predecessors since the time of the drawing up of the aforesaid charters and confirmations until the present used, as it is said, and enjoyed.

And although you [coming] to the said town [have been] taking on the complaints of the burgesses themselves concerning internal matters and deeds to be pleaded before you there, you should cause these complaints to be delivered to the aforesaid Mayor and bailiffs of the said town to be transferred to their presence to do justice thence to the parties. Because however the same mayor and bailiffs awaiting the day on which their aforesaid Hundred should be held, and outside of which any such complaints cannot be transferred before them, from day to day do not proceed concerning such complaints, you bring the mayor and bailiffs back before you to terminate [the complaints] to the not inconsiderable financial loss of the mayor and burgesses themselves and the manifest harming of the aforesaid liberties. We not willing to unjustly aggrieve the mayor and burgesses order you that if it be so, then

desisting from inflicting such grievances on them in this matter you permit them to use and enjoy their aforesaid liberties as they ought to use them according to the tenor of the charters and confirmation aforesaid and as they and their predecessors in the aforesaid time up to the present always were accustomed to use and enjoy them. Witness, myself at York on 8 June in the twelfth year of our reign.

Appendix 30

8 June 1319. “Pro maiore et burgensibus de Drogheda ex parte Urielis demuragio concesso.”⁴⁷

Edwardus dei gratia Rex Angliae, Dominus Hibernie, et Dux Aquitanie Thesaurio et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem. Cum nos terciodecimuo die Julii anno regni nostri decimo per litteras nostras patentes concesserimus dilectis nobis maioris et burgensibus nostris ville nostre de Drogheda ex parte Urielis in auxilium reparacionis et emendacionis muri et turellos eiusdem ville ex eadem parte qui ut dicebatur diruti fuerunt et contrafacti ad maximum periculum eiusdem ville et heorum in ea commorancium ac eciam parcium adjacentium trecentas marcas de dono nostro percipiendas a predicto terciodecimo die Julii infra tres annos proximos sequentes videlicet quolibet anno tertium annorum eorundem sexaginta marcas quas idem major et burgenses nobis annuatim solvere tenebantur ad scaccarium predictum pro firma ville predictae et quadraginta marcas de exito costume nostre in eadem villa pro manus collectorum costume eiusdem nos que jam considerantes quod maiorem et burgenses predictos circa reparacionem et emendacionem muri et turellorum predictorum ac quidam alia opera intra dictam villam ex parte predictam et aquam ibidem pro securitate et defensione eiusdem ville de novo construenda sumptus et misas oportebit apponere valde graviores volentesque ipsis maiori et burgensibus eo pretextu nec non pro bono et laudabili servicio quod nobis hactenus impenderunt et impendent in futurum facere gratiam uberiores in hac parte pro alias litteras nostras patentes concesserimus eis in auxilium reparacionis et emendacionis predictarum necnon construccionis operum eorundem trecentas marcas de dono nostro ultra summas eis ut permittitur pro nos concessas percipiendas post lapsum tertium annorum predictorum per quinque annos proximo sequentes videlicet quolibet anno quinque annorum eorundem sexaginta marcas de firma ville supradicte prout in eisdem litteris nostris plenius continetur vobis mandamus quod dictos maiorem et burgenses de dicta firma sexaginta marcas durante termino predictorum quinque annorum ad dictum scaccarium exonerari et quietos esse faciatis. Teste me ipso apud Eborum VIII die Junii anno regni nostri duodecimo”.

⁴⁷ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 51

Translation

Grant of murage to the mayor and burgesses of Drogheda in Louth.

Edward, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine to his treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, greeting. As we have granted by our letters patent on the thirteenth of July in the tenth year of our reign to our beloved mayor and burgesses of our vill of Drogheda on the side of Uriel in aid of the repairing and restoring of the wall and towers of the same vill on the same side which, as it was said, were pulled down and ruined to the very great danger of the same vill and those who dwell there and adjacent parts also, three hundred marks as our gift to be received from the said thirteenth of July for the three following years, namely sixty marks in each of those three years, which the same mayor and the burgesses used to be obliged to pay yearly at the said exchequer for the fee farm of said vill and forty marks from the revenue of our customs in the same vill by the hands of the collectors of the same customs, and we now considering that the mayor and the burgesses will be obliged to lay out much heavier costs and expenditures for the repair and improvement of the said wall and towers and certain other works between the said vill on the said side and the water there, to be newly constructed for the safety and defence of the same vill, and willing in this matter to do more gracious favour to the same mayor and burgesses for that purpose and in consideration of the laudable service which they have so far devoted and will in the future devote to us, by other our letters patent we will grant them in aid of the said repair and improvement together with the construction of the same works, by our gift a further sum of three hundred marks granted them as is allowed on our behalf(?) to be received after the elapse of of the aforesaid three years, for the following five years, namely for each of those five years sixty marks for the farm of the aforesaid vill as it is more fully contained in our same letters patent. We command you that you shall exempt and acquit at the exchequer the said mayor and burgesses of the said sixty marks of fee farm during the term of the said five years. Witness myself at York on 8 June in the twelfth year of our reign.

Appendix 31

1322-3. “Pro burgensibus ville de Drogheda ex parte Midie de pecunia eis allocanda pro muris reparandis.”⁴⁸

Edwardus dei gratia Rex Angliae, Dominus Hibernie, et Dux Aquitanie Thesaurio Et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem. Supplicarunt nobis burgenses nostri ville de Drogheda ex parte Midie quod cum nuper de dono nostro concesserimus eis quondam pecunie summam pro muri et turellis ville predictae reparandis et firmandis pro defensione eiusdem ville contra Scotos et alios inimicos nostros mandaverimus vobis per breve nostrum quod eisdem burgenses dictam pecunie summam de customis et firmis nostris nobis in villa predicta debitis percipiendam et eis inde allocationem faceretis iidemque burgenses de summa illa magnam partem perceperint et inde allocationem [] sicut dicunt ac quedam pars summe illius eis propter urgentia negocia nostra aretro existat et velimus eis satisfaccionem inde facere exhiberi Nos eorum supplicationi volentes annuere in hac parte vobis mandamus quod inspect[] nostro predicto quod penes vos residet ut dicitur si inveneritis ita esse tunc computato cum eisdem de perticulis eis per [] occasione solutis seu allocatis ad scaccarium predictum dictis burgensis de eo quod eis inde aretro adhuc inveniri contigerit dictam allocationem in firma sua ville predictae ad dictum scaccarium habere faciatis. Et vobis [] Thesaurio inde in compoto vestro allocationem debitam fieri faciemus Teste me ipso apud Forset [sexto] decimo”.

Translation

Grant of subsidy to the burgesses of Drogheda on the Meath side for repairing the walls.

Edward by the grace of God king of England, lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine to his Treasurer and the barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, greeting. The burgesses of Drogheda on the Meath side have begged us that, we having recently granted them a certain amount of money for repairing and strengthening of the wall and the towers and the defence of that vill against the Scots and our other enemies, we ordered you by our writ

⁴⁸ *Ch.. priv. et imm.*, p. 52.

that they should receive said sum of money from the customs and the fee-farm owed to us in the aforesaid vill and that you should make an allocation from it to them, and the same burgesses should take possession of the majority of that sum and payment from it [...] as they say and a certain part of that sum is in arrears to them because of our pressing business and we wish satisfaction should be shown to them thence, willing to grant their plea concerning this we order you to inspect our aforesaid [...] as thoroughly as is in your [power], if you find it to be as said then having reckoned with the same concerning the particulars of what was paid or allocated to them on occasion at the said exchequer aforesaid you should make the said burgesses to have at the said exchequer of whatever the said allocation in the farm of their aforesaid vill may be found to be in arrears to them so far. And we make you, [...] Treasurer [to have] due allocation for this to be made in your account. Witness myself at Forset [in the] sixteenth [year of our reign?]

Appendix 32

1320. “Drogheda, ex utramque parte aque: De quibusdam finibus pro compoto muragii relaxando.”⁴⁹

“Memorandum quod cum preceptum fuisset maiori, senescallo et ballivis, ex utramque parte aque, ville de Drogheda, quod ipsi venire facerent coram thesaurio et baronibus hic, etc., in octabis Sancti Hillarii, omnes illos qui collectores fuerunt hucusque et receptores muragii, in villa predicta, ex utraque parte aque, tam videlicet de tempore domini, Edwardi, regis patris, etc., quondam regis Anglie, quam eciam de tempore domini, Regis, nunc, cum rotulis talliis et aliis omnibus adminiculis, compotum suum tangentibus, de temporibus predictis, tam ad reddendum domino, regi, compotum de exitibus muragii predicti, de toto tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, Regis, patris, etc., et similiter de tempore domini, Regis, nunc, unde compotum inde reddere tenentur, etc., quam ad ulterius faciendum quod ad compotum huiusmodi pertinet, etc.

Predicti maior, senescallus et ballivi venerunt hic ad eundem diem, asserentes, pro se et communitatibus ville predictae, ex utraque parte aque, se non posse competenter compotum huiusmodi domino, regi, reddere de temporibus predictis, et maxime de tempore domini Edwardi, regis, patris, etc. Pro eo quod diversi homines ville predictae, qui, tempore prefati domini, Edwardi regis, patris, etc., collectores fuerunt, vicissim et receptores muragii predicti, in eadem villa a diu est obierunt, et nullus jam habent heredes seu executores ibidem, qui pro eis compotum predictum de exitibus muragii predicti de suis temporibus reddere poterunt. Et nihilominus eorundem collectorum et receptorum nomina per lapsum temporis jam totaliter ignorantur; nec inveniuntur aliqui qui eorum terras seu tenementa tenent, etc.; nec eciam aliqui reperiuntur eorum rotuli de eorum receptis seu liberacionibus, in hac parte, per quos compotus predictus de tempore illo reddi valeat quoquomodo.

Et quoad compotum muragii predicti, de tempore domini, Regis, nunc, reddendum, etc., iidem maior, senescallus et ballivi, pro se et communitatibus ville predictae, ex utraque parte aque, dicunt similiter, quod ipsi compotum illum jam non poterunt competenter, pro eo, quod ipsi, a primo advento Scotorum in Hibernia, ob metum eorundem Scotorum, qui

⁴⁹ *Hist. and mun. doc.*, pp 417-20.

ad partes illas pluries se divertere nitebantur, prout omnibus satis est notorium et cognitum, usque ad tempus interfectionis Edwardi le Bruys, juxta Dundalk, de die in diem, circa operationes murorum et turellorum, necnon et clausure ville predictae, in tantum occupati fuerunt, cum festinatione immoderate, tam videlicet, pro salvacione ville eiusdem, quam aliarum parcium adjacencium, quod ipsi irrotulacioni particularum predicti muragii, per idem tempus, ibidem recepti, minime vacare potuerunt, nec rotulos inde facere, et, nihilominus, ipsi unacum conburgensibus suis, ville predictae, ultra id quod ipsi de exitibus muragiis predictis receperunt de propriis bonis suis et catallis, usque ad summam mille librarum et amplius, opposuerunt circa operationes murorum et terellorum; necnon clausure ville predictae.

Et precierunt de sicut hoc bene constat curie, hic, etc., thesaurarios et barones ad huiusmodi magnas missas suas et expensas in premissis consideracione habere velint, et ipsos maiorem, senescallum et ballivos, pro se et communitatibus ville predictae, ex utraque parte aque, de gratia etc., ad finem competentem cum domino, rege, faciendum admittant, pro compoto muragii predicti, tam de toto tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris etc., quam eciam de toto tempore domini, regis nunc, usque ad predictas octabas Sancti Hillarii, eidem maiori, senescallo et ballivis, et similiter communitatibus ville predictae, ex utraque parte aque, totaliter relaxando.

Et prefati thesaurarios et barones, habito inter eos super premissis tractatu et avisamento, etc., tam pro eo, videlicet, quod eis bene constat, quod diversi homines ville predictae, ex utraque parte aque, qui collectores fuerunt et receptores muragii predicti ex utraque parte aque ville predictae, tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, Regis, patris...etc., a diu est, obierunt; et ob temporis lapsum difficilis esset predictis maiori, senescallo et ballivis ad eorundem collectorum nominate receptorum, seu ad eorum rotulos de receptis et liberacionibus muragii predictae, jam attingere, prout ipsi maior, senescallus et ballivi, in hac parte, superius asseruerunt, quam pro eo, similiter, quod satis constat evidenter eisdem thesaurario et baronibus, quod prefati maior, senescallus et ballivi necnon et communitates ex utraque parte ville predictae, circa operationes murorum et turellorum necnon et clausure ville predictae, ultra id quod ipsi de exitibus muragii predicti, in eadem villa hucusque apposuerunt de propriis bonis suis et catallis, ad valenciam mille librarum et amplius, apposuerunt, pro defensionem ville predictae, ex utraque parte aque, et similiter pro

defensione et salvacione hominum parcium adjacentium, concordarunt iidem thesauros et barones et ordinaverunt, prefatos maiorem, senescallum et ballivos necnon et communitates ville predictae, ex utraque parte aque, ex causis supradictis, admittere ad finem faciendum cum domino, rege, pro compoto muragii predictis, tam de toto tempore prefati Regis, Edwardi patris, etc., quam de toto tempore domini, Regis, nunc usque ad predictas octobas Sancti Hillarii, proximo preteritas, eisdem totaliter relaxando, etc.

Et super hoc venerunt hic predicti maior et ballivi ville predictae, ex parte Urielis, vicesimo die Januarii, anno supradicto, et pro se et communitate ville eiusdem, ex illa parte, de gratia curie hic, etc., finem fecerunt cum domino, rege, pro compoto muragi predicti, tam de toto tempore prefati Regis, Edwardi patris, etc., quam de toto tempore domini Regis nunc, usque ad predictas octobas Sancti Hillarii, proximo preteritas, in forma predicta sibi totaliter relaxando per quadraginta solidos.

Et predicti senescallus et ballivi ville predictae, ex parte Midie, venerunt hic, predicto vigesimo die januarii, anno predicto, et pro se et communitate ville eiusdem, ex illa parte, de gratia, curie hic, etc..., finem fecerunt cum domino, rege, pro compoto muragi predicti, tam de toto tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., quam de toto tempore domini, regis, patris, nunc, usque ad predictas octobas Santi Hillarii, proximo preteritas, in forma supradicta, sibi totaliter relaxando per viginti et sex solidos et octo denarios”.

Translation

To Drogheda on both sides of the water: concerning certain fines for remission of the murage account.

Memorandum that as it had been commanded to the mayor, seneschal and bailiffs of the vill of Drogheda on both sides of the water that they should cause to come here before the treasurer and the barons etc. on the octave of St. Hilary all those who had until now been collectors and receivers of the murage in said vill on both sides of the water, namely as well during the time of the lord Edward, the king's father former King of England, as during the time of the present lord king, with the rolls, tallies and all other corroborative evidence concerning their account from the aforesaid times, in order both to render account to the lord king of the issues of the said murage from the whole reign of the

aforesaid lord Edward, the king's father, and similarly from the reign of the present lord king, whence they are obliged to render account thereof, etc., as to do whatever further belongs to such account.

The aforesaid mayor, seneschal and bailiffs came here on the same day, asserting, on behalf of themselves and the communities of the said vill on both sides of the water, that they were not competent to render such an account to the lord king for the aforesaid times and expecially for the time of Edward the king's father etc., since various men of the said vill, who in the time of the aforesaid lord Edward the king's father were collectors in turn and receivers of the aforesaid murage in the same vill had long since died and they have no heirs or executors there who could render said account on their behalf concerning the issues of the said murage from their times. And even the names of the same collectors and receivers are through passage of time totally unknown; neither is anyone found who holds their lands or tenements etc.; nor also any of their rolls of their receipts and payments in this matter has been found by which the said account from that time could somehow be rendered.

And as for the account of said murage to be rendered for the reign of the present lord king etc., the same mayor, seneschal and bailiffs on behalf of themselves and the communities of the aforesaid vill on both sides of the water say similarly that they can not now accurately render that account because , since the first arrival of the Scots in Ireland, for fear of the same Scots who several times were striving to turn towards those parts as is sufficiently well known and understood by everybody, until the time of the slaying of Edward Bruce, near Dundalk, from day to day they were so occupied about the works on the walls and the towers and also the enclosing of the aforesaid vill, with immoderate haste, both that is, for the salvation of the same vill as of other adjacent areas, that they could hardly have leisure for the enrolling of the details of said murage received there, during that time, nor to make rolls concerning it and they themselves together with their fellow burgesses of the aforesaid town, in addition to what they had received from the issues of the said murages had even donated from their own goods and chattels, up to a sum of one thousand marks and more for the works on the walls and of the towers and for the enclosure of the said vill.

And they petitioned that since it was well proven here to the court, etc, that the treasurer and the barons should wish to have consideration for such great contributions and expenditures of theirs in the aforementioned things and that the same mayor, seneschal and bailiffs, on behalf of themselves and the said community on both sides of the water, shall be admitted by grace etc., to make an adequate fine with the lord king for the said murage account to be remitted to the same mayor, seneschal and bailiffs and likewise to the communities of said vill on both sides of the water, both for the whole time of the aforesaid lord Edward, father of the king etc..., and also for the whole time of the present lord king, up to the said octave of Saint Hilary.

And said treasurer and barons, after having discussion and counsel among them about the foregoing, etc., as much because of that , namely which was well known to them , that various men of said vill on both sides of the river who were collectors and receivers of said murages on both sides of the river at the time of said lord Edward the king's father, etc. had died long since; and because of the passing of time it would be difficult for the said mayor, seneschal and bailiffs to come up now with the names of those who were collectors and receivers or with their rolls of receipt and payments of said murage, as the same mayor, seneschals and bailiffs had asserted above concerning this matter, as also because likewise that it is sufficiently evidently proven to the same treasurer and barons that said the aforesaid mayor, seneschal and bailiffs as well as the communities of the said vill on both sides, for the works on the walls and towers and for the enclosure of said vill, contributed until now in the same vill of their own goods and chattels up to the value of one thousand marks and more beyond the issues of the aforesaid murage itself, in aid of the defence of said vill on both sides of the water and likewise for the defence and deliverance of the men of the areas nearby, the said treasurer and barons agreed and commanded that said mayor, seneschal and bailiffs as well as the communities of the vill on both sides of the water, for the aforementioned reasons, be admitted to make a fine with the lord king for the account of said murages to be totally remitted to them, both for the whole time of the said king Edward the father etc. as for the whole time of the present lord king up to the aforesaid octaves of St.Hilary last past.

And thereupon the said mayor and bailiffs of the said vill on the side of Uriel came here on the twentieth of January of the said year and for themselves and the community of

the same vill on that side by the grace of the court here etc. they made a fine with the lord king for the account of the said murage both for the whole time of the said king Edward the father as for the whole time of the present king, until the aforesaid octaves of St. Hilary last past, gaining total remittance for themselves in the aforesaid form, for forty marks.

