

ORRERY PAPERS



COIMISIÚN LÁIMHSCRÍBHINNÍ NA HÉIREANN
(IRISH MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION)

CALENDAR OF
THE ORRERY PAPERS

EDITED BY

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INTRODUCTION

THE Orrery Papers, preserved in the National Library, Dublin (MSS. 32-36), and now for the first time published, relate for the most part to a period of about 30 years : from the Restoration to the outbreak of the Williamite War. During this time three Earls of Orrery appear on the scene thus presented to us. We meet the famous Roger, first Earl of Orrery, equally well known to students of history as Lord Broghill, the Royalist who became a Cromwellian yet was largely instrumental in bringing about the restoration of Charles II. : but always we meet him as it were at a respectful distance, even in the family circle. We get a more intimate view of his elder son, another Roger, a man of very different character, as we shall see ; who though still in early middle age only survived him by less than three years, the title then passing in turn to his son Lionel. The last-named, apart from some rather picturesque allusions to him as a small child, which give an incidental glimpse of his grandfather's human side, appears only as a schoolboy gradually developing into a young man of fashion during his four years on the Continent, where he made a protracted Grand Tour, much hampered however by constant lack of funds. His own letters are disappointing, being no more than the stilted and colourless productions of a schoolboy ; but those of Mr. Colladon, his "governor," are often illuminating, not only concerning the character of the young Earl and his somewhat querulous guardians (his grandmother Orrery and his great-uncle Burlington), but also in regard to the social life of the time : travelling, lodgings, banking facilities, education, servants' duties, clothes, etc., etc.

These letters are written to the Dowager Countess, who is the connecting link throughout the whole of the correspondence and papers before us. Apart from the first two items in this collection (dated 1620 and 1636) which do not properly belong to it, she was present, or at least behind the scenes, from first to last, for she arrived in Ireland as Broghill's bride on the very day the Rising of 1641 broke out and was still active at the date of the last letter, when the siege of Derry was already over ; an authoritative figure always. Womanly she cannot be called : she is described by Urbanus Vigors in 1642 as equal to any man in handling a fowling piece (a cumbersome weapon in those days) ; but a perusal of the letters written by her in this collection puts beyond doubt her force of character. It is probably to her that we owe the existence of these papers at all, for she apparently preserved them carefully herself. We may assume that they were

not accessible to Thomas Morrice when he compiled his *State Letters of the Earl of Orrery* (published 1743) after his master's death. Morrice would probably have rejected many of the letters, etc., now published: some because they were not of sufficient public importance; some, like the remarkable series of letters from Sir James Shaen, because they reveal political and financial intrigues which a whole-hearted admirer of Orrery might not find too palatable; some again because they show Orrery in an unfavourable light personally, e.g. his treatment of Col. Richard Laurence in the matter of the Porterstown estate (p. 59-61, etc.); and others again because they relate to private family affairs and dissensions not then to be divulged to a sensation-loving public. Finally there are many letters and documents dealing with the management of estates in Counties Cork and Limerick, which though of great value to modern historians interested in the social conditions of the period would have been regarded as trivial and uninteresting to a contemporary.

The papers are, in short, of a very varied character. During the years that Orrery was Lord President of Munster there are many (besides those from Sir James Shaen referred to above) of an official or semi-official nature; and even after 1668, when he resigned the office as a result of want of accord with the Duke of Ormond, the correspondence up to the date of his death in 1679 contains many letters of political importance, notably those from the Lord Chancellor, Primate Michael Boyle. His brother Richard (Earl of Cork and Burlington) on the other hand, though a figure in the English political world, has little to say of interest, if we except a few letters dealing with the effect of the accession of James II on his interests in Ireland; indeed after Orrery's death his many letters to the Dowager Countess are almost entirely taken up with vexatious business of countering the attacks of the younger Countess of Orrery and with his desire to be freed from a trusteeship made intolerable by that lady's perpetual "railing" at him.

