

Original Documents.

LLANTRISSAINT BOROUGH CHARTER.

CHARTER of Confirmation to the Borough of Llantrissaint by Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and Lord of Glamorgan. 20 October, 3 Henry VI. [1424].

Richardus Comes de Warwyck Dominus le Despenser et de Glamorg' et Morg' omnibus fidelibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, Salutem. Inspeximus confirmationem Richardi de Bello Campo Comitis Wigornie Domini le Despenser et de Glamorg' et Morg' et de Bergeveny et Isabelle consortis sue quam fecit burgensibus nostris de Lantrissen in hec verba.

[24 Aug., 9 Hen. V., 1421.] Richardus de Bello Campo Comes Wigornie Dominus le Despenser et de Glamorg' et Morg' et de Bergeveny omnibus sancte matris Ecclesie ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Salutem. Noveritis nos inspexisse confirmationem Domini Thome filii et heredis Domini Edwardi le Despenser et Domine Elizabethe consortis sue Domini Glamorg' et Morg' quam fecit burgensibus nostris de Lantrissen de eorum libertatibus in hec verba.

[18 Feb., 20 Ric. II., 1397.] Thomas le Despenser Dominus Glamorg' et Morg' omnibus ballivis nostris et omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, Salutem. Noveritis nos inspexisse confirmationem bone memorie Domini Edwardi patris nostri nuper Domini Glamorg' et Morg' quam fecit burgensibus nostris de Lantrissen de eorum libertatibus in hec verba.

[2 Jul., 32 Edw. III., 1358.] Edwardus le Despenser Dominus Glamorg' et Morg', omnibus ballivis nostris et omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, Salutem. Sciatis nos inspexisse cartam bone memorie Domini Hugonis le Despenser avunculi nostri Domini Glamorg' et Morg' quam fecit burgensibus nostris de Lantrissen in hec verba.

[4 Maii, 20 Edw. III., 1346.] Hugo le Despenser Dominus Glamorg' et Morg' omnibus Ballivis et Ministris suis ac aliis fidelibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, Salutem. Sciatis nos de gracia nostra speciali concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilectis burgensibus nostris ville nostre de Lantrissen quod ipsi et eorum successores liberi sint per totum dominium nostrum tam in Anglia quam in Wallia, et easdem libertates habeant sicut habere solebant tempore antecessorum nostrorum, et sicut burgenses nostri de Kerdyff habent ex concessione nostra, ita quod ipsi liberi sint cum marchandisis in dominio nostro predicto et alibi, ac eciam quod de omnibus bonis et rebus suis tam videlicet merchandisis quam aliis quieti et liberi sint imperpetuum de theolonio muragio pontagio pavagio picagio et kayagio, nec non de omnibus aliis custumis et consuetudinibus infra dominium nostrum predictum. Con-