And the aforesaid seneschal and bailiffs of the said vill on the side of Meath came here on the twentieth of January of the said year and for themselves and the community of the same vill on that side by the grace of the court here etc. they made a fine with the lord king for the account of the said murage both for the whole time of the lord king the father etc., until the octaves of St. Hilary last past, gaining total remittance for themselves in the aforesaid form, for twenty six marks and eight pence.

Appendix 33

6 May 1331. "Confirmatio et extensio privilegiorum ville de Drogheda ex parte Midie."⁵⁰

Rex archiepiscopis etc., salutem. Inspeximus cartam confirmacionis domini E[dwardi] quondam Regis Anglie patris nostris in haec verba: [*Inspeximus* of the charter of Edw. II dated on 7 February 1318].

Nos autem donaciones concessiones et confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est prefatis burgensibus de Drogheda ex parte Midie et eorum heredibus ac successoribus burgensibus eiusdem ville concedimus et confirmamus sicut carta ipsius patris nostris predicta rationabiliter testatur.

Preterea volentes eisdem burgensibus gratiam in hac parte facere ampliorem concessimus eis pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod licet ipsi vel eorum predecessores aliqua vel aliquibus libertatibus quietanciis in carta predicta contenti hactenus plene usi non fuerint ipsi tamen et eorum heredes ac successores libertatibus et quietanciis predictis et earum qualibet de cetero absque occasione vel impedimento nostro vel heredum nostrorum iusticiariorum escaetorum vicecomitum aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque plene gaudeant et utantur.

Et insuper concessimus eiusdem burgensibus pro nobis et heredibus nostris et hac carta nostra confirmavimus quod ipsi et heredes ac successores sui non ponantur in assisis iuratis recognicionibus aut inquisicionibus aliquibus racione terrarum et tenementorum suorum forinsecorum vel racione transgressionum contractuum convencionum aut aliorum negociorum forinsecorum quorumcunque que coram iusticiariis aut aliis ministris nostris vel heredum nostrorum emergerint faciendis quamdiu moram in eodem burgo fecerint;

Et quod homines forinseci non ponantur cum ipsis burgensibus in assisis iuratis recognicionibus aut inquisicionibus quibuscunque que racione terrarum vel tenementorum in eodem burgo existencium aut transgressionum contractuum convencionum aut aliorum negociorum intrinsecorum emergerint faciende nisi res illa tangat nos vel heredes nostros seu communitatem burgi predicti;

⁵⁰ *Na Buirgéisi*, I, pp 180-84.

et quod ibidem burgenses et heredes et successores sui in antiquo placito non causentur per miskeniam;

et quod ipsi heredes et successores sui non fiant vicecomites coronatores contrarotulatores seu alii ballivi seu ministri nostri vel heredum nostrorum aut receptores denariorum vel exituum nostrorum seu heredum nostrorum extra burgum predictum contra voluntatem suam quamdiu moram fecerit in eodem;

et quod nullus iusticiarius ballivus aut minister noster vel heredum nostrorum quicumque capiat de rebus aut mercandisis dictorum burgensium heredum ac successorum suorum vel aliorum quorumcumque ad predictum burgum veniencium contra voluntatem ipsorum quorum res et merchandise ille fuerint, nisi in presencia nostra vel heredum nostrorum ad opus nostrum et ipsorum heredum nostrorum ac eciam pro municionem castrorum nostrorum et heredum nostrorum in partibus predictis cum ea ex aliquibus causis muniri necessario oportuerit;

et quod iidem burgenses et heredes et successores sui in absencia nostra et heredum nostrorum assisam panis et cervisie et custodiam et assaiam mensurarum et ponderum et alia quecumque ad officium mercati pertinencia in burgo predicto habeant faciant et exerceant imperpetuum, et transgressores dicte assise panis et cervisie modo debito puniant et defectus mensurarum et ponderum ac aliorum ad dictum officium mercati pertinencium corrigant et emendent, ita quod clericus de mercato seu alius minister noster vel heredum nostrorum dictum burgum non ingrediatur ad aliqua que ad dictum officium mercati pertinent in eodem facienda vel exequenda nisi tantummodo ad standardum burgi predicti supervidendum approbandum et examinandum et ad defectus et excessus de standardo predicto inventos et inveniendos corrigendos et emendandos;

et quod omnia proficua de huiusmodi assisa et assaia in dicto burgo proveniencia, standardo predicto excepto, sint ipsorum burgensium et heredum ac successorum suorum in auxilio firme sue ville predictae, salvo tamen quod si in presencia nostra vel heredum nostrorum seu iusticiarii nostris vel heredum nostrorum terre predictae aliquis conqueratur quod maior et ballivi dictis burgi in premissis faciendis et exequendis negligentes fuerint et remissi tunc iusticiarius noster vel heredum nostrorum terre predictae qui pro tempore fuerit per se vel per alium quem ad hoc deputaverit ad sectam huiusmodi conquerentis id de quo querella illa sic fiet supervideat vel supervideri faciat, et si dictos maiorem et ballivos in eo

de quo querelam sic fieri contigerit negligentes legitime invenerit et remissos, tunc illud corrigi faciat prout decet et dictos maiorem et ballivos modo debito puniat et castiget, finibus et amerciamentis ipsorum maioris et ballivorum in hac parte et punicione illius quod per dictum iusticiarium vel deputandum ab ipso ut est dictum corrigi contigerit nobis et heredibus nostris semper salvis;

et quod nullus extraneus mercator moram faciat in eodem burgo cum mercandisiis suis pro mercimoniis vendendis ultra quadriginta dies, ita quod post predictos quadriginta dies mercimonia sua si ea ibidem non vendiderit abducere possit et quo voluerit cariare;

et quod nullus mercator alienigena victualia in portu burgi predicti emat et ea exinde abducatur nisi de voluntate et licentia ipsorum burgensium et heredum ac successorum suorum.

Preterea cum in dicta carta ipsius patris nostri contineatur quod iidem burgenses de aliquibus placitis infra burgum predictum emergentibus non convincantur per forinsecos set solummodo per comburgenses suos nisi res ipsa tangat nos vel heredes nostros seu ministros nostros aut communitatem ville predictae, nos eisdem burgensibus volentes in hac parte gratiam facere ampliore concessimus eis pro nobis et heredibus nostris et hac carta nostra confirmavimus quod iidem burgenses et heredes et successores sui super aliquibus appellis rectis iniuriis feloniis calumpniis aut demandis intrinsecis eis impositis seu imponendis per forinsecos non convincantur set solummodo per comburgenses suos, nisi res ipsa tangat nos vel heredes nostros seu ministros nostros aut communitatem burgi illius.

Quare volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod iidem burgenses heredes et successores sui habeant et teneant omnes et singula libertates predictas imperpetuum sicut predictum est, hiis testibus: venerabilibus patribus J[ohanne] Wyntoniensi episcopo cancellario nostro, W[illelmo] Norwicensi episcopo thesaurario nostro, Johanne de Eltham comite Cornubie fratre nostro, Thoma comite Nerforkie et marescallo Anglie avunculo nostro, Henrico de Percy, Willelmo de Monte Acuto, Radulfo de Nevill senescallo hospicii nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Haveryng atte Boure sexto die Maii”.

Translation

Charter of confirmation and extention of the privileges of Drogheda in Meath.⁵¹

Inspeximus of the charter issued by the lord Edward, our father late king of England by these words: [*Inspeximus* of Edward II's charter dated on 7 February 1318].

After having ratified and granted the said grants, concessions and confirmations for us and our heirs as far as in us lies we grant and confirm them to the said burgesses of Drogheda on the side of Meath and their heirs and successors of said vill as attested by the said charter of our father.

Moreover willing to do greater favour to the said burgesses on the said side [of the river] we grant them for us and our heirs that although they and their predecessors may not have been using fully any or some of the liberties contained in the said charter hitherto, nevertheless they and their heirs and successors may fully enjoy and use the said liberties and franchises without incident or hindrance by us o our heirs, justiciaries, escheators, sheriffs or other bailiffs or ministers of ours.

And furthermore we grant and by this charter we confirm to the said burgesses for us and our heirs that they and their heirs and successors shall not be put upon any assize, juries, recognition or inquisition concerning their extrinsic land and tenements, or concerning the infringement of contracts or agreements or other business conducted outside the vill that shall arise to be held before the justiciary or any other of ours and our heirs' minister, as long as they live in that borough.

And that outsiders shall not be put together with burgesses in assize of recognition or assize of inquisition of whatever kind, concerning lands and tenements inside the borough or concerning the infringement of contracts or agreements or other internal business there arising to be held, unlesswith that matter affects our [the king's] interest or that of the comunity of the said borough.

And that the same burgesses and their heirs and successors shall not be charged in an ancient plea of miskening.

And that they and their heirs and successors shall not be forced to became sheriffs, coroners, controllers, bailiffs or ministers of ourselves or our heirs, or receivers of

⁵¹ This charter is partially translated in *CChR*, 1327-1341, pp 221-2.

our money or revenue outside the aforementioned borough against their own will, as long as they live in that borough.

And that no justiciar or bailiff or minister of us or of our heirs whosoever they be may seize belongings or merchandises of the burgesses, of their heirs or successors or of whoever will come to that borough, against the will of those who own said good and merchandise, unless in our and our heirs' presence, for our and our heirs' service and also in aid of securing our and our heirs' castles in said areas when it is necessary for any reasons to fortify them.

And that the same burgesses and their heirs and successors, in the king's absence and that of his successors shall continuously have, hold and exercise the assizes of bread and ale and have the custody and assize of the measures and weights and of all other things related to the market in the said borough; and that they shall punish duly all transgressors of the said assizes of bread and ale and that they shall correct and emend any defect of measures and weighs and other matters pertaining to the office of the market, in such a way that the clerk of the market or any other minister of us or our heirs shall not enter the borough to do or pursue anything pertaining to the said office of the market, but only for the supervision, approbation and examining of the standard [of weight and measures] of that borough and for the correction and emending of any defect or excess found or to be found in the aforesaid standards.

And that all of the revenues of said assizes and assays arising in the said borough, with the exception of the aforesaid assize of standards, shall belong to the aforementioned burgesses and their heirs and successors in aid of the fee-farm of the aforesaid vill, unless somebody, in our presence or that of our heirs or our justiciars in the said land should complain that the mayor or bailiffs were negligence or remiss in carrying out the aforesaid [customs], and then ours or our heirs' justiciary of Ireland for the time being, in person or through somebody else assigned by him to process such a complaint, shall inspect or caused to be inspected that complaint and if the aforementioned mayor or bailiffs are lawfully found negligent and remiss in the matter concerning the complaint, then he [the justiciary] shall correct properly and shall duly punish and castigate the same mayor and the bailiffs by fines and amercements of the said mayor and bailiffs on said side and by

punishment of him who shall incur correction by the said justiciar or one deputed by him as aforesaid always excluding ourselves and our heirs.

And that no outside merchant shall stay in the borough with his merchandises for sale for more than forty days and if after the said forty days he has not yet sold his merchandises he could take them elsewhere where he would.

And that no merchant shall buy foreign foodstuff in the port of the said borough and from there take them away unless by will and the permission of the burgesses.

Furthermore, as is stated in said charter of our same father, that the same burgesses in any pleas of rights, injuries, calumnies, or internal claims moved or to be moved inside that borough against them shall not be convicted by outsiders but only by fellow burgesses

unless that matter touches our interest or that of our heirs, or ministers or of the community of that vill.

Willing to do a greater favour to to the same burgesses we grant them for us and our heirs and by this charter we have confirmed that the same burgesses and their heirs and successors shall not be convicted by strangers in any pleas touching direct injury, felony, calumny, or internal claims moved or to be moved against them, unless that matter touches our interests, or that of our heirs or ministers, or of the community of that borough.

Therefore we will and grant for us and our heirs that the same burgesses and their heirs and successors shall have and hold in perpetuity all and each of the said liberties as afore said, witnesses: the venerable fathers John our bishop and chancellor of Winchester, William bishop of Norwich and our treasurer, John *de Eltham* earl of Cornwall our brother, Thomas earl of Norfolk and marshall of England our uncle, Henry de Percy, William de Montague, Ralph de Nevill senescal of our household and others. By our hand at Havering atte Bower on the sixth of May.

Appendix 34

6 May 1331. "Chartae Droghedae ex parte Uriel ab Edwardo II concessae confirmatio et extensio."⁵²

Rex archiepiscopis etc., salutem. Inspeximus cartam confirmacionis domini E[dwardi] quondam Regis Anglie patris nostris in hac verba: [*Inspeximus* of Edw. II charter dated on 11 July 1316].

Nos autem donaciones concessionones et confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est prefatis burgensibus de Drogheda ex parte Uriel et eorum heredibus ac successoribus burgensibus eiusdem ville concedimus et confirmamus sicut carta ipsius patris nostris predicta rationabiliter testatur.

Preterea volentes eisdem burgensibus gratiam in hac parte facere ampliorem concessimus eis pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod licet ipsi vel eorum predecessores aliqua vel aliquibus libertatibus quietanciis in carta predicta contenti hactenus plene usi non fuerint ipsi tamen et eorum heredes ac successores libertatibus et quietanciis predictis et earum qualibet de cetero absque occasione vel impedimento nostro vel heredum nostrorum iusticiariorum escaetorum vicecomitum aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque plene gaudeant et utantur isto capitulo excepto: Et si aliquis tenuerit aliquod tenementum infra metas eiusdem burgi de dono empcione vel hereditarie per unum annum et unum diem sine calumpnia et aliquis vendicans sibi ius in eodem tenemento extiterit in partibus Hibernie qui plene etatis fuerit et liber sui corporis et non egrotans et nullum calumpniam in eo fecerit infra terminum predictum set maliciose se subtraxerit amittat calumpniam suam imperpetuum quo quidem articulo volumus ut iidem burgenses et heredes et successors sui gaudeant et utantur prout eo de iure uti debent et iidem burgenses et predecessores sui articulo illo semper hactenus rationabiliter uti et gaudere consueverunt. Et insuper concessimus eiusdem burgensibus pro nobis et heredibus nostris et hac carta nostra confirmavimus quod ipsi et heredes ac successores sui non ponantur in assisis iuratis recognicionibus aut inquisicionibus aliquibus racione terrarum et tenementorum suorum forinsecorum vel racione transgressionum contractuum convencionum aut aliorum

⁵² *Na Buirgéisi*, I, pp 191-94.

negociorum forinsecorum quorumcunque que coram iusticiariis aut aliis ministris nostris vel heredum nostrorum emergerint faciendis quamdiu moram in eodem burgo fecerint;

Et quod homines forinseci non ponantur cum ipsis burgensibus in assisis iuratis recognicionibus aut inquisicionibus quibuscumque que ratione terrarum vel tenementorum in eodem burgo existencium aut transgressionum contractuum convencionum aut aliorum negociorum intrinsecorum emergerint faciende nisi res illa tangat nos vel heredes nostros seu communitatem burgi predicti;

Et quod iidem burgenses et heredes ac successores sui super aliquibus appelli rectis injuriis feloniis calumpniis placitis aut demandis intrinsecis eis impositis seu imponendis per forinsecos non convincantur, set solummodo per comburgenses suos nisi res ipsa tangat nos vel heredes nostros aut communitatem burgi illius;

et quod ipsi et heredes et successores sui in antiquo placito non causentur per miskeniam;

et quod ipsi heredes et successores sui non fiant vicecomites coronatores contrarotulatores seu alii ballivi seu ministri nostri vel heredum nostrorum aut receptores denariorum vel exituum nostrorum seu heredum nostrorum extra burgum predictum contra voluntatem suam quamdiu moram fecerit in eodem;

et quod nullus iusticiarius ballivus aut minister noster vel heredum nostrorum quicumque capiat de rebus aut mercandisis dictorum burgensium heredum ac successorum suorum vel aliorum quorumcunque ad predictum burgum veniencium contra voluntatem ipsorum quorum res et merchandise ille fuerint, nisi in presencia nostra vel heredum nostrorum ad opus nostrum et ipsorum heredum nostrorum ac eciam pro municionem castrorum nostrorum et heredum nostrorum in partibus predictis cum ea ex aliquibus causis muniri necessario oportuerit;

et quod iidem burgenses et heredes et successores sui in absencia nostra et heredum nostrorum assisam panis et cervisie et custodiam et assaiam mensurarum et ponderum et alia quecumque ad officium mercati pertinencia in burgo predicto habeant faciant et exercent imperpetuum, et transgressores dicte assise panis et cervisie modo debito puniant et defectus mensurarum et ponderum ac aliorum ad dictum officium mercati pertinencium corrigant et emendent, ita quod clericus de mercato seu alius minister noster vel heredum nostrorum dictum burgum non ingrediatur ad aliqua que ad dictum officium mercati

pertinent in eodem facienda vel exequenda nisi tantummodo ad standardum burgi predicti supervidendum approbandum et examinandum et ad defectus et excessus de standardo predicto inventos et inveniendos corrigendos et emendandos;

et quod omnia proficua de huiusmodi assisa et assaia in dicto burgo proveniencia, standardo predicto excepto, sint ipsorum burgensium et heredum ac successorum suorum in auxilio firme sue ville predictae, salvo tamen quod si in presencia nostra vel heredum nostrorum seu iusticiarii nostri vel heredum nostrorum terre predictae aliquis conqueratur quod maior et ballivi dictis burgi in premissis faciendis et exequendis negligentes fuerint et remissi tunc iusticiarius noster vel heredum nostrorum terre predictae qui pro tempore fuerit per se vel per alium quem ad hoc deputaverit ad sectam huiusmodi conquerentis id de quo querella illa sic fiet supervideat vel supervideri faciat, et si dictos maiorem et ballivos in eo de quo querelam sic fieri contigerit negligentes legitime invenerit et remissos, tunc illud corrigi faciat prout decet et dictos maiorem et ballivos modo debito puniat et castiget, finibus et amerciamentis ipsorum maioris et ballivorum in hac parte et punicione illius quod per dictum iusticiarium vel deputandum ad ipso ut est dictum corrigi contigerit nobis et heredicis nostris semper salvis.

Quare volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod iidem burgenses heredes et successores sui habeant et teneant omnes et singula libertates predictas imperpetuum sicut predictum est, hiis testibus: venerabilibus patribus J[ohanne] Wyntoniensi episcopo cancellario nostro, W[illelmo] Norwicensi episcopo thesaurario nostro, Johanne de Eltham comite Cornubie fratre nostro, Thoma comite Nerforkie et marescallo Anglie avunculo nostro, Henrico de Percy, Willelmo de Monte Acuto, Radulfo de Nevill senescallo hospicii nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Haveryng atte Boure sexto die Maii anno regni nostri quinto”.