This family dispute began during the lifetime of the first Earl, two or three years in fact after her marriage, and Orrery's letters to her—with their tone of patient remonstrance and inflexible justice combined with a conditional generosity—do more than any in this or any other collection to illuminate the personal character of the man. After his death these early disagreements developed into bitter antagonism and finally, after the death of the second Earl in 1683, became the subject of an important lawsuit. References to this case by persons not directly interested in it are to be found elsewhere (e.g. in the Ormond Papers). Following it in these letters, first in the dignified and long-winded lectures of the old Earl and the somewhat incoherent effusions of his daughter-in-law; and in the personal explanations of the second Earl to his father, where some of his quarrels with his wife before they separated are graphically described (see, e.g., p. 110 *infra*); and later in the many letters which passed between the Dowager Countess and Burlington (presenting, it is true,

only one side of the case) it comes as something of a surprise to find the younger Lady Orrery completely successful in her action against the elder Dowager.

Orrery suffered severely from gout for many years—in 1669 it was so bad that he was obliged to remain seated when answering his impeachment in the English House of Commons. He evidently got no relief from the cure suggested by Lord Conway (p. 97) if he tried it at all, and eventually died of this disease, which was almost as much a scourge to the elder people in the upper classes as smallpox was a danger to all ages and conditions of men. There are many references to these diseases in the Orrery Papers. Mercifully for the editor who has had to decipher Burlington's execrable handwriting, that worthy was so crippled by gout that from 1682 onwards he was forced to employ an amanuensis. Orrery's own writing as seen in this collection is also often almost illegible, most of the holograph papers of his being not fair copies but drafts much interlined and corrected. The Dowager wrote a large firm hand, full of character like herself; her son Roger's is a pleasure to read; her refractory daughter-in-law's is legible, but she was an atrocious speller. Roger and Harry Boyle and the rest of their generation, though they still adhered to some extent to archaic spelling, had already abandoned the sixteenth century mode of forming the letters of the alphabet which survived among most people who had learned to write before the middle of the seventeenth century. Letters written at the same date by different people thus present a remarkable contrast in this respect.

Perhaps the most distinguished member of the Boyle family was Robert Boyle, many of whose letters appear in this volume. These in themselves, however, are very disappointing being commonplace communications concerning certain impropriations in Connacht which had been granted to him: they show that the great scientist could be a very dull letter-writer and suggest that he had a rather grasping nature. The complications and intricacies of this business form the subject of a series of letters from lawyers, landagents and others concerned. This and a number of other cases dealt with in the present collection illustrate the confusion which existed as regards titles to land and other property after the Cromwellian upheaval and the subsequent Acts of Settlement and Explanation, while uncertainties and disputes regarding the boundaries of farms and estates are a constant topic of correspondence. Though as a whole the details of these agrarian controversies are now somewhat tedious the letters and documents dealing with them, as well as various wills, marriage settlements, leases and rent rolls included in the collection, have a lively interest for the local historian and the genealogist, containing as they do so many names of people and places.

It is in these we get a glimpse of the Gaelic background behind the Anglo-Irish—sometimes almost English—society to which the majority of the people who figure prominently in this book belonged. Irish Catholic tenants were tolerated, and men of the old race and religion

made use of, when it suited the convenience and profit of the new ascendancy, but we seldom meet the native Irish here as more than mere names in any guise but humble petitioners, servants and workmen—some good, some bad—troublesome neighbours, unreliable witnesses and jurors or as the potential allies of Louis XIV in the projected invasion of Ireland of which, on account of the inadequate defences of the country, Orrery was so apprehensive. Before 1641 Orrery's father, for all his rabid Protestantism, had been on friendly terms with men like Muskerry, but the generations which succeeded him had less intercourse with the nobility and gentry of the old stock, and though the Inchiquin O'Briens, being Protestant and related to the Boyles by marriage, are there we find few allusions in the Orrery Papers to such families as the Plunketts, Talbots, or O'Dempseys and none to the MacCarthys (though Morrice states that Orrery had a real friendship for the young Earl of Clancarty). One of the few letters in the collection written by a Catholic of standing came into Orrery's hands not in the ordinary way of correspondence but presumably by the simple method of seizing it from the messenger who carried it—for the Archbishop of Cashel wrote it before the end of the Cromwellian war when Orrery, then Lord Broghill, was in a position of high command in Munster. Irish Catholics of good family like Dudley Costello and Redmond O'Hanlon do appear, as Tories, now and then; and there is an interesting account by Lord Chancellor Boyle of an encounter with the latter, whose conduct on this occasion appears to have been quite in accordance with the popular traditions about that famous outlaw. (p. 202).