cessimus eciam quod burgenses nostri predicti et successores sui libere legare possint omnia burgagia sua per ipsos adquisita tam de tenementis quam de redditibus cuicumque et quibuscunque ad voluntatem eorum voluerint. Et quod eodem burgenses nostri distringi non debeant exire antiquas libertates ville nostre predictae contra eorum voluntatem ad aliqua facienda. Et tales sunt bunde libertatum eorum, videlicet a terra vocata Lloyn Crvm ex parte orientali usque ad regalem viam que ducit a predicta villa usque ad patriam de Glyn Rothne, et a via que ducit de campo vocato Brinruth usque ad vadum quod dicitur Rydyponthelik ex parte occidentali, et a terra tunc M^e ap Cadogan Dorthv in boreali parte usque ad terram dominicam manerii nostri de Clouue in parte australi, et a terra dominica eiusdem manerii nostri in parte orientali usque ad terram tunc Rees ap Oweyn et participum suorum in parte occidentali, et a quodam fossato vocato Klavyth Gwylykyn vachan in porte boreali usque ad vadum vocatum Rid Godyn ex parte australi, simul cum una acra terre et prati que jacet per se iuxta altam viam que ducit de Brinruth versus Coubrugge. Concessimus eciam quod burgenses nostri predicti esse non debeant receptores denariorum nostrorum nisi tam de denariis exeuntibus de balliva Prepositatus eiusdem ville nostre, nec aliquis seldam apertam de aliquibus merchandis nec tabernam nec corf faciant in eadem villa nostra nisi fuerit cum predictis burgensibus nostris locamum et scotamum et infra guldum libertatum receptus. Nec non concessimus eisdem burgensibus nostris quod ipsi et successores sui guldum inter eos facere possint quo tempore et quandocunque voluerint ad proficuum ipsorum. Et quod distringi non debeant pro debito alicujus nisi debitores et plegii pro eodem fuerint, et quod nullus ballivus noster colore ballive sue summoniciones seu attachiamenta faciat seu infra bundas predictas distrincionem capiat, nisi tantum Constabularius castri nostri de Lantrissen et ballivi eiusdem ville qui per ipsos burgenses fuerint electi, et quod mercatores cum eorum merchandis alibi non transeant quam per regales vias per villas de burgis. Ita quod nos nec heredes nostri tolnetum nostrum nec aliud custumum nobis debitum aliquo tempore amittamus. Concessimus eciam quod nullus de burgensibus nostris predictis capi nec imprisonari debeat pro aliquibus eos tangentibus dum manuapcionem seu plegium possunt invenire, nisi casu felonie cum manuopere tantum capti fuerint seu pro aliquibus nos aut familiam nostrum specialiter tangentibus. Et de omnibus rebus infra libertatem ville nostre predictae factis prefatos burgenses nostros tenementa seu catalla eorum tangentibus unde inquisicio capi debeat quod illa inquisicio sit terminata per inquisitores et non per alios, et quod iidem burgenses nostri nec eorum successores aliquam . . . sacionem faciant nec aliquem fugitivum in aliqua ecclesia custod . . . burgensibus nostris quod per ordinationem Constabularii nostri predictos ordinationes et clamaciones libere facere possint de assisa panis et servicie et de aliis rebus eandem villam tangentibus quando cunque necesse fuerit ad emendacionem eiusdem ville et proficuum populi. Ita quod non erunt legum proclamaciones in Comitatu nostro Glamorg' aliquo tempore facta. Volumus eciam quod Constabularius noster de Lantrissen de cetero teneat omnia Hundreda ville eiusdem de mense in mensem de omnibus placitis et querelis, tam de clamore hutesio sanguine fuso quam de transgressionibus debitis convencionibus quam eciam de aliis diversis contractis, exceptis placitis corone forestallis et honosoken et placitis terre. Nos vero predic-

tus Hugo et heredes nostri omnes libertates predictas predictis burgensibus nostris contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et in perpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presente carte nostre sigillum Cancellarie nostre de Kerdyff duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus Domino Matheo le Soor tunc Vicecomite nostro Glamorg' et Morg', Thoma le Warde, Domino Johanne le Norreis, Domino Thoma ap Aaron, militibus, Pagano de Turbervill, Lewellino vachan, M^c ap David, et aliis. Datum apud Kerdyff quarto die mensis Maii anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum vicesimo.

Preterea concessimus eisdem burgensibus nostris de gracia nostra speciali quod ipsi et eorum successores habeant decetero housbot et heibot de mortuo bosco in boscis et in forestis nostris de Meiskyn et Glynrothnei rationabiliter sine impedimento forestariorum nostrorum, Et quod iidem burgenses nostri habeant libertatem quod dicitur Stonputhe in omnibus molendinis nostris de Meiskyn ad blada sua molenda, sicut alii liberi tenentes habent et habere solebant.