Translation

Charter of confirmation and extension of privileges granted to Drogheda in Louth by Edward II.⁵³

The King to the archbishops etc., greetings. We have inspected the charter of confirmation of lord Edward late King of England our father by these words: [*Inspeximus*

⁵³ This charter is partially translated in *CChR*, 1327-1341, pp 222-3.

of the charter of Edward II dated at Westminster, 11 July 1316 inspecting the charters of Edward I dated at Lewes, 24 June 1305; the charters of Hen. III dated at London, 20 September 1229; the charter of Hen. III dated at Clarendon, 12 December 1252].

Having ratified and granted the said grants, concessions and confirmations for us and our heirs as much as in us lies we grant and confirm them to the said burgesses of Drogheda on the side of Meath and their heirs and successors of said vill as attested by the said charter of our father.

Moreover willing to do greater favour to the said burgesses on the said side [of the river] we grant them for us and our heirs that although they and their predecessors had not made full use hitherto of some or any of the liberties [or] quittances contained in the said charter hitherto, they nevertheless and their heirs and successors may in future fully enjoy and use all and any of the aforesaid liberties and quittances without incident or hindrance by us or our heirs, justiciaries, escheators, sheriffs or whomsoever of our bailiffs or ministers, with the exception of this clause: And if anybody holds any tenement within the boundaries of the same borough in Ireland, by way of donation, buying or heritage for one year and one day without challenge and if anybody in Ireland of full age, free and in good health, claiming his own right on said tenement, has not made any challenge during said term, but with malice, he has withdrawn himself, he shall perpetually lose his right of challenge, concerning which clause we wish that the same burgesses and their heirs and successors shall enjoy and use as they should by right and as they rightfully used to enjoy and use in the past.

And furthermore we grant and by this charter we confirm to the said burgesses for us and our heirs that they and their heirs and successors shall not be put upon any assizes, juries, recognitions or inquisitions by reason of their external lands and tenements, or by reason of the infringement of contracts or agreements or other business conducted outside the vill that shall arise to be held before the justiciary or any other of ours and our heirs' ministers, as long as they live in that borough.

And that outsiders shall not be put together with burgesses in sworn assizes of recognitions or inquisitions of whatever kind, concerning lands and tenements inside the borough or concerning the infringement of contracts or agreements or other internal

business there arising to be held, with the exception of matters touching the interests of the king or the community of the said borough.

And that the said burgesses and their heirs and successors shall not be summoned in any pleas touching direct injury, felony, calumny, or internal claims moved or to be moved against them by strangers, but shall only be convicted by their fellow burgesses unless that matter touches ourseves, our heirs or ministers, or the community of that borough.

And that they and their heirs and successors shall not be charged in any ancient plea of miskening.

And that the said burgesses and their heirs and successors shall not be forced to become sheriffs, coroners, keepers of the rolls, bailiffs or ministers of us or our heirs, or receivers of our money or revenue of us or our heirs, outside the aforementioned borough against their own will, as long as they live in that borough.

And that no justiciar or bailiff or minister of us or of our heirs whosoever they be may seize belongings or merchandises of the burgesses, of their heirs or successors or of whomever will come to that borough, against the will of those who own said goods and merchandises, unless in our and our heirs' presence, for our and our heirs' service and also in aid of securing our and our heirs' castles in said parts together with those things that ought to be necessarily defended for any reasons.

And that the same burgesses and their heirs and successors, in our or our heirs absence shall continuously have, hold and exercise the assizes of bread and ale and have the custody and assize of the measures and weights and of all other things related to the market in the said borough; and that they shall punish duly all transgressors of the said assizes of bread and ale and that they shall correct and emend any defect of measures and weighs and other matters pertaining to the office of the market, so that the clerk of the market or any other of our or our heirs ministers shall not enter the borough to do or pursue anything pertaining to the said office of the market, but only for the supervision, approbation and examining of the standard [of weight and measures] of that borough and for the correction and emending of any defect or excess found or to be found in the aforesaid standards.

And that all of the revenues of said assizes and assays arising in the said borough, with the exception of the aforesaid assize of standards, shall belong to the aforementioned burgesses and their heirs and successors in aid of the fee-farm of the aforesaid vill, unless somebody, in our presence or that of our heirs or our justiciars in the said land would complain about the mayor's or bailiffs' negligence or failure to carrying out the aforesaid [customs], and then ours or our heirs' justiciary of Ireland for the time being, in person or through somebody else assigned by him to process such a complaint, shall inspect or caused to be inspected that complaint and if the aforementioned mayor or bailiffs are lawfully found negligent and remiss in the matter concerning the complaint, then he [the justiciary] shall correct properly and shall duly punish and castigate the same mayor and the bailiffs by fines and amercements of the said mayor and bailiffs on said side and by punishment of him who shall incur correction by the said justiciar or his deputy as aforesaid always excluding ourselves and our heirs.

Therefore we will and grant for us and our heirs that the same burgesses and their heirs and successors shall have and hold in perpetuity all and each of the said liberties as afore said, witnesses: the venerable fathers John our bishop and chancellor of Winchester, William bishop of Norwic and our treasurer, John *de Eltham* earl of Cornowall our brother, Thomas earl of Norfolk and marshall of England our uncle, Henry de Percy, William de Montague, Ralph de Nevill senescal of our household and others. By our hand at Havering ate Bower on the sixth of May.

Appendix 35

12 February 1364. “Charta de Drogheda Uriel jam denuo a rege confirmatur and extenditur.”⁵⁴

Rex archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus prioribus ducibus comitibus baronibus iusticiariis vicecomitibus prepositis ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam qua nos nuper fieri fecimus in hec verba: [*Inspeximus* of the charter dated on 6 May, 1331].

Nos attendentes grata et laudabilia obsequia que prefati burgenses et eorum successores nobis et progenitoribus nostris multipliciter impenderunt nobisque in dies et precipue pro salvacione dicte ville nostre de Drogheda et parcium vicinarum contra hostiles Hibernicorum inimicorum nostrorum aggressus qui terras nostras ac fidelium nostrorum in dicta terra Hibernie invadere et populum nostrorum ibidem depredari et destruere nituntur non absque sumptibus laboriosis impendere non destitunt se et sua variis periculis exponendo ac volentes proinde ipsos burgenses et negociacionibus suis quociens intendere et dictam villam securis custodire valeant et ut ad hoc forcius obligentur favore prosequi graciosos donaciones et confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est ratificamus approbamus et eisdem burgensibus eorumque heredibus et successoribus imperpetuum concedimus et confirmamus sicut carte predictae rationabiliter testantur.

Preterea volentes prefatis burgensibus consideratione premissorum gratiam facere uberiores concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris et hac carta nostra confirmavimus prefatis burgensibus et eorum heredibus et successoribus quod licet iidem burgenses vel eorum antecessores aliqua vel aliquibus libertatum quietanciarum privilegiorum vel immunitatum predictarum aliquo casu emergente plene usi non fuerint ipsi tamen burgenses et eorum heredes et successores burgenses burgi predicti libertatibus quietanciis privilegiis et immunitatibus predictis de cetero plene gaudeant et utantur absque impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum iusticiariorum escaetorum vicecomitum aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque imperpetuum.

⁵⁴ *Na Buirgéisi*, pp 195-200.

Et insuper cum quedam libertates et privilegia que superius [nos] exprimuntur civitati nostre Dublinie per nos et progenitores nostros sint concessa, sicut per inspectionem rotulorum cancellarie nostre et dictorum progenitorum nostrorum nobis constat, concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris et hac carta nostra confirmavimus prefatis burgensibus et eorum heredibus et successoribus omnia huiusmodi libertates et privilegia que cives dicte civitatis Dublinie sic habent eisdem burgensibus de Drogheda eorumque heredibus et successoribus imperpetuum optinenda, videlicet quod eorum maior singulis annis de se ipsis electus sacramentum debitum coram illo qui [ipsum] in officio illo anno proximo precedente precesserat coram communitate burgi illius faciat, nisi iusticiarius Hibernie vel aliquis baro de scaccario regio tempore electionis illius in dicto burgo presens fuerit, coram quo tunc huiusmodi sacramentum prestetur;

et quod iidem burgenses dicti burgi de Drogheda habeant retorna omnium brevium nostrorum et heredum nostrorum tam summonicionum quam attachiamentorum de omnibus et singulis infra dictum burgum et suburbium eiusdem emergentibus, ita quod ministri nostri Hibernie vel heredum nostrorum dictum burgum aut suburbium eiusdem et summoniciones quam attachiamenta aliqua vel execuciones aliquorum ibidem emergencium facienda non ingrediantur nisi in defecto maioris et ballivorum burgi illius, exceptis quatuor placitis videlicet de raptu incendio forstallo et thesaurio invento si in dicta villa vel in suburbio eiusdem contingant que nobis et heredibus ac ministris nostris Hibernie volumus totaliter remanere;

et quod maior et ballivi eiusdem burgi de Drogheda qui pro tempore fuerint computare possint per sufficientes attornatos suos per litteras patentes sub sigillo communitatis burgi illius deputandos coram thesaurio et baronibus ad scaccarium regium Hibernie cum idem scaccarium alibi quam in eodem burgo fuerit de omnimodis compotis et debitis maiorem et ballivos seu communitatem burgi illius contingentibus, et ad compota illa per dictos attornatos ad scaccarium predictum reddenda admittantur, ita quod soluciones debitorum nostrorum ea de causa nullatenus retardentur;

et quod nullus ballivus noster vel heredum nostrorum aut alicuius alterius capiat burgensem aliquem eiusdem burgi nec incarceret dummodo salvos plegios possit invenire nisi pro feloniam vel alio enormi delicto pro quo non sit replegiabilis;

et eciam quod nullus minister noster nec aliquis alius in domibus predictorum burgensium vel heredum seu successorum suorum burgensium burgi illius infra muros eiusdem burgi hospitetur nec liberacionem in eis aliquam faciat nec hospiciam in domibus illis ad opus alicuius per assisam vel per liberacionem contra voluntatem eorundem capiat, salvis nostris et heredibus nostris antiquis prisis nostris debitis consuetis;

et quod nullus iusticiarius ballivus aut minister noster vel heredum nostrorum quicumque capiat de rebus aut mercandis predictorum maioris et burgensium heredum aut successorum suorum aut aliorum quorumcumque ad predictam villam veniencium contra voluntatem ipsorum quorum res et merchandise ille fuerint, nisi in presencia nostra vel heredum nostrorum ad opus nostrum et ipsorum heredum nostrorum et eciam pro municione castrorum nostrorum et ipsorum heredum nostrorum in partibus predictis cum ea ex aliquibus causis muniri necessario oportuerit;

et quod maior et ballivi burgi illius qui pro tempore fuerint in gihalla burgi predicti habeant cogniciones omnium placitorum tam de tenuris infra burgum et suburbium predicta et libertatem eorundem existentibus quam de transgressionibus convencionibus et contractibus quibuscumque infra burgum suburbium et libertatem predicta emergentibus et execuciones iudiciorum in placitis illis coram ipsis redditorem infra eadem burgum suburbium et libertatem faciant, ordinacionibus stapule per nos et per consilium nostrum factis semper salvis;

et quod nullus burgensium predictorum placitet aut placitetur extra burgum illum de terris aut tenementis que sunt infra burgum suburbium et libertatem predicta nec de transgressionibus convencionibus seu contractibus infra dicta burgum suburbium et libertatem factis vel aliquibus aliis ibidem emergentibus, nisi placita illa tangent nos vel heredes nostros seu communitatem burgi predicti.

Et insuper cum dicti burgenses nobis per petitionem suam coram nobis et consilio nostro exhibitam ostenderint quod ipsi talem habeant libertatem quod nullus mercator extraneus mercandis sua infra burgum illum ad retalliam vendat, contra quam libertatem nonnulli mercatores extranei pretextu statute de ordinacionibus stapule nuper editi in quo continetur quod omnes mercatores ad stapulam civitates et burgos in regno nostro Anglie et terris nostris Hibernie et Wallie venientes mercandis suas in grosso vel retallia aut particulas absque calumpnia vendere possint, ad dictum burgum de Drogheda veniunt et

mercandisas suas ibidem ad retalliam adeo libere sicut mercatores eiusdem burgi pro voluntate sua vendunt et emunt, et sic quasi omnia proficua que de empcone et vendicione mercandisarum in eadem villa de Drogheda proveniunt precipiunt nullum subsidium nec contribucionem ad onera ville predictae pro salvacione et defensione eiusdem incumbencia facientes, et eciam cum pretextu ordinacionis per nos nuper facte quod omnia lane coria et alie mercandise a regno et terris nostris predictis ad partes externas traducende ad villam nostram Calesie et non alibi traducantur, predicti burgenses ad mercandisas suas videlicet veteres pannos lana coria et alias minutas res que mercandisis aliarum terrarum sunt multos dissimiles et discordes ad dictam villam Calesie ubi mercandise ille vix pro valore aliquo vendi nec vina ferrum saltem aut alias mercandisas dicte terre Hibernie concordantes vel utiles invenire poterunt ducendas sunt astricti, et cum iidem burgenses mercandisas suas pro modico precio apud dictam villam Calesie vendiderint ipsos novum frettum versus partes Anglie Vasconie et alibi pro mercandisis terre sue concordantibus ibidem querendis facere et sic duo fretta pro uno solvere oportebit in ipsorum burgensium dampnum non modicum et depauperacionem manifestam, nos consideracione premissorum volentes quieti et utilitati dictorum burgensium providere concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris et hac carta nostra confirmavimus eisdem burgensibus nostris de Drogheda quod omnes mercatoris extranei qui in villa predicta mercandisas emerint vel vendiderint iuxta formam statute predicti auxilium et contribucionem ad tallagia et alia onera dicte civitati incumbencia supportanda iuxta quantitatem rei empte vel vendite cum burgensibus predictis solvent et solvere teneantur, et ad hoc prout istum fuerit compellantur, et quod iidem burgenses et eorum heredes et successors veteres pannos lanas coria et omnia alia mercimonia in dicta terra Hibernie crescencia et providencia blades pro tempore vetito dumtaxat exceptis ad partes Anglie Vasconie et alibi ubi melius expedire viderint traducere valeant prout ante ordinacionem predictam facere consueverunt imperpetuum, statuto et ordinacione predictis non obstantibus.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti burgenses dicte ville de Drogheda versus Uriel et eorum heredes et successors burgenses ville illius habeant omnia libertates quietancias privilegia et immunitates predicta et eis plene gaudeant et utantur sicut predictum est imperpetuum, his testibus: venerabilibus patribus S[imone] Eliensi cancellario et J[ohannes] Wygorniensi thesaurario nostris

episcopis, Johanne duce Lancastrie et Edmundo de Langele comite Cantebrigie filiis nostris carissimis, Ricardo Arundel, Humfrido Herefordie et Thoma de Veer Oxonie camerario nostro comitibus, Edwardo le Dispenser Johanne ate Lee senescallo hospicii nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostrum apud Westmonasterium XII die Februarii anno regni nostri XXXVIII”.

Translation

Charter of Drogheda in Uriel now confirmed anew and extended by the king. [*Inspeximus* of the charters granted by Edward III on 6 May 1331; by Edward II on 10 July 1316; by Edward I on 24 June 1305; by Henry III on 12 December 1252 and on 20 September 1229].

The king to archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, dukes, counts, barons, justiciaries, sheriffs, provosts, ministers and all bailiffs and his faithful men, greetings. We have inspected the charter which we recently caused to be drawn up in these words:[*Inspeximus* of charter dated on 6 May 1331].

Considering the pleasing and praiseworthy services which the aforesaid burgesses and their successors have devoted to us and our ancestors many times and from day to day to us and particularly for the deliverance of our vill of Drogheda and neighbouring parts against the hostile attacks of our Irish enemies who strive to invade our lands and lieges in Ireland and plunder and destroy our people they do not desist from offering, not without laborious costs for them and theirs being laid out in various perils and willing therefore that said burgesses will be able both to take care of their own business in peace and be able to keep their vill safe, and that they may be more strongly obliged to this, to honour with gracious favour, holding the aforesaid donations and confirmations as valid and pleasing, we ratify and approve them for us and our heirs as much as in us lies and we grant them and confirm them to the same burgesses and their heirs and successors for ever as the aforesaid charters reasonably testify.

Furthermore, willing in consideration of the foregoing to do more gracious favour to the said burgesses, we have granted for us and our heirs and with this charter we have confirmed to the said burgesses and their heirs and successors that whereas the same burgesses or their predecessors may not have fully used any one or some of the aforesaid

liberties, exemptions, privileges or immunities in any case that arose, nonetheless the same burgesses and their heirs and successors being burgesses of the aforesaid borough should in future fully use and enjoy the aforesaid liberties, exemptions, privileges and immunities without any hindrance from us or our heirs or our justiciaries, escheators, sheriffs or other bailiffs or officers whomsoever in perpetuity.

Moreover, since certain liberties and privileges which are expressed to us above be granted to our city of Dublin by us and our ancestors, as is proved by inspection of the chancery rolls of ourselves and our ancestors, we have granted for us and our heirs and by this our charter we have confirmed to the said burgesses and their heirs and successors that all such liberties and privileges which the citizens of the said city of Dublin thus hold shall be perpetually acquired by the same burgesses of Drogheda, and their heirs and successors, namely that their mayor every year shall be elected among them and that he shall take the due oath at the presence of the one who preceded him in the same office in front of the community of that borough, unless during the time of that election the justiciary or any baron of the royal Exchequer are in that borough, then the oath shall be taken in their presence;

and that the same burgesses of the said borough of Drogheda should have return of all writs of us and our heirs, both of summonses before a court as attachments for all and each [case], arising within said borough and suburb, so that our ministers of Ireland or those of our heirs shall not enter the said borough or suburb of the same in order to implement any summonses or attachments of any kind arising there unless because of the failure of the mayor or the bailiffs of that borough, with the exception of the four pleas namely of rape, arson, forestalling and treasure-trove if the same should occur in the said borough or suburb of the same, [pleas] which we will to remain altogether for us and our heirs and our ministers of Ireland;

and that the mayor and the bailiffs of the same borough of Drogheda for the time being may render account before the treasurer and barons at the royal exchequer of Ireland through their adequate attorneys appointed with letters patent under the seal of the community of the borough, when the same exchequer may be elsewhere than in the same borough concerning all kinds of accounts and debts relating to the mayor, and bailiffs or community of that borough, and that they shall be admitted to the said exchequer to give

those accounts by the said attorneys, provided that payments of our dues should not be at all delayed by reason of this;

and that no bailiff of ours or of our heirs or of anybody else shall seize or imprison any burgess of same borough as long as secure pledges may be found, unless for felony or other serious crimes, for which it would not be possible to give pledges;

and also that none of our ministers nor anybody else shall be lodged in the houses of the said burgesses or their heirs or successors being burgesses of that borough within the walls of the same borough, nor should any kind of livery be made in them or hospitality be taken in those houses for the benefit of anyone by assise or livery against the will of the same, saving to us and our heirs our accustomed dues formerly taken;

and that no justiciary, bailiff or officer whosoever of ours or of our heirs shall seize belongings or merchandises of the aforesaid mayor and burgesses, their heirs or successors or of anyone else coming to the said vill, against the will of those who own that property and merchandise, unless, in the presence of us or our heirs, for our and our heirs' benefit, and also for the fortifying of our and our heirs' castles in the aforesaid parts when it should be necessary for any reasons that these be fortified.

and that the mayor and bailiffs of that borough, for the time being should have in the guildhall of the aforesaid borough cognisance of all pleas, both of tenures existing within the borough and suburb aforesaid and their liberty as of any transgressions, agreements and contracts occurring within the borough, suburb and liberty aforesaid and that they should make executions of the judgements rendered before them concerning those pleas within the borough, suburb and liberty, always excepting ordinances concerning the staple, made by us and by our council;

and that none of said burgesses shall plead or shall be impleaded outside that borough regarding lands or tenements which are within the aforesaid borough suburb and liberty, nor concerning transgressions, agreements or contracts made within the said borough, its suburb and liberty or any other matters arising there, unless those pleas concern us or our heirs or the community of the aforesaid borough.