Orrery himself, though born at Lismore, and living most of his life and having his chief residence and principal estates in Ireland, was so far from being assimilated into what was just beginning to be self-conscious as the Irish nation, or even from entering into Irish life as many of the less Puritanical newcomers did, that he was at pains to emphasize the difficulty he always experienced in "remembering the hard Irish names" (*vide* C.S.P.Ire. 1669/70, p. 38). A David O Bruadair, we may be sure, would have found small welcome at Charleville.

Orrery's son Roger, though a generation further from their English roots, and constantly resident in Ireland, was, if more familiar with the Irish people and their ways, a determined opponent of Catholics as such; as indeed were all the Boyles, not even excepting the comparatively tolerant Capt. Harry, who lived and worked among the people and understood their difficulties, or his uncle, the genial Lord Shannon, whose letters are always as readable as Robert's are dreary. This Roger's character as a well-meaning spendthrift emerges clearly in the following pages, especially in his dealings with his wife and with the Rev. Christopher Vowell. The passage describing how on one occasion the Earl lost his temper and knocked the reverend gentleman down (p. 246) gives a vivid picture, but does not suggest anything in the nature of callous cruelty, a failing from which he was not altogether

free if we can accept as reliable evidence the sworn depositions concerning his torture of a French prisoner in Munster (C.S.P.I. 1666/9 p. 725). It may be remarked, too, that Vowell, whom we meet here as a lazy drunken braggart, appears in a more favourable light elsewhere (cf. Ormonde MSS. Vols. V and VII).

A great many of the affairs referred to in this volume also find a place in the State Papers and in the Ormonde Manuscripts published by the Historical Manuscripts Commission; and we are thus enabled to get not only, as in the case of Mr. Vowell, a different view from that held by the Boyle family and their dependants, but also valuable assistance in understanding such knotty problems as those involved in the farming of the revenue, the claims of the '49 officers, etc., as well as the question of how far Orrery turned his public position to his own financial advantage. The popular opinion at the time was that he had feathered his nest well. He himself repeatedly asserted that he employed much of his private income in assisting public works, such as the fort at Kinsale, and in advancing money to the troops whose pay was always in arrears, and that his resources were much reduced by 1667 (*vide infra* and Morrice, *passim*, and C.S.P.I., 1666/7, p. 368); and this is corroborated by Dr. Jeremie Hall's detailed statement (*vide p. 141 et seq.*) as well as by some other less reliable sources. It is at least certain that he did not reap as large a harvest as is generally supposed and as no doubt, too, he had himself expected.

Whatever the exact truth as to the extent of Orrery's fortune, there is no doubt that he kept up at Castlemartyr and Charleville establishments which vied in magnificence with that of Ormond at Kilkenny. The inventory printed on p. 168 *et seq.* and the list of inmates of the Big House on p. 213 *et seq.* make an interesting comparison with those given in Vol. VII of the Ormonde MSS., and incidentally throw much light on the domestic habits of the aristocracy in the seventeenth century. It will be noticed, for example, that the number of blankets provided in each bedroom, whether for the family guests or domestics, seems painfully inadequate according to modern notions, while the only bath in the house at Charleville was relegated to a lumber room. A perusal, too, of the daily bill of fare (p. 215 *et seq.*) shows not only that breakfast had not yet become a recognized meal and that dinner and supper were lavish repasts, but also that there was a lack of squeamishness about the seventeenth century palate, since fish could be served, not always on arrival either, many days after it had been caught in the distant sea and slowly transported inland with no facilities for protecting it from the heat of midsummer.