Concessimus etiam predictis burgensibus nostris quod ipsi in omnibus boscis nostris de Meiskyn et Glynrothnei et in forestis nostris liberi sint de panagio porcorum suorum cum paturagium acciderit, salvo tamen nobis et heredibus nostris cum tantum sint in forestis nostris pro quolibet magno porco unum denarium, et pro quolibet porco dimidii anni obulum, et pro porciolis et porcellis minoris etatis nichil, et quod iidem burgenses et eorum successores libere poterint habere averia sua in patriis de Meiskyn et Glynrothnei ad custodienda absque tallagio et redditu advocacionis nobis et heredibus nostris portandis. Et quod nullus ballivus forinsecus de cetero faciat officium Coronatoris infra bundas libertatis ville nostre predictae nisi tantum Constabularius noster de Lantrissen qui pro tempore fuerit.

Et nos vero predictus Edwardus le Despenser omnes libertates predictas pro nobis et heredibus nostris tam de novo per nos concessas quam a predicto Domino Hugone le Despenser avunculo nostro prius datas, predictis burgensibus nostris et eorum successoribus ratificamus et confirmamus per presentes in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigillum Cancellarie nostre de Kerdyff duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus Domino Gilberto de Ellesfeld, tunc Vicecomite nostro de Glamorgan', Domino Ricardo de Turberville, Domino Johanne le Norreis, militibus, Willielmo Fleming, David vachan ap David ap M^c . . . M^c vachan ap M^c ap Jorverth, et aliis. Datum apud Kerdyff secundo die Julii anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii tricesimo secundo.

Nos vero predictus Thomas le Despenser et heredes nostri omnes libertates predictas predictis burgensibus nostris et eorum successoribus ratificamus et confirmamus per presentes in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigillum Cancellarie nostre de Kerdyff duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus Domino Johanne de Sancto Johanne, tunc Vicecomite nostro de Glamorg', Domino Laurencio de Berkeroles, Domino Willielmo Stradelyng, militibus. Johanne Basset et Roberto Wallys, armigeris. Domino Thoma Orewell', Archidiacono Landavensis, Domino Johanne Cris, Magistro Rogero Croke, Magistro Henrico War, clericis et canonicis ecclesie Landavensis, et multis aliis. Datum apud Kerdyff decimo octavo die Februarii anno regni Regis Richardi secundi vicesimo.

Nos vero predictus Richardus de Bello Campo Comes Wigornie Domi-

nus le Despenser et de Glamorg' et Morg' et de Bergeveny omnes libertates predictas pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis burgensibus nostris et eorum successoribus ratificamus et confirmamus per presentes in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigillum Cancellarie nostre de Kerdyff duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus Domino Johanne Stradling, tunc Vicecomite nostro Glamorg', Domino Johanne de Sancto Johanne, Domino Edwardo Stradlyng, militibus. Watkyn Morton, tunc Constabulario de Kerdyff, Jenkin ap Davy ap Lewelyn vachan, Lewis Mathew, Howell ap Grono ap Ivor, Roberto Mathew, Morgan ap Lewelyn ap Jevan, armigeris, et aliis. Datum apud Kerdyff vicesimo quarto die mensis Augusti anno regni Regis Henrici quinti post conquestum nono.

Et nos vero predictus Ricardus Comes de Warwick Dominus le Despenser et de Glamorg' et Morg', et Isabella consors nostra, pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum et heredum nostrorum, omnes cartas donationes concessionis et confirmationes supradictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis burgensibus nostris ville nostre predictae de Lantrissen et eorum successoribus, concedimus innotamus acceptamus ratificamus et confirmamus per presentes in perpetuum. Volentes et concedentes quod iste carte donationes concessionis et confirmationes de omnibus suis libertatibus fideliter et inviolabiliter observentur in perpetuum, aliqua interruptione non obstante. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte confirmationis nostre sigillum Cancellarie nostre de Kerdyff duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus de Sancto Johanne tunc Domino Johanne de Sancto Johanne, Domino Johanne Stradling, militibus. Henrico Slacke, tunc Constabulario de Kerdyff, Davyd Mathew, Lewelyn ap Jevan Madoc, Morgan ap Lewelyn ap Jevan, armigeris, et multis aliis. Datum apud Kerdyff vicesimo die mensis Octobris anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum tertio.