And moreover, since the said burgesses have shown us, by their petition exhibited before us and our council, that they hold such privilege that no external merchant may sell his own merchandises by retail in that borough, against which privilege several external

merchants, on pretext of the lately issued statute of the ordinances of the staple where it is stated that all merchants coming to the staple cities and boroughs in our kingdom of England, and our lands of Ireland and Wales could sell their merchandises in the gross, or by retail or singly, without blame, are coming to the borough of Drogheda and they sell there their goods by retail as freely as the merchants of the same borough sell and buy at will, and thus almost all the profits which come from buying and selling of merchandises in the same vill of Drogheda advance no subsidy or contribution towards the charges lying upon the aforesaid vill for the safety and defence of the same, and also since, by pretext of the ordinance recently made by us stating that all wool, hides and other merchandises should be transported to our vill of Calais, and may not be transported elsewhere, the aforesaid burgesses are compelled to take their merchandise, namely old cloths, wool, hides and other small goods which are very different and contrary to the merchandises of other lands, to the said vill of Calais where they can hardly be sold for any value, nor may wines, iron, salt or other merchandises suitable or useful to the said land of Ireland be found there, and when the same burgesses have sold their merchandise in said vill of Calais for a low price they have to make a new freight to England and Gascony and elsewhere to seek there for merchandise suitable to their land, and thus it will be necessary to pay for two freights instead of one, to the great loss and manifest impoverishment of the same burgesses, in consideration of the aforesaid issues and willing to provide for the peace and welfare of the said burgesses, we have granted for us and our heirs and by this our charter we have confirmed to our burgesses of Drogheda that all external merchants who may buy or sell goods inside the said vill according to the terms of the aforesaid statute shall together with the aforesaid burgesses pay and shall be obliged to pay aid and contribution to support the tolls and other burdens lying on the said city according to the quantity of goods bought and sold, and are henceforth compelled to this, and that the same burgesses and their heirs and successors shall be able to transport old cloths, wools, hides and all other merchandise grown and produced in the said land of Ireland with the sole exception of corn only being forbidden for the time being, to England, Gascony and wherever else may seem best to them in perpetuity, as they were used to do before the aforementioned ordinance, notwithstanding the aforesaid statute and ordinance.

Wherefore we will and firmly order for us and our heirs that the said burgesses of the said vill of Drogheda on the Louth side and their heirs and successors being burgesses of that vill should have all of the aforesaid liberties, exemptions, privileges and immunities and that they shall perpetually enjoy and exercise them. Witnesses: The venerable fathers Simon Bishop of Ely our chancellor, and John Bishop of Worcester our treasurer, John duke of Lancaster, Edmund de Langley earl of Cambridge and our dear son, Richard earl of Arundel, Humphrey earl of Hereford, Thomas de Vere, earl of Oxford and our chamberlain, Edward Dispenser, John at Lee our seneschal of our household and others. Given by our hand at Westminster on 12 February in the 38th year of our reign.

Appendix 36

13 November 1334. “De muragio et pavagio villae de Drogheda, ex utraque partes aque.”⁵⁵

Mayor, Seneschallus, Ballivi et communitas ville de Drogheda ex utraque parte aque habent pavagium et muragium per utraque parte aque per quinque annos duraturos, sub testibus J. Darcy etc. apud Dublin xiii die Novembris Teste ut supra”.

Translation

Charter of murage and pavage to Drogheda on both sides of the river (1334-39).

That the mayor, Seneschal and bailiffs and the communities of the vill of Drogheda on both sides of the river shall have murage and pavage for both sides of the river for five years, witnesses John Darcy, etc., at Dublin on 13 November.

⁵⁵ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 56.

Appendix 37

20 July 1380. "De muragio et pavagio villae de Drogheda, ex utraque partes aque."⁵⁶

Ricardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenit salutem. Inspeximus quasdam litteras patentes magno sigillo quo Dominus Edwardus nuper Rex Anglie avus noster utebatur in Hibernia consignatas in hec verba:

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenit salutem. Inspeximus quasdam litteras nostras patentes quas nuper fieri fecimus in hec verba: -Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie et Aquitanie dilectis sibi maiori et ballivis ac probis hominibus ville de Drogheda ex parte Uriel salutem cum septimo die Januarii anno regni nostri Anglie vicesimo nono concesserimus tam vobis quam senescallo et ballivis ac probis hominibus ville de Drogheda ex parte Midie in subsidium ville nostre predictae que per pestilenciam nuper in eadem villa tam grandem et horribilem et deperdita mercimoniorum burgencium eiusdem ville casualiter in mari habita minimus depauperata existit pavienda et muro lapideo claudenda ac eciam in subsidium reparacionis turrium Kayazorum et pontis predictae ville quod a vicesimo die Iunii tunc proximo futuro usque ad fine sex annorum proximi sequentes plenarie complendorum capere possetis per manus illorum quos ad hoc deputari et pro quibus respondere volueritis de rebus venalibus ad eandem villam tam per terram quam per aquam venientibus consuetudines subscriptas videlicet:

de qualibet libra singulis venalis unum obolum;

de qualibet libra croci unum denarium;

de qualibet libra piperis venalis unum quadrantem;

de qualibet libra de Galyndale venalis unum obolum;

de qualibet libra de Clowys venalis unum denarium;

de qualibet libra de maces ginbibes et Gremdeparys unum obolum;

de omnibus alter generibus specierum venalibus valoris duodecim [] unum quadrantem;

⁵⁶ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 78.

de centum libris cere venalibus quattuor denarios;
 centum libris amigdalorum et Ryses venalibus duos denarios;
 quolibet frayello de fygys et resines venalis unum obolum;
 de centum libris de Alyme venalibus duos denarios;
 de centum libris de seminis porri venalibus duos denarios;
 de duodecim libris seminis ceparum venalibus unum denarium;
 de qualibet libra cerici venalis duos denarios;
 de quolibet capite sindonis venalis unum denarium;
 de centum ulnis de can[v]as venalibus duos denarios;
 de quolibet Bolt de Elyeshabum venalis unum obolum;
 de qualibet pecia de cardum venalis unum denarium;
 de quolibet gallonis vel alio copertorio lecti venalis unum obolum;
 de duodecim capellis de feltros venalibus unum obolum;
 de qualibet pecia de leges venalis unum denarium;
 de qualibet pecia panni Anglici integri venali quattuor denariis;
 de duodecim ulnis panni Anglici venali duos denarios;
 de qualibet pecia panni Hibernici venali continenti duodecim virgas unum
 denarium;
 de qualibet pecia panni linei Hibernici continenti duodecim ulnis venalis
 unum obolum;
 de qualibet centena peciarum ferri venali duos denarios;
 de qualibet benda peciarum ferri venali unum denarium;
 de qualibet seme de slabbes venalis unum denarium;
 de centum petris ferri Hispanie venalis quattuor denarios;
 de qualibet lincia stangni venalis unum denarium;
 de quolibet fotmellum plumbi unum obolum;
 de centum libris de scrofule venalis unum denarium;
 de omnibus generibus de averdepeys valoris duodecim denarios venalibus
 unum quadrantem;
 de mille clavorum et Speykynges venalium unum denarium;
 de duodecim scharrys venalis unum denarium;

de quolibet fraiello de Bacry venalis quattuor denarios;

de quolibet grosso cacabo venalis unum denarium;

de qualibet cella precii 5s. venalis unum obolum;

de quolibet dolio vini venalis quattuor denarios;

de qualibet pipa vini venalis duos denarios;

de quolibet crannoco Bracey cursalis et capitalis venalibus unum denarium;

de quolibet crannoco frumenti venali unum denarium;

de quolibet summagio bladi venalis unum obolum;

de quolibet doleo buturi venali quattuor denarios;

de quolibet summagio buturi venali unum denarium;

de quolibet lestro buturi venali unum denarium;

de qualibet petra cepi venalis, unum obolum;

de quolibet dolio alecium venalis quattuor denarios;

de quolibet meyses alecium venalium unum obolum;

de quolibet crannoco salis venalis unum denarium;

de quolibet crannoco orbei fabarum pisarum venalium unum denarium;

de quolibet crannoco farine avenae et alios bladorum venalium, unum denarium;

de casio et butiro valoris duodecim denarios venalibus unum quadrantem;

de quolibet sacco lani venalis quattuor denarios;

de qualibet petra lane venalis unum denarium;

de quolibet corio tannato frisco aut salito venalis unum obolum;

de quibusdam coriis valoris duodecim denarios venalibus unum quadrantem;

de centenis pellibus lanutis venalibus unum obolum;

de centenis pellibus de Walsellis venalibus duos denarios;

de qualibet pellibus agnorum venalium, unum denarium;

de centum pellibus cunniculorum venalium unum denarium et de valore duodecim denarios aliarum pellium venalium unum quadrantem;

de quolibet equo valoris quadraginta solidorum et ultras venalium duos denarios;

de quolibet affro equo tauro bove vel vacca venali unum denarium;

de quolibet vitulo venalis unum quadrantem;
de quolibet porco ove et capra venali unum quadrantem;
de quolibet summagio piscium venalium unum obolum;
de centenis piscibus siccis venalibus unum denarium;
de quolibet salmone venalis unum quadrantem;
de mille anguillae merlynges venali unum denarium;
de quocumque genere maeremii necnon de bigis curriculeis carris et bordis
valoris duorum solidorum venali unum obolum;

et de quocumque genere mercandisorum unde hic fit [] non mentio valoris
duorum solidorum venalium unum obolum;

et quod completo termino illo consuetudines predictae penitus cessarent et
deherentur.

Nos habuimus paupertati dicte ville compacenti ob fiduciam quam erga
predictos Senescallum et Ballivos ac probos homines dicte ville ex parte Midie et vos
extunc gessimus et habuimus necnon per finem quadriginta solidorum quem coram nobis in
Cancellaria nostra Hibernie predicti Senescalli Ballivi et probi homines dicte ville ex parte
Midie predicta et vos tunc fecistis de quocumque computo ad Scaccarium nostrum Dublin
de consuetudinibus predictis reddendo vos exoneramus ita quod enim de consuetudinibus
predictis provenientis circa clausura et pavimenta ac etiam in reparacionem turrium
Kaiaorum et pontis dicte ville et non alibi fideliter expenderentur et quod in fine termini
predicti computo inde coram duobus legalibus burgenses dicte ville per dictos Senescallum
et Ballivos ac probos homines dicte ville ex parte Midie predicta et vos ad hoc heligendi
redderetur ut est moris prout in alteris nostris patenti inde confecti plenius continetur. Nos
consideratis permissis uberiolem gratiam vobis facere volentes concessimus vobis quod
consuetudines predictas necnon consuetudinem de passagio de huius rebus venalibus infra
villam predictam a die confeccionis presentis usque ad finem viginti annos plenarie
complendas capere possint in forma predicta ita quod denariorum inde preventa circa
premissa non alibi fideliter expendentur et inde computum ut predictum est reddatur
completo et autem termino illo consuetudines predictae penitus cessent et deleantur. In cuius
rei testimonio has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes T. Leonello Comite Ultone filio

nostro carissimo locum nostrum tenente in terra nostra Hibernie apud Dublin XXII die Marcii anno regni nostri tricesimo sexto.

Nos autem litteras predictas et omnia in eis contentas rata habentes et grata ea pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est usque ad finem residii dictorum viginti annorum plenarie complendam acceptamus ratificamus approbamus concedimus et confirmamus per littere predictae rationabiliter [testantur] ac volentes eisdem maiori Seneschallo Ballivis ac probis hominibus ville predictae ex utraque parte aque ob fiduciam [quam] erga eosdem gerimus et habemus gratam facere uberiores de gratia nostra speciali concessimus eisdem [] viginti annorum plenarie completorum consuetudines predictas de rebus venalis supradictis ad [] venientibus in auxilium ville predictae paviende et muro lapideo [

] Et non alibi fideliter expendantur velimus etiam eosdem maiorem Senescalcos Ballivos et probos homines dicte ville de quocumque computo ad scaccarium nostrum Hibernie de consuetudinibus predictis tam de tempore preterito quam de tempore futuro reddendo totaliter exonerari proviso semper quod computo inde in fine dictorum novem annos plenarie completorum coram duobus legalis burgensibus ville predictae per dictos maiorem Senescallum et Ballivos ac probos homines eiusdem ville ad hoc eligendum et non ad scaccarium nostrum Hibernie fideliter reddere completo autem dicto ultimo termino consueto predictae penitus cessent et deleantur. In cuius rei testimonio has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes T. Roberto de Asshetenis Justiciario nostro Hibernie apud Dublin vicesimo quinto die Marcii anno regni nostri Anglie quadragesimo septimo regni vero nostri Francie trigesimo quarto.”

Nos autem litteras predictas et omnia in eis contentas rata habentes et grata ea pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est usque ad finem residii tam dictorum viginti annorum quam usque ad finem dictorum novem annorum plenarie complendorum acceptis ratificis approbamus et confirmamus prout littere predictae rationabiliter testantur. In cuius rei testimonio has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes T. Eduardo de Mortuo Mari Comite Marchie et Ultone locum nostrum tenentis in terra nostra Hibernie apud Cragfergus XX vicesimo die Julii anno regni nostri quarto”.

Translation

Concerning the murage and pavage of the vill of Drogheda on both sides of the river (1356-62; 1362-82; 1373-82).

Richard by the grace of God King of England and France and lord of Ireland to all to whom the present letter comes, greeting. We have inspected certain letters patent sealed by the great seal which was used in Ireland by the Lord Edward late king of England, our grandfather, in these words:

Edward by the grace of God King of England and France and lord of Ireland to those to whom the present letter comes, greeting. We have inspected certain letters patent of our which we recently caused to be made in the following words:

[*Inspeximus* of Edward III, 7 January, 1356: charter of murage for six years to Drogheda the Meath side (1356-62)]: Edward by the grace of God, King of England and France and Lord of Ireland to his well-loved mayor and bailiffs and worthy men of the vill of Drogheda in Uriel greeting. Since on 7 January in the 29th year of our reign over England we have granted both to you and to the seneschal and bailiffs and worthy men of the vill of Drogheda on the Meath side in aid of our aforesaid vill, which is impoverished by so great and horrible a plague recently in the same town and because of the chance losses at sea of the merchandises of burgesses of the same vill, and towards paving and enclosing with a stone wall and also in aid of the repair of the towers, quays and bridge of the aforesaid town, that from 20 June then next to be until the end of six years next following fully completed, you may levy by the hands of those appointed for this purpose and for whom you will be answerable, on saleable goods coming to the same town by land or water, the customs written below, namely:

- for every pound of single items for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$;
- for every pound of hooks for sale, $1 d.$;
- for every pound of pepper for sale, $\frac{1}{4} d.$;
- for every pound of galingale for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$;
- for every pound of cloves for sale, $1 d.$;
- for every pound of pound of maces, ginger and grains of Paradise (*greyn de parys*) for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$;
- for every other kinds of spices, of the value of $12 d.$ for sale, $\frac{1}{4} d.$;

- for one hundred pounds of candlewax, 4*d.*;
 - for one hundred pounds of almonds and rice for sale, 2*d.*;
 - for every basket of figs and raisins for sale, ½ *d.*;
 - for one hundred pound of alum, for sale 2*d.*;
 - for one hundred pound of seeds of leek, for sale 2*d.*;
 - for twelve pound of onion seeds, for sale 1*d.*;
 - for every pound of silk for sale, 2*d.*;
- for on every ‘cape’? or ‘coif’? of sindon (*capite sindonis*) for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every hundred ells of canvas, for sale, 2*d.*;
 - for every *Bolt de Elyeshabum* for sale, ½ *d.*;
 - for every peck of thistle for sale, 1*d.*;
 - for every gallon or other bedcover for sale, ½ *d.*;
 - for twelve felt hats for sale, ½ *d.*;
 - for every *pecia de leges* for sale, 1*d.*;
 - for every piece of whole English cloth for sale, 4*d.*;
 - for twelve ells of English cloth for sale. 2*d.*;
 - for every piece of Irish cloth for sale containing twelve yards (*virgas*), 1*d.*;
 - for every piece of Irish linen cloth for sale, containing twelve ells, ½ *d.*;
 - for every hundred pieces of iron for sale, 2*d.*;
 - for every band of iron for sale, 1*d.*;
 - for every *seme de slabbes* for sale, 1*d.*;
 - for every hundred stones of Spanish iron, 4*d.*;
 - for every lynch [measure of tin] of tin for sale, 1*d.*;
 - for every fotmel [measure of lead] of lead for sale, ½ *d.*;
 - for every hundred pounds of female pig (*scrofule*) for sale, 1*d.*;
 - for every kind of ‘avoirdupois’ of the value of 12 *d.* for sale, ¼ *d.*;
 - for every thousand nails and spikes (*clavorum et Speykynges*) for sale, 1*d.*;
 - for twelve plough-shares (*scharrys*) for sale, 1*d.*;

- for every basket of hammered ware (*Bacry*)⁵⁷ for sale, 4*d.*;
- for every big cooking pot for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every saddle of the value of 5*s.* for sale, ½ *d.*;
- for every barrel of wine for sale 4*d.*;
- for every pipe of wine for sale 2*d.*;
- for every crannock of ordinary malt (*cursalis*) and best quality malt (*capiatalis*) for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every crannock of wheat for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every load of grain for sale, ½ *d.*;
- for every barrel of butter for sale 4*d.*;
- for every burden of butter for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every last [a weight measure] of butter for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every stone of tallow for sale, ½ *d.*;
- for every barrel of herrings for sale, 4*d.*;
- for each *mesia* [a solid measure] of herrings for sale, ½ *d.*;
- for each crannock of salt for sale, 1*d.*;
- for each crannock of barley, horse-beans and peas for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every crannock of flour, oats and other types of grain, for sale, 1*d.*;
- for cheese and butter worth 12*d.* for sale ¼ *d.*;
- for every sack of wool for sale, 4*d.*;
- for every stone of wool for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every hide tanned, fresh or salted for sale, ½ *d.*;
- for every hide worth 12*d.* for sale, ¼ *d.*;
- for one hundred woolfells for sale, ½ *d.*;
- for one hundred pelts of weasels? (*Walsellis*) for sale, 2*d.*;
- for every hundred hide of lambs for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every hundred hides of rabbits for sale, 1*d.* and for every other kind of hides of the value of 12*d.* for sale, ¼ *d.*;

⁵⁷ In the murage charter of the year 1404 the same item is styled *battery*, hammered ware; see *CChR*, 1341-1417, pp 424-26. J. Bradley suggests that 'batric', or 'btry' was a metal, perhaps pewter, used to manufacture vessels; see Bradley, *Treasures of Kilkenny*, p. 62.