There are many other aspects of seventeenth century life which can be studied in the following papers. Agriculture and various branches of estate management occupy many pages; there are interesting references to travelling and its cost, shipping, the state of the roads, inns, doctors, funerals, clothes, and also to schools, Catholic as well as Protestant, particularly of course the one established by Orrery at Charleville. Much evidence, too, concerning the postal system of the

time can be extracted from the matter of the letters themselves, their superscriptions, endorsements, etc.

The actual addresses, many of which recur frequently, have not been quoted in full more than once. In the case of letters sent to places outside Ireland the address has been abbreviated. Those to the Dowager Countess during her long stay in England after she became a widow are directed in various ways, e.g. "to be left with the porter att Northumberland House in the Stranne," (or "in German streete or "near Charing Cross"); "to bee left at her Ladyship's house in St. James Streete, near St. James," to "her house at the two black posts near St. James Gate by the Pall Mall"; "to be left at Mr. Not's house in the Pall Mall"; and so on: these are indicated in the text simply as being addressed to London. The postmarks are given throughout: there are some interesting early examples of these, but none which is not recorded in the postal histories of J. C. Hemmeon, Herbert Joyce, or other works on the subject.

The usual variations occur in the spelling of personal and place names, which present a difficulty in a work where economy of space is a consideration. I have endeavoured to follow a consistent, though perhaps arbitrary plan in this regard; the original spelling is adhered to (followed occasionally by the modern spelling in square brackets) except in the case of well-known persons and places where the modern version of the name is used. For example, whether the original be spelled Lymerick, Limmerick, Lymbrick or in any of the other forms in which it was written in the 17th century, Limerick is printed in all cases, Dublynge, etc., are rejected in favour of Dublin, Moyallowe of Mallow and so on. Clonmel and Youghal are printed with one l, though almost invariably then spelt with two. Connaught is adopted rather than Connaght, the usual form in English at the Restoration period. The ancient (and modern) form Connacht never appears; except, of course, in the Irish language, which is nowhere used in the papers now under consideration and, though still the vernacular of the country, seldom referred to. The modernizing of personal names has been only very sparingly resorted to, and, where adopted at all, is usually in the case of peers whose titles are derived from some place and whose names occur very frequently in these papers. Thus the usual forms Insiquin, Dorsett and Roscomon are printed Inchiquin, Dorset and Roscommon consistently throughout; Ranelagh covers Rannalaugh, Renelought, Ramalough and a number of other variants. Where necessary these are shown in the Index, e.g. Bemde (Debende), Goid (Gold), Foulke (Faulks, etc.), the usual form being given first.

The greater part of the matter in the collection has been condensed and summarized, not only because the limits of space available necessitated this, but also because it contains some material that is not of sufficient interest to warrant reproduction in full. In doing this I have taken care to omit no name connected with Ireland, however unimportant it may seem to be, whether of place or person. Those

letters and documents, however, which deal solely with English affairs have been passed over with the briefest indication of their contents, as being outside the scope of the work of the Irish Manuscripts Commission. Students of English social and family history and of seventeenth century agriculture will find much to interest them in the papers relating to the Orrery estate in Somerset, of which there are quite a number among these manuscripts. Apart from these, it would require three or four volumes the size of the one now published to contain all the matter in the Orrery MSS. preserved in the National Library of Ireland; they number over 750 items, many of these being very long—in one case there is a document 40 pages in length, while the practice of squeezing as much as possible on to one sheet of paper results in exceedingly long letters often being written on a single page containing anything up to 1,300 words, with of course a consequent difficulty in deciphering even normally legible hands.* As a general rule where the original is quoted verbatim, the arbitrary contemporary punctuation has been revised and the spelling modernized. This is indicated by the use of single quotation marks. Some passages are given in the original spelling either as an example of the orthography of a correspondent of importance or to illustrate some special peculiarity. Double quotation marks are used in such cases.

My sincere thanks are due to Dr. Best, Dr. Hayes, and the officials of the National Library for their unflinching courtesy and for the facilities accorded to me during the five months occupied by the preparation of this work.