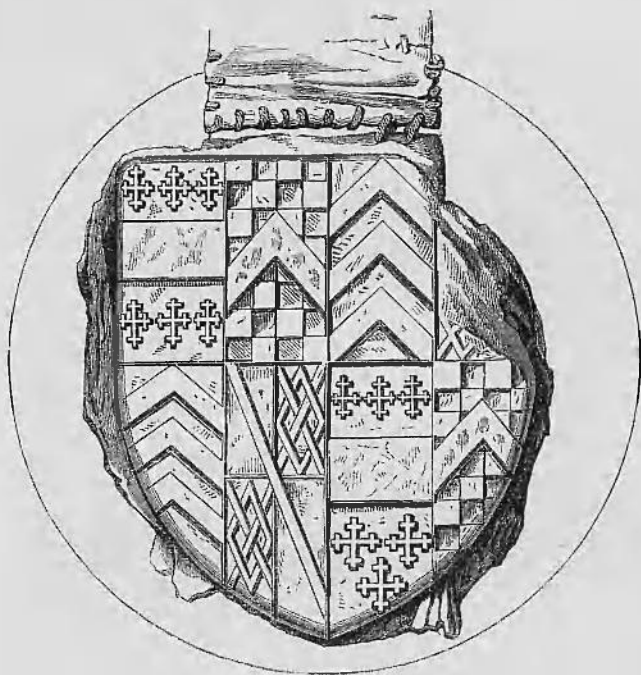
This charter is clearly written, upon parchment 21 in. broad by 15 in. deep, occasionally worn away by frequent folding, but otherwise fairly legible.

The seal, now much chipped, and worn, has been a very handsome one, of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, cut with unusual clearness and boldness, and formed of very durable green wax. The margin is gone, but the central part is tolerably perfect. Upon the one side is an armed knight riding to the proper left, and upon his small full-bottomed shield the arms of Beauchamp and Newburgh quarterly. The caparisons of the horse have been emblazoned, but are worn so nearly smooth that only traces of le Despenser quartering de Clare can be detected.

Upon the reverse is a large broad, though pointed, shield. It bears quarterly of four grand quarters, I. and IV. Beauchamp impaling Newburgh, Earl of Warwick, II. and III. de Clare impaling le Despenser.

The charter is endorsed "At Mr. Draper's house in Cardiff the 27th day of October 1662 this parchment writting was by us the Commissioners subscribed shewed the day time and place above mentioned unto William ap Evan at the time of his examination before us

THO. THOMAS
JOHN CARNE
HEN. BASSETT."



RICHARD BEAUCHAMP was the head of that branch of the great family of the name that descended from Walter of Elmley Castle temp. Hen. I., and, upon the extinction of the lines of Bedford and Eaton, became chief of the whole race, of which he was the most powerful and the most distinguished member.

Richard was g.-g.-grandson of Wm. Beauchamp, who married Isabel sister and heir of Wm. Mauduit, Earl of Warwick. His father, Earl Thomas, died 2 Hen. IV., 1401. Richard was born at Salwarp, in Worcestershire, 28 Jan., 5 Ric. II., and 4 Hen. IV. had livery of his inheritance. He at once took part with the King against Owen Glendwyr, and was present at the battle of Shrewsbury. He afterwards visited Palestine, travelling thither through France and Italy in great state, and returning through Muscovy and North Germany. He then became Captain of Calais, and attended the Council of Constance at the head of the English deputation, escorted by 800 horse. He afterwards took a distinguished part in the wars of Henry V. in France, and aided at the siege of Rouen.

Under King Henry's will he became guardian of the infant Henry VI., whom he served faithfully for sixteen years, dying at Rouen 30th April, 17 Hen. VI., 1439. He was particularly celebrated for his personal strength and courage, and for the magnificence of his mode of life. He was a principal in most of the great jousting matches of his day, and seems to have been unsurpassed as a skilful and courteous Knight.

The Earl married first Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Lord Berkeley, by whom he left daughters only. His second wife was Isabel, daughter and heiress of Thomas Lord le Despenser, Earl of Gloucester, Lord of Glamorgan and Morgan, and widow of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Worcester and of Lord Abergavenny, his uncle's son. She died within a few months after her husband, her will being proved 4th February following. Their son was Henry Duke of Warwick.