- for every horse of the value of 40s. or more for sale, 2*d.*;
- for every draught animal (*afro*), horse, bull, ox or cow for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every calf for sale, $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*;
- for every pig, sheep or goat for sale, $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*;
- for every burden of fishes for sale, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;
- for every hundred of dried fishes for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every salmon for sale, $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*;
- for every thousand *merlynges* eels for sale, 1*d.*;
- for every kind of timber and for carts with two wheels (*bigis*), carriages, cars, and boards worth 2s. for sale, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;
- and for every kind of merchandise not mentioned here of the value of 2s. for sale, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*;

And that at the end of that term [of six years] the aforesaid customs shall utterly cease and be deleted.

[*Inspeximus* of Edward III, 22 March 1362: charter of murage for twenty years to Drogheda the Meath and Uriel sides (1362-82)]: We have in sympathy for the poverty of the said vill, because of the confidence we have borne towards the said seneschal and bailiffs and worthy men of the said vill on the side of Meath, and towards you henceforward and we have also for a fine of forty shillings which the said seneschal, bailiffs and worthy men of the said vill on the side of Meath and then you have made before us in our Chancery of Ireland, we exonerate you from rendering any account of the said customs at our exchequer of Dublin but so that the said customs be faithfully expended in providing for the enclosure and paving and also for the repair of towers, quays and the bridge of the said vill and not otherwise and that at the end of the aforesaid term an account thereof be rendered before two lawful burgesses of the said vill chosen for this purpose by the said seneschal and bailiffs and worthy men of the said town on the Meath side and by you as is wont, as is more fully contained in our other patent made about the matter. We having considered the foregoing, willing to do you more gracious favour have granted you that the aforesaid customs, together with the custom for the transport of such saleable goods within the aforesaid vill may be taken from the day of the drawing up of this present

(letter) to the end of twenty years fully complete in the aforesaid form, so that the money arising from thence should be faithfully spent on the aforesaid matters and not otherwise, and an account should be rendered thence as has been said before, and moreover that term being completed the aforesaid customs should utterly cease and be deleted. In witness whereof we have made these our letters patent. Witness Lionel Earl of Ulster, our dear son, our lieutenant in our land of Ireland, at Dublin 22 March in the 36th year of our reign.

[*Inspeximus* of Edward III, 5 March 1373: charter of murage to Drogheda on both

sides]: We however, holding the aforesaid letters and all contained in them as valid and pleasing we accept, ratify, approve, grant and confirm them for us and our heirs as much as in us lies up to the end of the remainder of the said twenty years fully completed (as is) reasonably testified by the aforesaid letters. And willing to do more gracious favour to the same mayor, seneschal, bailiffs and worthy men of the aforesaid vill on both sides of the water because of the confidence we bear and hold towards them, of our special grace we have granted to them the aforesaid customs on the abovesaid saleable goods [] of twenty years fully completed to [] coming, in aid of the paving of the aforesaid vill and [] by a stone wall [] and we wish it should not be otherwise expended; also the same mayor, seneschals, bailiffs and worthy men of the said town are to be totally exonerated from any account at our exchequer of Ireland for the said customs both for time past as for future time, always provided that an account thereof be faithfully rendered at the end of the said nine years fully completed before two lawful burgesses of the said vill to be elected for this purpose by the said mayor, seneschal and bailiffs and worthy men of the same vill and not at our Exchequer of Ireland, however at the completion of this last term, the said custom(s) should utterly cease and be deleted. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters patent to be made. Witness Robert de Assheton, our justiciary of Ireland, at Dublin 25 March in the 47th year of our reign over England and the 34th indeed of our reign over France [1373].

We [Richard II] however, holding the aforesaid letters and all contained in them as valid and pleasing, they being accepted and ratified, approve and confirm them for us

and our heirs as much as in us lies both until the end of the remainder of the said twenty years, as to the end of the said nine years to be fully completed as the said letters reasonably testify. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters patent to be made. Witness: Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, our lieutenant in our land of Ireland, at Carrickfergus, 20 July in the fourth year of our reign [1380.

Appendix 38

27 June 1375. “De majore et constabulariis stapulae de Drogheda constitutes.”⁵⁸

Rex Vicecomitibus, Senescallis, Maioribus, Constabulariis, prepositis, Ballivis et aliis ministris et fidelibus suis in communitatibus? Midie et Louethe⁵⁹ et alibi in Hibernie ad quos etc. salutem. Sciatis quod cum per nos Prelatos Duces Comites Barones et Comitatus regni nostri Anglie ac terrarum nostrarum Wallie et Hibernie pro communi utilitate ordinatum existat quod stapula lanarum coriorum pellium lanutarum et plumbi in certis locis in dictis regno et terra Wallie ac eciam in Hibernia videlicet apud Dublin, Waterford, Drogheda, Cork et Lymerich teneatur ac de fidelitate dilectorum nobis Nicholai fitz Hugh Walteri Lynfordie et Johannis White mercatorum confidentes constituimus videlicet ipsum Nicholam maiorem stapule in villa nostra de Drogheda ad dictam stapulam regendam necnon ad cognoscendam et procedendam in placitis et querelis in eadem tenendis et ad sigillum pro officio illo deputatum custodiendam ac ipsos Walterum et Johannem constabulariis eiusdem stapule in villa predicta ad omnia et singula que ad officium constabularii in eadem stapula pertinent juxta formam et effectum ordinacionis quam maiori certisque officiaris et ministriis eiusdem stapule sub magno sigillo nostro Anglie in forma patenti nuper misimus fideliter faciendam et exequendam juxta formam et effectum ordinacionis eiusdem

⁵⁸ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 69.

⁵⁹ This is the first time that Louth is referred to a ‘Louethe’ instead that ‘Uriel’ in Drogheda’s charters.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod eidem Nicholao tamquam maiori ac eiusdem Waltero et Johannis tamquam constabulariis dicte stapule in omnibus que ad officia illa et ad vos et vestrum quemlibet in hac parte pertinent intendentes sitis et respondentes et auxiliantes Teste prefato Gubernatore apud Kilkennum xxvii die Junii”.

Translation

Concerning the appointment of the mayor and constables of the staple of Drogheda.

The King to the Sheriffs, Seneschals, Mayors, Constables, Reeves, Bailiffs and his other officers and lieges in the communities of Meath and Louth and elsewhere in Ireland to whom etc., greeting. Know that since an ordinance is established by us the Bishops, Dukes, Earls, Barons and Shires of our kingdom of England and our lands of Wales and Ireland for the common benefit that the staple of wool, hides, woolfells and lead shall be held in certain places in the said kingdom and the land of Wales and also in Ireland, namely at Dublin, Waterford, Drogheda, Cork and Limerick and relying on the loyalty of our beloved merchants Nicholas FitzHugh, Walter of Lynford and John White we appoint namely the same Nicholas as mayor of the staple in our vill of Drogheda, to direct the said staple and to have cognisance and proceed in pleas and plaints to be held there and to have custody of the seal deputed to that office and [we appoint] the same Walter and John as constables of the same staple in the said vill, according to the form and effect of the ordinance which we have recently sent in the form of a letter patent under our great seal of England to the mayor, and to certain officers and ministers of the same staple, to do and exercise all and singular matters which pertain to the office of constable in the same staple according to the form and effect of the same ordinance.

And therefore we order you that you should be obedient, respondent and assistant to the same Nicholas as mayor and to the same Walter and John as constables of the said staple in everything which pertains to the said offices and to you and each of you in this matter. Witness the said governor [William Windsor] at Kilkenny on 27 June.

Appendix 39

24 October 1385. “De muragio et pavagio pro villa de Drogheda, ex parte Urielis.”⁶⁰

Ricardus dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Inspeximus quasdam litteras nostras patentes magno sigillo nostro quo utimur in terra nostra Hibernie consignatas quas nuper fieri fecimus in hec verba: [*Inspeximus* of the charter 20 July 1380].

Nos bonum locum quem Maior Ballivi ac probi homines dicte ville ex parte Urielis nobis in nostris agendas in dies tenent et subportant intimius advertentes volentes que proinde cum eisdem Maiore et Ballivis ac probes hominibus eiusdem ville ex parte supradicta gratiam in hac parte magis facere specialem concessimus eis quod ipsi post finem dictorum novem annorum plenarie completorum consuetudines predictas in forma predicta de rebus venalibus predictis ad eandem villam tam per terram tam per aquam venientibus in auxilium eiusdem ville ut predictum est usque ad finem duodecim annorum post dictos novem annos proximos sequentes plenarie complendorum capere possint et habere in forma supradicta

Ita quod denarios de predictis consuetudinibus provenientes circa clausuram et pavementum ac etiam reparacionem turrium Kayazarum et pontis eiusdem ville ex parte predicta et non alibi fideliter expendantur volumus insuper quod computus inde in fine dictorum duodecim annorum plenarie completorum coram duobus legalis burgensibus dicte ville ex parte predicta et non ad scaccarium nostrum Hibernie per dictos Maiorem et Ballivos et probos homines dicte ville ex eadem parte aque ad hoc eligendis fideliter reddatur complete autem dicto termino duodecim annos consuetudines predicte penitus cessarent et deleantur. In cuius rei testimonio has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste Philippo de Courtenay locum nostrum tenente in terra nostra Hibernie apud Dublin vicesimo quarto die October anno regni nostri nono”.

⁶⁰ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 82.

Translation

Concerning the murage and pavage of Drogheda in Louth (1385-97).

Richard by the grace of God King of England and France and Lord of Ireland to all who will receive these letters, greeting. We have inspected certain of our letters patent sealed with our great seal which we use in our land of Ireland, which (letters) we have recently caused to be drawn up in these words: [*Inspeximus* of the charter dated 20 July 1380].

We directing closer attention to the good role that the mayor, bailiffs and good men of the said vill on the side of Uriel have and sustain in our day to day affairs, willing on this account to do more special favour to the same mayor, bailiffs and good men of the same vill on the abovesaid side, we have granted to them that after the end of the said nine years fully completed they should be able to take and have the aforesaid customs in the abovesaid form on the said trading goods coming to same vill by land or by water in aid of the same vill as aforesaid until the end of twelve fully completed years next following after the said nine years. So that the money derived from the aforesaid customs shall be faithfully spent for the enclosure and paving and also for the repair of the towers, quays and of the bridge of the same vill on the aforesaid side and not elsewhere.

Moreover we will that the account thereof be faithfully rendered at the end of the said twelve years fully completed before two lawful burgesses of said vill on the said side elected for that purpose by the said mayor and bailiffs and good men of the said vill on the same side of the water and not at our Exchequer of Ireland. However said customs shall be wholly quit and cancelled when the said term of twelve years is completed. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters patent to be made. Witnessed by Philip de Courtenay, our lieutenant in our land of Ireland, at Dublin on 24 October in the ninth year of our reign.

Appendix 40

2 April 1386. "Pardonatio Senescallos et Ballivis villae de Drogheda, ex parte Uriel, concessa."⁶¹

Ricardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie omnibus Ballivis et fidelibus suis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod nos congrua consideracione pensantes dampna et deperdita que dilecti nobis Maior et Communes Ville de Drogheda tam per mare quam per terram in resistenciam inimicos nostros diversimode ante hac tempora sustinuerunt et bonum locum quem semper in relevacionem fidelium nostrorum partium adjacencium et aliorum ad eandem Villam confluencium tenent ut ipsi melius status suos manutenere ac huius deperdita liberius valeant supportare de gratia nostra speciali et per finem viginti marcas quas Mayor Ballivi et Communes Ville predictae ex parte Uriel nobis solverunt in Hanaperio Cancellario nostre Hibernie Johanni Bykeley Clerico eiusdem Hanaperii perdonavimus eisdem Maior Ballivis et Communibus Ville ex parte predicta et eorum cuilibet universas et singulas escapias latronum felonum et aliorum quorumcumque tam in Curia nostra erga ipsos adjudicatas quam non adjudicatas infra villam predictam ex parte predicta aut libertatem eiusdem qualitercumque ante hec tempora evasorum et quicquid ad nos pertinet aut de jure pertinere deberet de eiusdem Maiore Ballivis et Communibus ville predictae ex parte predicta ragione evasionum predictarum habendam perdonavimus eciam eisdem Majori Ballivis et Communibus predictis ex parte predicta et eorum cuilibet transgressionem contemptus et excessus quoscumque quos ipsi aut eorum aliquis separatim fecerunt de eo quod ipsi temporibus quibus annuatim fuerunt Maiores et Ballivi ville predictae ex parte predicta et habuerunt custodiam victualium vendiderunt vinum et alia victualia diversa contra formam statutorum et ordinacionum in hac parte per diversos progenitores nostros Reges Anglie editorum ac eiusmodi forisfacturam ea occasione quoquo modo incursam Nolentes verso quod iidem Major Ballivi et Communes predicti ex parte predicta aut eorum successores heredes seu terrarum et tenemento suorum tenentes sive eorum aliqui vel aliquis ragione evasionum transgressionum excessuum contemptuum et forisfacturarum aut aliorum articulorum predictorum vel eorum alicuius per nos vel heredes nostros Justiciarios Escaetores aut alios

⁶¹ *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 83.

Ballivos vel Ministros nostros quoscumque seu alterius cuiuscumque futuris temporibus impetantur occasionentur molestentur in aliquo seu gaventur set quod ipsi inde erga nos et heredes nostros omnino sint quieti per presentes. In cuius rei testimonio has litteras nostras fieri fecimus presentes Teste Philippo de Courtenay locum nostrum tenente in terra nostra Hibernie apud Dublin die secundo Aprilis anno regni nostri nono”.

Translation

Grant of pardon granted to the mayor and bailiffs of Drogheda in Louth.

Richard by the grace of God King of England and France and lord of Ireland to all his bailiffs and lieges who will receive these present letters, greetings. Knowing that we, thinking with due consideration of the heavy damages and losses sustained both by sea than by land by our beloved mayor and community of Drogheda in resisting our enemies several times and of the good role that always they hold in defence of our loyal subject of the neighbouring parts and those who gather into that vill with the purpose that they could better maintain their status and bear the said losses more freely, by our special grace and for a fine of twenty marks which the mayor, bailiffs and commons of said vill on the Louth side have paid at the Hanaper to our chancellor in Ireland John *Bykeley*, clerk of said Hanaper we have pardoned the said mayor, bailiffs and commons of said side and each of them all escapes of thieves, felons and of any other sentenced in our court or not sentenced within said vill on the said side or within the liberty of the same of whatever belongs to us or ought to belong to us by reason of said escaping from the said mayor, bailiffs and commons of the said town of the same side we have pardoned also we have pardoned the said mayor, bailiffs and commons of the said side and each of them any transgressions, contempts and excesses done by them or any of them individually concerning the fact that, in those times they were mayor and bailiffs of said vill and had the custody of supplies, they have sold wine and other provisions against the form of the statutes and of the ordinances issued by divers kings of England our predecessors and any fine incurred in any way during that time we are unwilling, on the contrary that the same mayor, bailiffs and commons of said side or their successors and heirs whether tenants of their land and tenements or anyone or several of them by reason of escapes, transgressions, excesses and contempt or other above-said articles or anyone of them shall be attacked, assailed,

molested or oppressed by us or by our heirs, by our justiciaries, escheators, bailiffs or any other of our ministers or anybody in the future, but that they shall be completely free concerning this matter as regards us and our heirs by these present (letters) Witness: Philip Courtney, our lieutenant in our land of Ireland, at Dublin on 2 April of the 9th year of our reign

Appendix 41

9 April 1392. "Privilegia ville de Drogheda ex parte Uriel a rege confirmatur."⁶²

Ricardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie Archiepiscopis Episcopis Abbatibus Prioribus Ducibus Comitibus Baronibus Justiciariis Vicecomitis prepositis ministris et omnibus Ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam confirmacionis domini Edwardi nuper Regis Anglie Avi nostri factam in hec verba- [*Inspeximus* of the charter of 12 February 1363].

Nos autem omnia et singula donaciones concessiones confirmaciones precepta et voluntates ac omnia alia et singula in omnibus et singulis cartis supradictis contenta et specificatas ratas et gratas habentes ea omnia et singula pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis acceptamus approbamus ratificamus et prefatis burgensibus de Drogheda ex parte Uriel et eorum heredibus et successoribus burgensibus eiusdem ville imperpetuum tenore presencium concedimus et confirmamus prout carte predictae plenius testantur.

Preterea volentes eisdem burgenses gratiam in hac parte facere uberiores concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod licet ipsi vel eorum predecessores aliqua vel aliquibus libertatum quietanciarum privilegiorum franchesiarum immunitatum in cartis predictis vel aliqua earundem contentarum seu specificarum aliquo casu emergente hactenus plene usi non fuerint iidem tamen burgenses et eos heredes ac successores sui libertatibus quietanciis privilegiis franchesiis et immunitatibus predictis et eas qualibet de cetero plene gaudeant et utantur juxta tenorem cartarum supradictarum sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum Justiciarii Escaetoris vicecomitum aut aliorum Ballivorum seu ministrorum nostros quorumcumque isto articulo exceptit.