Dublin, Jan. 18, 1940.

E. MacLYSAGHT.

* The editor has found himself under a certain disability in this respect owing to the fact that the Orrery Papers, together with other valuable manuscripts belonging to the National Library, were (during 1940) removed from Dublin for safety, and so were no longer accessible. A few points, about which doubt arose in the course of correcting the proofs, had therefore to be left unverified.

ORRERY PAPERS

JOHN BURGATE to BROGHILL.

Gallbally, 25 May, 1620.

'Understanding soon after the last Assizes at Clonmel that Mr Tomas McCrah had been an earnest suitor' to Broghill for his estate in the quarter of Dromliegh, asserts that this particular parcel had been demised by Broghill to Burgate and his brother [? Roch], that upon the Lord President's and Broghill's surrender to his Majesty Burgates' lease was surrendered and regranted to them and that the rent was paid; moreover that he and his brother had been at excessive expenses with the Clanbriens in maintaining the King's right therein. Burgate therefore beseeches Broghill not to favour McCrah to their detriment, he (Broghill) having for many years past 'promised to do us a good turn in this very thing.'

Postscript refers to despatch by same bearer of the Lord President's warrant to Burgate and Mr Hurley for collecting moneys in Co. Limerick for the walling of the town of Limerick, requesting a renewal thereof. *Mentions* that they have been bound over by the Lord President as well as by the Lord Deputy and Council to appear before the latter before the next term. Adds that Lord Clanrickard arrived in Dublin the previous Friday.

1 p. *Addressed to* Bandonbridge.

The KING to the LORD DEPUTY.

Hampton Court, 21 June, 1636.

Granting certain appropriations, hitherto unjustly withheld from the Crown, to the clergy. Requires a competent enquiry to be held first, to determine what appropriations are so withheld.

1 p. *Copy.*

W. BRICKDALL &c., to LADY BROGHILL.

28 June, 1647.

Concerning the rating of certain lands. States that in accordance with instructions from the Lord President ordering that the lands of Currah Kippane and Currah Murrohoe (claimed by Lt. Col. Kingsmill), containing two and a half plowlands, should be equally rated and that the residue of the rent reserved above the proportion of the aforesaid plowlands should be paid by Lady Broghill; the said plowlands have been rated £6 6s. 3d. yearly equally with the rest; the residue viz. £43 13s. 9d. to be paid by Lady Broghill, which being in arrears for 4 months from 1st March amounts to £14 11s. 3d., her claim to the said plowlands being always saved. *Signed by* [? D] Fisher, Hen. Hare, W. Brickdall, Robert Starkys, William Crow.

1 p.

DRAFT INDENTURE: BROGHILL & L. TULLY.

23 April, 1649.

Draft Indenture of agreement between Roger, Lord Broghill, and his surety, Arthur Viscount Remalough [Ranelagh], of the one part and Lettice Tully, widow and executrix of Isaack Tully of London, silkman, of the other part. The agreement provides for the payment by instalments of debts amounting to £940 and £150, judgements for which with costs were obtained in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster in 1646 and 1648. The repayment covers costs and charges and interest on part of the principal at 8% per an.; the settlement of the figure to be paid was arrived at through arbitration, Sir William Fenton and Sir Arthur Loftus acting for Broghill and Ranelagh and John Pomeroy for Lettice Tully. The period of the repayments by instalments extends from 1649 to 1654.

Unsigned.

7 pp.

INDENTURE: BROGHILL and THOMAS BOYD.