The date of Isabel's marriage is not recorded, but it must have been after 1421, the date of her first husband's charter to Cardiff, and probably after 1423, the date of her own charter.

The Earl's usual style was "Comes de Warrewyk et de Aumarle, Signor de Lisle et Capitaine de Rouen," but in the Harleian Charter, 53 II. 17, the legend on his seal is "Comes Warwici et Albermarle, Dominus Despenser." In Glamorgan he retained his main title only, and added to it those acquired by his marriage. He was created Earl of Aumarle or Albermarle in 1417, for life only.

The arrangement of the quarterings upon Earl Richard's seal is somewhat peculiar. His paternal arms are quartered with those of his wife, but the contents of each quarter are impaled, probably to give greater space, and therefore more boldness to the bearings. Beauchamp, the Earl's own coat, impales Newburgh, the accepted coat of the Earldom of Warwick, and to de Clare, as the greatest of the families which have held the Lordship of Glamorgan, is given the precedence before le Despenser, the paternal coat of the Countess. The seal of the Harleian charter, cited above, bears quarterly Beauchamp and Newburgh, and on a shield of pretence, quarterly, Clare and Despenser. Crest, a swan's head and neck. Supporters, a bear and a griffin.

The present Charter confirms and recites four others: I. That by Richard

Earl of Worcester, Countess Isabel's first husband, dated 24 Aug., 9 Hen. V., 1421. II. That by Thomas le Despenser, Lord of Glamorgan, &c., Countess Isabel's father, dated 18 February, 20 Ric. II., 1397, before his promotion to the Earldom of Gloucester. III. That by Edward le Despenser, Lord of Glamorgan, &c., the father of Earl Thomas. It is dated 2 July, 32 Ed. III., 1358. IV. That by Hugh le Despenser Lord of Glamorgan, &c., uncle to Lord Edward, dated 4 May, 20 Edw. III., 1346. This last is, of course, the real charter.

Some remarks occur as to the witnesses of the several documents, taken in order of date : I. Sir Mathew or Mayo le Soor, knighted after 1340, and Sheriff 1346, was Lord of Peterston and St. Fagans. He witnessed Cardiff charters in 1338 and 1340. The family came from Backwell, co. Somerset, and had long been in Glamorgan. Sir Mathew was the last. He married Maud, daughter and heiress of Philip Huntley, and his three daughters married Wolfe of Wolfes Newton, Howell ap Griffith and Peter de Vele, which last had St. Fagans. Le or la Warde is unknown in the county. Sir John le Norreis was of Penlline and Llanvihangel. He witnessed, before knighthood, Cardiff charters of 1338 and 1340, and after knighthood in 1358. His ancestor, Sir Robert, was Sheriff under Robert Consul and William Earl of Gloucester. Sir John left four daughters, co-heiresses, of whom Lucy, the second, carried Penlline to the Turbervilles of that place. Sir Thos. ap Aaron was of Brigan, and son of Aaron ap Howell vachan by Bettine, daughter and heiress of Sir Simon Walsh, of Llandough by Cowbridge, by Elizabeth Bawson or de Baiocis, of Brigan. He was knighted after 1338, and married Jane, daughter of Llewelyn ap Kynfrig, and had Sir Jenkin, whose daughter carried Brigan to the Thomases. Pagan de Turberville was of Coyty Castle, and head of a family who, though "Advenæ," often married with, and always sided with, the Welsh. Pagan married Gwenllian, daughter of Sir Richard Talbot. On the failure of his male heirs, his four daughters inherited, and Katherine, who married Sir Roger Berkerolles, had Coyty. Llewelyn vachan, or the little, may be of Senghenydd, ancestor to the Lewis's of Van, but is more probably the second son of Llewelyn ap Kynvrig ap Howell ap Madoc ap Jestyn. His father was of Llantrithyd and Radyr, according to the Welsh pedigrees, and married a daughter of Sir Ralph Mayloc. He himself was of Miscin. Madoc ap David is lost.