Et si aliquis tenuerit aliquod tenementum infra metas eiusdem Burgi de dono empzione vel hereditarie per unum annum et unum die sine calupnia et aliquis vindicans sibi ius in eodem tenimento extiterit in partibus Hibernie qui plene etatis fuerit et liber sui corporis et non egrotans et nullam calumpniam infra terminum predictum in eo fecerit se[d] maliciose se subtraxerit amittat calumpniam suam imperpetuum quo quidem articulo

⁶² *Ch. priv. et imm.*, p. 89; *CChartR*, 1341-1417, p. 332.

volumus quod iidem Burgenses et heredes et successores sui gaudeant et utantur prout eo de iure uti debet et iidem Burgenses et predecessores sui articulo illo semper hactenus rationabiliter uti et gaudere consueverunt hiis testibus venerabilibus prioribus W. Cantuario tocius Anglie Primate Thoma Eborum Anglie primate cancellarius nostro Archiepiscopis R. Londonie [] Wyntonie J. Sarum Thesaurario nostro Episcopis Edmo Eborum Thoma Glocestrie Ducibus Avunculis nostris carissimis Thoma Kanc.. Ricardo Arundell Thoma Warwich Johanne Hunt fratre nostro carissimo Comitibus Johanne Lescropie Johanne Devereux Senescallo hospicii nostri magistro Edmo de Stafford Custode Privati Sigilli nostri et aliis Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium nono die Aprilis Anno regni nostri quintodecimo”.

Translation

The privileges of the vill of Drogheda on the side of Uriel are confirmed by the king [*Inspeximus* of the charter dated 12 February 1363].

Richard by the grace of God King of England and France and lord of Ireland to the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Justiciaries, Sheriffs, appointed ministers and to all his bailiffs and lieges, greeting. We have inspected the charter of confirmation of Lord Edward, late King of England, our grandfather, made in these words: [*Inspeximus* of the charter dated on 12 February 1363].

We moreover holding as valid and pleasing all and individually the donations, concessions, confirmations, precepts and wishes and all other matters and each individually which are contained and specified in all and each of the abovementioned charters, we accept, approve and ratify them all and singularly for us and our heirs as much as in us lies and by tenor of the present (letters) we perpetually grant and confirm them to the aforesaid burgesses of Drogheda on the side of Uriel and to their heirs and successors as reasonably testified by the aforesaid charters.

Furthermore, willing to do more gracious favour to the same burgesses on that side we have granted and by this our present charter we have confirmed for us and our heirs that although they themselves or their predecessors hitherto may not have fully used any one or some of the liberties, exemptions, privileges, franchises, immunities in the aforesaid charters or anything included and specified in the same in any case arising, nevertheless

the burgesses and their heirs and successors shall fully enjoy and use the afore-said liberties, exemptions, privileges, franchises, immunities and each of them in future according to the tenor of the above-said charters without any incident or hindrance by us or our successors or our justiciaries, escheators, sheriffs or other bailiffs or officers whomsoever, excepting this article:

and if anybody holds any tenement within the boundaries of the same borough, by way of gift, purchase or inheritance for one year and one day without challenge and somebody is in Ireland claiming his own right on said tenement, he of full age, free and in good health, if he has not made any claim on it during the said term, but with malice he has withdrawn himself, he shall perpetually lose his right of challenge, which article we wish to be enjoyed and used by said burgesses and their heirs and successors as it ought by law to be used and as the same burgesses and their predecessors were alway hitherto reasonably accustomed to use and enjoy that article. These being witnesses: the venerable priors [=primates?] W. of Canterbury, Primate of all England, Thomas of York, our Chancellor and Primate of England, Archbishops; R. of London, Walter of Winchester, J. of Salisbury our Treasurer, Bishops; Edmund of York, Thomas of Gloucester, Dukes, our dear uncles;, Thomas of Kent, Richard of Arundel, Thomas of Warwick, John [of?] Hunt[ingdon?] our dear brother, earls; John Lescropie, John Devereux seneschal of our household, master Edmund de Stafford Keeper of our privy seal and others, given by our hand at Westminster on 9 April in the 15th year of our reign.

Appendix 42

16 June 1394. “Pro villa de Drogheda ex parte Midie de confirmacione.”⁶³

Ricardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie Archiepiscopis Episcopis Abbatibus Prioribus Ducibus Comitibus Baronibus Justiciariis Vicecomitis prepositis ministris et omnibus Ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam domini Edwardi nuper Regis Anglie avi nostri factam in hec verba: [*Inspeximus* of the charter dated on 6 May 1331].

Nos autem donaciones concessiones et confirmaciones libertates franchises et quietancias predictas ac omnia alia et singula in dictis cartis et litteris contenta rata habentes et grata e[a] pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est de gratia nostra speciali acceptamus approbamus et Senescallo et burgensibus ville nostre predictae heredibus et successoribus suis imperpetuum tenore presencium concedimus et confirmamus sicut carte et littere predictae rationabiliter testantur.

Preterea volentes eisdem Senescallo et Burgensibus gratiam in hac parte facere ampliorem concessimus pro nobis et heredes nostris et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus quod licet ipsi vel eorum antecessores aliqua vel aliquibus donacionum concessionum confirmacionum libertatum franchisesiarum et quietanciarum aut aliorum in dictis cartis et litteris contentorum aliquot casu emergente hactenus plene usi non fuerint iidem tamen Senescallus et Burgenses et eorum heredes et succesores donacionibus concessionibus confirmacionibus libertatibus franchisesiis et quietanciis ac omnibus aliis et singulis in dicti cartis et litteris ut permittitur contentis et eorum quolibet de cetero plene gaudeant et utantur imperpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum Justiciarii Escaetori Vicecomiti aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque his testibus venerabilibus prioribus W. Cantuario tocius Anglie primate Thoma Eborum Anglie primate cancellarius nostro Archiepiscopis R. London Waltero Wyntonie J. Sarum Thesaurario nostro Episcopis Johanne Aquitanie et Lancastrie Edmo Eborum Thoma Glaucestrie Ducibus Avinculis nostris carissimis Edwardo Roteland Rogero de Mortuo Mari marchie Thoma Notyngham et marescallo Anglie Comitibus Thoma de Percy Senescallo hospicii nostri Willelmo Lescropie Subcamerario nostro

⁶³ *Ch. Priv. et imm.*, p. 90; *CChartR*, 1341-1417, p. 346.

magistro Edmo de Stafford Custode privati sigilli nostri et aliis Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium sextodecimo die Junii anno regni nostri decimo septimo”.

Translation

Charter of confirmation of privileges for the vill of Drogheda in Meath.

Richard by the grace of God King of England and France and lord of Ireland to the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Justiciaries, Sheriffs, reeves, ministers and all his bailiffs and lieges, greeting. We have inspected the charter issued by Lord Edward, late King of England and our grandfather, in these words:[*Inspeximus* of the charter dated on 6 May 1331].

We moreover holding as valid and pleasing the aforesaid grants, concessions, confirmations, privileges, franchises, exemptions and all other matters and each of them contained in the said charters and letters by our special grace for us and our heirs as much as in us lies we accept and approve them and by this text we have granted and confirmed them to the seneschal and burgesses of our aforesaid vill and to their heirs and successors perpetually as reasonably testified by the said charters and letters.

Furthermore, willing to do greater grace in this matter to the same seneschal and the burgesses we have granted for us and our heirs and by this our present charter we have confirmed that although they or their predecessors may not have fully used any one or several of the grants, concessions, confirmations, privileges, franchises and exemptions or other matters contained in the said charters and letters in any case occurring hitherto nevertheless the same seneschal and burgesses and their heirs and successors should enjoy and use fully and perpetually the grants, concessions, confirmations, privileges, franchises and exemptions and all and singular contained as is permitted in the said charters and letters and any of them in future without incidence or hindrance by us or our heirs or by any justiciary, escheator, sheriff or other bailiffs or officers whomsoever of ours. These witnesses: the venerable priors W. of Canterbury, primate of all England, Thomas of York, our chancellor and primate of England, Archbishops; R. of London, Walter of Winchester, J. of Salisbury our treasurer, bishops; John of Aquitaine and Lancaster, Edmund of York, Thomas of Gloucester, Dukes, our dear uncles; Edward of Rutland, Roger de Mortimer of March, Thomas of Nottingham and marshal of England earls; Thomas de Percy seneschal

of our household, William Lescropie our subchamberlain, master Edmund de Stafford keeper of our privy seal and others. Given by our hand at Westminster, on 16 June in the seventeenth year of our reign.

Appendix 43

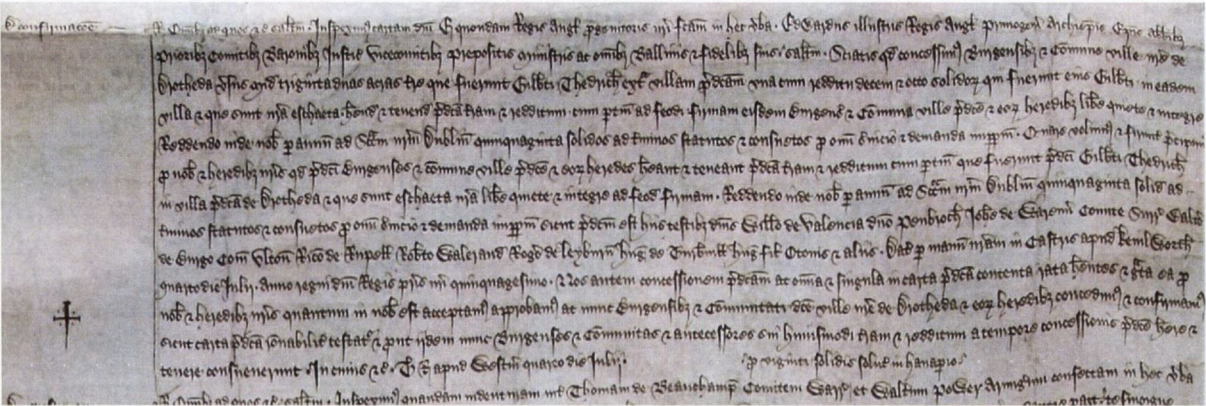
A) 4 July 1394. "Confirmacionem."⁶⁴

Rex omnibus ad quos etc. salutem. Inspeximus cartam domini E[dwardi] quondam Regis Anglie progenitoris nostri factam in haec verba. Edwardus illustris Regis Anglie primogenitus archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus prioribus comitibus baronibus iusticiariis vicecomitibus praepositis ministris ac omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus burgensibus et comune ville nostre de Drotheda versus Midie triginta duas acras terre que fuerunt Gilberti Thedrich extra villam predictam unacum redditu decem et octo solidorum qui fuerunt [eiusdem?] Gilberti in eadem villa et que sunt nostra escaeta. Habendum et tenendum predictam terram et redditum cum pertinenciis ad foedi firmam eisdem burgensibus et comuna ville predictae et eorum heredibus libere quiete et integre reddendo inde nobis per annum ad Scaccarium nostrum Dublinie quinquaginta solidos ad terminos statutos et consuetos pro omnibus servicio et demanda imperpetuum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti burgenses et commune ville predictae et eorum heredes habeant et teneant predictam terram et redditum cum pertinenciis que fuerunt predicti Gilberti Thedrich in villa predicta de Drotheda et que sunt eschaeta nostra libere quiete et integre ad foedi firmam. Reddendo inde nobis per annum ad Scaccarium nostrum Dublinie quinquaginta solidos ad terminos statutos et consuetos pro omnibus servicio et demanda imperpetuum sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus dominis Willelmo de Valencia domino Penbrochie, Johanne de Warenn' comite Surr', Waltero de Burgo comite Ultonie Richardo de Rupell' Roberto Walerand' Rogero de Leyburn Hugone de Turbervill', Hugone filio Otonis et aliis. Datum per manum nostrum in castris apud Kenilworth quarto die Julii anno regni domini Regis patris nostri quinquagesimo.

Nos autem concessionem predictam ac omnia et singula in carta predicta contenta rata habentes et grata ea pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est acceptamus approbamus ac nunc burgensibus et communitati dicte ville nostre de Drotheda et eorum heredibus concedimus et confirmamus sicut carta predicta rationabiliter testatur et prout

⁶⁴ TNA C66/340 m. 29 (*Pat.*, 18 Rich. II, m. 29)

iidem nunc burgenses et communitas et antecessores sui huiusmodi terram et redditum a tempore concessionis predictae habere et tenere consueverunt. In cuius rei testimonio Rex apud Westmonasterium quarto die Julii. pro viginti solidis solutis in hanaperio”.



TNA C66/340 m. 29

Translation⁶⁵

The king to all who etc. We have inspected a charter of Lord Edward late King of England our ancestor drawn up in these words [Inspeximus of the charter given to Drogheda in Meath by Lord Edward in 1266]: “Edward eldest son of the illustrious king of England to archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, justiciars, sheriffs, provosts, ministers and to all his bailiffs and lieges, greeting. Know that we have granted to the burgesses and commune of our vill of Drogheda in Meath thirty-two acres of land that belonged to Gilbert Thedrich outside the said vill together with a rent of 18s. that belonged to the same Gilbert in the same vill and that are our escheat. The aforementioned land and rent with appurtenances to be held at fee farm by the same burgesses and commune of the said vill and their heirs freely, peacefully and fully rendering to us at our Exchequer of Dublin annually 50s. at the prescribed and customary terms in lieu of all service and requirement in perpetuity. Wherefore we will and firmly command for us and our heirs that the said burgesses and commons of the said vill and their heirs should have and hold the said land and rent with appurtenances which belonged to Gilbert Thedrich in the said vill of Drogheda and which are our escheat freely, peacefully and fully at fee farm. Rendering

⁶⁵ Partially translated in *CPR*, 1391-96, p. 465.

therefrom perpetually to us at our Exchequer of Dublin 50s. each year at the prescribed and customary terms in lieu of all service and requirement, as is aforesaid. Witnesses the lords William de Valence, Lord of Pembroke, John de Warenne, Earl of Surrey, Walter de Burgh Earl of Ulster, Richard de Roche, Robert Walerand, Roger de Leyburn', Hugh de Turberville, Hugh son of Otto and others. Given by our hands in the camp at Kenilworth, 4 July in the fiftieth year of the reign of the king our father

We [Richard II] however, holding the aforesaid grant and all and singular contained in the aforesaid charter as valid and pleasing, we accept and approve them for us and our heirs as much as in us lies, and now we grant and confirm to the burgesses and community of our said vill of Drogheda and their heirs as as reasonably testified by the said charter and as the same present burgesses, community and their predecessors used to have and hold such land and rent from the time of the said grant. In witness whereof the King at Westminster, 4th July. For 20s paid into the Hanaper.

B) 8 March 1403.⁶⁶ "Rex pro servicio et ad petitionem senescallorum, ballivorum et burgensium ville de Drogheda ex parte Midie, (recitans quod Eduardus III eis concesserat imperpetuum, reddendo 50 solidos pro anno, 32 acres terrae vocatae Arondellsland et 18 solidos redditum que fuerat Gilberti Thredrych, juxta villa predicta, et in manu Regis, tamquam escaeta, devenerunt; et quod Richardus II eis premissis concesserat pro termino 10 annorum absque redditum); concessi eiusdem senescallis etc terras et redditus predictos, habendum imperpetuum, ut parcellam eiusdem ville, absque reddito. Conall, 8 Marcii – pro 40 solidis solutis in hanaperio.

Translation

The King, for service and on the petition of the seneschals and bailiffs and burgesses of the vill of Drogheda on the Meath side (reciting that Edward III had perpetually granted them, for an annual rent of 50 s., 32 acres of land called Arundelsland and 18s. of rent which belonged to Gilbert Thredrych near the said vill and that came into the king's hands as escheat; and that Richard II had granted to the aforementioned

⁶⁶ *Rot. Pat. Hib.*, 126, p. 175.

[burgensibus] without rent for a term of ten years); granted to the said seneschals etc. the said lands and rent to have them perpetually without rent, as a part of the said vill. [Dated at] Conall, 8 March - for 40s. paid at the hanaper.

Appendix 44

9 April 1404: “Pro maiore ballivis et burgensibus villa de Drogheda.”⁶⁷

Rex eisdem salutem. Sciatis quod cum ut accepimus dilecti nobis maior ballivi et burgenses ville nostre de Drogheda ex parte Uriell in terra nostra Hibernie pro magna foedi firma eiusdem ville ex parte predicta quam nobis et heredibus nostris annuatim solvere tenentur ac occasione paupertatis communitatis eiusdem ville de Drogheda ex parte Uriell villam illam absque auxilio nostro claudere aut paviare nequeant sicut vellent. Nos tam in auxilium clausure et pavacionis dicte ville de Drogheda ex parte Uriell quam reparacionis et sustentacionis turrium kaie et pontis eiusdem ville de Drogheda ex parte Uriell concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est eisdem maiori ballivis et burgensibus et successoribus suis imperpetuum certas custumas et theolonium de mercandisis et aliis rebus et bonis venalibus ad dictam villam de Drogheda ex parte Uriell tam per terram quam per aquam venientibus seu adducendis ex quacumque parte sint videlicet

de qualibet libra zinziberis venalis unum obolum

de qualibet libra crocis unum denarium

de qualibet libra piperis venalis unum quadrantem

de qualibet libra de Galingali venalis unum obolum

de qualibet libra de clowys venalis unum denarium

de qualibet libra de maces quibibis et greyn de Paris venalis unum obolum

de omnibus aliis generibus specierum venalium valoris duodecim denariorum unum quadrantem

de centum libris cere venalis quattuor denarios

⁶⁷ TNA C 53/174 m. 1 (*Chart.* 53 Hen V, m. 1).

de centum libris amigdolorum et rises venalium duos denarios
 de quolibet fraiello de fyges et recenis venalibus unum obulum
 de centum libris de alym venali duos denarios
 de centum libris seminis porri venalibus duos denarios
 de duodecim libris seminis ceparum venalibus unum denarium
 de qualibet libra cerici venalis duos denarios
 de quolibet capite sindonis venalis unum denarium
 de centum ulnis de canevas venalibus duos denarios
 de quolibet bolt de eylesham venale unum obulum
 de qualibet pecia de kardis venalibus unum denarium
 de quolibet chalon vel alio coopertorio lectis venalis unum obulum
 de duodecim capellis de feltro venalibus unum obulum
 de qualibet pecia de legis venalibus unum denarium
 de qualibet pecia panni anglici integris venalis quattuor denarios
 de duodecim ulnis panni anglici venalis duos denarios
 de qualibet pecia panni hibernici continente duodecim ulnas venales unum
 denarium
 de quolibet pecia panni linei hibernici continente duodecim ulnas venales unum
 obulum
 de qualibet centena [peciarum?] ferri venalis duos denarios
 de qualibet benda [peciarum?] ferri venalis unum denarium
 de qualibet seme de slabbes venalibus unum denarium
 de centum petris ferri hispanicis venalis quattuor denarios
 de qualibet lincia stagni venalis unum denarium
 de quolibet fotmello plumbi venalis unum obulum
 de centum libris de scroffi venalis unum denarium
 de omnibus generibus de averdepays valoris duodecim denariorum venalibus
 unum quadrantem
 de melle clavorum de spykynges venalibus unum denarium
 de duodecim [sharris?] venalibus unum denarium
 de quolibet fraiello de battery venali quattuor denarios

de quolibet grosso cacabo venali unum denarium
de qualibet cella pretii quinque solidorum venali unum obolum
de quolibet dolio vini venalis quattuor denarios
de qualibet pipa vini venalis duos denarios
de quolibet crannoco brasei cursalis et capitalis venalibus unum denarium
de quolibet crannoco frumenti __ venalis unum denarium
de quolibet summagio bladi venalis unum obolum
de quolibet dolio buturi venalis quattuor denarios
de quolibet summagio buturi venalis unum denarium
de quolibet lestro buturi venalis unum denarium
de qualibet petra cepi venalis unum obolum
de quolibet dolio allecis venalis quattuor denarios
de quolibet meys' allecis venalis unum obolum
de quolibet crannoco salis venalis unum denarium
de quolibet crannoco ordeï fabarum et pisarum unum denarium
de quolibet crannoco farine avenarum et aliorum bladorum unum denarium
de caseo et butiro valoris duodecim denariorum venalibus unum quadrantem
de quolibet sacco lane venalis quattuor denarios
de qualibet petra lane venalis unum denarium
de quolibet corio tannato frisco aut salito venalis unum obolum
de quibusquam corio valoris duodecim denarios venale unum quadrantem
de centenis pellibus de shorlyngs venalibus unum obolum
de centenis pellibus lanutarum? venalibus unum obolum
de centenis pellibus de Wolfell' venalibus duos denarios
de centum pellibus agnorum venalibus unum denarium
de centum pellibus cunniculorum venalibus unum denarium
et de valore duodecim denarium aliarum pellium venalium unum quadrantem
de quolibet equo valoris quadraginta solidorum et ultra venali duos denarios
de quolibet affro equo tauro bove vel vacca venalibus unum denarium
de quolibet vitulo venali unum quadrantem
de quolibet porco ove capra venali unum quadrantem

de quolibet summagio piscium venalium unum obolum
de centum piscibus siccis venalibus unum denarium
de quolibet salmone venali unum quadrantem
de mille anguillis et merlynges venalibus unum denarium
de quocumque genere maeremini necnon de bigis curriculis carris et bordis
valoris duorum solidorum venalium unum obolum.

