

Clun

Documentary Sources for the Castle and Borough

Henry Summerson



Documentary Sources for the History of Clun Castle

The transcripts presented here were made between April and September 1991, and between May and September 1993. They are intended to cover the history of the fabric of Clun Castle, and of such external circumstances as appear to have had an immediate effect on that history, from its beginnings down to the second half of the twentieth century. The particular purpose behind the compilation of these records was the provision of historical data as an aid to the archaeological work lately in progress at Clun. For help in this task I am grateful to Ron Shoesmith, who as director of the City of Hereford Archaeological Unit was responsible for that work on behalf of English Heritage, to Gill Chitty and Glyn Coppack, Inspectors of Ancient Monuments, and to the staffs of the Public Record Office (Chancery Lane and Kew) and the British Library, London, The Bodleian Library, Oxford, The National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth, the Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic of the University of Durham, the Shropshire Record Office and Local Studies Department, Shrewsbury, and Miss P.A.Taylor, the archivist at Arundel Castle, West Sussex.

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[1] B.L.Add.MS.21019 (Shropshire Records compiled by Edward Lloyd, c.1700, Vol.1) f.93: This castle lay exposed to the ravages of the Welch, wherefore it was well fortified (a) 8th of Stephen [margin AD 1143] when the kingdom was in the utmost confusion about the title to the Crown: and in Richard the first's time according to the Welch Chronicles, the King being in the Holy Land the Castle was taken by Rees, Prince of Wales, & all the territory laid waste. After some respite till 17 H3 [margin AD 1233] Prince Llewelin in that year came against the town & burnt it, but could not take the Castle, which damage was fully revenged 48 H3 [margin AD 1264] by an entire rout that the Marchers gave the Welch Army at the Battle of Clunne. These are all the occurrences that have come to our knowledge of what has been transacted here in reference to War... f.95: ...The Village of Bicton paid a sum of money called Bicton Silver, in lieu of the service the Inhabitants antiently did, being bound to empty the house of Ease belonging to Clunne Castle, which was a tenure in Villenage...

[2] Pipe Roll 6 Henry II (Pipe Roll Society Vol.II, 1884) p.27 (1159/60): Land of William FitzAlan. Guy Lestrangle accounts for £59, farm of the land of William FitzAlan for half a year. And in payment of the serjeants of Clun Castle, Ruthyn and Blancmuster £7.15s....

Pipe Roll 7 Henry II (PRS Vol.IV, 1885) p.40 (1160/61): Land of William FitzAlan. And the same sheriff accounts...And in payment to the three castles of Clun, Ruthyn and Blancmuster £54.15s....

Pipe Roll 8 Henry II (PRS Vol.V, 1885) p.16 (1161/62):
Land of William FitzAlan. The same sheriff
accounts...And in payment to the two castles of Clun and
Ruthyn £36.10s....

Pipe Roll 9 Henry II (PRS Vol.VI, 1886) p.4 (1162/63):
The same sheriff accounts...And in payment to the two
castles of Clun and Ruthyn £36.10s....

Pipe Roll 10 Henry II (PRS Vol.VII, 1886) p.9 (1163/64):
The same sheriff accounts...And on the custody of the
castles of Blancmuster, Clun and Ruthyn £54.15s. by the
king's writ...

[3] T.D.Hardy (ed.), Rotuli Cartarum Vol.I Part I 1199-1216 (Record Commission, 1837) p.136: John, by God's grace etc. Know that we have granted and by the present charter confirmed to William FitzAlan that he may have a fair at Norton in Oxfordshire every year, to last for four days, that is, on the day of the Finding of the Holy Cross [3 May] and the three days following, and that he may have another fair at Clun in Shropshire every year, to last for three days, that is, on St.Martin's day [11 November] and the two days following, as long as they are not etc [i.e. detrimental to other fairs]. Witnesses H. Archbishop of Canterbury, J. Bishop of Norwich, G.Fitz Peter etc., William Marshall, earl etc., W. Earl of Salisbury. Given by the hand of H. de Well' etc., at Oxford, 8 September 6th year [1204].

[4] B.L. Harl.MS 4840 (Knyveton's Collections on the Earls of Arundel) ff.107-107v: Report from the sheriff of Shropshire to King John...Moreover, know sir, that William FitzAlan has gone the way of all flesh and died at Clun, where he was with his brother John this Easter. And I have in your hand the lands which William held, which I cannot have at present without greater assistance. For John FitzAlan installed himself in Blancmuster castle before I knew anything of William FitzAlan's death, and I cannot have it without help from you...(1210).

[5] T.D.Hardy (ed.), Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum Vol.I 1204-1224 (Record Commission, 1833) p.199: The King to his barons of the Exchequer greetings. Account with our dear and faithful Thomas de Redinton for the cost which by the view of honest and lawful men he incurred on knights...Shropshire, at Blancmuster and Shrawardine, Morton, Clun, Montgomery, 'Moretoine' and other castles in Thomas's custody. Myself witness...c.6 May 1215.

[6] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1225-1232 p.434: The King has committed to Ralph de Mortimer the castle and honour of Clun with their appurtenances, to keep during the King's pleasure. And the knights and free men and all the other tenants of that honour are ordered to obey and answer to Ralph as his [the King's] keeper in everything pertaining to that castle and honour. The King witness at Gloucester, 15 May (1231).

And Elias de Costentin, and all the others in that castle, are ordered to hand that castle over to Ralph, to whom the King has committed it together with that honour. A similar letter is written concerning Blancmuster castle, committed to John Fitz Philip together with the honour of that castle.

Elias de Costentin, constable of Clun, and William Brito, constable of Blancmuster, have been ordered by letters close that if they have not surrendered those castles to them [sic] on the king's order, they are to come to the king, having left those castles in safe keeping. (Cancelled) Because John FitzAlan is alive.

[7] Calendar of Liberate Rolls 1226-1240 p.231: To the sheriff of Stafford and Salop. Contrabreve...to cause Baldwin de Ver and nine other knights, each of whom receives 2s. a day, and 3 knight crossbowmen, each of whom receives 12d. a day, who are staying in the king's service at Clune by his order, £23 for their pay for the said twenty days (from Wednesday the eve of Michaelmas until Monday the eve of St.Luke - 28 September to 17 October - both days counted). 20 September 1233.

p.232: To the sheriff of Salop. Contrabreve...to pay 17 serjeants staying by the king's order in Clun' castle, each of whom receives 7½d. a day, their pay from the said Wednesday the eve of Michaelmas until the completion of twenty days, both days being counted, as Baldwin de Ver, constable of that castle, will signify to the sheriff. 22 September 1233.

Close Rolls 1231-1234 p.272: B.de Ver, constable of Clun, is ordered to receive Roger le Werrer and the 13 serjeants whom the king is sending to stay with him in Clun castle, and cause them to have their wages, that is, for Roger, as constable, 12d. a day, and each of his fellows under him, 7½d. a day. 23 September 1233.

p.329: The sheriff of Shropshire is ordered to receive the £100 which the sheriff of Gloucestershire is sending to him on the king's order, and have £50 taken under safe escort to Clun castle, and there handed over to Baldwin de Ver, the constable of that castle, and to have the other £50 similarly taken under safe escort to Blancmuster, and there handed over to Hubert Hoese, constable of that castle. The king witness, at Ledbury, 30 October [1233].

[8] T.Jones (ed.), Brut y Tywysogyon (Board of Celtic Studies, History and Law Series no.XI, Cardiff, 1952) pp.102-3: (1233) In that year Llywelyn, and a mighty host along with him, went to Brycheiniog, and he burned all the towns and castles that were in that land, and he carried many spoils away with him. And he manfully laid siege to the castle of Brecon every day for a whole month with catapults, and he threw the walls to the ground. And yet he left the castle for fear, and burned the whole town. And as he was returning he burned the town of Clun and gained possession of the land that was attached to it, that is, the valley of the Teme. And thereupon he

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marched to Castell Coch (sc. Powys) and razed it to the ground; and he burned the town of Oswestry...

[9] Close Rolls 1231-1234 p.546: The hostages whom John FitzAlan has offered through the earl of Lincoln, for having and releasing his castles of Clun and Blancmuster, as the earl has notified the king, namely Simon de Haburdin for Clun castle, and Richard de Lech' for Blancmuster castle, are acceptable to the king. And the earl is ordered to receive the hostages and hand them over to the sheriff of Shropshire, whom the king has ordered to receive them to be safely and honourably guarded in Bridgenorth castle.

And Baldwin de Ver and Hubert Hose are ordered that, having left those castles in safe keeping, they come to the king to speak with him about it.

And the sheriff of Shropshire is ordered to receive the hostages whom John FitzAlan is to give the king for the safe keeping of those castles, and whom the earl of Lincoln will deliver to the sheriff &c., as above. The king witness, at Hereford, 1 December [1234].

[10] H.L.Cannon (ed.), The Great Roll of the Pipe for the Twenty-Sixth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Third A.D.1241-1242 (Yale, 1918) p.8: The same sheriff - for the issues of the manors and castles of Blancmuster, Clun, Shrawardine and Montford, and 18s. rents in Shrewsbury, and recorded on rotulet 24. And for the same for last year, for the lands which were John FitzAlan's, except the lands which his wife had in dower. But he answers below for this year and last year.

The same sheriff accounts for £96.14s.9½d. for burgage rents from Clun, with the members noted on the rolls of particulars, put to farm with the demesnes farmed out. And for £67.2s.9½d. for the same from last year (Clun) because the demesnes were untilled. And for 46s.8d. for the rents of free tenants in the same manor for two years. And for £28.14s.8d. from the issues of six mills from the same time. And for £36.17s.8d. for tolls and the issues of mills from the same time. And for £40 for the issues of the forest from the same time. And for £70.16d. for aids, pleas, perquisites and autumn works from the same time. And for 6s.8d. for pannage. And for £7. from the sale of grass and hay. Total £349.4s.7d. p.19: For the lands of John FitzAlan...And on the repair of houses in Clun and Shrawardine castles over two years 39s.1d. And on doing justice 50s.8d. And on carrying that millstone to Clun 4s.7d. And on the wages of serjeants guarding the forest of Clun for two years 32s.6d....

[11] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1232-1247 p.426: Mandate to J.Lestrange, justice of Chester, to deliver the castles of Blauncmuster, Clun and Shrewardin to John son of Alan. 25 May 1244.

[12] U.Rees (ed.), The Cartulary of Shrewsbury Abbey Vol.II (Aberystwyth, 1975) no.370b: Copy of no.306,

confirmation by John FitzAlan of grant to Shrewsbury Abbey, with additions and a dating clause - Done at Clun on the day of the Beheading of St. John the Baptist in the thirty-first year of the reign of King Henry the son of King John [29 August 1247].

[13] PRO JUST/1/733B (Shropshire eyre 1248) m4d:
(Corfham manor) Unknown criminals stole fifteen of Walter de Clifford's animals, and his men followed them with the hue to the liberty of Clun, and there they were hindered by John FitzAlan's men, so that they could not follow the criminals further. So to judgment.

[14] Calendar of Charter Rolls 1226-1257 p.418: Grant to John son of Alan and his heirs of a yearly fair at his manor of Oswestry in Wales, on the vigil and the feast of St. Andrew and the two days following; and of a yearly fair at his manor of Clun in Wales on the vigil and the feast of St. Pancras [12 May] and the two days following; and of a yearly fair at his manor of Norton, co. Oxford, on the vigil and the feast of the Invention of the Cross and the two days following. 26 January 1253.

[15] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1247-1258 p.644:
Commission to James de Audithele and Peter de Monte Forti to hear and determine excesses committed upon the bailiffs and men of the bishop of Hereford of the parts of Ledebiry north by the bailiffs and men of John son of Alan of the parts of Clune, and to cause amends to be made for the same according to the custom of those parts. 3 August 1258.

[16] PRO JUST/1/736 (Shropshire eyre 1272) m30d:
(Purslow) William son of Hugh, constable of Clun castle, came to Eyton vill in the 42nd year [1257/58] with a multitude of Welshmen whose names they do not know, and they burnt that vill and carried off the goods they found in it, to the value of £60; and likewise William, with those Welshmen, came to Eudon vill and robbed it of goods to the value of 40s. And Hugh [sic] is suspected of those robberies. So the sheriff is ordered to arrest him.

[17] Calendar of Close Rolls 1261-1264 p.275: Royal order to Humphrey de Bohun the younger to reside on his lands on the Welsh march, and to attend the assembly at Hereford summoned by Humphrey de Bohun, earl of Hereford, for 5 February 1263.
Item, the following are summoned in the form aforesaid to Ludlow on the octave of the Purification [9 February] for the assembly [occursum] of James de Aldith.
...John FitzAlan, he has castles...

[18] Calendar of Close Rolls 1264-1268 p.337: Roger de Clifford, justice of the forest this side of Trent, is ordered to cause John FitzAlan to have fifteen oaks for timber from the king's woods of Bissemor' and

Hauekeshurst, of the king's gift. The king witness, at Shrewsbury, 8 September 1267.

[19] PRO C132/35 no.18(3): Inquisition post mortem of John FitzAlan, by writ of 10 November 1267. (Shropshire) Extent of Clun vill by those jurors, who say there is a communal rent of seven marks, half at the feast of the Blessed Mary [sic - the Purification?] and half at Michaelmas. Item, there are two mills there, and they are worth 100s. yearly. And they say that tolls from both fairs and markets are worth three marks. And they say that pleas and perquisites are worth one mark yearly. Item, the garden is worth 12d. Item, they say the fishery is worth 2s. yearly. Item, there is a dovecote there, and it is hardly worth 2d. yearly. And they say that the lord receives 10s. yearly for the maintenance of his larder from the Welshry which is in his hand. Moreover, round the forest of Clun there is much Welshry, which used to be worth much to the lord of Clun, in demesne rents and other perquisites and issues, of which we cannot make an extent at present, because of the disturbance of the Welsh, of which Sir J.FitzAlan was in full seisin on the day he died, and this disturbance was made by Llewellyn ap Griffin [sic] and his bailiffs. Total of this £12.19s.10d.

This extent and inquest was held on Friday next after St.Clement 52 Henry III [25 November 1267] at Ludlow before Sir Philip de Buterleg.

[20] Calendar of Close Rolls 1268-1272 pp.506-7 Assignment of dower to Isabel, widow of John FitzAlan [n.d., 1272]. Clun and Shrawardine. The share of John's heir which remains in the king's hand. And the manor of Clun, with its members and appurtenances, except for Owele, Percheroderi, Owendrisse, Owaris, Larquenhopp', Gileston' and Moneton' below Porteloke, and also the castleguard [warda] of the knights of the honour of Clun, which castleguard is valued in wartime at £6.15s. yearly, and in peacetime at nothing, is assigned to the king in an extent of £82.9s.5½d.; and two thirds of the castleguard, when it is called for, are likewise assigned to the king, and because it is irregular [incertum] it is not given any fixed value...

Isabel's share as her dower...and the third part of the castleguard of Clun, when it is called for, is likewise assigned to Isabel as her dower, and because it is irregular it is not given any fixed value...

And be it remembered that la Hethe is not yet valued, nor are 89 waste burgages in Clun borough, and eight carucates of land, from demesnes, assarts and waste lands of customary tenants, besides the whole Welshry, which is likewise not yet valued.

p.511...The sum total of the king's share of Arundel, Clun, Shrawardine and Blancmuster, £337.12s.1d., excepting the castleguard of Clun castle in wartime, which is not added in, as the knights owe castleguard at their own expense, and excepting likewise the lands and

tenements of Clun, which are not valued, as appears above...

[21] PRO C132/42 no.5(6): Extent made at Clun castle on Tuesday next after Trinity 56 Henry III [28 June 1272] on the king's order...

Clun. At Clun there is a little castle, competently built, but the top of the tower should be covered with lead and the castle bridge should be repaired, and outside the castle there is a bailey enclosed in a ditch. And there is a gate there with the beginning of a wall. And the part of the wall begun is 200 feet long. And there are houses in that bailey, to wit, a grange, a stable and a bakery, in poor condition. There are two gardens there, containing two acres, and the yield in both herbage and fruit is valued at 3s. yearly. There is a dovecot there valued at 12d. yearly. There are two fishponds there, whose yield is valued at one mark yearly. There are three watermills, with suit of burgesses and villeins giving the 16th grain, and they are valued at £10 yearly. There are burgesses there who hold 183 burgages within the borough, and they also hold twenty-two burgages on assarts, and they are worth £5.16s, in fixed rents, each being worth 12d. Because ninety-nine burgages are waste, they pay nothing. There is a site for a fulling mill there. The same burgesses owe custom of ale [prisas cervisie], that is, eight gallons of ale from each brewing, and it is valued at £4 yearly, at a penny for three gallons. There are tenants there who hold curtilages and plots of land, and four ovens, and pay 15s. yearly. The heirs of William Kempe hold one messuage, with croft and curtilage, and he [sic] will carry to Shrewsbury the heads of felons from within the county, and not outside. Roger le Clerc holds 100 acres of land by the lord's charter, and he pays one pair of gilded spurs, worth 6d., for them yearly. There is a market on Saturday, from which toll and stallage and everything pertaining to a market is valued at £10 yearly. There are fairs at the feast of St. Martin for three days and at the feast of Ss. Pancras, Nereus and Achilles for three days, and the profit from them is valued at £6. The said burgesses should be tallaged when the king tallages his burgesses, and that is valued at 100s. And in times past they used to give sometimes more and sometimes less. The pleas and perquisites of the free court are valued in average years at 40s. The pleas and perquisites of the Portmote are valued in average years at two marks. Robert le Clerc for one smithy [gives] twenty-four irons worth 12d. There are burgesses there who should come to the lord's hunt as if for four days yearly, and that is worth 3s.3d. Total £46.19s.9d.

List of tenants - ...The said tenants by knight service, except for Brian de Brompton, owe castleguard at Clun castle for forty days yearly with one man with a breastplate and a horse for a whole fee, and the guard is worth £6.15s. yearly in wartime.

[22] Calendar of Close Rolls 1268-1272 p.512: The king has given and granted to Roger de Mortuomari the castle of Clun, with £100 of land, which belonged to John FitzAlan, deceased, until the lawful age of John's heirs, which £100 of land are assigned to Roger in the following items, namely: the manor of Clun, with its members and appurtenances, valued at £80.9s.5½d. as it was assigned to the king in the partition and assignment of the dower of Isabel, John's widow, and in Ensdon, in the manor of Shrawardine, £6.7s.9¾d. of land, according to a valuation made on the king's order, and from the issues of two thirds of Blancmuster mills £11.2s.9d. yearly.

[23] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1272-1281 p.249: Grant to the bailiffs and good men of Clone, at the instance of Roger de Mortuo Mari, keeper of the land and heir of John son of Alan, their lord, of murage for six years from Christmas 6 Edward I. 24 December 1277.

[24] PRO SC1/11 no.47 (not always legible): To his very dear lady, Dame Maud de Mortemer, Howel ap Meur' greetings and at your command. Know, lady, that we have been informed that Llewellyn, prince of Wales, will on Tuesday next come to Kedenhing to see his new castle, and is provided for a stay of three weeks at his own expense, being what all the bailiffs of Wales will bake, each of them for two days, at their own cost. And against his coming he has had brewed fifty loads of wheat and sixteen liveries of honey. And he will go into Clun forest to oversee the place for a new castle. And we have been informed that some of the chief men of England are coming there to speak to him, we do not know if this is for good or ill [illegible word or words] my lady I {beg?} you to inform my lord of all the news, and that you keep yourself at Clun, and we are everywhere well equipped, and will be so, if it please God. [c.1274]

[25] Calendar of Close Rolls 1279-1288 p.171: To the sheriff of Salop. Order to deliver to the executors of the will of Roger de Mortuo Mari the castle of Clune, which is in the king's hands by reason of the death of John son of Alan, tenant in chief, and which the king lately granted to Roger during the minority of John's heir, and which the sheriff took into the king's hands by reason of Roger's death. 7 November 1282.

[26] ib. p.227: To Master Henry de Bray, escheator this side Trent. Whereas in the assignment of dower made by the late king to Isabella de Mortuo Mari, late the wife of John son of Alan, tenant in chief of the said king, the dower falling to her from the towns of Obbel', Pertherodry, Obendrichf, Obbaris, Larquenhop, Eyleston and Moneton, which are under Portlok and are of the Welshery and members of the manor of Clone, which belonged to John, and also her dower from the waste of La Hethe, and 89 waste burgages in the borough of Clone, eight carucates of land of demesnes and assarts and of the waste lands of customary tenants pertaining to the

said manor, were not assigned to her because no extent of those towns, burgages and wastes had been returned into the late king's chancery, and also her dower from the Welshery of Temcestre with the forest of Clone, which is above Portlok, was not assigned to her, because Llewelyn son of Griffin, sometime prince of Wales, who occupied them during John's lifetime, held that Welshery in his hands until Roger de Mortuo Mari, lately deceased, ejected him thence by the strong hand...10 November 1283. pp.260-61: An extent of the premises was made at Clone, on 8 October 12 Edward I [1284]...there are under Portlok and in the Welshry aforesaid of Themecestre little hamlets that are members of Clone...the tenants whereof do no other service except showing themselves bodily with arms in the army in time of war with their lord or his bailiff, to wit for one day and one night at their own costs, and the lord of the said tenants or hamlets receives no other profits except that the tenants do suit to the court of Clone and render each second year at Martinmas f8...And they say that there are in the borough of Clone only sixty burgages, which are extended at 30s. yearly...April 1284.