II. Sir Gilbert de Ellesfield is unknown in Glamorgan, save as High Sheriff in 1348 and 1358, but it appears by an Inquisition of 18 Edw. III., that one of his name had lands in Berks and Wilts. Sir Richard Turberville witnessed a Cardiff charter in 1358 ; he may be either the father or the second son of Pagan, probably the latter. William Fleming, who appears also in 1358, was no doubt a member of the Flimston family, John Basset of that of St. Hilary or Beauprè, and John Wallys, or Walsh, one of a family who came from Somerset, and whose connection with Llandough has been mentioned. John Walsh seems to have held Hatton co. Somerset, of the honour of Gloucester. Orewell was an ecclesiastic ; the others are Welsh.

III. Sir John St. John, Sheriff in 1397, was of Fonmon, and acquired the adjacent castle of Penmark by marriage with the heiress of Umfraville. Sir Lawrence Berkerolles, the last of the name, was a knight of Somerset and Monmouthshire, but seated at East Orchard in Glamorgan.

His name appears amongst the tenants of the Honour of Dunster, and he had Coyty from his mother, the coheir of Turberville. His sister Gwenlian carried East Orchard to the Stradlings, and Sir William, the next witness, was probably her son. The rest are ecclesiastics, and unknown.

IV. Sir John Stradling, Sheriff in 1421, and as such a witness to the Earl of Worcester's Cardiff charter, was no doubt the seneschal of Havod-y-Porth, Margan 1425, and Kenfig 1460; a cadet of St. Donats, and ancestor of the Stradlings of Wilts. Sir Edward was his elder brother. Sir John St. John was probably the great grandson of Sir John St. J. and Elizabeth Umfraville. Watkyn Morton was probably an English burgess of Cardiff with Welsh connexions. Jenkin ap David ap Llewelyn vachan seems to have been the great grandson of the Llewelyn vachan already mentioned. Of the Mathews, there were three brothers, David, Robert, and Lewis Mathew, of Llandaff, the first generation who adopted that surname. Robert was ancestor of the Mathews of Castel-y-Mynach, and David, then knighted, is said to have been standard-bearer to Ed. IV., at least forty years after the date of this charter. Howell ap Grono ap Ivor was of Llansannor, which, on his death childless, passed to Elinor his sister, who married Richard ap Howel (Herbert) of Perthir and had John Gwyn, ancestor of the Gwyns of Llansannor. Llewelyn ap Jevan Madoc seems not unlikely to be the Llewelyn ap Jevan Mady of the Welsh pedigrees, sixth in descent from Madoc ap Jestyn. He was of Abergorky. Morgan ap Llewelyn ap Jevan was probably seventh in descent from Madoc ap Jestyn, and his elder representative. He was of Radyr, and married Eva, daughter of Evan Gethyn. Catherine, their daughter and coheir, seems to have carried Radyr to her husband Thomas Mathew.

In the containing charter of 1424, the Sheriff, Sir Oliver St. John, knighted before 1421, is of Fonmon, and probably brother of the next witness.

Of the places named in these charters Llantrissant, guarded by its triple hagiocracy, still remains, perched high up in a notch between two still higher summits, much resembling a Greek town in its position, its white exterior, and in some other particulars within. One fragment of the castle still predominates over the whole, and the meadow is still pointed out where Edward II. was captured. The town retains something of the constitution granted by its ancient Lords, and preserves its one remaining parchment with religious care. To it, as to its sister borough of Cowbridge, has been accorded a share in the somewhat doubtful advantage of, with Cardiff, returning a member to Parliament. Formerly the parish was of vast extent, but by degrees the chapels have become churches, and the Vicar of Llantrissant is responsible for a diminished though not unimportant area. Glyn Rothne or Rhondda and Miskyn are two extensive Lordships granted to the Herberts by the Crown, and still held by Lord Bute. Llwyn-Crwn is the present name of two houses upon the northern boundary of the borough, and the Manor of Clun remains to its south-west. Housbote and heybote and the right of pannage in the woods of Miskyn are no longer of value, the woods having been exhausted by the infant manufactory of iron in the reign of Elizabeth.