Et quod iidem maior ballivi et burgenses et successores sui dicta custumas et theolonium de huiusmodi mercandisis rebus et bonis venalibus per se assignatos vel deputatos suos habere et percip[er]e ac eis gaudere possint imperpetuum absque aliquo compoto nobis et heredibus nostris ad Scaccarium nostrum Hibernie seu heredum nostrorum aut alibi inde reddendo. Et ulterius concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris eisdem maiori ballivis et burgensibus et successoribus suis quod nullus mercator seu vitellarius aut alia persona cuiuscumque status seu condicionis [fuerit?] aliquas mercandisas seu res venales superius specificatas aut alia bona quacumque ad dictam villam de Drogheda ex parte Uriell' apportando seu adducendo que in sustentationem relevacionem commodum seu auxilium dicte ville nostre de Drogheda ex parte Uriell' aut in succursum defensionem seu quietem eiusdem ville de Drogheda ex parte Uriell' et ligeorum nostrorum ibidem commorantium cedere poterunt per aliquam personam cuiuscumque status seu condicionis fuerit infra libertates vel extra non impetatur forestalletur molestetur gravetur seu disturbetur quovis modo. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod iidem maior ballivi et burgenses ac eorum successores dicta custumas et theolonium de mercandisis rebus et bonis quibuscumque superius specificatis habeant et percipiant et eis gaudere possint imperpetuum sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus Thoma cantuariensi tocius Anglie primate [Henrico] Eboracensi Anglie primate Archiepiscopis; [Henrico] London' H' Lincoln', cancellario nostro Episcopis; carissimo fratre nostro Johanne Somerset camerario nostro, Radulfo(?) Westmoreland marescallo Anglie comitibus; Willelmo de Roos de Hamelak thesaurario nostro, Ricardo de Grey de Codenore Thoma Erpyngham senescallo hospicii nostri et Thoma Longley custode privati sigilli nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostrum apud Turrum nostram Londonie none die Aprilis. Per ipsum Regem".

Translation

For the mayor, the bailiffs and the burgesses of the vill of Drogheda [murage-pavage- pontage granted to Drogheda in Louth (1404-24)].⁶⁸

The king to the same, greeting. Know that as we have learned our wellbeloved mayor, bailiffs and burgesses of our vill of Drogheda on the Uriel side in our land of Ireland on account of the great fee-farm of their vill on the said side that they have to annually account for to us and our heirs and on account of the poverty of the community of the said vill of Drogheda in the Uriel side they are not able to enclose or to pave that vill as they wish without our aid. Both in aid towards the enclosure and paving of the said vill of Drogheda in the Uriel side as well as for the repair and upkeep of the towers, quay and bridge of the same vill of Drogheda in the Uriel side we have granted for us and our heirs as much as in us lies to the same mayor, bailiffs and burgesses and their successors in perpetuity certain customs and and a toll from the merchandises and the other things and goods for sale coming or brought to the said vill of Drogheda in the Uriel side either by land or by water, from whichever part they may be, namely:

for every pound of ginger for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$;

for every pound of saffron for sale, $1 d.$;

for every pound of pepper for sale, $\frac{1}{4} d.$;

for every pound of galingale for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$;

for every pound of cloves for sale, $1 d.$;

for every pound of mace, ginger⁶⁹ and grains of Paradise (*greyn de parys*) for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$;

for all other kinds of spices of the value of $12 d.$ for sale, $\frac{1}{4} d.$;

for the hundred pounds of wax for sale, $4 d.$;

for the hundred pounds of almonds and rice for sale, $2 d.$;

for every basket of figs and raisins for sale, $\frac{1}{2} d.$;

for the hundred pounds of alum for sale, $2 d.$;

for the hundred pounds of leek seed for sale, $2 d.$;

for the hundred pounds of onion seed, $1 d.$;

⁶⁸ This charter is partially translated in *CChR*, 1341-1417, pp 424-26.

⁶⁹ The translation of *gingiber* as 'cubeb' (a pepper) as found in *CChR*, 1341-1417, p. 424 does not seem accurate. *Gingiber* is more likely to be a modified form for 'zinziber', which is ginger.

for each pounds of silk for sale, 2*d.*;
 for every 'cape'? or 'coif'? of sindon (*capite sindonis*) for sale, 1*d.*;
 for a hundred ells of canvas for sale, 2*d.*;
 for every *Bolt de Elyesham* for sale, ½ *d.*;
 for every peck of thistle for sale, 1*d.*;
 for every chalon or other bed cover for sale, ½ *d.*;
 for twelve felt hats for sale, ½ *d.*;
 for every *pecia de legis* for sale, 1*d.*;
 for every piece of whole English cloth for sale, 4*d.*;
 for twelve ells of English cloth for sale, 2*d.*;
 for every piece of Irish cloth containing twelve ells for sale, 1*d.*;
 for every piece of Irish linen containing 12 ells, ½ *d.*;
 for every hundred pieces (*peciarum*) of iron, 2*d.*;
 for every band of pieces of iron for sale, 1*d.*;
 for every *seme de slabbes* for sale, 1*d.*;
 for a hundred stones of Spanish iron for sale, 4*d.*;
 for every lynch of tin for sale, 1*d.*;
 for every fotmel of lead for sale, ½ *d.*;
 for a hundred pounds of female pig (*scroffi*) for sale, 1*d.*;
 for all kind of 'avoirdupois' of the value of 12*d* for sale, ¼ *d.*;
 for a thousand nails of spikes (*clavorum de spykynges*) for sale, 1*d.*;
 for twelve plough-shares (*sharris*) for sale, 1*d.*;
 for every basket of hammered ware (*battery*) for sale, 4*d.*;
 for every big cooking pot for sale, 1*d.*;
 for every saddle worth 5*s.* for sale, ½ *d.*;
 for every barrel of wine for sale, 4*d.*;
 for every pipe of wine for sale, 2*d.*;
 for every crannock of malt ordinary (*cursalis*) and best (*capitalis*) for sale, 1*d.*;
 for every crannock of wheat__ for sale, 1*d.*;
 for every load of grain for sale, ½ *d.*;
 for every barrel of butter for sale, 4*d.*;

for every load of butter, for sale $1d.$;
 for every last (*lestro*) of butter for sale, $1d.$;
 for every stone of tallow for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
 for every barrel of herring for sale, $4d.$;
 for every *mesia* [a solid measure] of herring for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
 for every crannock of salt for sale, $1d.$;
 for every crannock of barley, horse-beans and peas for sale, $1d.$;
 for every crannock of flour of oats and of other types of grain, for sale, $1d.$;
 for cheese and butter worth $12d.$ for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$;
 for every sack of wool for sale, $4d.$;
 for every stone of wool for sale, $1d.$;
 for every hide tanned, fresh or salted for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
 for every hide worth $12d.$ for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$;
 for one hundred pelts of shearlings? (sheared sheep) for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
 for one hundred woolfells for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
 for each hundred pelts of 'Wolfell' for sale, $2d.$;
 for each hundred lamb skins for sale, $1d.$;
 for a hundred rabbit skins for sale, $1d.$
 and on other skins worth $12d.$ for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$;
 for every horse worth 40s. or more for sale, $2d.$;
 for every draught animal, horse, bull, ox or cow for sale, $1d.$;
 for every calf for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$;
 for every pig, sheep and goat for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$;
 for every burden of fish for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$;
 for every hundred dry fish for sale, $1d.$;
 for every salmon for sale, $\frac{1}{4}d.$;
 for a thousand '*merlynges*' and eels for sale, $1d.$;
 for every kind of timber and on carts with two wheels, carriages, cars, and boards
 worth $12d.$ for sale, $\frac{1}{2}d.$

And that the same mayor, bailiffs and burgesses and their successors should
 perpetually have power to have and receive and enjoy the said customs and toll on such

merchandises, things and goods for sale by [persons] assigned and appointed by themselves without any account being rendered thence to us or our heirs at our or our heirs Exchequer of Ireland or anywhere else; and furthermore we have granted for us and our heirs to the same mayor, bailiffs and burgesses and their successors that no merchant or victualler or other person of whatever status or condition he may be transporting or bringing to the said vill of Drogheda on the Uriel side the above specified merchandises or products for sale or any other goods, which goods might tend to the sustainment, relief or profit of our said vill of Drogheda on the Uriel side or to the succour, defence and peace of the same vill of Drogheda on the Uriel side and of our liege men living there, shall be impeded forestalled, molested, grieved or distrained in any way by any person of whatever status or condition inside or outside the liberties [of that vill].

Wherefore we will and firmly order for us and our heirs that the same mayor, bailiffs and burgesses and their successors shall have and receive and may enjoy the said customs and toll on every one of the merchandises, things and goods above specified in perpetuity, as aforesaid. Witnesses the venerable fathers Thomas of Canterbury, primate of all England, Henry of York, primate of England, archbishops; Henry of London, H. of Lincoln our chancellor, bishops; our dearest brother John of Somerset, our chamberlain, Ralph of Westmorland, marshall of England, earls; William de Roos de Hamelak our treasurer, Richard de Grey of Codenore, Thomas Erpyngham seneschal of our household and Thomas Longley keeper of our privy seal and others. Given by our hand at our Tower of London on 9 April [1404]. By the king himself.

Appendix 45

1 November 1412. Charter of incorporation of Drogheda.⁷⁰

“Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Iberníe archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus prioribus ducibus comitibus baronibus iusticiariis vicecomitibus prepositis maioribus ballivis ministris et aliis fidelibus suis salutem.

Sciatis quod cum villa nostra de Drogheda infra terram nostram Hibernie in comitatibus de Loueth et Midia situata et per quandam aquam vocatam Boyne in duas partes sit divisa, unde una pars hominum et burgensium in dicto comitatu de Loueth ex parte Uriel commorantium per maiorem et duos ballivos, et altera pars hominum et burgensium in dicto comitatu de Midia ex parte Midie commemorantium per senescallum et duos ballivos gubernantur et gubernari consueverunt divisim diverseque libertates et franchises eis per cartas progenitorum nostrorum quondam regum Anglie quas confirmavimus separatim concessisse existant ac separates foedi firmas, videlicet pars dicte ville in dicto comitatu de Loueth ex parte Uriel existens quadriginta libras et altera pars eiusdem ville in dicto comitatu de Midia ex parte Midie quadriginta marcas, ad scaccarium nostrum Hibernie annuatim reddant necnon thelonea et alias costumae et exactiones de mercatoribus et aliis personis tam per terram quam per aquam illuc confluentibus pro mercandis et aliis rebus suis venalibus iuxta libertates et franchises eis separatim concessas separati percipient, ac ligeos nostros eo pretextu dupliciter onerent et onerare consueverint temporibus retroactis per quod diverse dissensions et debate hinc inde inter eos multipliciter in dies mote fuerant et suborte dictique mercatores et alie personae ad villam illam cum mercandis mercibus et victualibus suis ex causis premissis accedere sepius distulerunt et adhuc different in ipsorum burgensium et communitatis ville predictae ac aliorum ligiorum nostrorum parcium predictarum dampnum non modicum ac ville predictae depauperacionem manifestam: nos premissa pietatis intuitu intime considerantes, ac pro melioracione ville predictae necnon pro pace et quiete populi nostris inibi plus solito confovendo ac contemplacione dampnorum et gravaminum que prefati burgenses et communitatis instantibus guerrarum turbinibus sustinuerunt ac insuper gratuiti laboris expensarum et obsequii que nobis et progenitoribus nostris in guerris parcium predictarum

⁷⁰ *Na Buirgéisí*, I, pp 200-210.

laudabiliter impenderunt providere volentes merito ut tenemur, de gratia nostra speciali et ad mutuam supplicationem et de unanimi assensu burgensium et communitatis predictorum facimus concedimus et ordinamus pro nobis et heredibus nostris et hac carta confirmavimus prefati burgensibus et communitati et heredibus et successoribus imperpetuum quod eadem villa cum suis suburbiis omniaque loca in quibus iidem burgenses et communitas libertates et franchisesias in utroque comitatu predictorum habuerunt licet separatim et secundum quod se extendebant iuxta vim et effectum litterarum progenitorum nostrorum ac consuetudinem eiusdem ville usque ad extremum terminum earumque prefixum cum bundis metis limitibus et procintibus suis quibuscumque prout iam tam per terram quam per aquam situantur et includuntur sit unus integer incorporatus comitatus per se, ac die dictis comitatibus de Louet and Midia et eorum altero ex nunc imperpetuum penitus et omnino separatus sit et exemptus ac comitatus de Drogheda sit et nuncupetur et ut comitatus per se in omnibus pertractetur;

Et quod dicta villa teneatur de nobis imperpetuum unam integram foedi firma solvendam nobis et heredibus nostris annuatim ad scaccarium nostrum Hibernie per manum vicecomitem ville predictae pro tempore existentium super compotum suum centum marcas ad terminus inibi usuales;

Et quod eadem villa cum suburbiis bundis metis limitibus et procinctibus predictis sit unius libertatis et franchisesie ac sub gobernacione unius maioris et duorum vicecomitum dumtaxat per burgenses et communitatem ville predictae de tempore in tempus eligendorum deletis penitus de eorum communi assensu et cessantibus nominibus et statibus dictorum senescalli et ballivorum ut villa unius libertatis et franchisesie tam ex una parte aque quam ex altera maneat et teneatur perpetualiter et habeatur;

Et quod maior ville predictae pro tempore existens sit inibi escaetor noster et heredum nostrorum imperpetuum;

Ac eciam quod predicti maior et vicecomites ac burgenses et communitas ville predictae in comitatum de Drogheda sit erecte in quodam loco infra eadem villam prout eis melius placuerit pro communi utilitate eiusdem ville singulis annis convenire necnon ordinationes et statute licita et honesta inter seipos pro sana gubernacione ville predictae facere possint licite impune;

Et quod hoc instanti anno maior senescallus et ballivis qui nunc sunt in eadem villa statim visis presentibus de eorum officiis se exonerent et quod burgenses et communitas eiusdem ville ut burgenses et communitas unius libertatis et franchise ad electionem maioris et vicecomitem regimen ville predictæ quo ad residuum presentis anni suscepturorum licite procedant quodque prefatus maior postquam in maiorem fuerit electus statim post prefectionem suam sacramentum suum prima vice prestet coram illi qui in villa predicta hactenus vocabantur iurati quos in eadem aldermannos de cetero volumus nominari, ac postmodum cum alius electus et prefectus fuerit, coram maiore qui immediatus predecessor suis fuit iuramentum suum prestet de officiis maioratus et escaetores eiusdem ville omnem habeant potestatem et iurisdictionem infra villam et suburbia bundas metas limites et procintus predicta que officiis huiusmodi debite pertinent et debeant pertinere;

Et quod burgenses et communitas ville predictæ quocienscumque maiorem et vicecomitem seu eorum aliquem obire vel eorum alicuius officium quocumque alio modo vacare contigerit ad electionem maioris vel vicecomitem seu eorum alicuius necnon iuramenta in hac parte prestanda et recipienda licite procedant, et maior sic electus sacramentum suum coram aldermannis eiusdem ville prestet imperpetuum;

Et quod prefati vicecomites statim post electionem et prefectionem suam sacramenta sua coram maiore et aldermannis ville predictæ qui pro tempore fuerint in forma debita prestant et extra villam predictam et eorum sacramenta prestanda non transeant, quorum nomina sub sigillo communi eiusdem ville in cancellariam nostram et heredum nostrorum Hibernie annuatim mittentur imperpetuum, et quod maior et aldermanni ville predictæ qui pro tempore fuerint et successores sui maiores et aldermanni ville predictæ imperpetuum per presentes plenam habeant potestatem recipiendi sacramentum huiusmodi vicecomitem sic preficiendorum et eligendorum in aula guihalde ville predictæ de officio suo ac omnibus officiis illud concernentibus bene et fideliter faciendis et exercendis adsque brevibus nostris vel heredum nostrorum de *Dedimus potestatem* extra cancellariam nostram vel heredum nostrorum in Hibernia proseguendis aut aliis mandatis nostris vel heredum nostrorum inde expectandis, quodque iidem vicecomites sic preficiendis et eligendis sacramenta sua faciant et present coram maiore et aldermannis ville predictæ pro tempore existentibus in aula predicta et non alibi, ac omnia alia et singula debite faciant

exerceant et exequantur ac facere exercere et exequi possint que ad vicecomitem seu ad officium vicecomitis pertinent et que ceteri vicecomites aliorum comitatum terre nostre predictae secundum leges et consuetudines eiusdem faciunt exercent et execuntur ac facere exercere et exequi debent et consueverunt, absque eo quod escaetores seu vicecomites nostris vel heredum nostrorum dictorum comitatum de Loueth et Midia qui pro tempore fuerint villam predictam aut suburbia bundas metas limites vel procinctus predicta ingrediantur seu ingredi presumant aut infra eadem villam suburbia bundas metas limites vel procinctus aliquo modo se intromittant vel intromittere presumant ad eorum officialium ibidem aliquo modo faciendam vel exercendam;

Et quod iidem escaetor et vicecomites ille ville predictae easdem habeant potestatem iurisdictionem et libertatem ad quocumque alia ad officia escaetoris et vicecomitum pertinentia in villa suburbis bundis metis limitibus et procinctibus predictis que ceteri escaetores et vicecomites nostris alibi infra terram nostram Hibernie habeant.