[27] PRO SC1/24 no.109: To his very dear lord and father in God, Robert, by God's grace bishop of Bath and Wales, his Roger Springhose [sends] greetings. Know, sir, that since we received the king's order to take all the lands and castles which were Sir Roger de Mortimer's, on the return of Sir Grimbald [Pauncefot] we went to survey the castles and lands, which we found in good condition, and we encouraged the people of the Welshry, so that we left them in good shape and in good will towards the King, as far as we could tell. And we have left Walter Hakelutel there to keep those lands...Moreover, sir, know that on our return from the Welshry Sir Grimbald and I came by Clun, where we had left our constable on the king's behalf, and he came out of the castle to speak with us, and the people within, [though] sworn to the king, on the lady's order kept the constable out, and we saw him thus ousted from the castle, so that we cannot fulfil the king's order which Sir Grimbald brought to us. And we beg that you will remember this when you see to everything else [? - quant vus verrez teuz], because we are advised that this has been done contrary to the peace, and will show this to the king, and at once inform us of your will. Adieu.

PRO SC1/31 no.100: And know, sir, that Sir Grimbald was with us to do this, and we brought with us Thomas de la Hyde, to make him warden of Clun, as you instructed Sir Grimbald, and the lady had set great power in the castle, and we saw it within. Wherefore Sir Grimbald asks you, and we ask you, that as you have begun so you will perform, as God gives you grace, because we understand that the lady has done this because you are occupied [? - entremis]. And know, sir, that we have seized into the king's hand the land of Walter de Ieye, and the lady came and took all the chattels, wherefore it is good that you tell us what we should do in this. Adieu. [n.d., c.1284]

[28] PRO JUST/1/741 (Shropshire eyre 1292) m32d:
 (Purslow) The jurors present that Richard FitzAlan, earl of Arundel, holds this hundred from the king by feefarm, paying 20s. yearly on the morrow of Michaelmas to the king's exchequer, by what warrant they do not know. And they say that when any thief arrested with suit and mainour should be hanged in that hundred, the earl has the thieves taken out of the county and hundred to Clun by his bailiffs, to undergo judgment there. So let this be discussed. And as for the hundred, Hugh de Louther, who sues for the king, says that he sues against the earl by writ &c. Later the earl came by his attorney, and says that no felon has been arrested in the time he has held the land. But in truth he says that if any thief is arrested with suit and mainour, he should be taken to his castle of Clun, and later led back to the hundred, and when condemned to be hanged there, he should be taken back to Clun and hanged there; and likewise when anyone is arrested in this hundred for homicide or theft without suit, then he should be sent to Clun castle, and kept in custody there for one night, and afterwards, on the morrow, sent to the king's prison, and he says his ancestors have used that liberty from time immemorial. Whereupon he was given a day to hear judgment at Lichfield on the octave of St. Hilary. Later, on the octave of the Purification of the Blessed Mary at Stafford, he was given a day before the king, on the morrow of the Ascension, wherever &c.

[30] E.B. Fryde (ed.), Book of Prests of the King's Wardrobe for 1294-5 (Oxford, 1962) p.5: To John de Somersete, clerk of the pantry and buttery... To the same, as a prest [sc. advance] on his office, by his own hands at Clun, on 19 June, £35.
 p.14: To Hugh de Busseie... To the same, as a prest on the same, by the hands of Richard de Wintonia at Clun, £10. (Item, to the same there on 19 June, by Somersete, £20).
 p.82: Columbars. To Matthew de Columbariis, as a prest on his office, for money paid to Reymund Rermbaud of Bordeaux, for ten tuns of wine bought from him at Bristol and kept in the castle there by Nicholas Fermbaud the constable, at seven marks a tun, by the hands of the said Reymund at Clun on 18 June, £46.13s.4d.
 [Letters and writs given at Clun in Calendar of Patent Rolls 1292-1301 p.137, Calendar of Close Rolls 1288-1296 p.413, and Calendar of Chancery Warrants 1244-1326 p.62, all dated 19 June 1295.]

[31] M. Clough (ed.), Two Estate Surveys of the Fitzalan Earls of Arundel (Sussex Record Society Vol.67, 1969) pp.51-52: Survey of 1301 - Manor of Clun.
 The garden in the small park is worth 3s. with its grazing. There is a great forest, and there the grazing may be sold without damage to the underwood, up to 6s.8d. worth with the old brushwood in the forest and in Kyngeslith. There is nothing in demesne. The grazing in Kyngeslith brings in 6s.8d. and pannage there and in the

forest £5. There are also woodlands of Downeswode, Kaurwode, Kempegrene, Blakerugge and Radenore, whose pannage is estimated to be worth £2, and where firewood to the value of £2 may be sold every year without damage. Pleas of the forest are worth £2.10s., and each year 20 stage, 20 two-year-olds and 30 roebucks may be taken here without damage. There is a fulling-mill worth 13s.4d., and 3 water-mills which may be farmed for £10. The foresters of Kayrwode pay 13s.4d. at Lady Day and Michaelmas for their bailiwick; Gr. ap Howell 13s.4d. in the same instalments for his, and Lewelin Ringilt (?) 2s. in the same instalments for his. There is grazing in Kevenchinon and Edrichescastell, worth £2. a year, and it is said that Talreyn used to pay 6s.8d. for his bailiwick, so let inquiry be made, since the jury do not know. The lord is entitled to Mereolinum of 40 cows and a bull in the Clone district outside the forest: this is worth £2; and the equitium of 40 mares in the lord's forests or in the parks of the lord Adam de Monte Gomeri is worth £5. There are three fishponds, worth £2.10s., and the fishery in Clun river is worth 5s. Pleas and perquisites of Temsete and of the free court bring in £100; the Halmote brings in £10, the Hundred of Pusselowe £4, and the bailiff of this Hundred pays £1 every Michaelmas for his farm. In the borough of Clone, pleas and perquisites bring in £5, and there is a further £5 from tolls at markets and fairs. There is also grazing at Lesheyes which is worth £1.6s.8d....

Followed by details of the tenants of the neighbouring vills

p.61: All these tenants are also liable to cart timber to Clun Castle if they have the means to do so...

p.65: Total of all revenue from Clone and its valley, including vacant land now yielding no rents: £316.17s.6d. Total rents from Clone; that is from its valley and towns, apart from vacant lands, but including £4 from Le Treeth: £79.13s.2½d....

Note that there is also £5.13s.9d. due from vacant land, as shown in the rental of the Clone Valley townships, and from 60 burgage tenements which are let from day to day. Note also that the tenants of Temsete pay every second year, as shown in the rental. Although this has been calculated as £4 a year, the rental only falls due every other year.

[32] Calendar of Close Rolls 1296-1302 p.513: To Walter de Gloucestr' escheator beyond Trent. Whereas the king lately ordered him to attach for £1000 due to the king from Richard earl of Arundel, deceased, all the goods and chattels of the deceased within the liberties of Oswestry and Clone up to the amount of the debt and to make an inventory, so that nothing should be amoved until the king should be satisfied for what is clear of the said debt; by reason of which order the escheator has attached the studs of the deceased in those parts, as the king learns: the king orders him to call before him the executors of the will of the deceased, and to retain for the king's use in part payment of the debt the better and

more beautiful horses [jumenta] of the said studs...2
February 1302.

[33] PRO C133/104 no.21(9): Inquisition post mortem of Richard Earl of Arundel.

Clun 3 June 1302 (writ dated 15 January 1302).

[The jurors] say on oath that on the day he died Richard held the castle of Clun with the following lands and tenements in chief of the king by the service of 2½ knights' fees. Of which tenements that castle is worth nothing yearly because of great outlays, as it will not be maintained each year for £20. And there are there sixty-three acres of arable land worth 5s.3d. yearly, at 1d. an acre. And he had there four and a half acres of meadow worth 3s. yearly, at 8d. an acre. And he had there 300 acres of wood and pasture, by the greater hundred, worth 15s., at ½d. an acre. And he had there two water-mills with fishponds which are worth two marks yearly, at one mark each. And from the fixed rents of the burgesses, holding eighty-five burgages in the same vill, he had £4.5s. yearly, that is, 12d. for each burgage at two terms, half at the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary and half at Michaelmas, for all services. Followed by lists of rents from tenants in neighbouring hamlets.

The pleas and perquisites of Clun court in average years are worth £6.10s. yearly.

Total of the extent in average years £70 --- (illegible).

[Much of the above repeated in E142/87 m5, valuation of the possessions of Richard FitzAlan in the Marches of Wales, where the extent of Clun was made on 7 June 1302, and the earl's possessions and rights there were said to be worth £62.4s.9¾d. Of the castle it was said that "there is a castle there which has no issues."]

[35] Calendar of Close Rolls 1296-1302 pp.539-40: To Walter de Gloucestr', escheator this side Trent. Whereas the king has granted by his letters patent to Amadeus, count of Savoy, the wardship of all the lands that belonged to Richard, late earl of Arundel, tenant in chief, which are in the king's hands by reason of the minority of Edmund, his son and heir...18 July 1302.

Calendar of Patent Rolls 1301-1307 p.46: Grant to Amadeus count of Savoy - in order that he may more quickly have the effect of a previous grant to him of 10000 marks, which he was to receive out of wardships as soon as the wardships should come to the king's hands out of the hands of Edmund, sometime earl of Cornwall, who was then alive - of the lands late of Richard, earl of Arundel, tenant in chief, which are in the king's hand by reason of the minority of Edmund his son and heir (exceptions named), to hold the said custody for three years from the feast of Ss.Philip and James last, in payment of £600 a year...18 July 1302.

[36] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1301-1307 p.187: Association of Walter de Hopton and Thomas de Roshale with Richard de Harleye, bailiff of Amadeus, count of

Savoy, of the liberty of Clune in the march of Wales, to deliver the prison of Clune of John Huggeleye, in custody there for robberies and other trespasses against Kuerissa daughter of Worganow and John and Philip her sons, as it appears by complaint of the prisoner that, although he is prepared to put himself on an inquisition of English and Welsh good men of that liberty, the bailiff has not delivered him. 8 March 1303.

[37] Calendar of Fine Rolls 1272-1307 p.518: Order to the free tenants of the castles of Clone and Osewaldestre and the manors of Scnrewrthyn, Upton under Hagheman, Wroccestre, Acton la Rounde and Alcammeston to be intendant to Fulke le Strange as keeper of the said castles and manors, which the king has committed to him during pleasure from 1 May last, they being in the king's hand by the minority of Edmund de Arundell, son and heir of Richard son of Alan, earl of Arundel. 14 May 1305.

[38] PRO E372/152B (Pipe Roll 1306) m19: Account of Fulke Lestrage for the issues of the lands and tenements which were Richard FitzAlan's, formerly earl of Arundel, in Shropshire and outside in the Welshry, in the king's hand by reason of the minority of Edmund de Arundel, Richard's son and heir, from 1 May 33 Edward I (1305) to 15 April 34 Edward I (1306), on which day the king by royal writ delivered seisin of those his lands to Edmund.

Manor of Clun with members. The same Fulke accounts for £70.9s.4d. received from fixed rents in the manor of Clun with its members, as appears in the roll of particulars. And for £20.14s.8d. received from the yearly farm of the mill, custom [prisagium] of ale of Clun vill, toll on merchants, and demesne lands in the same manor, as appears there. And for £11.4s. received from the sale of meadows and pastures in the same manor, as appears there. And for 104s.2d. received yearly from pannage of pigs in the same manor. And for £36.5s.3d. received yearly from pleas and perquisites of court in the same manor, as appears in the roll of the court. Total £143.17s.5d. (Oswestry £125.16s.9d., Shrawardine £41.17s.3½d., Upton £16.1s.1½d., Wroxeter £14.4s., Acton Round £13.15s., Alcaston 114s.0½d.)

Sum total of receipts from those manors £361.5s.8½d. In the treasury £302.14s.7d. in three tallies. And on the wages of the constable and receiver of Clun, from 1 May 33 Edward I to 15 April 34 Edward I, for 350 days, the first and last day included, £8.15s, at 6d. a day. And on the wages of a janitor there for the same time 58s.4d., at 2d. a day. And for the robe of the said constable 20s. And in allowance of one reeve there for the same time 6s.8d. And on the wages of Griffin Unpoys, chief serjeant of the Welshry of Clun, coming to twelve courts there, 4s., at 4d. for each coming. And on the robe of the same 4s. And on the repair of houses within the castle, with the repair of the lower bridge (pontis inferioris) £4.5s.4d.... [also repairs at Oswestry and Shrawardine]

[39] Calendar of Close Rolls 1302-1307 p.375: To Walter de Glouc', escheator this side Trent. Order to cause Edmund, son and heir of Richard son of Alan late earl of Arundel, tenant in chief, to have seisin of all the lands of his inheritance, which are in the king's hands by reason of his minority, as the king has granted and rendered to him all the said lands. 15 April 1306.

[40] Shropshire Record Office Aldenham 1093/Box1: Arundel accounts, feast of Ss.Peter and Paul 4 Edward II [29 June 1311] to the same feast 6 Edward II [1316].
verso: ...And the profit of the manor of Clun for the time of this account, that is, two years, [is] £960.1s.4d. Of which, spent on sheep, wages and liveries of shepherds £51.12s. And on works on the castle £108.17s....

[41] U.Rees (ed.), The Cartulary of Haughmond Abbey (Cardiff, 1985) no.170 (pp.52-3): Edmund earl of Arundel to his dear and well loved Roger Carles, greetings and good love. Because we have granted at farm to the abbot of Haughmond a plot in our wood of Upton, we order you to put the abbot in seisin of that plot according to its boundaries and the purport of the deed which he has from us, and to inform us how many acres there are in that plot, and so that you can do this we make for you our patent letter. Given at Clun on the vigil of Michaelmas 10 Edward II [28 September 1316].

[42] J.P.Collas (ed.), Year Book 12 Edward II 1319 (Selden Society Vol.81, 1964) pp.130-132: Edmund Earl of Arundel was attached to answer John de Handlo concerning a plea why he captured and imprisoned him at Clun and sent him thence a prisoner from place to place mentioned in his count, and detained him in prison until he made fine by four thousand pounds.
Schardlawe denied, and he said Clun was outside the body of the county, where the king's writ does not run - 'and we do not think that you will have cognizance of this plea'.
Herle. Clun is within the power of the king of England and of his crown etc., and the king has sent you his writ, [which] wills that you hold this plea; and therefore we understand that you have power enough.
Denham. You have commission to hold the pleas\which are pleaded in the bench by the king's writ wherever the king's writ runs, but where the king's writ does not run you have no cognizance. And we tell you that Clun is outside the body of the county, where the king's writ does not run and the law is in the keeping of another etc.
Malberthorpe. Tell us who has the law in his keeping, and give us our recovery.
Denham. Sir, we ask your decision whether you wish to have cognizance in this plea.
Herle. You have seen a writ of ael brought in this court in respect of tenements in Welshry (galescherie), and the plea was pleaded here, and the tenant lost by judgment.

Denham. Invoke the law and not examples, for maybe the tenat wanted to plead and to lose.

Schardlawe. Gascony is within the power of the king, and yet trespass committed in Gascony shall not be pleaded here.

Bereford, C.J. Gascony is not within the crown of England.

Denham. The earl has the keeping of the law at Clun and he has his own chancery, so the king ought not to have cognizance, unless it be by the earl's failure etc.

Record of the Case (Trinity 1319)

Salop Edmund earl of Arundel, Roger de Cheygne, Thomas de Wynesbury and Thomas le Jay in mercy for several defaults.

The same Edmund and others were attached to answer John de Handlo concerning a plea why they with force and arms captured and imprisoned the said John at Clun and took him as a prisoner thence by night to Winsbury, and thence to the castle of Oswestry, and thence by night to the castle of Shrawardine, and thence to the castle of Clun, and thence to the town of Bridgnorth, and detained him in prison at the same town of Bridgnorth until the same John by his friends made fine for his delivery by four thousand pounds with the aforesaid Roger, Thomas and Thomas, and other enormities etc., to the grievous damage etc., and against the peace etc. And thereupon the same John by William de Colshull' his attorney complains that the aforesaid earl and the others on Friday the feast of St.Denis in the ninth year of the present king's reign [9 October 1315] captured the said John with force and arms at Clun and imprisoned him, and took him as a prisoner by night to the castles, towns and places aforesaid, as has been said above, and detained him in prison at the aforesaid town of Bridgnorth until the same John, on Friday next after the feast of St.Thomas the apostle next following [25 December 1315], made fine with the aforesaid earl and others by the aforesaid four thousand pounds, and other enormities etc. to him, against the peace etc., whereby he says that he has loss and damage to the value of ten thousand pounds. And thereof he brings suit etc.

And the earl and the others come by William de Norwyk their attorney, and they deny force and injury when etc. And they say that they ought not to answer the aforesaid John thereupon, because they say that Clun, where John asserts that the aforesaid trespass was committed against him, is in Welshry (in Walescheria), outside all the counties of England, where no writ of the king runs but the writ of the said earl; and thereupon they ask for judgment etc. And John says that Clun, where he complains that the aforesaid trespass was committed against him, is of the crown, domain and authority of the lord king; and when the same John complained of the aforesaid trespass in the lord king's chancery, and asked that remedy should be made to him in respect of it, the lord king granted to him his writ of the aforesaid trespass to be pleaded in court here, and thereof the

lord king is seised in court here, and neither the aforesaid earl nor any other who can do justice to the parties in this matter should challenge his court with regard to that; and seeing that John has counted against the aforesaid earl and others concerning the aforesaid trespass committed against him by them against the lord king's peace, as has been stated, to which the earl and others do not reply, he asks judgment etc. And hereupon a day is given to them to hear their judgment at York on the quindene of Michaelmas, saving to their parties their right to avow thereof etc.

Afterwards on that day the aforesaid John comes by his attorney and likewise the aforesaid earl and the others. And the earl and the others say, as before, that no writ runs in the aforesaid vill of Clun which is in Welshry, except the earl's own writ, unless by the failure of the said earl to do justice to the parties pleading before him; whereupon they ask judgment etc.

And John says that his writ ought not to be quashed for the aforesaid reason, because he says that he is the lord king's man, and not the man or the tenant of the aforesaid earl; whereupon, seeing that the aforesaid vill of Clun is within the crown of England and the lord king's domain, he asks judgment upon the reasons alleged by him hereabove. And hereupon a day is given to them here to hear their judgment at York on the quindene of St. Hilary, saving to the parties their right to argue thereof etc....(three adjournments followed, and no verdict)

[43] Calendar of Close Rolls 1318-1323 p.542: Manor of 'Cloun' among those said to have been ravaged in the attack on the Despensers. 8 May 1322.

[43A] Bodleian Library, Oxford, MS Laud Misc 529 (Higden's Polychronicon): f.106 (attack by the barons on the Despensers) - With many other nobles they went to the said Hugh's lands in Wales, taking about forty of his towers, castles and fortresses, and destroyed the manors of his and of his father's, the elder Sir Hugh's, at around the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, taking away and stealing the chattels they could find. At the end of this business, indeed, the said Roger de Mortimer, the lord of Wigmore, took and despoiled the castle of Clun...

[44] R.Ll.Kenyon, The Borough of Clun, in Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, 4th Series Vol.6 (1916-17) p.138: Charter of earl Edmund, 8 January 1326 - ...And also we have granted and entirely remitted to our aforesaid burgesses and their heirs, for ourselves and our heirs, all and each the exactions and demands, claims and challenges, which we had or could have against the said burgesses or their heirs, because of the coming of Roger de Mortimer, enemy and rebel against the king, to Clun castle, as the said burgesses gave allegiance and were adherent to the said Roger and his adherents...

[45] PRO E101/383/8 m5: Forinsec receipts - From forfeitures. From the earl of Arundel's money found in Clun castle, [delivered] by Sir Edward de Haclut at Hereford on 9 November 20 Edward II [1326], £1044.8s.10³/₄ d. Of similar money of the same earl's, [delivered] by John Wyard there on 21 November in the same year, £524.2s.1d. Total £1568.10s.11 d.

[46] Calendar of Charter Rolls 1327-1341 p.55: Whereas the king before he took the helm of the kingdom while abroad, considering the good service rendered in those parts by Roger de Mortuo Mari, the king's cousin, promised on obtaining the realm to provide the said Roger with £1000 of land and rent to be held by him and his heirs; the king in fulfilment of the said promise has now given to the said Roger the castle of Dynebegh in Wales, late of Hugh le Despenser the elder, and the castles of Oswaldestre, Screwardyn and Clone, and the manors of Ruton, Wroxcestre, Conede and Chepyngnorton and all the castles and lands late of Edmund, earl of Arundel, in the county of Shropshire, in Wales and the march of Wales, which by the forfeitures of the said Hugh and Edmund escheated to King Edward II and are in the king's hands, excepting the manors of Trouford and Dunham; to be held with all appurtenances by the said Roger and his heirs from the king and his heirs and the other chief lords of the fees by the same services by which they were held before the said forfeiture; in satisfaction of the said £1000 of land and rent. Mandate to the sheriff of Shropshire to deliver the foregoing to the said Roger or his attorney. 13 September 1327.