The boundaries of the borough are not followed out in the usual

way. Only the extreme points at the four quarters seem to be indicated.

It is remarkable that the Charter of Hugh le Despenser here preserved, and dated 1346, is silent as to any previous charter of incorporation. Nevertheless such there evidently was, as it takes for granted the existence of Burgesses, Burgages, and elected officers of the borough. 'Confirmasse' also supports this view. Cardiff is in a similar case, its earliest charter from its Lords being by Hugh de Despenser in 1338. With him, however, concurs his wife, the de Clare heiress.

The privileges either granted or confirmed in 1346 are,—

1. The burgesses, as their antecessors were, and as their successors will be, are free throughout the Lord's dominions in England and Wales: free with their merchandize and chattels from toll, wall-tax, bridge-tax, pavage, pickage, and quay-tax, and from all other customs.

2. Any burgess may will any burgage tenements or rents by himself acquired to whom he shall please.

3. No burgess to be constrained for any purpose to pass beyond the ancient liberties and bounds of the town as laid down.

4. Burgesses not to be receivers of the lord's taxes, save those proceeding from the bailiwick of the town.

5. None shall keep stall or shop or tavern in the town save those paying scot and lot, or members of a guild within the liberties.

6. Burgesses may form a guild.

7. Burgesses not to be distrained for another's debt unless they have become bail.

8. The lord's bailiffs are not to distrain or summons within the liberties. This can only be done by the Constable of the lord's castle or by the bailiff elected by the burgesses.

9. Traders with goods to traverse the town only by the highways, so that the lord's customs be not evaded.

10. No burgess who can find bail may be imprisoned, save for felony when taken in the fact, or when it affects specially the lord or his household.

11. In all lawful inquisitions relating to the property of the burgesses the inquisitors to be burgesses.

12. Burgesses not to be called upon to watch for any fugitive taking refuge in a church.

13. The lord's constable may make proclamation of assize of bread and ale, and of all matters touching the town when necessary.

14. The constable to hold Hundred Courts for the town monthly for all pleas, as hue and cry, bloodshed, debts, &c.; but pleas of the Crown, forestal or forfeiture, honesoken or manslaughter, and pleas of the land are excepted.

To which franchises are added by Edward le Despenser;

15. Housebote and heybote and reasonable rights to dead wood in the forests of Miskyn and Glyn Rhondda.

16. The usual right of free tenants to Stonputhe in the lord's mills of Miskyn.

17. Right of pannage of hogs in Miskyn and Glyn Rhondda, saving only to the lord and his heirs, for each great pig, 1*d.*; for each pig six months old $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; for porcioles and porcelli of under growth. nothing.

18. Burgesses' cattle to have free pasture on the waste, without tallage or rent.

19. No stranger bailiff to fill the office of coroner within the liberties, save only the constable of the castle.

'Locamum et scotamum' are scot and lot, assessment to the town contributions. 'Assisa panis et cervisiæ,' the fixing the price of bread and ale. 'Clamor hutesii' is the hue and cry, or pursuit of an offender who has shed blood. 'Forestallum,' the intercepting and buying up food on its way to market, to keep up its price; 'Honesoken or hamesoken,' the immunity of a man's house, the violation of which is burglary. Housebote is the right to take timber for house repairs in the lord's woods. Haybote, to take underwood for repairing fences. Stonputhe is a very rare word indeed; probably the right to put in a stone and use the lord's mill. 'Pannagium,' is the right to feed hogs on beech-mast or acorns in the lord's woods. 'Porcella' and 'Porciolus' mean a little pig. 'Redditus advocacionis,' the rent of avowry, or the lord's protection.¹

G. T. C.

[The Council of the Institute desires to acknowledge the kind liberality of "G. T. C.," in presenting the Journal with the woodcut of the fine Seal figured above.]

¹ See vol. vi., p. 164, for illustrations of this term and its meaning.