12 July, 1649.

Agreement between Roger, Lord Boyle, Baron of Broghill and Thomas Boyd of Carrickfergus, merchant. Recites pos-

session by Boyd of unexpired lease of certain houses and tenements in or near Copper Alley, Dublin: viz. the great house in Copper Alley in which Robert Gilbert recently dwelt, with malthouse and three other adjacent tenements; the Globe Tavern, Castle Street, occupied by one Cooper a vintner; houses in or near Copper Alley occupied by Robert Chaddock, Robert Astwood, Richard Hotton, Richard Maleyne, George Bentley, Richard Child, Sir Robert Farrow, Dr Rives, James Barlow, Capt. Batten together with their divers "orchards, gardens, cellars, sollars, outhouses, backsides, entryes" etc. States that these were formerly leased by Richard Earl of Cork to Robert Gilbert for one hundred marks per annum, having been purchased by the Earl from Sir William Fenton, who acquired them by inheritance from his father Sir Godfrey Fenton; and that this yearly rent now payable to Broghill had fallen into arrears to the extent of £250. Broghill agrees to accept £200 from Boyd who is discharged of the payment of the 100 marks per annum for the duration of Broghill's life.

"Copia vera." *Boyd's name as signatory is appended to the document by the copyist, but not Broghill's.*

6 pp.

ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL to BISHOP OF CORK & CLOYNE.

Limerick, 2 Apr. 1650.

"Wee muche mervle" [marvel] nothing is seen or heard of your proceedings there since your coming thither, being much longed for by my Lord of Limerick and myself. I pray keep us fasting no longer though it be Passion time and do me the favour to return by this bearer what likely is of doing any good upon that place or further expectation of it elsewhere, and solicit as much as you may for a general meeting of the prelates in some sure place some time by the [?] of this present. I commit your Lordship to God, whose hands I kiss. In haste.'

1 p. *Holograph, signed Thomas Cashell. Addressed to "Robert, Bishop of Corck and Clone at Baleloghriehg or elsewhere."*

JOHN BARRY to [BROGHILL].

Castle Lyons, 28 May, 1650.

Concerning the tenancy of Liscarroll and the danger of losing possession of it unless adequate provision be made for its defence against the Irish.

' This gentleman my uncle, who had formerly the keeping and tenancy of " Liscarule " from me, is the man I intend to put in the possession of it again ; but, without you please to leave a proportion of arms and ammunition in lieu of a considerable quantity or proportion of both that was detained from him when the house was delivered to Capt. Courtroope for the use of your party, it will not be possible for him or me to secure it against any attempt of the Irish. If your lordship can do no more I pray order him so many of his own arms as is still upon the place, the ammunition that is in the house, or such a reasonable proportion of it as by your Lordship shall be thought fit, and the bedding and rugs and other necessaries that are for the use of the garrison, which will come but very short in every degree of what he left and was kept from him in your place, contrary to engagement, ás Capt. Courtroope can well witness if you please to examine him concerning it. My lord, if you give him not access unto you and countenance and favour in his just complaints, your sister's tenants and mine in that country will be utterly undone by your party, and our little estate there not only made waste and desolate but made a heavy burden unto us by paying public dues out of that we received not anything from, much of that and the adjacent barony being given in custodium or tenancy to divers of the officers of the Army (as I understand) which, to ease themselves, cast the burden or charge upon us and our tenancy, which will but first ruin us and in conclusion prove a prejudice to the public. So[me] of these it may be are not proper for you to [take] notice of much less to redress, but so far as you [can] I humbly desire your relief and in the [] your assistance and best advice as well as your pardon for the trouble, etc.'

Postscript wishes Broghill safety from the plague ; and mentions that he has obtained a pass from " my Liut Cromwell " for Lt. Col. Jamett to pass to England.

1½ pp.

FRANCIS BOYLE : DEPOSITION.

13 August, 1652.

Deposition of Francis Boyle of Gwitnam in the Co of [*blank*], aged 25 years, before William Parsons Esq and Edward Rainbow D.D. by virtue of a Commission out of the Court of Justice for the Co. of Cork., Sir Adam Loftus, Kt., and Fenton Parsons Esq. directed for the examination of witnesses in a cause there depending between Lucretia, relict of Capt. Thomas Plunkett, deceased, and Lord Broghill, defendant.

1. That deponent knew Capt Plunkett and defendant is deponent's brother.

2. That deponent was present when defendant by deed granted rent charge of £200 per an. to Capt. Plunkett during his life, the consideration being the payment by Plunkett of £160 in ready money.