[47] Calendar of Close Rolls 1330-1333 p.81: To Robert Selyman, escheator this side of Trent. Order to seise into the king's hands all the lands whereof Edmund, late earl of Arundel, was seised in his demesne as of fee at his death, and to deliver them, together with the knights' fees and advowsons of churches whereof the earl was similarly seised, to Richard de Arundell, son of the said earl, except the lands, knights' fees and advowsons that the earl held of the late king's gift, as Richard has besought the king, by petition before him and his council, to restore to him as next heir the lands of the earl, and the king, although he might retain the lands in his hands by reason of certain claims, has taken, by the assent of the prelates, earls, barons and other magnates of the realm in the present parliament at Westminster, Richard's homage for the lands that his father at his death held in chief of the late king and has rendered them to him, except the lands that the earl had of the late king's grant, because Richard has submitted himself to the king's grace and the king wishes to deal graciously with him in contemplation of the favour that the king believes he will hold with him and his heirs in the future. 14 December 1330 [see p.293 for the formal record of proceedings in Parliament.]

[48] Cartulary of Haughmond Abbey no.1379 (p.246): Richard earl of Arundel appoints Roger Charles and John le Poignour of Wroxeter, or one of them, to grant seisin to the abbot and convent of three acres of waste on Norton heath near Wroxeter, and the advowson of Wroxeter with all its portions, according to his charter. Written at Clun castle, 10 September 5 Edward III [1331].

[49] ib. no.1375 (p.245): Confirmation by earl Richard of the grant of Wroxeter church made by his ancestor William FitzAlan to Haughmond abbey. Given at our castle of Clun, 3 January 8 Edward III [1335]

[50] Shropshire Record Office 215/2: To all those who will see or hear these letters, Richard earl of Arundel greetings in God. Know that we have received from the bailiffs and community of Shrewsbury town, through William le Skynnere the son and other good people of that town, £20 in silver for Michaelmas term 17 Edward III, in part payment of the £300 which they owe us. In witness of which we have set our seal to these our letters of acquittance. Written at our castle of Clun, 1 October the year aforesaid [1343]. Endorsed: Salop'. FitzAlan seal attached.

[51] Shropshire Record Office 552/1/11 m1: Tempseter court 4 October 1344.
Howel ap Gilbert and Meredith ap William, who were in the lord's prison in the castle, broke the said castle and are outlaws and fugitives &c.
m3: Tempseter court 25 October 1344.
Thomas le Porter died in the lord's castle, from which there came to the lord as a heriot - (m6 a cow worth 5s.)
m6: Tempseter court 17 January 1345.
Ienan Loyt ap William was arraigned on the lord's behalf that he came to the house of Richard Don, the lodging of Ienan Loyt, the lord's bailiff, by night, and drew his sword to kill Jenan, the bailiff and collector of the lord's money &c. And Jenan is present, and denies this, but he would not put himself on this court, but said he wanted to go to his castle, to prison, and the bailiff challenges him, as he claims the lord's castle as his. Jenan Loyt ap William answers that he did not say this, but he would not put himself on the record of the bystanders [assistencium]. Nevertheless the bailiff took the record by virtue of his office, [the twelve jurors] say on oath that Jenan said the lord's castle was his, so that the lord's ministers asked Jenan whether he wants to make amends or not. He denied it, and would not put himself on this court, so by judgment of the court he is delivered to prison until he will put himself &c. Later Jenan gave a pledge to answer to the lord on all the articles imputed to him. [margin 40d.]
m16: Tempseter court 26 September 1345.
Hugh de Cheney has died, as a result of which there came to the lord as a heriot a lance, which remains in the castle. And the relief is respited to the next [court].

[52] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1343-1345 pp.487-488:
 Richard earl of Arundel grants to the king possessions which include "the castles, towns and manors of Clone and Osewaldestre"; the king grants them back to him, for the earl to hold for life, with remainder to William de Clynton, earl of Huntingdon, Maurice de Berkele, Edward de Sancto Johanne 'le neveu', and John de Alresford. Further, he has granted that these last may release and quit-claim to the earl of Arundel and his heirs all the right and claim which by virtue of these letters patent they have in the castles, manors and towns aforesaid and the appurtenances. 24 June 1345.

[53] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1345-1348 pp.328-329:
 Licence for Richard, earl of Arundel, to enfeoff John de Alresford and John Sprot, chaplain, and the heirs of the latter, of (inter alia) the castles, towns and manors of Clone, Oswaldestre and Shewardyn...and for them to regrant the whole to him for life, and to grant that after his death...(everything) shall remain to the heirs male of the earl begotten of the body of Eleanor, or in default of such to Richard de Arundell the younger and their heirs male of his body, with reversion to the right heirs of the earl. 1 March 1347.

[54] Shropshire Record Office Aldenham 1093/Box1:
 The state of the manors of the earl of Arundel on the March on the vigil of Michaelmas 23 Edward III [28 September 1349].
 Clun: there remain there ten quarters and three bushels of oats, one draught animal, 236 oxen from heriots, twenty-nine lambs, twelve ox carcasses, twenty-seven salted hogs' carcasses, eight gallons of honeycomb [pols de mel], fifteen gallons of honey, one tun of wine, four dozen [pieces] of iron, and 1300 boards made in Haukhurst. And there remains on the account of John de Shoghlache, lately receiver there, £567.11s.11½d.
 Item, there remain on the account of Wille Gam, lately stock-keeper there, one draught animal, one bull, fourteen oxen, thirty-three cows, one quarter and five bushels of rye, 3089 wethers, of which 304 are at Dodynton, and twenty sheep. Item, eight sacks and three quarters of wool in seven sarplers. And the said William owes the lord 114s.9d.
 Item, in the park of Borore there remain in stud twenty-eight mares, four fillies, seven she-foals aged one and a half years, and eleven of this year's foals, of which seven are male. Item, there are at Radenhale thirteen foals in the stable. Item, at Bromfeld en le Glyn seventeep male courser foals [pollains madles corantes]...
 Clungunford...There remain there twenty-five oxen bought by the receiver of Clun. And all the crop of two carucates of land sown by Sir Roger de Haubeden and reaped at the lord's expense...

[55] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1354-1358 p.131: Licence for Richard, earl of Arundel, to enfeoff, by fines or other means, Edward de Sancto Johanne, 'chivaler', John de Alresford, John Sprot, chaplain, and John Vincent, chaplain, with, inter alia, "the castles, towns and manors of Clone, Oswaldestre and Shrewardyn", which "shall remain to the heirs male of the same earl begotten of the body of the said Eleanor [daughter of Henry de Lancastre the elder, late earl of Lancaster] to hold with knights' fees, advowsons and all other appurtenances, with remainders to Richard de Arundell, the younger, in tail, to John brother of the latter, in tail male, to Thomas, brother of the said John, in tail male, and to the right heirs of the earl". 25 October 1354.

[56] PRO E101/315/38: Account of Robert de Wonborn, sent on the king's secret business to Clun castle in Wales, by the order of Thomas de Brantyngham, treasurer of England.

Robert's receipts

From the said treasurer and chamberlains 40s.
 From the same treasurer and chamberlains 66s.8d.
 From the same treasurer and chamberlains £10.
 Total £15.6s.8d.

Issues

Item, outlay on four locks bought for four saddlebags, 12d.
 Item, on the repair of Robert de Appulby's saddlebags for the carriage of the king's hold, 15d.
 Item, on one saddle bought for the same carriage, 4s.
 Item, on five ells of striped Welsh cloth bought to cover those saddlebags, 3s.4d.
 Item, to a groom hired to seek out the sheriff of Shropshire from Shrewsbury to Bridgnorth for taking the king's treasure safely and securely from Ludlow to Worcester with six archers, for his expenses, 12d.
 Item, on five horses allowed for carrying the king's treasure from Clun castle to London, each horse carrying 2000 marks, for the expenses of the men leading those horses and the expenses of the horses, 60s.
 Item, on the expenses of Philip de Whitton, Richard Pewe, and six archers, from Clun to Ludlow, for themselves at a tavern and their horses there, 2s.4d.
 Item, on the expenses of the sheriff of Shropshire and his five archers, for them and their horses, at Tenbury and Worcester, 4s.2d.
 Item, to the same sheriff and the same archers, for their expenses in returning, 3s.4d.
 Item, paid for the expenses of the sheriff of Worcester's bailiff, with five archers, at Campden and Chipping Norton, for themselves and their horses, 3s.3d.
 Item, to the same bailiff, and the aforesaid archers with him, for their expenses in returning, 2s.
 Item, on the same bailiff's expenses, with five archers with him, from Chipping Norton to Oxford, for themselves and their horses, 20d.

Item, on the expenses of six archers, from Oxford to Wycombe, for themselves and their horses, 2s.
 Item, to the same for their expenses in returning to Oxford, 20d.
 Item, on the expenses of five archers from Wycombe to 'Woxebrug', for themselves and their horses, 2s.
 Item, to the same for their expenses in returning, 12d.
 Item, on the wages of Zanobee Lumbard, colleague of Gautro Lumbard, the master of the mint in the Tower of London, sent to Clun castle in Wales to expedite the king's business there, and from Clun to London, between 6 September and the 19th of the same month, thirteen days each day included, receiving 3s.4d. daily for himself, his servant and their two horses, 43s.4d.
 Item, on the wages of the said Robert de Wonborn, sent on the king's business from London to Clun, and from Clun to London, for himself, two archers, and their three horses, from that 6 September until the 19th of the same month, thirteen days each day included, taking 5s. daily, 65s.
 Item, on the expenses of the said Robert, staying at London on the treasurer's order with his servant and two horses, from 15 August to 5 September, twenty-one days each included, awaiting the order of the king's council, as they had been ordered, for carrying out the king's business, taking 2s. daily, 42s.
 Item, on the hire of a boat from Rotherhithe to Westminster, on the order of the treasurer of England, for seeking the king's plate there, 4d.
 Item, on the hire of a boat from Westminster to London bridge with the same plate, 4d.
 Item, from Rotherhithe to the wharf of St. Paul's in the presence of Sir Thomas Orgrave, 6d.
 Item, in reward for those working at 'le Ryoll', on the treasurer's order, 4d.
 Item, on the hire of horses for the said Robert and his archers on the aforesaid journey, 24s.
 Total expenditure £13.9s.3d.
 And so he owes 37s.5d.

Endorsed: These particulars are entered on the pell 26 January 44th year [1370].

[57] Shrewsbury Public Library Deed no.5923: Memorandum concerning 28724 marks 6s.10½d. of the lord's money, remaining in the coffers in the marches at Michaelmas 44th year [29 September 1370].

To which sum, in receipts between that feast and Michaelmas 45th year [1371], namely -
 From the receiver of 'Chastellyons', 1923 marks 7s.4d.
 From the receivers of Oswestry and Chirk, 1527 marks 5s.6d.
 From the receiver of Clun 273 marks.
 From the same receivers, from money received in the county, 307 marks 8s.8½d....[other smaller receipts follow]
 Total of the one and the other 32977 marks 5s.11d.

Lists of payments and debts follow.

...Total of debtors 16790 marks.

And there remain in the coffers 15537 marks 5s.11d., of which 9973 marks 4s.3d. are at 'Chastellyons'. Item, at Clun 4900 marks 6s.6d. And at Salisbury, in the house of Robert de Thornes, 663 marks 8s.6d.

[58] SRO 552/1/1202 (recto): Clun bailiff's account, incomplete and cut away down one side, Michaelmas 45 to Michaelmas 46 Edward III [1371/72].

...And on washing and shearing 1945 sheep this year 16s.2½d., viz. 1d. for each ten sheep...and for folding [plicacione] the wool of those sheep, 4s., viz. 6d. for the wool of each flock. And on John's wages for six days, carrying the wool from the shearing to the folding, and from the folding into the castle, 18d....And on cleaning the castle stable, for shearing those sheep and others in it, 6d....

[59] SRO 552/1/18 m10: Halimote of Welshmen, 1 August 1375.

David ap David ap Jenan is charged that he did not come to the lord's work at the castle grange, to stack hay as he was ordered [to next court].

[60] SRO 552/1/19 m4: Tempseter court, 14 June 1378.

Ienan Vaghan ap Ienan ap Meuric complains of all the burgesses of Clun vill in a plea of trespass which they did not have summoned or attached to answer. And Ienan asked for the judgment of the court, and the suitors judged that all their goods and chattels found in the lordship of Tempseter should be seized into the lord's hand, and their bodies arrested, if they are found within the lordship, until they come to answer. And on this day one Howel Lloitt, the bailiff of the vill, came to the castle on the receiver's order to speak with Sir William de Hedewyke, one of the lord's attorneys-general, on certain business touching the lord, and through that plaint the bailiff of Tempseter attached Howel, who came to this court and said that he came there on the order of the lord's ministers, as above, and for that reason he is not obliged to answer here today, and moreover he said he had a safe conduct to go and return for doing the lord's business inside and outside the castle. And the receiver said he gave Howel a pass as he claims. And Jenan gave a gage of £10 that no minister of the lord's can give a pass to Howel, or to any other of those burgesses, during his plaint without his licence, and he puts this to judgment. And the steward on the lord's behalf said that the receiver and others of the lord's ministers can lawfully give a pass to all doing business in the lord's service, and for the lord he puts this to judgment. And the suitors give judgment that no minister of the lord's can give a pass to anyone pending anyone's plaint in the

court. And the steward for the lord [calls?] that judgment before the lord and his council.

[61] Kenyon, The Borough of Clun - as no.44 above - p.138: charter of inspeximus by earl Richard - given in our castle of Clun, 9 [...] 2 Richard II [1378/79]... (witnesses include Thomas Young, steward of Clun)

[62] SRO 552/1/1201: Clun receiver's account, Michaelmas 10 to Michaelmas 11 Richard II (1386/87).

...Castle works: stipend of Jamyn Plumer, working with his groom repairing the lead of the castle roof there, which is defective in places, taking 12d. a day for himself and his groom, 12s.4d. And for twelve pounds of tin bought for the same work, at 4d. a pound, 4s. [And on three pounds of solder bought for the same work, 9d.] And on a sheet of lead weighing twenty-four pounds, at 1d. a pound, 2s. [And on the wages of a man helping with the same work for two days, 6d.] And on the wages of two carpenters making a bay [baye] over the great hall in the castle for ten and a half days, at 4d. a day each, except for a carpenter missing half a day, 6s.8d. And on 400 'bordnaylles' bought for the same work, at 4d. per hundred, 16d. And on 1000 'lathenayls' bought for use at the castle, 20d. And on the wages of John Whythe in July, plastering [dealband'] and pointing the walls of the lord's hall in the castle for one day, 4d. And on the wages of Jenan Man, making mortar and serving the same [work] during that time, 3d. And on the wages of Jenan ap Adam, for the carriage of a cartload of sand for the same work, 2d. And on the wages of Janin Plumere, working on the repair of the defects of the lead of the castle roof there at weak points for four days in July, at 8d. a day, 2s.8d. And on two sheets of treated [operat'] lead, weighing seventeen stone, at 8d. a stone, 11s.4d. And on six pounds of tin bought for the same work, at 4d. a pound, 2s. And on the carriage of that lead from Shrewsbury, 8d. And on the wages of a carpenter helping the plumber for half a day, 2d. And on the wages of John Whythe, pointing the castle walls for five and a half days in August, at 4d. a day, 22d. And on the wages of Jenan Man, servant to the same, for the same time, 17d. And on the stipend of John Whythe, pointing the castle walls for two and a half days, 10d. And on the stipend of John Gobbe, at the same work for three days, 9d. And on two pieces of iron bought to repair a chain for use in the lord's great stable there, together with staples and hinges and hooks for the repair of divers doors and windows in the castle, 18d. And on the wages of a smith making and working on the above, 18d.

Total 53s.5d.

Repair of houses...And on the wages of John Whythe, plastering the partitions of the new chamber near the castle, and the partitions of the great stable there, at

weak points, together with the plastering of the same in June for five days, 15d. And on the wages of John Combe, helping with the same work for four days, 12d. And on ten cartloads of dug clay [argill'] and sand and water to be carried to the same work, 14d. for the task. And on the wages of John Whyth, making various openings in the sill [solio] of the chamber over the great chamber for one day in July, 3d. And on the wages of Jenan Man, helping with the same work for one day, 3d. And on the wages of two carpenters, cutting timber and making two great props [stirpos] to support the side of that chamber for four days in July, one receiving 4d. a day and the other 3d., 2s.4d. And on the carriage of that timber to the same, 6d. And on the wages of a woman looking for, collecting and carrying moss for the roofing of the great chamber over the stable, 8d. And on the wages of a tiler, repairing the roof of the great grange there for five days, 20d. And on the wages of a tiler, repairing the defects in the roof of the granary for five and a half days, at 4d. a day, 22d.
Total 10s.11d.

The cost of the fulling mill - And on the wages of John Gobbe, cutting and collecting withies [virgas] for binding and wattling the partitions of the fulling mill for two days, 6d., and on the wages of John Whyth, helping with the same work for one day, 3d. And on the wages of John and John, levelling the ground for putting up a tenting-frame, and making holes for putting in the posts of the tenting-frame, for three and a half days, at 3d. a day each, 21d. And on the wages of John Whyth and John Gobbe for cutting and collecting withies for the partitions of the mill, partly wattled, and making an earthwork [opus terreum] and a shed on one side of the mill, and cutting and carrying timber to make fences for it, together with the plastering of the partitions of the same, by agreement made by the receiver and constable, 2s.4d. for the task. And on thirty-six loads [thian'] of straw, bought to roof the shed at 1d. each, 3s. And on thrashing the straw, 4d. for the task. And on the wages of a roofer, roofing the shed and the mill house at weak points for two days, 8d. And on the wages of a groom, serving him for the same time, 6d.
Total 9s.4d.

{And on the wages of two men, cleaning various chambers in the castle and the stable outside the castle for one day in November, against the coming of the auditors, 5d.}...And on binding a breviary, a book in the stock of the castle chapel, 2s....And paid to a man coming from 'Poia' with a letter from Robert de Egglely, to forewarn the ministers at Clun of the coming of the councillors in December, 6d....And on the wages of a man drawing up the bucket from the well, 4d. And on one 'hanging lock' bought for the door of the sheepfold at Clun, 4d. And on the wages of two grooms driving an ox from Clun to Haughmond abbey in December for the consumption of the lord's councillors, price of the same 8d. [12d. deleted]

And on the wages of a man of Clun going with the lord's councillors in December, to take them on the right road to Shrawardine, 8d. And on the wages of a man of Clun, with a horse carrying torches and other wax candies for use by the lord's council at Shrawardine, 8d....[And on four earthen pots bought for use in the castle wine cellar, 4d.] And on the wages of two men cleaning a celliar in Clun vill for the steward, for laying down a tun of the lord's wine there for sale, 8d....And on drawing that tun from the castle cellar, with the carriage of the same to the cellar in the vill, 8d....And on the wages of Hoell Tynker, for making a key with a lock for the door of the lord's great chamber in the castle, 6d. And on the wages of two men cleaning the hay grange against the sheepshearing in June, 4d. for the task. And on the purchase of two chargers, six plates, six dishes and six ~~suac~~ ^{saucers} of pewter, weight thirty-three pounds, at 3½d. a pound, 9s.7d. And on a furbisher [? - furtur] bought for cleaning breastplates and other of the lord's harness in the castle, 1d., and on half a gallon of oil bought for cleaning the same, 6d....

And on making 420 boards, seven feet long, at 'Haukeshurste' for the stock at Clun castle, by agreement made with those who made them by the stweard and receiver, at 6s.8d. a hundred, 27s.9d. And on eighteen carts hired to carry the boards from 'Haukehurst' to Clun castle, at 8d. each, 12s. Total 39s.9d.

And on the expenses of the auditors and other ministers of the lord's, being at Clun to take the accounts for the lordships of Clunsland and Shropshire for four days in May, everything being accounted for in cash except hay and oats, as appears in a bill, 17s.8d. And on the expenses of Thomas Overton and other ministers of the lord's, being at Clun both for the examination of the accounts there and for other business concerning that lordship on two occasions for seven days, as appears from a bill under seal, 9s.2d....And on the expenses of the steward and other ministers of the lord's in holding a march day between the lordship of Clun and the lordship of Maellenydd in September, 3s.5d....

Fees and wages: And on the fee of Thomas Yonge, steward in the parts of Clun, by the lord's letter of warrant, £20. And on the receiver's fee, £10. And on the fee of Thomas de Knyveton, constable there, £6.13s.4d. And on the salary of a chaplain celebrating divine service in the castle chapel, 100s. And on the fee of the clerk of the court rolls, £4.5s.6d. yearly. And on the fee of the janitor of the castle gate, 60s.8d. And on the wages of Thomas ie Yonge, steward in the parts of Shropshire, £6.13s.4d. And on the wages of the clerk drawing up the accounts of the lordship of Clun and in Shropshire, 40s. And on the wages of David Coppa, park-keeper of 'Boror' and 'Lynthull', taking 1d. a day, 30s.4d. yearly...

Payments of money: Paid to Sir William Herdewyk, the lord's treasurer, at the lord's coffer on 21 January, as appears by an indenture, £110

And paid at the lord's coffer on 21 August by the hands of Sir Alan de Thorppe, the lord's treasurer, as appears by an indenture, £160.