Et quod prefati vicecomites ville predictae comitatum suum de Drogheda per diem lune de mense in mensem teneant eodem modo et prout alii vicecomites eiusdem terre nostre Hibernie tenent et tenere sunt consueti, ac etiam quod teneant ibidem imperpetuum curiam suam quociens eis placuerit libertates ville predictae et uni libertati et franchises concessas concernentem et proficua inde percipient in communi ad communem utilitatem dictorum burgensium et communitatis ex utraque parte aque predictae commemorancium prout ballivi ville predictae antea divisim facere tenere et percipere rationabiliter consueverunt;

Et quod iidem maior vicecomites burgenses et communitas et eorum successors habeant infra villam predictam unam communem gaolam pro felonibus et aliis personis ibidem delinquentibus custodiendis et imprisonandis, ac etiam omnimoda catalla vocata waft et strayf ac catalla felonum et fugitivorum necnon escapia et alias forisfacturas catallorum huiusmodi ibidem habita in auxilium supportacionis firme supradictae.

Et quod prefati burgenses et communitas per se aut per ministros suos ad hoc deputandos thelonea custumas ac alias quascumque exactiones de mercatibus et aliis personis tam per terram quam per aquam illuc confluentibus in communi et ad communem utilitatem eorundem burgensium et communitatis ut virtute unius libertatis franchise et not separatim ut antea levant exigent et percipiant.

Concessimus insuper et hac carta nostra confirmavimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris prefatis burgensibus et communitati et eorum heredibus et successoribus imperpetuum quod nullus eorum implacitet vel implacitetur coram nobis vel aliquibus iusticiariis nostris extra villam predictam de terris aut tenementis que tenent infra libertatem eiusdem ville, nec de aliqua transgressione seu convencione seu aliis contractibus factis in eadem villa aut suburbiis bundis metis limitibus et procinctibus supradictis, set si aliquis predictorum burgensium vel communitatis aut quevis alia persona terram aliquam aut tenementum infra eadem villam suburbia bundas metas limites et procinctus dicte libertatis existentem petere vel super aliqua transgressione vel convencione aut aliis contractibus infra eandem villam suburbia bundas metas limites et procinctus predicta factis conqueri voluerit, prosequatur ius suum et querelam suam coram maiore et vicecomitibus ville predictae iuxta formam ordinacionum per prefatos burgenses et communitatem in hac parte rationabiliter faciendarum.

Et quod iidem maior et vicecomites habeant cogniccionem omnium placitorum de transgressionibus convencionibus et debitis quibuscumque infra villam suburbia bundas metas limites et procinctus predicta qualitercumque emergentibus cum omnibus proficuis de huiusmodi placitis qualitercumque provenientius sine occasione impetitione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum aut iusticiariorum nostrorum quorumcumque seu senescallorum vel marescallorum aut clerici mercati hospicii nostris seu heredum nostrorum aut escaetorum vicecomitum seu aliorum ballivorum aut ministrorum nostrorum vel heredum nostrorum quorumcumque, ita quod senescallus marescallus clericus mercati hospicii nostri de huiusmodi transgressionibus convencionibus seu aliis contractibus infra villam suburbia bundas metas limites et procinctus predicta emergentibus se nullatenus intromittant nisi dumtaxat de transgressionibus conventionibus debitis et aliis contractibus in hospicio nostro et heredum nostrorum inter illos de eodem hospicio factis;

Et ulterior concessimus et hac carta nostra confirmavimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris prefatis burgensibus et communitati quod ipsi ac heredes et successores suis ville predictae habeant cognitionem omnimodorum placitorum assisarum nove disseisine et mortis antecessoris de omnimodis terries et tenementis infra villam suburbia bundas metas limites et procinctus predicta tam coram iusticiarii de utroque banco in terra predicta iusticiariis ad assisam ibidem capiendas assignatis ac iusticiariis itinerantibus

quam coram omnibus aliis iusticiariis et ministris nostris et heredum nostrorum in terra predicta ad huiusmodi assisas coram maiore et vicecomitibus ville predictae pro tempore existentibus in dicta aula guihalde eiusdem ville capiendas et tenendas;

Et quod predictus maior et successores sui maiores eiusdem ville qui pro tempore fuerint habeant plenam potestatem et iurisdictionem audiendi corrigendi reformandi et terminandi coram seipsis in aula predicta ad sectam cuiuslibet omnis defectus oppressiones extorcionem mesprisiones ignorancias negligencias et iniurias que per dictos vicecomites seu eorum successores vicecomites dicti comitatus de Droghda in officiis suis infra libertatem et circuitum eiusdem comitatus de Droghda fieri seu perpetrari contigerit et inde parti se sencienti gravatam dampna iuxta quantitatem delicti considerandi et adiudicandi.

Et insuper concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis burgenses et communitas ville predictae et eorum heredes et successors imperpetuum habeant plenam correccionem punicionem auctoritatem et potestatem ad inquirendum audiendum et terminandum per maiorem ville predictae ac alios quatuor probiores et legaliores homines eiusdem ville per eundem maiorem et successors suos eligendos omnes materias querelas defectus causas et articulos qui ad officium iusticiarii pacis laboratorum et artificum pertinent ac alias res quascumque infra villam suburbia bundas metas limites et procinctus predicta tam per terram quam per aquam emergentes vel contingents et qui aliquot modo coram iusticiariis pacis laboratorum et artificum inquire potuerunt et terminari adeo plene et integer sicut iusticiarii pacis laboratorum et artificum in predictis comitatibus de Lueth et Midia ante hec tempora habuerunt vel excercuteunt, absque eo quod iusticiarii pacis laboratorum et artificum nostri vel heredum nostrorum in eisdem comitatibus de Lueth et Midia se imposterunt aliququaliter intromittant de aliquibus rebus causis querelis defectibus seu aliis articulis quibuscumque ad iusticiarios pacis laboratorum et artificum spectantibus sive pertinentibus infra villam suburbia bundas metas limites et procinctus predicta ex quacumque causa emergentibus seu contingentibus, ita tamen quod predicti maior et quatuor de probioribus et legalibus hominibus eiusdem ville qui pro tempore fuerint ad determinacionem alicuius felonie absque speciali mandato nostro vel heredum nostrorum quoquomodo non procedant.

Concessimus eciam pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis eiusdem burgensibus et communitati heredibus et succesoribus suis imperpetuum quod ipsi habeant omnes fines

exitus forisfacturas et amerciamenta ad iusticiariam pacis infra libertatem ville predictae ac suburbiorum bundarum metarum limitum et procinctorum predictorum pertinencia et de eadem iusticiaria qualitercumque proveniencia per ministros suos proprios levanda et recipienda in supportacione reparacionis poncium ville predictae ac aliorum onerum eiusdem ville in dies emergencium sive contingencium,

Et quod predicti maior vicecomites burgenses et communitas ville predictae eorumque heredes et successors imperpetuum habeant forisfacturam victualium per legem infra villam suburbia bundas metas limites et procinctus predicta qualitercumque forisfiendorum videlicet panis vini cervisie ac aliarum rerum que ad mercandisas non pertinent.

Volumus eciam et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod per alteracionem et mutacionem nominum senescalli et ballivorum predictorum ville predictae nec per aliquam causam aut colorem aliquem vel aliqua de franchises libertatibus privilegiis immunitatibus quietanciis seu commoditatibus prefatis burgensibus et communitati eorum heredibus et successoribus ac tenentibus et residentibus infra eadem villam de Droghda suburbia bundas metas limites et procinctus predicta per progenitores nostros ante hac tempora concessis et per nos confirmatis erga nunc maiorem vicecomites burgenses et communitatem aut tenentes et residents infra villam suburbia bundas metas limites et procinctus predicta seu heredes vel successors suos ut in communi eis usuros nullo modo denegentur restringantur nec abbrevientur, set quod iidem maior vicecomites burgenses et communitas ville predictae ac eorum heredes et successors qui pro tempore fuerint habeant teneant et excercerant ut in communi omnia alia et singular franchises libertates privilegia immunitates quietancias commoditates et consuetudines et eis et eorum quolibet plene gaudeant et utantur de articulo in articulum ac de verbo in verbum que et prout maior et senescallus ac burgenses et communitas ville predictae ac antecessores et predecessores sui divisim habuerunt et excercuerunt ex concessione dictorum progenitorum nostorum et nostra confirmacione ante mutacionem nominum senescalli et ballivorum predictorum per nos nunc factam et concessam imperpetuum.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti burgenses et communitas dicte ville nostre de Droghda ac eorum heredes et successors omnia et singular huiusmodi cogniciones privilegia franchises libertates et immunitates

prout superius exprimuntur et specificantur habeant et exerceant ac eis et eorum singulis plene libere et quiete gaudeant et utantur imperpetuum sicut predictum est, his testibus: venerabilibus patribus Thoma Cantuariensi tocius Anglie primate cancellario nostro, Henrico Eboracensi Anglie primate archiepiscopis, Thoma Dunolmensi, Nicholao Bathoniensi et Wellensi episcopis, Willelmo de Ross de Hamelak, Henrico de Beaumont consanguineo nostro, Richardo Grey de Cedenore camerario nostro, Johanne de Stanley senescallo hospicii nostri, Johanne Prophete custode privati sigilli nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostrum apud Westmonasterium primo die Novembris anno regni nostri quartodecimo”.

Translation.⁷¹

Be it known that whereas the vill of Drogheda, in our land of Ireland, located in the county of Louth and of Meath, is divided in two parts by the river Boyne, whereof one part of the burgesses dwelling in the said county of Louth on the side of Uriel are governed by a mayor and two bailiffs; and the other part of the burgesses dwelling in the said county of Meath on the side of Meath are governed by a steward and two bailiffs and have different franchises granted to them our ancestors and confirmed them by us and separate fee farms, namely the county of Louth towards Uriel yearly renders £40 to the Exchequer of Ireland and the part in the county of Meath towards Meath yearly renders 40 marks to the Exchequer and the two parts separately collect tolls, customs and taxes from the merchants and other persons coming either by sea or by land to that vill for their merchandise and other goods by virtue of their separated privileges, and so that our lieges use and used to pay double charges whereby many disputes have arisen between the two parts, and merchants and other people often avoid coming to the said town with their merchandises to the damage of the burgesses, the communality of said town and our lieges of those parts and the manifest impoverishment of the vill;

therefore for the improvement of that vill and the peace of his people and out of consideration of the losses which the said burgesses and communality have sustained during war at our and our ancestors' service during war in those parts, of special grace, at the request and with the assent of the burgesses and commonality aforesaid we grant and

⁷¹ This charter is partially translated in *CChR*, 1341-1417, pp 447-50.

order to the burgesses and commonality and their heirs and successors, that the said vill with its suburbs and all the places wherein the said burgesses and commonality have had liberties in either county with the bounds fixed by the letters of our ancestors and the customs of the vill, with all of the bounds and precincts thereof by land and by water, shall be one whole and incorporate county by itself and shall be wholly separated from the counties of Louth and Meath and that the vill with its suburbs bounds, boundaries and limits shall be an area and shall be named county of Drogheda and treated as a county by itself;

and that said vill shall be held by one whole fee farm to be rendered yearly at the Exchequer, Dublin, by the hands of the sheriffs at their account, being 100 marks at the usual terms;

and that said vill with its suburbs and precincts shall be of one liberty and franchise and shall be under the government of a mayor and two sheriffs to be chosen by the burgesses and commonalty of that vill from time to time, so that offices of the seneschals and bailiffs shall be wholly disused, and that said vill shall remain and be held of one liberty and franchise on both sides of the water;

that the mayor shall be the king's escheat of there;

that the mayor, the sheriff, the burgesses and the community of said vill so erected into the county of Drogheda shall have power to yearly meet in any place they prefer inside the vill and shall make ordinances and statutes, legally and honestly, for the wholesome government of the vill;

and that the mayor, seneschals and bailiffs in office this year shall immediately on the sight of these presents shall resign their office; and that the burgesses and commonalty of the town, as the burgesses and commonalty of one liberty and franchise shall lawfully proceed to the election of a new mayor and two sheriffs to take up the rule of the vill during the remaining of the present year; and the mayor so elected shall make his oath before those who were hitherto called jurors, and who will from now on our will be called aldermen; and afterwards when a new mayor shall be elected, he shall make his oath faithfully to discharge his office of mayor and escheator before his predecessor; and the mayor and his successors, as mayors and escheators of that vill shall have jurisdiction all

over that vill, within its suburbs, boundaries, bounds and pales which ought to belong to those offices;

that the burgesses and the commonalty of that vill, whenever the mayor and sheriffs or either of them shall die or their office become void for any cause, shall proceed to the election of a new mayor or sheriff, or either of them and to the taking oaths from those elected; and the mayor so elected shall take oath before the aldermen of the vill; and the sheriffs immediately after their election shall make their oaths before the mayor and the aldermen of that vill in due form, and shall not go outside that vill for that purpose; and their names shall be sent yearly under the common seal of the town into the Chancery of Ireland and that the mayor and the aldermen of that vill and their successors shall have the authority of taking the oath of the sheriffs and of these who appoint and elect in the hall of the “guihalde” of said vill, for the due performance of their office and without issuing out a writ of *Dedimus potestatem* from the chancery or awaiting any other mandate; and the sheriffs so to be appointed and chosen shall make their oaths as aforesaid in the said place and shall do all that belongs to sheriffs, or the office of sheriffs; to the exclusion of the escheators and sheriffs of the said two counties of Meath and Louth and to the escheator and sheriffs of the vill to do their office with full powers in said vill;

that the aforementioned escheator and sheriffs shall have the same power, jurisdiction and independence in what concern their office inside that vill as any other escheator and sheriff of Ireland have;

that the aforementioned sheriffs of said vill shall hold their court on Monday from month to month, just as all the other sheriffs of Ireland use to do, and shall hold their court in the same place as often as they like and shall take the profits thence arising for the common advantage of the burgesses and the communities dwelling on both sides of the river, in the same way as the bailiffs used to separately hold courts and take profits before the union of the boroughs;

that the mayor, sheriffs burgesses and community shall have within the same vill a common gaol for felons and other offenders; and they shall have all the chattels called waifs and strays and the chattels for the felons and fugitives and all other amercements in aid for the payment of the said fee-farm;

that the burgesses and commonality by themselves or through their officers for this appointed shall jointly - and no more separately as they used to do before - levy tolls, customs and exactions from merchants and other people coming to that vill by land or by the river for the common advantage of the burgesses and the commonality;

furthermore we grant that no burgesses shall plead or be impleaded before us or any justices outside the said vill, touching any lands and tenements within the liberty of the vill, nor touching any trespass, contravention of agreement or other contracts arising inside the vill's boundaries; but if any of said burgesses or another person will sue any land or tenement inside the said vill or its precincts, or wants to complain touching any trespass, agreement or any other contracts therein, he shall pursue his right and his accusation before the mayor and the sheriffs of that vill according to the form of ordinances to be made thereon by the burgesses and commonality;

that the mayor and the sheriffs shall have cognisance of all of the pleas at touching trespasses, agreements, breaking of contracts and debts arising within said vill and its suburbs, with the profits thence arising, without any claiming, impediment or obstruction from the king, his justices or the stewards or marshals or clerk of the market of the household or any other minister; so that our ministers shall not interfere with these issues, unless in pleas arising in the king's household between the member of the household;

furthermore we grant that the burgesses, the communality and their heirs shall have all the pleas of all assizes of *novel disseisin* and *mort d'ancestor* touching all the land and the tenements inside the vill and its suburbs as well before the justices assigned to take assises there and justices in eyre as before all of our other justices and ministers in said land of Ireland, the same to be taken before the mayor and sheriffs of the town in the said hall of the Guihalde;

that the mayor shall have full jurisdiction and power to hear, correct, reform and determine before himself in the said court at the suit of anyone all defaults, oppressions, extortions, unfair imprisonments, ignorances, negligences, and insults committed by the said sheriffs during their office and the mayor shall have power to give compensation to the aggrieved part in proportion to the fault;

we also grant that the burgesses and communality of said vill shall have the correction, punishment and the power to enquire, hear and determine by their mayor and

four of the wisest men of that vill, elected by the same mayor, all of the matters, complaints, defects, causes and articles belonging to the office of the justice of peace, labourers and craftsmen, as fully as such justices could do in the two said counties, and without the intromission of any other justices, provided that the aforementioned mayor and the said four aldermen shall not howsoever proceed to the determination of everybody's felony without the king's special mandate.

that the communality shall have all fines, revenues, forfeitures, amercements, belonging to the office of justice of peace in said vill and its precincts to be levied by and retained by the ministers of that community in aid of the repairing of the bridge of the vill and other daily necessary expenses which will occur in said vill;

that the mayor, sheriffs, burgesses and communality shall have the forfeiture of all victuals lawfully forfeited in the vill and its precincts, with wit of bread, wine, beer and the other provisions not pertaining to the merchandise;

and we grant that the mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, community and those who possess land and dwell inside the vill, that neither the modification in the names of the steward and the bailiffs of that vill nor any other cause or colour, shall impair, restrain or shorten the franchises, privileges, immunities, dispensations or commodities conferred upon the burgesses and the communality, their heirs and successors, tenants and residents within the said vill of Drogheda and its precincts granted them by our predecessors and here confirmed; but that all said exemptions, privileges, immunities, dispensations, commodities and customs that they used to have separately shall be jointly enjoyed by them, clause after clause, word after word as they used to before the alteration in the name of the steward and the bailiffs. Witnesses: Father Thomas of Canterbury, primate of England and our chancellor, Henry of York archbishop of England, Thomas of Durham, Nicholas bishop of Bath and Wells, William de Ross de Hamelak, Henry de Beaumont our cousin, Richard Grey of Cedenore, our chamberlain John de Stanley seneschal of our *hospicii*, John Prophet, keeper of our seal and others. Given by the king's hand at Westminster, on 1 November 1412.