3. That deponent was present at the sealing of the deed at one A[1]sop's, a scrivener, near the Old Exchange, London ; that after the deed was sealed and the defendant expecting payment Plunkett informed them that the merchant who had his money was not at home and asked defendant to call for the money at 8 a.m. the next day ; that defendant having arranged to leave town requested deponent to go in his place ; that deponent went to Alsop's shop at 7 a.m. and remained till 9 a.m. when Plunkett in seeming displeasure at the non-arrival of his friend with the £160 entreated deponent to keep his failure secret and to return next day for payment ; that having again disappointed on this occasion, Plunkett promised to deliver the money at deponents lodgings ; that he made further promises but nevertheless left town privately and the next news of him was that he was revolted to the Lord Inchiquin then in arms against the Parliament of England.

1 p.

INDENTURE : THEOPHILUS BIDDULPH and BROGHILL.

28 June, 1654.

Agreement between Theophilus Biddulph of Cheapside, London and Roger, Lord Boyle, Baron of Broghill. Provides for the cancellation of a recognizance of £300 acknowledged

in the High Court of Chancery 3, October 1646, by Broghill and Arthur, Viscount Ranelagh, upon payment by Broghill of instalments at specified dates. *Witnesses to the signature of Thos. Biddulph: Peter Birkhend, Isaac Allen, Richard Graham. Broghill's name does not appear as signatory.*

1½ pp. Copy.

RECEIPT.

14 September, 1655.

'For the Commissioners.'

Imprimis for a dish of fish	2	0
for a couple of neat's tongues	3	0
for a hash	3	0
for a leg of mutton roasted	2	6
for a couple of geese	5	0
for a couple of rabbits	2	0
for a dish of pigeons	2	0
for three pullets	4	6
for a quince pie	3	0
for fruit		6
for a shoulder of mutton	2	6
for a tart	1	8
for "ssallets" [shallots]		6
for wine	1	5 0
for bread and beer	10	6
for sugar	1	6
for tobacco	2	6

£3 11 8

Received 25 Sept. 1655, by Henry Martin.

1 p.

THOMAS JARVIS to BROGHILL.

London 21 Aug, 1657.

Concerning Broghill's household accounts. States that the sum given him was insufficient to discharge those debts he had shewn to Broghill, as well as some others forgotten at the time

of Broghill's departure, but that he so husbanded the business that he satisfied all creditors fully and has acquittances from them from the beginning of the world till the day he paid them, and has a cash balance of £4 . 3 . 5 left over. He encloses an inventory of goods left with Mr Emery and an abstract of his accounts [*neither preserved*]. He advises Broghill, if he intends to winter with his family in London, to lay in a stock of wood and coals which are fully a fourth part cheaper now than 2 months hence. He states that he has heard that Mr Frim and his wife were arrested in Somerset for debt at the suit of a London tailor. He goes on to describe a certain financial setback to himself, ascribed by Mr. Welch, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Customs for Scotland, to the retention of Jarvis's money in the hands of Mr [?] Nocrell and the rest who have rented the Customs of Scotland.

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin.*

Red seal (broken),

[SIR] JA[MES] SHAEN to BROGHILL.

Loughreagh, 19 October, 1657.

Expressing the most fulsome thanks for favours received.

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin, as are all Shaen's letters to Orrery which follow, except where otherwise indicated. Red Seal.*

UNDERTAKING BY GEORGE TRYME.

9 January, 1657 [1658].

To appear with his wife (formerly the widow Pomfrett) at Broghill's lodgings in London on or before 2nd Feb. following, to discharge debts due to Broghill.

Witnesses to Signature of George Tryme: Hannibal [?] Horgey] and Richard Boyle.

1 p.

DAVID DICKSON and McROBERT DOUGLAS to BROGHILL.

[?] Edinburgh] 27 March, 1660.

Concerning the desirability of basing the new government on the principles of the Covenant. Expresses confidence in

Broghill because of his adherence to Cromwell and the Declaration of Munster and the Declaration of the Dublin Convention *Couched in somewhat Puritanical language.*

1 p.