Total £270.

Total of all expenses and payments £534.11s.3d.

And he owes the lord £227.19s.3d.

...And in allowance to the same for the expenses of Sir William Harwic, Thomas le Yonge, the steward, William Puseley, and their servants, being at Clun for the inspection of the wool, and the weighing of the same, and the carriage and laying of it in the cellar, with 18d. wages for three men then helping them, 13s....

Dorse: [Castle Stock]

Salt - and on the renewal of the salting of four stage and twelve hinds, taken in the previous year, three bushels...

Wax - Total 81½ pounds. Of which [used] on the renewal of two tapers and in making candles for celebrating masses in the castle chapel, eight pounds...

Utensils [include] one little horn utensil for keeping wine in the castle chapel, one pair of fetters in the constable's keeping, fourteen bows in the keeping of the same...

Boards. 140 boards remaining from the last account. And 420 boards, seven feet long, made this year at 'Haukehurst'. Total 560. Of which thirty-two were used in making a new bay over the hall there. And there remain 528...

[63] SRO 552/1/29 m1d: Halimote of Welshmen, 12 December 1397.

Jenan ap Backus, accused on the lord's behalf that on Sunday next after the feast of St. Luke 20 Richard II [22 October 1396] he entered Clun castle, and feloniously broke the receiver's chamber there in that castle, and took and carried off £20 in silver which he found there, is present, and before the steward in that court admits and does not deny the felony, and is condemned to death for it. Whereupon Jonkus Duy, Jenan's kinsman, comes, and made fine with the lord for having Jenan's life, and as a fine gives the lord £4, 40s. payable at the feast of the Annunciation, 20s. at the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and 20s. at the feast of St. Matthew, pledges Jonkyn Duy, Jenan ap Atha de Newecastell, Mape Lliot ap Philip Gouz, Jenan ap Meredith ap Atha, David Heir, William Webbe, William Coutta, Llewellyn Taillour and David Twe.

[64] Calendar of Fine Rolls 1391-1399 p.222: Commission to William Lescrop, the king's under-chamberlain, to seize into the king's hand all the castles, towns,

liberties and lordships of Richard earl of Arundel in the counties of Hereford and Salop and in Wales, and to keep the same safely until further order, together with their issues and profits. 22 July 1397.

[65] Calendar of Inquisitions Miscellaneous VI 1392-1399

no.234: Inquisition before John Spaigne, John Pygot the elder, clerk, and Richard Kaye, the king's serjeant-at-arms, commissioners. Clun in the march of Wales adjoining co.Salop. 21 November 1397.

On and after the said 19 November the same earl was seised in his demesne as of fee of the castle, town and lordship of Clone and Cloneslonde worth £194.18s.5d. net yearly in ordinary years in addition to the fees of all officials; of the manors of Clonbury worth £12.19s.2d. net yearly, Bokenhull worth £14.4s. net yearly, and Clongonford, worth £13.17s.4d. net yearly, the hundred of Posselowe, worth 40s. yearly, 2 knights' fees in Hopton by Clone held by John de Hopton, worth £10, 1 in Jaye held by Thomas Jaye, worth 10 marks, 1 in Sybeden held by Thomas Yonge, worth 100s., 1 in Egedon held by Henry Wynnesbury and Roger Egedon, worth 100s., 1 in Gilsedoune and Weston held by Thomas Yonge, worth 60s., half a knight's fee in Glaseley held by Henry Wynnesbury, worth 40s., 1 in Cleoton held by the abbot of Wyggemore, worth 20s., 1 in Munede held by William de Munede, worth 40s., half a knight's fee in Longefeld held by Hugh Cheyne, knight, worth 60s., another half in Acton Scot held by Roger de Acton, worth 20s., one sixth of a knight's fee in Abbeton held by Hugh Burnell, knight, worth 10s., another sixth in Pykelescote held by William Smethecote, worth 13s.4d., and a third of a knight's fee in Longenorle held by John Carles and Edward de Acton, worth 20s., all the values being when they befall; and of the advowsons of the churches of Clongonford and Hopesay, worth 20 marks yearly each. On and after 18 July last the said earl had armour, arms, wine, honey and other goods in the said castle for its equipment, but what, how much and their value the jurors in no wise know. Thomas Hoorde, late constable, and Robert Menell, now constable, are accountable and will answer the king therefor. On and after the said 18 July the said earl had in the park of Boror a black stallion worth £10, lately delivered by John de Cherlton, lord of Powis, to John Russell, keeper of the king's horses, a 'grey' stallion worth 20s., 4 mares worth 16s.8d. in all, 2 horses worth 20s., 2 foals ages 3½ worth 10s., 3 foals aged 2½ worth 10s., and 1 aged 1½ worth 2s., for which [] the forester there is accountable. On and after the said day the said earl had in the forest of Clone 5 stallions worth 16s. in all, 97 mares worth 40s. in all, and 49 foals aged 2½ and 1½ worth 26s.8d. in all. There are also as well at the said castle, as in the park of Boror and the towns of Hodecote and Bykidon; for the maintenance of the said stallions, mares and foals, divers parcels of hay of the said earl worth 40s. The arrears of the farms and rents of the said castle,

town, lordship and manors until Michaelmas eve last, estimated together with other debts there at £140, are in the hands of divers tenants, bailiffs, reeves and other ministers accounting there, who are accountable and will answer therefor. The earl had no other castles etc. in the said county and march, nor had anyone else to his use, and no more goods or chattels on or after the said days except as specified in the inquisitions taken before the said commissioners at Chirk, Oswestry and Shrewsbury. [nos. 233, 235, 236, 237 list the contents of the earl of Arundel's castles at Chirk, Oswestry, Shrewsbury and Shrawardine]

[66] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1396-1399 p.205: Grant, for life, by the service of a rose yearly in lieu of all services, to the king's brother Edward, earl of Rutland, of the castle and town of Clone, with the land and lordship of Cloneslond in the Welsh March, and the hundred of Posselowe annexed to the lordship, with all the members and rights thereto appurtenant and all regalities, liberties, franchises, free customs, knights' fees, advowsons, &c., as held by Richard, late earl of Arundel, and forfeited by virtue of the judgment against him in the present Parliament, on condition that the grantee do homage to the king as duke of Chester according to the custom of the realm. 28 September 1397. pp.354-355: Sale, for £700 paid at the Receipt of the Exchequer by the king's brother Edward duke of Albemarle to him of the goods and chattels late...of Richard, earl of Arundel, in the lordship of Clone in the Welsh March, appraised at £148.16d., in addition to £10 the price of a stallion delivered to John Russell, knight, for the king's use, and 40s. the price of hay for the stock...13 June 1398.

[67] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1399-1401 p.134: Whereas Richard, late earl of Arundel and Surrey, in the Parliament held at Westminster on Friday, St. Matthew, 21 Richard II [21 September 1397], was unjustly condemned to death and all his possessions were forfeited, and now this Parliament has been annulled in the last Parliament, and divers of the said possessions are in the king's hands by reason of the minority of Thomas, now earl of Arundel, son and heir of the late earl; the king grants licence for the said Thomas to enter freely into all the possessions of which his father was seised, and grants to him all issues of the same due to the king and not levied at the time of his last reaching England, all issues received by Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury, William Faryngdon, 'chivaler', Robert Pobelowe, clerk, and Thomas Yong, esquire, by colour of letters patent of the king as duke of Lancaster to the use of the said earl, and all issues after the king last reached England. 28 November 1399.

[68] SRO 552/1/1172: Account for Clun Forest. Michaelmas 2 to Michaelmas 3 Henry IV (1401/2).

Forest stud, account of Tuppa and David Here, studnerds there.

They answer for twelve stallions remaining from the last account. Of which four were taken and carried off by the warring people [guerrantem populum] of Owen de Glyndoverdoy at the time of his expedition there this year...

[69] PRO JUST/2/147 m1: Inquest held before William Skyrneston, the king's coroner in Shropshire, at Marsh, viewing the body of John Leghton, on Wednesday the feast of St. Peter's Chair 3 Henry IV [22 February 1402], by four neighbouring vills, namely Hatton, Felhampton, Whittingslow and Marsh, and by the verdict of twelve jurors, to wit [12 names], who say on oath that Thomas Parker, formerly constable of Clun castle, feloniously killed John Leghton with a sword [blow] on his head, on Tuesday before St. Peter's Chair [21 February], and that Thomas Parker made himself scarce after committing that felony, and is worth nothing in goods. And they say that John Crowe the younger aided and abetted Thomas in killing John Leghton, and he has made himself scarce, and is worth nothing in goods.

[70] SRO 552/1/1165 (Arundel valor, March 1404) Money owed to the earl of Arundel in the parts of Clunsland and Shropshire, on the morrow of the feast of the Annunciation, 5 Henry IV [26 March 1404]. (Clunsland)...The manor of 'Doun Yngam' owes nothing because of the rebellion...

[71] J.H. Parry (ed.), Registrum Roberti Mascall 1404-1417 (Canterbury and York Society Vol. 21, 1917) p. 21: Return by the bishop of Hereford to the exchequer in 1406 of benefices which owing to losses in the war or the poverty of poor nuns and hospitallers are exempt from paying the king's aid, granted by convocation 4 November 1404 - In the deanery of Clun the church of Clun is destroyed, with the vicar's portion in the same...

[72] SRO 552/1/38 m1: Clun hundred court, 17 October 10 Henry IV [1408].

The lord's action against Symkyn marcer [the mercer?], through the 'accusation of Meredith ap Madoc ap Meuric, who says Symkyn sold divers victuals and arms to the rebellious Welsh, is respited before the lord and his council.

[73] Calendar of Close Rolls 1409-1413 p. 15: To Thomas earl of Arundel. Order upon his allegiance, as he loves the king and his honour and desires the safety of Wales,

and as he will save him harmless towards the king, to repair in person with all haste to his castles, lordships and lands there, and with all his power to wage war against the rebels, doing them daily what mischief he may until they will freely render themselves to the king, the truce etc. hereinafter mentioned notwithstanding; as by report of many the king is informed that the earl's ministers and officers in Wales by their own authority is is said have now newly without warrant or knowledge of the king made truce or armistice with Owen de Glendowrde and other the rebels there, whereat the king is wroth that by colour of such truce great number of his lieges there are by the rebels taken and slain, some are robbed of their goods, and daily visited with intolerable damage and harm; and the king's will is to provide a remedy for chastisement of the rebels. 23 November 1409.

[74] SRO 552/1/38 m4: Clun great hundred 17 April 10 Henry IV (1409).

...And that David ap Jenan ap Meredith (6d.) and Philip ap Grone (6d.) broke the palisade of the little park near the castle, and took two of its planks...

[75] PRO C1/75 no.101: To the very reverend father in God, and his most gracious lord, the Chancellor of England. Humbly petitions your chaplain and continual orator John, Prior of Wenlock, the which priory is of the foundation of the noble forebears of our lord the king, and of his patronage, that as the said suppliant holds to his own use the churches of Clun, Longville and Wall, with the tithes, offerings and issues thence proceeding, besides the possessions assigned as endowments for the vicars of the same churches, one Richard Laken, esquire, from two years ago has wrongfully, against right and reason, taken all the profits of the tithes, offerings, proceeds and other emoluments of those churches, that is to say, from Clun church to the value of £148, and from the churches of Longville and Wall to the value of £8.13s.4d. And this because, among other things, the suppliant had made presentment of the vicarage of Clun, at the suit of all the parishioners there, to one Sir Gervase, which vicarage was vacant through the resignation of Sir John Merresse, lately vicar there, and because the suppliant would not grant the presentment to the vicarage to one of the said Richard's tenants or servants, he caused some of his people and servants in force and arms to lie in wait near Wenlock Priory to kill the suppliant. And because they failed in their intent, they beat, injured and villainously treated the servants there, to the suppliant's grave loss. And after this the said Richard, with armed men, as in a land at war [*terre de guerre*], went to a mill of the suppliant's at Sutton, and broke the mill-house, and spoilt the mill, and would have killed his miller had he been found there, to the loss of £10 to the suppliant, and uttered such threats to life and members against the miller, that for some time

he dared not approach the mill. And after that the said Richard, having no regard for the peace of our lord the king, his crown and dignity, but desiring at his own will to wreak heavier vengeance on the suppliant, came forcibly riding, in manner of war, with a great company of about 400 armed men, from both Wales and England, near to the said Priory, in order to kill the suppliant and his men, and destroyed, spoilt and wasted the suppliants meadows near the Priory, causing damage of 100s., and greatly threatened to kill, beat and injure the suppliant, his men and servants, and to despoil his tenants of Wenlock vill of their goods and chattels, as though they were enemies to our lord the king and to his realm. And at present he is again threatening the lives and members of the suppliant, his men and servants, to the extent that the suppliant for a great period went in fear of death, and did not dare to concern himself with the rule of the Priory, nor did his servants dare to attend to the suppliant's business to be done there, for fear of death at the same time, to the great desolation of the Priory and the hindrance and abasement of divine service, to the loss to the suppliant of £200.

And then, the suppliant being for a long time in the city of London, to sue to his most gracious lord the earl of Arundel, to have remedy for the extortions, injuries and wrongs aforesaid, the said Richard sent several men from his company to his manor of Madeley, where they badly beat and injured the suppliant's tenants, and broke and let the water out of his ponds, and broke, spoilt and destroyed his mills there, causing damage of £20, and made so many threats to the suppliant's tenants there, that for fear of death they were on the point of leaving the suppliant's tenure there. And on top of all the aforesaid injuries and wrongs, the said Richard, at around the feast of Pentecost last, rode to make war with armed men to the number of two thousand persons, as in a land at war, with lances, bassinets, plate, bows and arrows and other arms, and lodged in Wenlock vill, and assaulted the suppliant's tenants there, and killed one of his tenants called Thomas Barbour, and took corn, hay, bread, ale, meat and other victuals from the tenants there, as if they were the enemies of our lord the king, without paying anything for them, to the loss to them of £40, and from there they rode to the suppliant's manor of Oxenbold, where they broke the doors of the suppliant's houses and chambers, and took his goods and chattels found there to the value of £20, and carried them off, and from there they went to Dodington vill, where they robbed and despoiled the suppliant's tenants of goods and chattels to the value of £20. May it please you, most holy father, to ordain due remedy for the suppliant for the injuries and misdeeds aforesaid, and besides to put the said Richard Laken under such security for the peace that the said suppliant, his men, servants and tenants, can hope to go safely about the government, business and profits of the Priory aforesaid, for God's sake and as a work of charity. [No date, probably c.1413]

[76] PRO JUST/1/753 (Presentments to the king's justices, Shropshire, 1414)

m1: The jurors present that John Duy of Clun in Wales, yeoman, John ap Gwyllom of Clun in Wales, yeoman, and Henry ap Ouen, servant to Richard Lakun, esquire, on Friday before the feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross 2 Henry V [27 April 1414] feloniously stole 178 sheep, worth £10, from one Roger Welyns of Medlicott at Medlicott, and that Richard Lakun, constable of Clun castle, esquire, received them with those sheep on that day, year and piace, knowing them to have committed that felony.

mid: Item, they present that Llewellyn Carewet of 'Atherley in Clunneslond' in Wales, yeoman, John Kelyn of 'Atherley in Clunneslond', yeoman, and David Gogh of 'Huttecote in Clunneslond', carpenter, with other unknown malefactors, armed and in warlike manner, by way of insurrection, on Sunday after the feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross 2 Henry V [6 May 1414], on the orders of David Daty, receiver to Thomas earl of Arundel for his lordship of Clun, came to Bishop's Castle, within the lordship and liberty of the bishop of Hereford in Shropshire, and there by wrongdoing and extortion took thirty animals, to wit, oxen, bullocks and cows worth £20 from one John ap Griffith, Llewellyn Tuppa and Jenan Heer, the bishop's tenants there, and drove the animals to Clun in Wales, and extortionately detained them there until those tenants had found sufficient pledges to make fine with the receiver aforesaid at his will, against the king's peace and to the further destruction of the tenants.

Richard Lakun, the earl of Arundel's constable of Clun castle, named among those abetting Maurice de Weston of Weston, an alleged counterfeiter of coinage, between Wednesday after the Purification of the Blessed Mary 12 Henry IV [4 February 1411] and Pentecost 2 Henry V [27 May 1414].

m19: (Purslow) Item, they present that John Hopton of Hopton in Shropshire, gentleman, and Roger Undeslowe of Onslo in that county, yeoman, servants of Richard Laken, esquire, with others unknown, on Monday next before the feast of St. Peter's Chains 1 Henry V [31 July 1413], in force and arms, that is, with swords and bills, by extortion and without reasonable cause, took thirty sheep [] and four cows worth 60s. from the goods and chattels of John Gam, the parson of [], at 'Bodeston', and took and drove them thence to Clun vill [], and there impounded them on the orders of Richard Laken of 'Laken' in that county, esquire, and kept them there for three days, until John Gam made fine with Richard Laken, John Hopton and Roger or [] shillings for having the delivery of his animals, against the peace &c. And they say that Richard Laken was on that day, year and place the maintainer and sustainer of John Hopton [] in committing that trespass in that manner. [right hand margin of manuscript missing]

m27: (Munslow) Item, they present that Richard Laken of Wem in Shropshire, captain of Clun castle in Wales, esquire, with many other unknown malefactors from Wales to the number of 200 persons, on Sunday next after the feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross 1 Henry V [7 May 1413], in force and arms, that is, with breastplates, quilted doublets, plate [palettis], swords, bows and arrows, and divers other weapons, arrayed in warlike manner, and insurgents and disturbers of the king's peace, went to the house of William Grene, vicar of Eaton, and there feloniously robbed Joan, the servant of the vicar, of 6s.8d. in cash. And they also say that Richard Laken is a common malefactor and disturber of the king's peace and a common oppressor of the king's people. [mm19, 30-33 record numerous other acts of violence and oppression attributed to Richard Laken, but these are not specifically associated with Clun]

[77] Register of Robert Mascall - as in no.71 above - p.120: (1414) Names of benefices in that diocese destroyed in the Welsh wars.
In the deanery of Clun:-The church of Clun with its chapel...

[78] BL Harl.MS 4840 (Knyveton's Collections on the Earls of Arundel) Vol.II ff.75-78v: Inquest at Shrewsbury on 11 March 1416 into the entailed lands of Thomas, late earl of Arundel.
...and the aforesaid castle and manor of Clun, with their appurtenances...are worth...300 marks yearly...(the inquests held on the earl's death and contained in PRO C138/23 no.2 are largely illegible now)

[79] Calendar of Fine Rolls 1413-1422 pp.165-166 (abbreviated): Order to the escheator in Shropshire and the adjacent march of Wales. Thomas late earl of Arundel held, inter alia, the castles, towns and manors of Clone and Oswaldestre in his demesne in tail male by virtue of a fine [21 Edward III Divers Counties File 43, no.401] levied in the king's court at Westminster in the octave of Trinity 21 Edward III, between Richard earl of Arundel, plaintiff, and John de Alresford and John Sprot, chaplain, defendants. They descended from Richard to his son, Richard, then to the latter's son, Thomas, after whose death, without heir male of his body, "the said castles, towns and manors should descend to John de Arundell, 'thivaler', as his kinsman and next heir male". John is to be given full seisin, saving to Beatrice, Thomas's widow, her reasonable dower. 22 July 1416.

[80] SRO 552/1/44 m4: Clun hundred court 4 July 1420. The catchpools there answer for 33s.4d., the value of a stray horse which was taken in the vill by John Mathew from the goods of Hugh Carpenter, who was arrested in the

vill as he was a common thief and taken to the castle, and there he tried to break the castle and make his escape, and for that reason he was hanged, and the horse was sold at that price to Jenan Penduy...

[81] PRO C138/59: Inquisition post mortem of Sir John Arundel of Arundel, held at Shrewsbury 29 October 1421 (very often illegible, or nearly so).

He held two thirds of the castles, vills and manors of Clun and Oswestry, of which Beatrice, widow of Thomas earl of Arundel, holds the other third.

...and the said jurors say that there are in those two thirds of the said castles, vills and manors of Clun and Oswestry fixed rents worth £40, and 200 acres of arable land, worth 6d. yearly each, and forty acres of meadow, worth 2s. yearly each, and two watermills worth £10 yearly, and 300 acres of pasture worth 3d. yearly each, and 100 acres of wood worth [illegible] yearly each... When he died John was holding the other third of Clun and Oswestry at farm from Beatrice, with other lands. He died on 23 April last. His son John, aged 13, is his heir.

[82] Kenyon, The Borough of Clun - as in no.44 above - p.139: charter of inspeximus by earl John - Given in our castle of Clun on 20 April 8 Henry VI [1430 - witnesses include Sir Richard Laken and Geoffrey Harley, steward.].

[83] BL Harl.MS 4840 Vol.II ff.140v-141: escheator's inquest on death of John, earl of Arundel, 3 October 1435.

...Item, they say that the said John, late earl of Arundel named in that writ, on the day he died held in his demesne as of fee two thirds of the castles, vills and manors of Oswestry and Clun with their appurtenances...and those two thirds of the castle, vill and manor of Clun, with their appurtenances, are worth, after outlays, £40...

[84] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1429-1436 p.490: Appointment, during pleasure, of John Sutton, knight, to be constable of the castle of Clonne in Wales, which is in the king's hands by the death of John, late earl of Arundel, from the date of his death, with such fees and wages as John Lunteley had. 3 November 1435.

p.494: Appointment of Edward ap David, John Sheldon and Thomas Hopton to audit the ministers' accounts for the castles, lordships, manors and lands of John, late earl of Arundel, in the county of Salop, Wales and the adjacent Welsh march, which are in the king's hands by reason of the nonage of Humphrey, son and heir of the said late earl, and deliver the accounts at the Exchequer as soon as possible; they taking in that office such fees

and wages as they shall arrange with the treasurer of England. 16 February 1436.

[85] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1436-1441 pp.230-231: Grant, on petition, to William, earl of Arundel, kinsman and heir of Humphrey earl of Arundel, that is to say, brother of John, late earl, father of the said Humphrey, at the instance of the cardinal of England and for 10 marks to be paid at the Receipt of the Exchequer, that he, the said William, on 24 November next, when he will have attained his full age, as has been found by inquisitions taken in several counties on writs of devenerunt after the death of the said Humphrey, without proof of age or suit in Chancery for livery out of the king's hands, shall into possession of all the honours, castles, lordships, towns, manors, lands...which have descended or reverted to him...the premises having been long in the king's hands during the minorities of the said Humphrey, who died under age without heir of his body, and of the petitioner, and have fallen into great decay, while he has become deeply indebted through having had no allowance appointed him by the king as others of his estate have had...18 November 1438.

[86] SRO 552/1/49 recto: Halimote of Welshmen, 16 January 1437.
16 names presented - as they did not carry the customary fuel to the lord's castle at the due time, that is, towards Christmas, as of old...

[87] Kenyon, The Borough of Clun - as in no.44 above - p.139: Charter of inspeximus by earl William - Given in our castle of Clun on 20 September 19 Henry VI [1440 - witnesses include Thomas Hopton, steward of Clun].

[88] PRO C139/98 18 Henry VI no.28(23): Inquisition post mortem of Beatrice Countess of Arundel. Writ dated 2 December 18 Henry VI [1439].
Inquest at Ludlow, Tuesday in Pentecost week 18 Henry VI [17 May 1440].
Dower of Beatrice Countess of Arundel - Item, within the said castle of Clun all those buildings on the right side at the entrance to the castle as far as the chapel, except the chamber below the chapel there, with free entry and egress at the castle gate for herself and all her bailiffs and officers, and for all prisoners, debtors and malefactors, within the lordship, to be imprisoned there and delivered thence at her will and that of her bailiffs. Item, the third of the well for drawing water for herself and her people at her will. Item, the third part of the chapel there for hearing masses and other divine services. Item, within the barbican of the same castle, the third part of the great grange opposite the end of the little park there. Item, the third part of

another great chamber in the same barbican lying opposite the newly built great house. Item, of the newly built new house, one chamber next to that castle with the stall below the same chamber. Item, the third part of the same house opposite that new house next to the grange there. Item, free entry and egress to the stream within the little park below the castle, if it should be necessary, at her will and that of her bailiffs. Item, the third part of all the gardens within the bailey [ballivam] of that castle. Item, the third part of all the rents and profits of the whole demesne of Kempton, from both the free men and seris of that lordship. Item, the third part of the forest of Clun, with the third part of the pannage of pigs there, and all the profits from agistments, ameracements and all other perquisites whatsoever arising from that forest and in the parks there, both in hunting and taking wild beasts, and in taking all other stray animals whatsoever... [value illegible, but a largely identical entry in E101/515/2 values the Countess's dower lands - of which those at Clun were only part - at £29.13s.4d.]

[89] PRO E28/77 no.26: Licence to William earl of Arundel to enfeoff [to uses] John Archbishop of Canterbury, William marquis of Suffolk, Marmaduke bishop of Carlisle, Adam bishop of Chichester, Ralph lord Cromwell, John lord Dudley, John Vampath [?] the elder, William Sydeney the elder, Thomas Baret and William Sonele with lands which include 'the castle, town, manor and lordship of Clun'. 4 July 1447.

[90] Calendar of Close Rolls 1454-1461 pp.87-88 [abbreviated]: To the escheator in Salop and the marches of Wales adjacent. Order to convey to Ralph Cromwell and others, feoffees, Shropshire properties including "the castle, town, manor, lordship of Cloun", which had been settled on Eleanor, widow of Walter Hungerford, knight, and before that of Sir Richard Pomynges and Sir John Arundell of Arundell, as part of her dower, with ultimate reversion to William earl of Arundel. 1 December 1455.

[91] Calendar of Patent Rolls 1485-1491 p.393: Commission to Richard Pole and Sampson Norton, knights, and the sheriff of Salop to enquire by jury of the hundreds of Purslowe and Bisshoppen, in the marches of Wales, touching certain murders, spoliations and riots committed in those hundreds, and to commit the offenders to the castle of Clun and return the inquisitions made by them to the council wherever it may be, and certify the council of what they have done. 14 November 1491.

[92] SRO 552/1/1178: ministers' accounts, probably 1492/93.

Fee of John Chapman, janitor of the castle there this year, 60s.10d.

Allowances...Anc to the same, for money paid to Sir Thomas Leighton for his expenses at Clun on the lord's order, 66s.8d. And to the same for divers repairs done and carried out by him in various places within the castle there, 32s.9d. by bill...

[93] SRO 552/1/1179: Bailiffs' accounts, lordship of Clun, Michaelmas 20 to Michaelmas 21 Henry VII (1504/5)

m1: Clun Cach' - paid for a newly made pair of gallows, 12d....

m2: Clunton - and in money paid for four cartloads of wood [taken] to the castle there, at 1d. for each yoke [of oxen?], 16d.

m4: 'Huddecote' - and in allowance made to him for the farm of 'Spotemedede', as it is assigned to the constable of the castle, and others of the lord's council, for the sustenance of their horses, 20s....

m6: Necessary expenses...and in allowance made to him for money paid to John Chapman for the cost and keeping of Philip [] and David [], felons, for their food for the space of fourteen weeks, 32s....

Costs of the castle. And in money paid for repairs done and carried out on the castle there, for burnt lime, sand and other necessaries purchased, and for the repair of the bank of the pool and of the courthouse, with 53s.10d. for the repair of the well in the castle and of the drawbridge there, in part paid by Edward Croft from the fine of John Don, £4.18s.4d.

Fees and wages - wages of the janitor of the castle there 60s.10d....

Total of allowances and payments £197.2s.11d. He owes £107.5s.2d., of which 12s. were paid by John Chapman for burnt lime for the repair of the castle there...

[94] Arundel Castle MS.A2189 f.2: Clun, declaration of the account of Owen ap Griffith, receiver there, 24 Henry VII [1508/9].

Repairs with other things. On divers repairs (34s.8d.) on the castle there...

[95] SRO 552/1/1203: Clun receiver's account, Michaelmas 2 to Michaelmas 3 Henry VIII (1510/11).

recto: Repairs - and in money paid by the accountant this year for divers repairs done by him in the castle, namely in the wall for two windows in the great tower, with the repair of the head of the great pool there...5s.5d.

[96] SRO 552/1/1204: Clun receiver's account Michaelmas 4 to Michaelmas 5 Henry VIII (1512/13).

recto: Repairs - And in money paid by the accountant this year for divers repairs done in and on repairing the pinfold (12d.), ninety bundles of birchwood [? - lentic'] for the hall of pleas and the lord's carriages (4s.), with the carriage of timber (2s.2d.) for poles [? - le stonds], and the carriage of daub (3s.), and wages of labourers on that work (11s.8d.), and on the repair of the head of the pool there (12d.), with the repair of the leads over the gate there, in all, as the items are individually declared in a bill examined on this account,

and remaining among the memoranda of this year's accounts, 28s.10d.

Allowances - 6s.2d. for the diet of Hoel ap Jenan Woyta, a felon in the castle for five weeks, with 4d. paid for a halter there...

[97] SRO 552/1/1205: Clun receiver's account Michaelmas 5 to Michaelmas 6 Henry VIII (1513/14).

recto: Repairs - And on divers repairs done this year in and on the panelling [soleurac] of divers chambers in the castle (4s.4d.), making the heads of the upper pool (10s.), with the carriage of timber and the repair of the pinfold (6d.), with a halter bought to hang a felon this year, as appears by a bill, 27s.11d.

[98] SRO 552/1/1206: Clun receiver's account Michaelmas 6 to Michaelmas 7 Henry VIII (1514/15).

verso: Allowances - £7 money forfeited by John ap Hoell ap Llewellyn and owed to the lord for the goods and lands of Hoell ap Llewellyn his father, as John paid the earl's receiver 53s.4d. towards the repair of the castle, and the rest is pardoned him by the lord...

[99] SRO 552/1/1184: Clun bailiffs' accounts Michaelmas 6 to Michaelmas 7 Henry VIII (1514/15).

m4d: Tempseter. Allowances - And to the same, £10 money forfeited by Roger ap David and Hoell ap Dio ap Hoell for the good behaviour of John Duy ap Jenan, as Roger and Hoell paid the earl's receiver £4 towards the repair of that castle, and the rest is pardoned them by the lord...

[100] SRO 552/1/1207: Clun receiver's account Michaelmas 9 to Michaelmas 10 Henry VIII [1517/18].

verso: From divers persons for their fines, made in the present king's eighth year [1516/17], which are assigned to the repair of the castle, £9.1s.8d.

Respited - 36s.8d., money claimed by Roger Bryggis [formerly janitor of the castle] for the diets of Jenan ap Rees and Rees ap Dio, two felons hanged this year...

[101] SRO 552/1/1209: Clun receiver's account Michaelmas 15 to Michaelmas 16 Henry VIII (1523/24).

verso: ...112s.10d. (allowed) for money paid by the said accountant for divers repairs done this year on the house of the castle [super domum castri] (37s.), for the like on the court house (37s.11d.) and granary (25s.) and bridge there (12s.10d.), as appears from the items in a bill examined on this account and remaining among the memoranda...

The same accountant for this year, for his arrears, with £6.13s.4d. paid to the lord, and £6.4s.2d. for divers repairs done by him and not yet allowed, £17.6s.10d.

[102] PRO E178/2154: Writ dated 13 February 1576. The Queen against John ap Howel and others, over rights in the lordship and forest of Clun.

m12: Deposition of Morris ap Owen of 'Ralt', aged eighty or thereabouts.

...and examined how he knoweth the meares to be as abovesaid, saith that about 60 years last past, at which time the lords of Clun had and held Jura Regalia within the lordship of Clun, and the Lords of Ceri held also Jura Regalia within the lordship of Ceri, he saw two men hanged, whose names he doth not now remember, for certain offences by them before committed and done, the one of the said two men was hanged within the lordship of Clun, at the side of the brook called 'the Rithour', by the steward and officers of the lordship of Clun, and the other man was hanged within the lordship of Ceri on the other side of the said brook, within less than a bowshot of the other, by the steward and officers of the lordship of Ceri...[presumably c.1526]

[103] SRO 552/1/1210: Account of receiver of Clun, Michaelmas 27 to Michaelmas 28 Henry VIII (1535/36).
recto: Allowances - and to the same £4.19s.8d., money spent by the accountant on divers repairs done there this year on the repair of the court house, namely in carpenter's work, with scappling and sawing of timber, together with the repair of two windows of the chamber called "The Stewards Chambour", and on smith's and glazier's work, with the purchase of glass, as appears in the particulars of the bill...and to the same 2s.6d. for the like money paid by the accountant to Robert Vaughan, the janitor of the castle gate there, both for the custody of two felons, being in the castle prison for five days (20d.) after they were convicted, and for the repair of two locks (6d.) on the great gate of the castle there, with the wages of one man for the space of one day (4d.), repairing the earth wall (muro terre) within the castle...

verso: Charges - the accountant for money remaining in his hand for the repair of the castle until the work is completed, £7.

[104] The Itinerary in Wales of John Leland c.1536-1539 (ed. L.T. Smith, London, 1906) p.53: ...Clunne Castell longynge to the Erie of Arundel, sumewhat ruinus. It hath bene bothe stronge and well builded, vii miles from Mountgomerick, and iiii from Bissshops Towne, and x from Ludlo.

Clun was a lordshipe marched by it selve afore the new Acte...

[105] E134/26/Eliz/Trin1: Action between Thomas Acton and William Cofton over a tenement in Kempton in the honour of Clun.

m2: Interrogatory c.3 - Item, do you know that there was at a court, holden within the honour of Clonne, any grant by copy in the 30th year of the reign of our late sovereign lord king Henry VIII [1538/39] or thereabouts, made unto one Hugh Lucas, for term of his life, of the reversion of the estate, by copy made to the said Anne Lucas?...

m3: Deposition of John Vaughan of Clonne in the county of Saiop, gentleman, of the age of 62 years or thereabouts, being sworn and examined...11 June 1584

...To the third he sayeth that about the time in the interrogatory mentioned he was present in the castle of Clun when the copy was granted to Hugh Lucas for term of his life by Richard Sackville and Thomas Wrenne, esquires, then commissioners to the right honourable the Earl of Arundel, and did see and hear the said copy read and confirmed by the said commissioners, and their names subscribed to the same...

[106] SRO 552/1/1211 Account of receiver of Clun Michaelmas 31 to Michaelmas 32 Henry VIII [1539/40].
recto: Allowances - 79s. paid by the accountant for divers repairs done this year on the house[s] of the castle there, wher work was most greatly needed, for twenty-four hinges, with twelve hooks, four staples and one hasp, and five locks with keys, and with 700 nails bought this year and put in divers doors and windows [9s.11d.] in the castle, and for the wages of a carpenter [7s.] working in the castle for fourteen days on roofing, shingling [? - cenac'], and repairing divers defects in many places in that castle, at 6d. a day, and the wages of a servant [4s.4d.] for thirteen days at 4d. a day, and the wages of divers other carpenters [42s.-d.] working on the castle on various occasions, with the wages of a plumber [13s.4d.], in part payment of a greater sum, together with a pair of bolts [15d.] and a pair of gyves [8d.] bought this year by Robert Vaughan, janitor of the castle gate...

[107] SRO 552/1/1199: Bailiffs' accounts Michaelmas 38 Henry VIII to Michaelmas 1 Edward VI [1546/47].

m8: Tempseter. Allowances - 57s.7d. paid by the accountant for divers repairs done on Clun castle this year, namely in plumber's work, with the purchase of fifty-two pounds of solder, and the wages of carpenter, tiler and mason working in that castle, with the sawing of three planks...68s.2d. paid by the accountant in 37 Henry VIII [1545/46] both for the repair of that castle and of the lord's granary there, and for divers orders obtained from the king's council against the bailiff of Clun...

[108] SRO 552/1/1200: Bailiffs' accounts Michaelmas 1 & 2 to Michaelmas 2 & 3 Philip and Mary [1554/55].

m4d: Clunton - 3s.4d. allowed him for the cutting and carriage of ten cartloads of firewood from Radnor wood to the lord's castle there at the time of the audit this year...

m8: Tempseter - Allowances...10s. paid to Hugh Ricardes for divers necessities and repairs done by him this year in the chamber called "the Auditors Chamber" and elsewhere in the castle there...(further expenses include) one board in the auditor's chamber (10s.)...31s.9d. part of £115.10s.2d. allowed to the accountant for part of the expenses of Thomas Stradlyng, Thomas Palmes, knights, William Gatacre, [], Thomas Wrenne, deputy auditor, and divers others, being at Clun in September this year, with their servants and horses...

[109] University of Durham, Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic, Howard of Naworth Temp.Ref.11/9 (Register of Documents of Thomas, 3rd Duke of Norfolk)

f.192v: (1570) What land my said Lo: of Arundel appointed to be sold for the payment of these debts afore written, viz.

The manor or lordship of Clun, of the yearly value of £17.9s.1d....

[PRO SC6/ElizI/1955 m9d records Henry Townsend as appointed steward of the manor of Clun by Sir Rowland Heyward by a charter of 6 December 1569 and confirmed by Thomas Duke of Norfolk]

[110] PRO E134/40Eliz/East.31: Articles ministered by Thomas Corne and others, plaintiffs, against Francis Bowyer and others, defendants. No writ. Principally concerned with lands in Acton, Bicton and Newcastle in the lordship of Clun.

John Vaughan of Clun in the county of Salop, gentleman, of the age of fourscore or thereabouts, sworn and examined, deposeth as followeth...

To the second he saith that the said Sir Roland Heyward was of the premises in the first article seised in his demesne as of fee. And the reason of his knowledge thereof was for that this deponent was present at the castle of Clun and was there porter at such time as Sir Rowland Heyward made his first entry into the said honour and manor of Clun, upon which said entry so made by the said Sir Rowland Heyward this deponent delivered to him, the said Sir Rowland, the keys of the said castle gate. And afterwards the said Sir Rowland kept court there, and made and appointed sundry officers within the said honour and manor of Clun, as namely this deponent was then made coroner within the said honour of Clun by special commission under his hand and seal for term of this deponent's life, and made unto this deponent and to one Singe and Whitbrooke another commission under his hand for the selling of his woods within the said honour, and also made and appointed Matthew Meyrick ringold of the said manor, and also made and appointed Henry Townshend, esquire, steward of the said honour, and divers other

officers there also. And also sayeth that the Earle of Arundel and Lord Lumley sent commandment to this deponent and the rest of the tenants within the said honour that they should accept the said Sir Rowland as the lord of the said honour or manor. And further saith that the said Sir Rowland made a second entry into the said honour and manor of Clun, as he himself reported, for non payment of a certain sum of money (how much this deponent knoweth not) by the duke unto him the said Sir Rowland Heyward. And thereupon this deponent knoweth that he was in possession of the said honour and manor of Clun...

[111] PRO E210/131 (summarised): Quitclaim by Francis Bowyer of London, grocer, and John Lacie of London, clothworker, to Sir Rowland Heyward, Lord Mayor of London, of the castle, lordship, manor and towner of Clun, the manors of Tempseter, Kempton, Bicton, Down Acton, 'Hudcoat', 'Kevenkwolock', Spoad, Aston, Hopesay, Bucknell, Clunton, Clunbury and Brampton, Clun and Purslow hundreds, Clun forest, the farmhold or tenement called 'Lorkinhope' and the waste ground called Carwood, with all appurtenances. 1 February 1571. Endorsed: Sealed and delivered by Francis Bowyer and John Lacye in the presence of John Bleynerhassett, esquire, Thomas Townesend and Lawrence Banyster, gentleman, and of me, Edmund Powell, servant with William Onslowe [? scrivener].

[112] PRO E210/133 (summarised): Release by Robert Higford to Thomas Duke of Norfolk of the honour, castle, manor, lordship and vill of Clun, with the manors of Tempseter, Kempton, Down Acton alias 'Dounesey', 'Hudcoat', 'Kevenkwolock' alias 'Kevenkivolienock', Spoad, Aston, Bucknell, Clunton, Clunbury, and Clun forest, with all apurtenances. 18 April 1571. Endorsed: Sealed and delivered in the presence of us, John Blenerhasset, William Dix, Charles Paget, William Cantrell, John Bowles.

[113] PRO E211/85 (summarised): Indenture of 21 April 1571. between Thomas Duke of Norfolk and Charles Pagett, esquire, Robert Higforde, gentleman, and John Bowles, gentleman, servants to the Duke. To ensure the inheritance of the Duke's third and youngest son, Lord William Howard, to "the honour, castle, manor, lordship and town of Clun in the county of Salop", with Clun and Purslow hundreds, the manors of Tempseter, Kempton, Down Acton alias 'Downesaye', 'Hudcoat', 'Kevenkwolienock' alias 'Kevenkevolienock', Spoad, Aston, Bucknell, Clunton, Clunbury, the forest of Clun, and lands in Somerset and Devon, the former grants those lands to the latter, for them to hold to the use of the Duke during his life, and after his death to the use of John Bienerhasset, treasurer to the duke's household, William Dix, his auditor, and Lawrence Banaster and

William Canterell, his servants, for them to use the issues to pay off the duke's debts for fifteen years, and after that to the use of Lord William Howard and his heirs male lawfully begotten. Remainders to Philip, earl of Surrey, the duke's heir apparent, and Lord Thomas Howard, another son of the duke.

The indenture to be void if Lord Thomas Howard dies without issue, and the lands of his mother's inheritance [Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Audley] to the yearly value of £500 pass to Lord William, or if the Earl of Surrey or his heir, within ten years of attaining the age of 21, conveys to Lord William lands worth 200 marks yearly. The duke reserves the right to lease out any of the lands so disposed of during his own lifetime.

[114] PRO SC6/ElizI/1955 m8d: Account for the Shropshire lands of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, attainted for high treason.

Account of Charles Walcot, esquire, receiver there for one whole year ended at the vigil of Michaelmas 14 Elizabeth [28 September 1572].

Fee of the castle janitor there for one year 60s.

Total of allowances in the said 14th year £27.10s. And there are wanting £86.9s.2½d. Of which he is allowed...And to the same for expenses incurred by him for six fotheres of lead in Clun castle, 60s....

[115] PRO C66/1110 m35: ...we grant and demise at farm to the said Charles Walcote the father the whole of that our pasture called the lytle Parke, with appurtenances, lying and being by our castle of Clonne in our county of Shropshire, now or late in the tenure or occupation of John Knottisforde, esquire, or of his assigns, and all our lands, pastures and meadows, with appurtenances, lying and being in the said vill of Clonne, now or late in the tenure of the said Charles Walcote, esquire, or his assigns, and those our two water mills, with appurtenances, lying and being in Clonne, now or late in the separate tenures or occupations of the said John Knottisforde or of one William Yoppe or their assigns...17 May 1574.

[116] PRO LR8/254 f.71 (Shropshire lands of Thomas duke of Norfolk, 1577/78): Fees and Wages - And on the fee of the janitor of the castle there (Clun), 60s. yearly.

[117] National Library of Wales Powis Castle 1982 Deposit White Cupboard (2): 24 Elizabeth (1581/82). The customs of Temsetter and the office of the officers there.

...Item, every heriot was prised and brought to the Lord's pound adjoining to the Castle of Clonne, and the heir of the decedent had the same at such a price as it was prised by the homage until about 20 years past, that

motion was made by my Lord of Arundel's steward and other his officers that he, the said Lord of Arundel, might have the heriot for provision of his house, who had [] till he departed from the said lordship, and since then the lord's officers for the time being, and the Queen's officers there, since it came to her highness's hands, have had the same at the Queen's price...

[118] B.L. Lansd.MS.35 ff.28-29: Articles to be inquired of within her majesty's honour of Clun in the county of Salop...(n.d., but a later hand has pencilled in 1582). ...8 Item, what timber, lead, iron or tiles have been taken down or otherwise sold and carried away out of her majesty's castle of Clun by the said C.Walcott, his officers, deputies or assigns? Or to what use did he convert or employ the same timber, lead, iron or tiles, what money was received for the same by the said C.Walcott or his assigns? and what quantity was thereof and how long it is since to your knowledge? (no answers)

[119] B.L. Harl.MS.368 f.45: Proceedings on the petition of the tenants of Clun against infringements on their traditional rights of common in the forest, by Charles Walcott, the Crown's farmer. Comments on the petition, apparently made to Burghley, and forwarded by him to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, include: Touching this petition we think it very requisite (if it so like your lordship) that commission were granted to the persons undernamed, or such other as your honour shall think meet, as well to examine their true customs as also to survey the said lordship and castle, particularly to inquire of the spoil of wood and timber within the said lordship, and of the lead, stone, glass and iron of the castle, by whom the same were done, and when and to what value, and what fines, escheats and other profits have been taken within the said lordship since the same came to her highness's possession, and certificate thereof to be made to the end the poor men may be relieved, if the petition be true...21 February 1587(8). Award of commission to the effect aforesaid. Wa; Mildmaye.

[120] PRO LR8/256 f.87v: Shropshire lands, formerly the duke of Norfolk's. Jo. ap Robert and Hugh Harrys, serjeants of Clunne Catch, from the issues of their office for this 34th year (1591/92). 9s.6d. Margin - Alleged to be paid to Mr Townsend towards the building of a court house in Clunne. f.82v: Fee of janitor of Clun castle paid as in past years, 29-32 Elizabeth (1586-1590).

[121] PRO LR8/258 ff.132v-133: Fee of janitor of Clun castle marked as nihil for each year 38-43 Elizabeth (1595-1601), though other fees paid as usual.

[122] PRO E134/40 Eliz/East.24: Thomas Corne, Matthew Meyrick, and others, against Moris Jones, Francis Plowdon and others, fee-farmers of lands lately part of the lordship of Clun. [1598]

m5: Griffith ap Rees Lloyd of Newcastle in the county of Salop, husbandman, aged about 75 years, sworn and examined on the defendants' behalf, deposeth as follows...

To the 9th he saith that the five towns in the hundred of Clun, viz. Bicton, Whitcott Keysett, Newcastle, 'Kevengelonge' and Shadwell, are part and parcel of the honour of Clun, and that all are but one distinct manor, and called and known by the name of the manor of the five towns, and saith that the courts for the said manor and for the manor of Tempseter are kept both in one day and in one place at the court house near the castle of Clun, and that two several juries, viz. one of freeholders and one other of copyholders, are accustomedly impanelled and sworn at the same courts, and saith that all the tenants in the five towns are copyholders saving about three or four tenants that be freeholders in Whitcott aforesaid...

[123] PRO E134/44 Eliz/East.2: Writ dated 12 February 44 Elizabeth [1602]. The Queen against John Vaughan, Thomas Vaughan and others, alleging the taking of trees in Clun forest within the last sixteen years.

m2: Interrogatory c.6 - Item, whether was not a place called the forest of Clun and the woods thereof belonging or reputed to belong to the castle and demesnes of the castle of Clun, and the tenants of the said demesnes or any of them [took] their woods and timber only from thence, and are not the said defendants or is not one of them tenant or tenants to her majesty of the said demesnes or parcel thereof, and whether is the said demesnes or any parcel thereof in the occupation of the defendants or either of them customary lands of the said honour of Clun, or hath it been used or occupied to the said castle, declare your knowledge herein.

m3: Lancelot Fyllpott of 'Okley' (?), aged 98 or thereabouts, yeoman.

...To the sixth interrogatory he this deponent saith that he thinketh that the forest of Clun doth belong to the castle of Clun, and that the defendants hold parcel of the land belonging to the castle, by what right or colour this deponent knoweth not...

m4: Morris ap Owen of Clun, gentleman, aged 53 or thereabouts.

...To the sixth interrogatory this deponent saith that the forest of Clun was always reputed to belong to the castle of Clun, and that the defendant occupieth a farm and demesnes belonging to the said castle, and that this deponent hath heard that the father of the said John Vaughan, one of the defendants, being porter of the castle of Clun, took the first copy of the said farm...

[124] Arundel Castle MS W C/64: Memorandum, the honour, lordship and manor of Clun are granted inter alia to the right honourable Thomas Lord Howard, baron of Walden and Earl of Suffolk, and to the right honourable Henry Lord Howard, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, by letters patent under the great seal of England bearing date at Westminster the 27th day of June in the first year of the reign of our sovereign lord King James [1603], yet being required by your lordship's warrant to me directed to make out and send unto your lordship a particular of the said honour, lordship or manor of Clun, and to certify all things fir to be considered in the passing thereof in fee simple from his majesty. I have made this particular according to the Records remaining in my office whereby the premises do appear as before is mentioned, and I have rated the perquisites of courts and other casual profits there happening as the late Q Majesty hath been answered for the same communibus annis for those seven years last past...
 Item, I have made this particular by virtue of your lordship's warrant dated 29 December last past 1603. 7 January 1603(4). By Alex. King auditor.
 [preceded by details of farms and fees, no mention of the castle]

[125] NLW Powis Castle 1982 Deposit White Cupboard (2): The record of the lordships of Clun and Tempseter survey [sic] by virtue of an ancient record bearing date die lune the 13 of October 5 Henry VI [1426], and a commission to us directed under the hand and seal of the honourable Henry Howard Earl of Northampton, lord of the honour and manor aforesaid. We the Jury do find as followeth the 19th day of October 1603 to the best of our knowledge and information given us upon oaths.
 ...And they say there is a ruinous Castle within the Lordshippe whereof there is noiden in demeane the Little Parke adjoyneing to the Same, three Pooles whereof two are now converted into a meadow, two Mills whereof one is decayed, the Forrest of Clun and two Parkes now decayed...

[126] ib. [another unnumbered box]: Indenture of 30 June 2 James I [1604] between (1) Thomas Lord Garrard (2) Thomas Earl of Suffolk (3) Henry Earl of Northampton. Witnesseth that the said Thomas Lord Gerrard by commandment of the king's most excellent majesty, by his majesty's writ or patent under his majesty's privy seal, bearing date at Westminster the one and twentieth day of February last past before the date of these presents, and in part of accomplishment of his majesty's commandment in that behalf, and at the request and by the assent and appointment of the said Thomas Earl of Suffolk, hath granted, enfeoffed, delivered, assured, conveyed, remysed, released and confirmed, and by these presents doth for him and his heirs grant, deliver, assure,

[124] Arundel Castle MS W C/64: Memorandum, the honour, lordship and manor of Clun are granted inter alia to the right honourable Thomas Lord Howard, baron of Walden and Earl of Suffolk, and to the right honourable Henry Lord Howard, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, by letters patent under the great seal of England bearing date at Westminster the 27th day of June in the first year of the reign of our sovereign lord King James [1603], yet being required by your lordship's warrant to me directed to make out and send unto your lordship a particular of the said honour, lordship or manor of Clun, and to certify all things fir to be considered in the passing thereof in fee simple from his majesty. I have made this particular according to the Records remaining in my office whereby the premises do appear as before is mentioned, and I have rated the perquisites of courts and other casual profits there happening as the late Q Majesty hath been answered for the same communibus annis for those seven years last past...
 Item, I have made this particular by virtue of your lordship's warrant dated 29 December last past 1603. 7 January 1603(4). By Alex. King auditor.
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[125] NLW Powis Castle 1982 Deposit White Cupboard (2): The record of the lordships of Clun and Tempseter survey [sic] by virtue of an ancient record bearing date die lune the 13 of October 5 Henry VI [1426], and a commission to us directed under the hand and seal of the honourable Henry Howard Earl of Northampton, lord of the honour and manor aforesaid. We the Jury do find as followeth the 19th day of October 1603 to the best of our knowledge and information given us upon oaths.
 ...And they say there is a ruinous Castle within the Lordshippe whereof there is noiden in demeane the Little Parke adjoyneing to the Same, three Pooles whereof two are now converted into a meadow, two Mills whereof one is decayed, the Forrest of Clun and two Parkes now decayed...

[126] ib. [another unnumbered box]: Indenture of 30 June 2 James I [1604] between (1) Thomas Lord Garrard (2) Thomas Earl of Suffolk (3) Henry Earl of Northampton. Witnesseth that the said Thomas Lord Gerrard by commandment of the king's most excellent majesty, by his majesty's writ or patent under his majesty's privy seal, bearing date at Westminster the one and twentieth day of February last past before the date of these presents, and in part of accomplishment of his majesty's commandment in that behalf, and at the request and by the assent and appointment of the said Thomas Earl of Suffolk, hath granted, enfeoffed, delivered, assured, conveyed, remysed, released and confirmed, and by these presents doth for him and his heirs grant, deliver, assure,

convey, enfeoff, remyse, quitclaim and confirm unto the said Henry, earl of Northampton and his heirs, all that honour, lordship and manor of Clun in the county of Salop, with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereof, and all that town of Clun...and all those lordships or manors lying or being within the said county commonly called or known by the several names of 'Clonn Catche', Aston, Hopesay, Clunton, Clunbury, Brampton, Tempseter, Carwood, Down Acton, Kempton, Bicton, Whitcott Keysett, Evan, Spoad, Newcastle and 'Kevenkellunnock'...and also all that town of Bucknell...And all those hundreds called or known by the several names of Clun or Purslow...and all that forest of Clun...

Endorsed: Memorandum that the eighth day of August in the second year of the reign of our sovereign Lord James, King of England, France and Ireland, and in the 38th year of the reign of Scotland [1604], Richard Blunden, gent., Lewys Eyton, Robert Peercehay and Matthew Eyton, by virtue of a sufficient letter of attorney to them in that behalf made from the within-named Lord Gerrard, did enter into the castle of Clun in the name of all the lands, tenements and hereditaments mentioned in this writing, and did take possession and seisin thereof for the said Lord Gerrard, and after such possession and seisin so had and taken then, the said attorneys did deliver unto Francis Plowden, esquire, attorney lawfully deputed from the within-named earl of Northampton, as well this present writing as the act and deed of the said lord Gerard, as also possession and seisin of the premises within written, according to the form of this deed, in the presence of Hugh Powel, Matthew Bowen, bailiffs of Clun, Matthew Lloyd, Humphrey Pryce, Robert Gillowe, Edward Farmar, Christopher Bane.

[127] PRO C2/JASI/H25/58: To John Bishop of Lincoln, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

Humbly sheweth unto your honour your lordship's orator Sir Robert Howard, knight of the Bath, that whereas in [] term in the [] year of his majesty's reign of England that now is, Sir Charles Howard, knight, now deceased, Richard Jones of Spoad in the county of Salop, gentleman, Thomas Adkines of Clun in the said county, tanner, and David Powell of Clun aforesaid, dyer, exhibited their bill of complaint unto this high court of Chancery against one Robert Cole, gentleman, thereby setting forth that whereas the right honourable Henry, late earl of Northampton, deceased, great uncle unto the said Charles Howard, being seised of the honour, lordship and manor of Clun with the appurtenances in the county of Salop, did by his indenture bearing date in or about the month of December in the year of his majesty's reign of England, France and Ireland the eighth and of Scotland the four and fortieth [1610], amongst other things, for the considerations therein expressed, assured unto the right honourable Robert earl of Salisbury and to the right honourable Edward earl of Worcester, their heirs

and assigns for ever, the said honour, lordship and manor of Clun with the appurtenances, to the use and behoofe of him, the said earl of Northampton and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue to the use and behoofe of Henry Howard, esquire, deceased, and of the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue to the use and behoofe of the said Sir Charles Howard, knight, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, with divers other remainders over as by the said conveyance more at large appeareth...

[128] PRO C7/174/110 (Endorsed 8 January 1656)

m1: Nominal plaintiff Henry Howard, eight-year-old son and heir of Sir Robert Howard.

Sir Charles Howard, brother to Sir Robert, with Sir Robert and with William and Edward Howard, by indenture of 30 April 1617 settled the honour and manor of Clun upon Sir Charles for life, and on his first, second and third sons, with remainder in like form to Sir Robert. He could lease out any of the lands for up to twenty-one years. One such lease, to one [] Fowke, was on "one parcel of ground called and known by the name of Little Park, lying and being in the parish of Clun aforesaid, and the water corn mills at Clun aforesaid, and all those meadows called the Pool meadows, lying and being in Clun aforesaid, which said parcels of land, mills and meadows are part and parcel of the honour of Clun aforesaid". The lease was transferred to John Bourne of Bewdley in Worcestershire and to John Morris of the Hurst and Thomas Morris of Clunton, both of Shropshire. The ancient rent formerly reserved upon the property of £26 yearly or thereabouts, is not now reserved, but reduced by that grant to a yearly rent of 40s. One James Becke, as lessee of Henry Howard, brought an action of ejectment against Bourne and the others at the last assizes, but was persuaded to withdraw for the time being. This is just a delaying tactic. Bourne and the others hope that it will be impossible for Becke or Howard to show what the original rent was. Howard requests a writ of sub pena against them to appear in Chancery.

m2: Replication of John Bourne and John and Thomas Morris.

...these defendants say that the said Sir Robert Howard, as these defendants heard and hope to prove, was in his lifetime lawfully seised in his demesne as of fee or of some other estate of inheritance whereby he had power to grant the leases hereafter mentioned, of and in two water cornmills, or rather the sites of two water cornmills, and of the waste ground adjoining to the said mills, being between the great pool and the nether pool meadow in Clun, and of one little fulling mill below the nether pool meadow in Clun aforesaid, and of all the pool meadow, and of all that meadow or pasture ground called the little park, and of the castle yard or castle ditch

of the castle of Clun, all which premises are lying and being within the said honour or lordship of Clun aforesaid...

They claim that for a payment of £346, and for a yearly rent of 40s., Sir Robert Howard leased the properties to Gerard Fowlke, for a term of ninety-nine years, on 20 February 1630...at the time of which demise and grant the said two water cornmills were down and had long continued in great ruin and decay, as these defendants heard...

...the said Gerard Fowlke the elder built and erected three new mills where the former mills stood, and repaired the said fulling mill, all which cost the said Mr. Fowlke, as he affirmed and as these defendants hope to prove, about £200...

This increased the value of the property by £20 yearly. Then in March 19 Charles I [1644] Gerard Fowlke surrendered his lease to Sir Robert Howard, who for £200, by an indenture of 23 March in that year, demised the three cornmills, the fulling mill and the land to Gerard Fowlke for ninety-nine years, "if Margaret Bourne, wife of this defendant, John Bourne, Thomas Bourne and Ann Bourne, son and daughter of this defendant John Bourne, or any of them should so long live", for a yearly rent of 40s. Gerard Fowlke then transferred the lease to John Bourne, who surrendered the old lease to Sir Robert, and took the land by a new one. Later, on 5 May 1648, he transferred the lease to Thomas Morris, who allowed John Morris to hold the property. The latter spent £60 repairing the mills and improving the property.

[SRO Cooke of Hurst 4504/Box 6 contains the originals of the three leases referred to in this action. That of 1648 refers to Sir Robert Howard, Sir William Howard and Edward Lord Howard as having, by an indenture of 25 July 1646, leased the lands in dispute to John Bourne, to hold for ninety-nine years or a term of three lives, for a yearly rent of 40s. Bourne, for £700, now makes over to Thomas Morris his rights in the rest of that term.]

[129] SRO 228/3: H.M. Auden, Clun and its Neighbourhood in the First Civil War (unpaginated)

Mercurius Britannicus 6-10 January 1645: Out of Shropshire we hear that there are above a thousand in armes about Clun and Bishops Castle, standing out against both sides, neither for the King nor for the Parliament, but standing only upon their own guard for the preservation of their lives and fortunes. The occasion of it was the friendly usage which they received from his Majesty's officers in these parts and particularly from one Colonel Van-Gore, a Dutchman. They are absolutely resolved (notwithstanding all the Entreaties used by Commissioners of Array) not to lay down their armes unless His Majesty grant them their own conditions which are these

- (1) To have restitution of all wrongs done by Van-Gore
- (2) That the King's two garrisons at Hopesay House and Lay [Lea] House shall be removed and demolished
- (3) That they may have commanders of their own...

[130] A.M.Auden, Clun and its neighbourhood in the First Civil War, in TSANHS 3rd Series Vol.8 (1908)

p.332: [Damage to Clun Hospital] 1645 Paid for trouse & carage, to set on the wall that the souldiers had cased to be pooled downe, to save our gardens 2s.8d.

1646 Paid the glasier for mending the windows which the souldiers did brake the second time 15s.

p.330; [Hospital's accounts] 1646 Paid for timber to make siles for the seates in the church that were broken up and carried out of the church when the church was burnt 3s.8d.

pp.330-31: To the Right Honourable the Lords and Commons assembled in High Court of Parliament.

The humble petition of Jeremy Powell, Esquire, on behalf of himself and the Parishioners of Clunne in the County of Salopp, sheweth. That whereas a great Part of our Church and Steeple, which was covered with lead, and furnished with Four Bells, were during these late Troubles burnt by an officer of the King's Party (lest it should be made a garrison for the Parliament, or a future defence and shelter for the souldiers, as formerly it had been); the loss thereof amounting to Eight Hundred Pounds at the least. And for as much as your Petitioners are now destitute both of church and chapel wherein to hear the Word of God and receive the Sacraments, to the Spiritual Prejudice of your Petitioners and their Families. And forasmuch also as your Petitioners, by reason of their great sufferings from the King's Party for their good affections to the Parliament in these late wars, are made unable to reedify the same:

They humbly pray (the Truth of all this appeareth by the Attestation of the Parish to the Committee of Salopp, under their several hands, as also by certificate of the said Committee to your Lordships hereunto annexed) that your Lordships will be pleased to order that Eight Hundred Pounds may be assigned to the Parish out of the composition of Sir Robert Howard, Lord of the Honour and Manor aforesaid: And that your Petitioner who is intrusted by the Parish herein may have Power to raise the said sum of Eight Hundred Pounds out of the Rents and Profits of the said Sir Robert Howard in the said county of Salopp, for the Re-edifying of the said church. And your Petitioners will ever pray, etc.

30 March 1647

Jeremy Powell

[131] PRO C6/156/106: 11 February 1662. To the right honourable Edward Earl of Clarendon, Lord Chancellor of England.

In most humble manner complaining sheweth unto your good lordship your orator John Morris of Clun in the County of Salop, gent., that whereas one John Bourne was heretofore lawfully possessed for the term of ninety-nine years, if Thomas Bourne, Anne Bourne and John Bourne the younger, or any of them, should so long live, who are all yet

living within the county of Worcester, of and in three water cornmills, and the site of three mills, and of the soil of all the waste adjoining to the said three mills lying before a great pool there, and of one little fulling mill near the said three cornmills, and of one fulling mill below the pool meadow, all lying in Clun aforesaid in the said county of Salop, and of and in all that meadow called the Neatherpool meadow, and of all that parcel of pasture, arable and meadow ground called the Little Parke, and of one close or Castle Yard and Castle Ditch of the Castle of Clun, all lying and being within the honour or lordship of Clun aforesaid in the county of Salop, and of common of pasture and liberty of fishing in Clun aforesaid, by force and under the title of a sufficient lease or grant thereof made and granted by Sir Robert Howard, knight of the honourable Order of the Bath, who had sufficient estate and power to grant the same, and so possessed, and the said John Bourne having occasion to raise money to supply his then occasions, did set his estate to sale, and the same was proffered to your orator, and your orator being then well affected towards the then King's Majesty, and fearing to take the estate in his own name, lest he might be judged a delinquent and his estate seized upon, your orator, then reposing trust and confidence in Thomas Moris, his then and yet son and heir apparent, and in Thomas Vaughan of Clun aforesaid in the said county of Salop, two of the now defendants, did desire them to treat and contract with the said John Bourne for his estate and term in the premises, for and on your orator's behalf and to his use. Whereupon the said Thomas Moris and John Vaughan did agree with the said John Bourne for his estate and term in the said premises for the sum of seven hundred pounds to the said Bourne, and Thomas Moris paid not one penny thereof of his own money. And then your orator, fearing to take any assignment of the said Bourne, his estate and term, in your orator's own name, lest he might be judged a delinquent, the said Bourne, in or about the month of May in the twentieth year of the reign of our late most gracious sovereign lord king Charles I [1644], did by his deed of assignment under his hand and seal duly executed, by the directions and appointment of your orator, grant and assign over the said premises and all his estate, interest and term therein to the said Thomas Moris, your orator's son... [Problems arose over the payment of the mortgage on the estate by which Moris raised the money to pay Burne, and the custody of documents. The son claimed an estate in the land, and this led to quarrels with his father]

[132] PRO C6/155/99: 19 June 1662. Action by Thomas Morris the elder of Clun, Thomas Morris the younger, his second son, Thomas Morris an infant aged eight, and Anthony Morris, Thomas Morris's brother, against John Morris, father of Thomas I and Anthony Morris, and Richard Morris, Thomas I's second son, over a promised settlement by John Morris.

m2 [John Morris's answer]...and this defendant further saith that he was not at the time of the marriage of the said Thomas Morris the elder but afterwards became possessed of three water cornmills and site of the said mills, and the soil of the waste adjoining to the said mills, two rulling mills, and the Neather Poole Meadow, and a parcel of ground called the Parke, and another parcel of ground called the Castle Yard and the Castle ditch of the castle of Clun, situate, lying and being in the said parish of Clun, by virtue of a lease made by Sir Robert Howard and Sir William Howard, knights of the honourable order of the Bath, and Edward Lord Howard of Escrick, unto John Bourne for fourscore and nineteen years, if Thomas Bourne, Anne Bourne and John Bourne the younger, son of the said John Bourne, if either of them did so long live, at and under the yearly rent of forty shillings payable at Lady Day and Michaelmas by even and equal portions, which said lease by mesne assignments came to this defendant as he is advised, as by the said lease and assignment, whereto for more certainty touching the content thereof this defendant doth refer himself, may appear...

And this defendant confesseth he did by deed dated on or about the one and twentieth day of October in the year of Our Lord 1659 voluntarily and without any consideration mention to grant to the Complainant Anthony Morris, the defendant's third son, the said three water cornmills, the Parks, the Castleyard and Castle ditch, for the residue of the said term of years granted to the said John Bourne which is yet as he believeth unexpired, but further saith that those premises were at that time in mortgage and also forfeited, as this defendant conceiveth, to one John Lateward, for abut three hundred pounds, and thereupon Anthony, in consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds paid or secured to him or his use by the defendant, afterwards waived and relinquished the said grant, and delivered up the same to this defendant to be cancelled, which was cancelled accordingly...[Denied giving or agreeing to give any of the leasehold lands to the children of Thomas I. Thomas married in 1648, whereas John obtained the lease on 30 May 1649.]

[133] PRO CP25/2/713/21 ChasII/Hilary (unnumbered)
Final concord at Westminster, octave of Hilary 21 Charles II (20 January 1670), between Walter Kirkham Blount, bart., and Walter Aston, esq., plaintiffs, and Henry Howard, esq., defendant, for the honour of Clun, with appurtenances, the castles of Clun and Bishop's Castle, the manors of Clun, Catch, Aston, Hopesay, Clunton, Tempseter and Bishop's Castle, the forest of Clun, the chase of Clun, the hundreds of Clun and Furslow, and 300 messuages, ten mills, three dovecots, 300 gardens, 100 orchards, 2000 acres of land, 500 acres of meadow, 3000 acres of pasture, 1000 acres of wood, 2000 acres of moor and heath, 1000 acres of moor and £20 rents in Clun, Bucknell, Bishop's Castle, Catch, Aston, Hopesay,

Clunton, Tempseter, Carwood, Down Acton, Kempton, Bicton, Whitcott Keysett, Whitcott Evan, Newcastle, Revenkerinock, Lydbury, Linley Moor, Lydham, Lea, Obley, Oakeley, Woolbury, Broughton, Nerbury, Whitcot, Hardwick moor, Linley 'home', Asterton, 'Culd', Churchmoor, Flowden, Eyton, Walcot, 'Brookton', Colebatch, 'Upper Whitbathe', 'Nether Whitbathe', Totterton, Clunbury, Purslow, Broome, Brampton and Spoad, and the advowson of Hopesay church, concerning which there had been a plea of covenant between them. The derendant acknowledged the plaintiff's right and quitclaimed to them, with clause of warranty. For this the plaintiffs gave him £2000.

[134] SRO 406b/1/2: Conveyance by Thomas Morris the elder of Hurst to his second son, Thomas Morris, of "all that greate meadow in Ciunn aforesaid usually called the lower poole meadow. And all that dwelling house and fullinge Mill beneath the said poole meadow with all its appurtenances. And all those severall parcellis of land in Ciunn aforesaid usually called the Parkes, the Castle yard and Castle ditch of the Castle of Ciunn aforesaid..." To hold for forty years from 25 March last, paying 40s. yearly. Dated 14 May 29 Charles II, 1677.

[135] SRO Cooke of Hurst 4504/Box 5: Indenture of 24 July 1677 between Robert Howard of Hoar Cross in Staffordsnire, Thomas Walcot of the Middle Temple, Edward Byrthe of the Middle Temple, and John Edwardes of the Inner Temple, of the one part, and John Moris of The Hurst, gent., of the other part. Witnesses that Robert Howard, in performance of an agreement of 9 June last between himself and Morris, and in consideration of £360, and for 5s. paid to Howard and the others, has sold to Morris "all that meadow usually called the lower pool meadow alias the nether pool meadow within the township of Ciun aforesaid, with all its appurtenances, and all that dwelling house, garden, backside and fulling mill, with the appurtenances, lying beneath the said lower pool meadow in Ciun aforesaid, and all those severall enclosures and parcels of land arable, pasture and meadow in the said township of Ciun foresaid usually called the parks, the castle yard and castle ditch of the castle of Ciun...always excepted and 'foreprized' out of this present grant so much of the castle of Ciun as doth now remain upon the mound or oval mount containing half an acre or near thereabouts, upon which mount certain ruins of the said castle are now visible and standing, and also the courthouse of Ciun, and free ingress, egress and regress into and from the aforesaid mount and courthouse..." Rent to be £2 yearly during the lifetime of Anne Smith, wife of Thomas Smith of Stourbridge in Worcestershire, daughter of John Bourne of Bewdley, deceased, if she outlives Mary Howard, widow of Henry Howard, Robert's brother, thereafter to be £3 yearly. Lessor to have free

entry "to hawk, hunt, fish and fowl". (heavily corrected, no doubt replaced by an indenture in identical terms of 11 August 1677 in Box 5)

Memorandum whereas Thomas Morris of Hurst within the parish of Clun in the county of Salop, gent., hath by the appointment of me, Robert Howard of Hoar Cross in the county of Stafford, esq., paid unto the Right honorable William earl of Powys the full sum of £360 sterling for the purchase of the reversion and inheritance of all that great meadow usually called the nether pool meadow in Clun aforesaid, with all its appurtenances, the dwelling house and fulling mill below the said nether pool meadow, with all its privileges and appurtenances to the said fulling mill belonging, used or enjoyed, and all those several parcels of land in Clun aforesaid usually called the Parks, with all its appurtenances (the castle of Clun always excepted and reserved), reserving in fee farm from the said Thomas Morris and his heirs the yearly rent or sum of three pounds sterling, issuing and payable out of the said pool meadow, after the several estates or terms now in being, now know all men by these presents that I, the said Robert Howard, in consideration of payment of the aforesaid sum of £360 so as aforesaid paid, do hereby covenant, promise and grant to and with the said Thomas Morris that I, the said Robert Howard, together with Thomas Walcot, esq., Edward Byrthe, esq., and John Edwardes, gent., or my trustees or my assigns for that purpose, shall and will at or before the last day of July next ensuing grant, convey and assure to him, the said Thomas Morris, his heirs and assigns, all and singular the said premises and every part and parcel thereof (except before excepted), with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to have and to hold all and singular the said premises and every part and parcel thereof, with all and every of their appurtenances (except before excepted) unto him the said Thomas Morris, his heirs and assigns for ever. In witness whereof I the said Robert Howard have hereunto set my hand and seal this ninth day of June in the 29th year of the reign of our sovereign lord Charles the second over England &c., A.D.1677. Sealed and delivered and the word 'pool meadow' in the fifteenth line first interlined in sight of J.Walcot, Abel Longnor, John Beeston.

[136] NLW Powis Castle 1982 Deposit White Cupboard (2)
Articles of agreement indented, had, made, concluded and agreed upon the twenty-second day of October in the nine and twentieth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord Charles the second by the grace of God...Anno Domini 1677, between the honourable Robert Howard of Hoar Cross in the county of Stafford, esq., of the one part, and John Walcot of Walcot in the County of Salop, esq., of the other part, as followeth, viz....
Robert Howard, for and consideration of the sum of £5242.10s. of lawful money of England already paid...and of the sum of £2257.10s. of like money to be paid...will convey to walcot - "all that the honour, lordship and

manor of Clun in the said county of Salop, and all that village, township or hamlet of Clun in the said county of Salop..." (nd Clun forest, the hundreds of Clun and Purslow, the right to nominate the warden, brethren and fellows in Clun hospital, and various other lands)

ib. (another box): The Account of John Walcott, esq., of the payment of the sum of £7500 to the honourable Robert Howard, esq., the same being the consideration money mentioned in one indenture dated the third of this instant December, being a conveyance to the said John Walcott of the honour of Clon and the Hundreds of Clon and Purslow.

Imprimis, the said Mr Walcot chargeth Mr Howard with the sum of £5000 lent him the 27th of May last past and which is agreed to be discounted in this money - £5000

The interest of the same to be allowed from the said 27 May until 27 November last - £150

Lent by the said Mr Walcot to Mr Howard to make up the sum of £17000 paid to the Earl of Powis 8 June last past - £22.10s.

Paid by [] Hodges 20 October last to Mr Howard which he is to allow in the account - £30

Paid to Mr Howard at Clonbury 26 October last past - £20

Paid to Mr Berry by Mr Howard's order the sum of £20 6 November last - £20

The said Mr Walcot chargeth himself and doth promise to pay unto the said Mr Berry the sum of £190 more to be paid on demand - £190

Paid to Mr John Edwards by order of Mr Howard, principal money £1300, interest money £39, and the sum of £19 more due as appears by a bill produced by the said Mr Edwards - £1358

Paid to Mr John Powell 4 December instant by Mr Howard's order - £100

Paid Mr Howard at the same time - £297.10s.

There is bond given by the said Mr Walcot to the said Mr Howard for the sum of £312

[Total] £7500

December 4th 1677. Then seen and perused this account by me, Robert Howard esq., amounting to the sum of £7500, and I do hereby allow of the same, and discharge the said John Walcot, his heirs, executors and administrators, of and from the said sum of £7500 and every part thereof, in witness whereof I have put my hand the day and year abovesaid. Rob: Howard.

Witnesses John Bradstreett, Abel Longner.

[137] SR0 4066/1/7: Quitclaim by Mary Howard, widow of Henry Howard of Clun, of all claims against Mary Morris of Hurst, executrix of Thomas Morris of Hurst, and his sons John and Thomas Morris, for arrears of rent from "certaine Corne Mills & certaine lands called the parkes and poole meadows situate in Clon aforesaid..." 24 February 1681(2).

[138] SRO Cooke of Hurst 4504/Box 5
 Indenture of 26 October 1704 between Charles Walcot of Walcot, esq., lord of the manor of Clun, and John Moris of Hurst, gent., and Thomas Morris of Clun, gent., eldest and second sons of Thomas Morris of Hurst, deceased. For the sum of 5s., Walcot confirms to the Morrises "All that Great Meadow usually called ye Lower Pool Meadow alias the nether Poole Meadow within ye Township of Clun aforesaid, with all its appurtenances. And all that dwelling house, garden, backside and the fulling mill with its appurtenances, lying beneath the Lower pool leasow in Clun aforesaid. And all those several enclosures and parcels of land arable, pasture, meadow ground within the said township of Clun aforesaid usually called ye Parkes, ye Castleyard and Castle ditch of ye Castle of Clun, or by whatsoever name or names ye same is or hath been call'd or known, having ye River of Clun running through ye same...always excepted and 'foreprised' out of this present Grant so much of ye Castle of Clun as doth now or did heretofore remain upon one round or oval mount containing half an acre or near thereabouts, upon which mount certain ruins of the said Castle are now or were visible and standing, and also ye Courthouse of Clun, and free ingress, egress and regress into and from ye said mount and Courthouse...for them, their heirs and assigns to hold (except before excepted) for ever," paying 40s. yearly during the life of Ann Smith, wife of Thomas Smith of Stourbridge in Worcestershire, if she outlives the Hon. Mary Howard, widow of the Hon. Henry Howard, deceased, and after their deaths £3 yearly. Also to perform suit of court to Charles Walcot's court leet and court baron. Walcot reserves for himself and his heirs the right at any time to hawk, hunt, fish or fowl on the property disposed of.

[139] SRO 4066/10/18: Indenture of 26 July 1715 between (1) Thomas Morris of the Hurst and his wife Jane, (2) Philip Morris their eldest son and Hanna Morris of Montgomery, spinster, and (3) Edward Davies of Plaesmawn and William Morris of Pentrynant, both from Montgomeryshire. For 5s. Thomas and Jane Morris convey to Davies and William Morris properties which include "All those severall inclosures called the parks, the Castle yard and Castle ditch of the Castle of Clun", for them to hold for one year, paying one peppercorn. Followed by 4066/1/19, the settlement of the above on Philip Morris and Hanna Morris, in view of their intended marriage. 27 July 1715.

[140] Arundel Castle MD1446 no.2: 20 March 1718. Deed to declare the uses of a Fine.

Thomas Morris of Hurst in Clun, gent., and Jane his wife, to Edward Davies of Maesmawe, Montgomeryshire, gent., and William Morris of Pentrenant in that county, gent. Messuage where Philip Morris the elder lives, on the south side of Frog Street in Clun, the cottage in Bull Lane, clun, where Katherine Hawkins lives, the pasture and meadow called the Parks, the Castle Yard and Castle Ditch of the Castle of Clun, arable or pasture adjoining the Parks called Maesbaugh, Kits Hale, Kilmucks, Finnandomas, the Long Acre, and arable land in Mousdenfield, all in Clun. To the use of the said Thomas Morris. Recites fine of Trinity Term 1715.

[141] NLW Powis Castle 1982 Deposit White Cupboard (2)
 Indenture of 29 September 1763. For £90000 John and Charles Walcot sell to Robert Lord Clive the honour, lordship and manor of Clun etc.

[142] PRO CP43/895 mm9-11: Hilary Term 47 George III (1807). Entry returnable in eight days of St. Hilary. Shropshire. William Ryder, gentleman, in his proper person demandeth against Thomas Ryder, esquire. The honour of Clun with the appurtenances, and the castles of Clun and Shrawarden otherwise Shradon with the appurtenances, and also the borough of Clun with the appurtenances, and likewise the hundreds of Clun, Purslow and Mounslow with the appurtenances...the forest of Clun with the appurtenances...and the nomination of the warden and twelve poor men or brethren to the Hospital of the Holy and Undivided Trinity in Clun, as his right and inheritance, and into which Thomas hath not entry but after the disseisin which Hugh Hunt thereof unjustly and without judgment hath made to the aforesaid William within thirty years &c.... Thomas vouches to warranty Edward Viscount Clive, who warrants him, then vouches to warranty Charles Browning. He denies the charge, is given leave to imparle [i.e. withdraw to discuss the matter], but fails to attend at the specified day, so judgment is given against him by default. William is to recover his seisin against Thomas.

The sheriff of Shropshire notified the court that on receipt of the writ, dated 28 January, he had given William Ryder seisin.

[143] SRO 552/15/105: Historical Notes on Clun Castle, Caer Caradock &c., by Thomas Evans, of Castle Cottage, Clun. Aiter 1812, but probably not very long after. pp.16-17...The remains now consist of the lofty and massive walls of the keep, and the Banquet hall, & considerable ruins in various parts of the area indistinctly mark out both the ancient form and extent of this once stately pile...

[144] SRO 552/15/133: Thomas Salt to Lord Clive, 15 February 1827.

My Lord, I have read all Mr Newill's statement as to the Clun Property which I return - Lord Powis's claim to The Castle Mount, The Court House and the Pool must be considered as three distinct claims, because Acts of Ownership exercised upon any one of them will not help to support his claim to either of the others.

Before any step is taken, I recommend the following searches and enquiries to be made -

1st. It is not stated whether there are at Walcot Deeds of Conveyance of the Castle Mount &c., by Robert Howard or his Descendants to the Walcot family, or by them to the late Lord Clive - Search should be made for such Deeds, and their contents carefully examined & stated.

2ndly. The tenants of Mr M. Matthews's Land having had the exclusive enjoyment of the herbage without acknowledgment made from 1763 till the present time is strong prima facie evidence of Mr Matthews's right to the soil of the Mount, which could only be successfully met by Lord Powis's being able to give strong evidence of having planted, lopped or fallen trees, taken away stone from the ruins, and other acts of the same kind.

3rdly. It is stated that Mr Matthews has fallen trees, but it does not appear whether he has been in the habit of doing so from time to time for many years past, or whether it is only recently that he has done so. This is a very material point.

4thly. If it can be distinctly proved by persons who were present at the time that the Court House was pulled down by the Agents of Lord Powis in 1779...

Considered with reference merely to Mr Newill's present statement, Lord Powis's right to the Pool seems to me to be clear, his claim to the Court House doubtful, and that to the Castle Mount nearly hopeless.

[145] SRO 552/30/109: Shropshire. Important Freehold Property. Clun Castle, &c.

Mr Robert Owen is instructed by the Proprietor, Mr Philip Morris Matthews, to offer for public sale, on Tuesday, the 29th day of October 1850, at the Six Bells Inn, at the Town of Clun, At the hour of Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the following Lots, and subject to such Conditions of Sale as will then be produced;

The Ancient Castle of Clun, with the Rich Pasture Land adjoining, called The Parks, situate on the banks of the River Clun, and near to the ancient Town and Borough of Clun.

Also The Castle Farm, comprising Farm-House and Buildings, with valuable Arable, Meadow, and Pasture Land, situate within the same Borough, Containing together 168A.0R.15P.

With two Dwelling-Houses and Gardens, in the said Town of Clun, the whole being divided into the following Lots to suit the convenience of Purchasers.

This property is situated most desirably for Capitalists, and forms many eligible sites for Building purposes...
 Lot 11: 15 Clun Castle with the Fortifications surrounding the ruins, and part of the Parks on the north side the River Clun. (Cultivation-) Meadow and Pasture. 7 acres, 3 roods, 14 perches.
 River in ditto, 2 roods, 8 perches.
 NB The Timber on this Lot to be taken at a valuation...

[146] SRO 552/15/143/2: M.Newill to Lord Powis, 25 October 1850.

...I saw Mr [Thomas] Evans who is anxious for your lordship to purchase the Castle lot 11 - and he would become your Lordship's tenant, but he says if your Lordship will not purchase it he will & he has made up his mind to give £800 for it, to let it would not realise more than £15 to £17 per annum - it is a fancy lot, and over and above the real value of the land to let to a tenant, a purchaser must give what he thinks the ruins are worth and for the honour of being the owner of "Clun Castle Ruins". I have promised to inform Mr Evans on Tuesday next whether your lordship wishes to become a purchaser or not...

[147] SRO 552/15/143/3: Valuation of Mr Morris Matthews's property at Clun, October 1850.

11: £15 per annum 33 years, £500.

The ruins to be added, viz. £250.

SRO 552/15/134: Large plan of Clun Castle estate, with on cover - Clun Castle, Oct 29th 1850. No lot sold.

552/15/142: Biddings at sale of Mr Morris Matthews's property at Clun, 29 Oct 1850

11 Mr Morris bid 400. The auctioneer wrote in 'put at £1000'.

[148] Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club 1867 (1868) p.64: Clun Meeting, 6 August 1867.

...The visitors afterwards set off to inspect the ruins of the "Garde Doloureuse" to which Raymond Berenger invited Gwenwyn, the Prince of Powys, as described in "The Betrothed" of Sir Walter Scott, "A place strong by nature and well fortified by art, which the Welsh Prince had found it impossible to conquer, either by open force or by stratagem, and which remaining with a strong garrison in his rear, often checked his incursions, by rendering his retreat precarious". Its situation is well given in the novel, "The River, whose stream washes on three sides the base of the proud eminence on which the castle is situated, curves away from the fortress and its corresponding village on the west, and the hill sinks downwards to an extensive plain, so extremely level as to indicate its alluvial origin". Clun Castle was built by Fitzalan, afterwards Earl of Arundel, in the reign of Stephen, or in that of Henry III according to Camden. It was first taken and dismantled by Owen Glyndwr in his

rebellion against Henry IV, and a small single entrenchment, a quarter of a mile off, is said to have been raised by Glyndwr as a shelter for his troops during the attack. It was, however, afterwards more completely destroyed by order of the Long Parliament under the vote for "sleighting" certain castles. Its strongholds were blown up with gunpowder. The ruins are particularly interesting, inasmuch as they consist chiefly of the lofty walls of the living apartments, the banquetting [sic] hall, and rooms above it. The halves of two strong towers or bastions still hold themselves up loftily [sic], and masses of masonry here and there prove still how very much ground was formerly occupied by the castle and its precincts...

[149] Arundel Castle MD 1446 no.13: 20 March 1873. Copy of the agreement between Thomas Peters of Knighton, Radnorshire, receiver of rents and profits on behalf of Philip Morris Matthews, an infant, and John Probert the younger of Bucknell, co.Salop, farmer, for the Castle and Llwyn Farm in Clun, on a yearly tenancy at an annual rent of £225.

[150] Arundel Castle MD 1574 pp.1-3: This indenture made the 4th day of October 1893 between Philip Morris Matthews of Turkey Hall in the Parish of Bucknell in the County of Salop, Gentleman, of the 1st part, John William Davies of Knighton in the County of Radnor, Auctioneer, and Caleb Smallman Stedman of Bucknell aforesaid, Farmer, of the 2nd part, and The Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, K.G., of the 3rd part.

Whereas Philip Morris Matthews, late of Bucknell aforesaid, Gentleman, deceased (hereinafter called the said Testator), made his Will dated the 7th day of January 1862, and thereby devised (together with other hereditaments) all the hereditaments hereinafter conveyed (which hereditaments were therein described as All his messuage, farm and land commonly called the Castle Farm and Llwyn situate in the Parish of Clun in the County of Salop then in the occupation of John Hamer. And also all his dwelling house, garden, buildings and premises situate in the Parish of Clun aforesaid, then in the occupation of William Bowen, with the rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging, unto his the Testator's eldest son, Philip Morris Matthews, and his assigns for his life without impeachment of waste, with remainder to the use of William Stedman, his executors, administrators and assigns, during the life of the said Philip Morris Matthews he son, in trust for the said Philip Morris Matthews the son and his assigns, and to preserve the contingent remainders, with remainder to the use of his the said Testator's Grandson, the Philip Morris Matthews party hereto (the eldest son of the said Philip Morris Matthews the son) and his assigns for his life with remainders over. And whereas the said Testator died on

the 21st day of March 1866, and his said Will was proved on the 24th day of April following in the District Registry at Shrewsbury of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, And whereas the said Philip Morris Matthews the son died on the 23rd day of May 1868, And whereas by an order made by Mr Justice Kekewich on the 18th day of July 1893, in the Matter of the Clun Estate settled by the Will of Philip Morris Matthews dated 7th January 1862 and in the Matter of the Settled Land Act 1882, the said John William Davies and Caleb Smallman Stedman were appointed Trustees of the Settlement created by the said Will for the purposes of the above mentioned Act, And whereas the said Philip Morris Matthews party hereto in exercise of the power in this behalf conferred on him by the Settled Land Act 1882 has agreed with the said Henry Duke of Norfolk for the sale to him in fee simple in possession of the said hereditaments herein after conveyed at the price of £5910: Now this Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said Agreement and in consideration of the said sum of £5910 upon the execution of these presents paid by the said Henry Duke of Norfolk to the said John William Davies and Caleb Smallman Stedman, as such trustees as aforesaid by the direction of the said Philip Morris Matthews testified by his executing these presents (the receipt of which sum the said John William Davies and Caleb Smallman Stedman hereby acknowledge). The said Philip Morris Matthews, in exercise of the power in this behalf conferred on him by the Settled Land Act 1882 and of every or any other power enabling him, Both as beneficial Owner hereby convey unto the said Henry Duke of Norfolk All and Singular the messuage, farm and lands known as Clun Castle Farm, together with the ruins known as Clun Castle, situate in the Parish of Clun in the County of Salop, containing 166 acres 1 rood or thereabouts; now in the occupation of John Probert, which premises, together with 7 acres 2 roods of Glebeland belonging to the Vicar of Clun aforesaid, and being parts of the lands numbered 1413 and 1414 are more particularly described in the Plan drawn on the iron skin of these presents and therein coloured pink. To hold the same, unto and to the use of the said Henry Duke of Norfolk in fee simple. In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

The schedule referred to includes - 2607 Clun Castle. 7 acres 3 roods 36 perches.

[A plan at the beginning of the volume is marked - Plan of the Castle Farm, Clun, Shropshire, for sale by Messrs Driver & Co., 4 Whitehall, London, 1894. In Ten Lots. With handwritten note - All the properties edged round with divers colours, & constituting lots 1 to 10 on this plan, have been sold.

Most of them were some distance from the castle. Another plan dates the sale to 20 November 1894, and shows that the Duke kept the property which contained the castle, and sold the rest.]

[151] Arundel Castle MD 1446 no.26: Agreement by John Probert to renew his tenancy of Clun Castle Farm for a year from 25 March 1894, paying £180.

[152] Shrewsbury Chronicle 7 December 1894
Clun Castle and the Howards

An incident of historic no less than local interest, as associated both with our own county and with a noble family of ancient and illustrious lineage, ought not to pass unnoted. The Duke of Norfolk has bought Clun Castle, with, it is said, the intention of "restoring" it...

Clun Castle

A correspondent writes:-"Reports have appeared of late to the effect that the Duke of Norfolk had disposed of his Castle Farm estate at Clun, Shropshire; but I am informed nothing of the kind has happened. The Duke some months ago purchased this property comprising a total of 174 acres, lying in several detached fields on the outskirts of the town. Not requiring the outlying farm lands, he sold them as soon as he could; but he still retains the ruins of the historic old castle, as well as Clun Cottage, and about 40 acres. I learn that it has long been his desire to obtain possession of the ancient pile, and now that he has succeeded he will at once proceed to have the ruins restored".

Clun Old Castle.

During the past week Mr James Anthony, Clun, has completed his contract for repainting and rebuilding the inside of the walls of the Old Castle, for the Duke of Norfolk. The keep has also been faced in with iron palisading, and the work has been very satisfactorily carried out under the supervision of Mr R.Parry, The Lodge, Lydbury North. We understand it is his Lordship's intention, next spring, of having the outside of the castle walls and buttresses put in thorough repair, but it is not his intention, at present, of thoroughly restoring the Castle as has been reported in some of the Shropshire papers...

[153] Transactions of the Caradoc and Severn Field Club
Vol.I no.III (1895)

p.127: Excursion to Clun, 11 July 1895...The castle, which is said to date from the time of King Stephen, occupies a most commanding position at the foot of two valleys coming down from Clun Forest on the west, and at the head of the narrow valley of the Clun river leading eastward. It consists of an outer courtyard and a keep mound and tower. They are separated by a deep ditch, and appear to have been surrounded by walls at the top of the steep scarps. The keep would appear to have been originally circular in shape; but as the importance of the stronghold increased it seems that a suite of State apartments were built out from it on a square form and projecting a long way into the original ditch or moat. The view of this building from below is very impressive,

the walls rising sheer up from the bottom of the moat to a height of perhaps fifty or sixty feet. The plan of these State apartments recalled very strongly the arrangement of masonry buildings, the foundations of which were exposed in the recent exploration of Hodnet Castle by Major Heber-Percy, and which some members of the club had the opportunity of visiting...

[154] Arundel Castle MD 364

Parish Council Clun RSO, Shropshire. 21 October 1897.

Your Grace, I am directed to forward you the enclosed petition of a Resolution unanimously passed at a meeting of the Clun Parish Council held on October 19th inst.

& I have the honour to remain, Your most obedient & humble servant John G. Buchanan, Clerk to the Council.

To the Duke of Norfolk, E.M., K.G.

To the Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, K.G.

Your Grace,

We the inhabitants of Clun Parish having in mind your general kind heartedness and generous disposition, beg to approach you with a request, which based upon your apparent interest for the Home of your distinguished ancestors, is intended to perpetuate your good name in the hearts of the present and future generations of the Dwellers on Clun side.

We would humbly suggest that it would be a magnanimous concession and an inestimable boon to us and to our successors, if your Grace would be so kindly disposed as to lay out The Castle Grounds in Walks and Terraces and to allow the Public free enjoyment of what would be one of the most picturesque resorts in the County of Shropshire.

We venture to submit that an unrestricted use of the Castle Grounds would not only be heartily appreciated by all who live in the immediate neighbourhood, but from the nature of the Situation of the old Castle and its presumptive association with one of the not least famous of a great author's works, would also give our old world Town a beautiful attractiveness to visitors from all parts.

We also submit with all deference that if your Grace would favourably entertain our desire, no more fitting opportunity than the present year could be taken, when the hearts of all are directed to the many advantages which we, in common with the whole nation, have enjoyed during the beneficial and lengthened reign of Her Majesty our Queen.

We have the honour to be Your Grace's most obedient Servants (followed by eighteen sheets of signatures).

[155] SRO 552/15/168: 15 June 1899, Clun Castle Estate, Statement of Account. Includes -

To rebuilding wall between Bridge Cottage garden and lane, and removing earth and old material, and repairing Castle walls &c

Building up wall at bottom of Castle Cottage lawn
(Together) £24.6s.7d.
To building up old wicket and bit of brick wall between
Castle Cottage garden and Clun Castle grounds, £2.
Placing new wicket and posts to South approach to Castle
as per your instructions, £1.5s.

[156] BL Add.MS. 37678: Earthworks in Shropshire
surveyed and drawn by Edward Andrews Dennman.
f.53: no.50 Clun Castle visited and examined 1896 and
1906

...The entrenchments are not in a perfect state of
preservation, but they form three enclosures, (1) a mound
40 to 50 feet high above its ditch; its surface is of
very uneven surface and has considerable remains of
masonry; (2) a Bailey on the S separated from the mound
by a ditch and protected against the E by a ditch and
rampart; (3) an entrance yard on the E of the mound...The
public have free access to the work. E.A.D., Landon,
Essex, Sept. 1907.

[157] Transactions of the Caradoc and Severn Field Club
Vol. IV Part IV (1908) p.235.

Field Meeting at Clun, 14 May 1908...Mr Maxwell gave a
brief account of the Castle, which appears to have been
founded on a tumulus in pre-Norman times, an outer bailey
being next added. Its most singular feature is the
position of the square Edwardian keep, outside the
curtain wall, and on one side of the mound. It was
probably placed here from lack of space within the walls.
The existing remains consist chiefly of the keep with
small detached pieces of the curtain walls...

[158] H.C.Jones, Clun in the Middle Ages, in
Transactions of the Caradoc and Severn Field Club Vol.9
no.2 pp.65-71

pp.70-71: ...The yard which stood immediately in front of
the keep was surrounded by a wall. An old view of the
Castle shows that there were several buildings within the
enclosure, apparently against the walls...

In the centre of the yard is a deep hollow. This may
mark the position of a well. Locally it is thought to be
the remains of the dungeon. Forty years ago there were
remains of the wall which joined the keep to a tower
which stood on the extreme corner of the mound next the
town. On the patch which the bowling green occupies
stood the Court House, probably built in the time of
Elizabeth. When the Town Hall was set up in the Square,
much of the material used in its building came from the
old Court House...

The castle and the grounds surrounding it at the present
time are held by the Parish Council from the Duke of
Norfolk. They are used for recreation...

[159] PRO WORK14/1664: B.H.S.J.O'Neil to the Ministry of Works, 23 July 1935.

When visiting Clun to inspect the Town Hall I was asked to go and look at the Castle. I was shown that the top of the north east angle buttress appears to be in a dangerous condition. At the same time I noticed that a certain amount of debris has been placed in the moat of the bailey...Half of the filling is ancient, but the rest (6ft or so) is very recent. At the same time...a cut has been made in the bailey banks. Stones are visible, but no actual walling has been disclosed. This procedure is a violation of the act, and I told the councillor present that it is so. Apparently the Council rent the Castle from the Duke of Norfolk for £30 per annum and have an annual loss. To remedy this they wanted to have the fair in the bailey. This could only be arranged, if a fairly level road was made to the proposed fairground. The filling and cutting have provided the level road, but have been detrimental to the Castle.

27 October 1936, Duke of Norfolk's agent to the Ministry of Works.

...As a result of your previous correspondence I warned the lessees, who are the Clun Parish Council, that you considered the Castle unsafe and that they must take steps to prevent visitors being injured.

In these days of devastating taxation I cannot see how it is possible for any one in the position of His Grace to bear the cost of restoring a ruin such as Clun Castle, especially in view of the fact that it has been scheduled as an Ancient Monument and he would not have a free hand. At the same time I do not see how it is possible to expect the Parish Council of a small place like Clun to undertake the work as lessees...

[160] ib.: Report on the condition of Clun Castle, made following an inspection in January 1937 (lacunae represent references to photographs)

Masonry: The stone is a hard local shale which, so long as it is protected, is durable but when exposed to wind, rain and frost it fractures, both parallel to, and at right angles with, its bed.

The small fragments become loose and fall and thus cause a progressive disintegration of the ashlar face. Some stones withstand attack and remain projecting beyond others that have frittered away...

The Keep: The worked stone dressings have been removed from most of the window and door openings, especially on the external face, but some quoin stones and arch voussoirs are still retained in the interior...The masonry above the openings is in a loose condition, particularly over the upper windows in the north and east walls...

The inner wall of the mural staircase (west side of Keep) has disappeared and the masonry above has been left overhanging, without adequate support...

The stones in the wall heads are loose and much masonry has disappeared from the upper parts of the north-east and north-west buttresses...

Information was obtained from the Local Authorities that the walls were repaired about 40 years ago and that the top of the Keep was covered with lead. It was not possible to verify this statement by an inspection but an absence of vegetation indicates that there is some form of protective covering.

On the whole the walls are stable and it is not anticipated that large falls of masonry need be expected except from above the upper window in the north wall and the two upper windows in the east wall...The chief danger lies in the fall of individual stones. Much of the surface pointing on the interior walls is still in good condition...

Curtain Wall (West Side): There is a small fragment of curtain wall adjoining two semi-circular bastions of solid masonry. One of the bastions (the southern) has become separated from the curtain by a wide fracture which has been partly filled at the bottom with stones...There is an outward overhang of about 10" in the total height of 40' but it is not known by what this was caused - whether pressure from the inside or defective foundations on the outside.

The exposed core on the eastern face is loose and iron railings have been erected to prevent access by visitors. A large sapling is growing near the top of the wall...

Curtain Wall (South-east side): This is an isolated portion of wall about 10' in length and 18' in height...All the ashlar stones have disappeared from the internal face and the core is overhanging to a dangerous extent. The stones on the top of the wall are loose.

Earth Works: There are no signs of slips or movements in the earthworks but there are some large trees growing on the banks.

Near the entrance gate (east side) there is a bowling green with a small shed.

Recommendations

The most defective masonry is that in the upper portions of the Keep walls. In order to reach it a scaffold 80' high must be erected on the north side. As this will be costly it will obviously be an economy to overhaul the masonry thoroughly and not merely confine the work of repair to such portions as are in a dangerous condition and likely to fall. It is particularly desirable that measures should be taken to prevent rain water from soaking into the heart of the wall and to this end the stones lying above the horizontal surfaces should be taken out, be cleaned and be rebbed in good mortar. A more thorough method is to inject cement grout, thus filling all cavities, which has the effect not only of consolidating the masonry but causing it to become

comparatively dry; this is an advantage as it retards the decay of the stone.

It is not possible to recommend any stone preservative, either to arrest erosion or to prevent the shale from fracture under the action of frost.

Much of the ashlar, especially on the inside face of the keep walls, is in good condition and will not require attention.

It is recommended that the undermentioned repairs be carried out:-

- (1) Take up, clean and reset in mortar the loose stones on the wall heads, on the sill-sets and in the window sills, etc.
- (2) Thoroughly overhaul the upper part of the north wall of the Keep for a distance of about 15' from the top.
- (3) Bond across the fracture on the east face of the Keep; secure loose voussoirs in window arches and replace where missing.
- (4) Provide a little additional masonry on the south side of the abutment, south window, east wall of Keep, upper floor.
- (5) Secure the loose masonry above the window, upper floor level, north wall of Keep.
- (6) Support overhanging masonry with rough core and build up the outer cavities in the faces of all walls.
- (7) Provide support to the overhanging stones in the mural staircase, east wall of Keep.
- (8) Repair the fracture between the bastion and the Curtain wall (west side) and if necessary insert concealed reinforced concrete ties.
- (9) Overhaul the core stonework on the east face of the same bastion; waterproof the wall heads; remove the sapling. Examine the foundations of the eastern face and if necessary underpin with concrete.
- (10) Remove the accumulated soil from the base of the curtain wall, south-east side; examine foundations and underpin if necessary. Overhaul the masonry and give support to overhanging stones; waterproof the wall head.

Estimate: The estimated cost of the repairs recommended above is £950.

[In-house correspondence on the above, often under illegible initials]

...The Duke's agent was informed that we wished to have a technical report, for our own interest, on the condition of the Castle, and he had no objection so long as the Duke was not committed in any way. We desired the report with a view to considering guardianship. As the agent has made it very clear in all his letters that there will be no money forthcoming from the Duke for the repairs required - hence the consideration of guardianship - there seems to be no point in forwarding a copy of the letter to him, particularly as the sum required for urgent works is est. at £950. The question is whether in view of the sum involved we are in a position to follow up the guardianship suggestion. In addition to the £950

a sum of £3000 is mentioned for desirable but less urgent works. 2/3/37.

We are not in a position to take guardianship - we have other & more important offers in hand. But we might send a copy of the report to the agents. J.W.P. 3/3/37.

10 March 1937. Duke of Norfolk's agents to the Ministry of Works..

Dear Sir, I am duly in receipt of your letter of the 6th inst. enclosing report, illustrated by photographs, on the condition of Clun castle, and on behalf of His Grace the Duke of Norfolk I am to say that he is much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken in preparing the report.

You will understand that, while taxation remains at the present level, it is impossible for His Grace to contemplate the enormous expenditure outlined on a purely unproductive asset...

[161] ib.: 27 March 1953. Clerk of Clun Parish Council to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Dear Sir, I understand that one of the bastions in the curtain wall at the west side of the Castle ruins is in danger of collapse.

I have been asked to bring this to your notice and ask if you can take any action in order to restore it to a safe condition...

[Letter passed to Ministry of Works, which offered advice but no more assistance]

[162] ib.: Andrew Lloyd Webber (aged 13) to the Ministry of Works, 20 August 1961.

Dear Sir, I am very concerned about the state of ancient monuments which are not under the care of the Ministry of Works...(describes Usk Castle)

An even worse example can be seen at Clun. The castle here is owned by the parish council and it is in a terrible state. The keep, which is somewhat unique in that it was one side of the motte as a wall, stands almost to its full height but a huge split has appeared from top to bottom. It is completely overgrown and no attempt is being made to excavate or more important, to consolidate remains. It seems that excavations would be rewarded, but nothing seems to be done...(goes on to describe Whittington Castle)

Note on letter, 25/8/61: An intelligent child, but unfortunately fails to realise our financial condition at the moment. Clun Castle and the others mentioned in the letter are fine sites and should in fact be in our care. I doubt whether the Parish Council have a penny to spend on such a building.

30 August 1961.

Dear Mr Lloyd Webber, Thank you for your letter of 20th August. We are very pleased to hear of your interest in ancient monuments and we appreciate your concern at the

bad state of some of the castles you have seen on your recent tour.

Indeed we share your concern as the castles you mention are particularly fine sites, but the difficulty is one of finance. The Ministry has only limited funds at its disposal for ancient monuments purposes and we already have many monuments in our care which we are compelled to maintain. It is very rarely, therefore, that we are able to accept further monuments, even if they are offered to us, as we are simply unable to afford the many thousands of pounds which are often required for their repair. We are, of course, always willing to give technical advice to owners who are able to carry out work, and in the case of Whittington Castle, which is a very important site, we are in close touch with the owner. Thank you very much for writing to us. Yours sincerely, M. Brook (Miss).

[163] Arundel Castle MD 2585

Clun. 6 August 1977.

I visited Clun on the 6th August 1977 and was most hospitably and warmly welcomed by Mr Stephen Tunncliffe, a school teacher who lives in Clun but teaches in Newtown.

I arrived in the little town square at about 11 o'clock, saw the Church and the Almshouses with the Vicar (the Reverend Riou G. Benson) and then had lunch with Mr Tunncliffe. I opened the Carnival in the afternoon. I met Mr Beardsley who runs the local museum and is a contentious rustic character, disliked by others whom I had met. He dispenses much historical knowledge which other people [sic] consider to be largely false. He was, in fact, once a Grenadier and was wearing his Old Comrades' badge.

It appears that Duke Henry bought back the 30 acres of land and the Castle about a hundred years ago; I suspect from the Powys family who are now the local Patrons of everything. Duke Henry was the last Duke to visit there and he stayed the night before with the Plowden family and drove over in the Norfolk coach - and had a very feudal day.

I recommend the next visit to be by my son Edward, in many years to come.

Norfolk.

9 August 1977. Arundel Castle, West Sussex.