THOMAS DANIELL to BROGHILL.

Marston, 30 June, 1660.

Concerning matters relating to his estate in Somerset.

1 p. *Red seal broken.*

[SIR] DANIELL BELLINGHAM to COL. ST. JOHN BRODRICK.

Dublin, 2 October, 1660.

Referring to advice received of the sum of £300, being in Brodrick's hands for repayment of loan to Broghill in London, and requesting that same be handed to Thomas Willis.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p. *Addressed to "Corke or elsewhere."*

SHAEN to EARL OF ORRERY.

9 Feb., 1660 [1661], Chancery Lane, London.

'I humbly entreat your Lordships directions and a list of the names of the persons you desire to be inserted in the letter for particular pardons and confirmation of estates, ancient as well as newly acquired. I have herewith sent your Lordship Capt. Boyle's letter as large as I could get it drawn. It cost me £20. I have taken a course to pay Mr Nicholas here £204* for letters taken out by your Lordship's directions and some additional ones. (*In margin*: * My Lord Kingston hath paid me £6 for his letter, which with £14 more in gold made up £20 which I gave his Lady). I hope your Lordship will cause the officers to pay their several proportions and a gratuity to Mr Nicholas who doth expect it; and appoint one of your servants to receive it.

'I have got the office which Sir Thomas Rotheram and Capt. K[in]ner had successively for my brother Hallam, viz. surveyor, overseer and director-general of all his Majesty's castles, houses,

fortifications, etc : it is mutatis mutandis as Capt. Boyle's is : I humbly entreat your Lordship's care of him in it.

' I think your Lordship will conceive it fit to pass the Government of Clare (if it be not already) under the great seal of that kingdom.

' I intend to get your Lordship a special letter from His Majesty to have your reprises satisfied in the Barony of Uppercrosse in the Co. of Dublin, the islands of Barrymore in Cork, the island of Inniscattery near Limerick and on Sir Hardress Waller's late estate. I am loath to delay it until I receive your approbation for fear it be too late, but you may relinquish it when you please ; this shall be done without noise or troubling your friends and let me alone to make it more advantageous unto your Lordship than you are possibly aware of. I see if somebody do not concern themselves for you your Lordship will do little for yourself that may be profitable to you.'

1½ pp. *Red seal.*

SAME to SAME.

London, 12 Feb., 1660 [1661].

' My Lord Chancellor gave an absolute denial to my Lord of Thomond concerning his patent for Clare with this expression : my Lord, His Majesty hath bestowed that Government on a worthy person already and though you have His Majesty's hand I have his eyes and must not grant one thing twice.

' His Majesty went this morning to Hampton Court and returned this night. The instructions and letter for the Commissioners are engrossed and I hope will be both signed by His Majesty tomorrow. My Lord Angier hath got a grant of Col Ewie's, Lt. Col. Nelson's and that part of Waller's estate in Kings County, and my Lord Valentia that estate belonging lately to Ludlow and Jones ; Sergeant Dandie's and Hammond's is granted to some particular restorable Irish, to reprise the adventurers and soldiers without estates. Col. Cromwell hath a grant of the lands set out on Oliver's arrears and is particularly provided for by the instructions, and Sir Allen Brodericke hath put in for a grant of some other of the expected estates which (as I well remember contrary unto your Lordship's interpretation of the Declaration unto my Lord Suffolk)

are by the instructions declared to be in the King's grant and therefore I am resolved to try if I can get a grant unto your Lordship of Waller's and some other excepted estates to the value of 12 or 15 hundred pounds per an. at least, before all be gone. Col. Hawkes hath got a grant of his own estate; Clement's and Hind's and Corbet's are granted for reprises, so there rests yet (besides Waller's) Ireton's, Axtell's, Hueson's and Stubber's, of considerable estates I that know.

'I have your grant for satisfying your reprisals in the barony of Nethercrosse and some other places of advantage (of which I question not good use will be made) ready for signing; I think it is best for your Lordship not to write anything about it to Sir George Lane, only in general for a particular letter for your reprisals.

'I have been treating with Col. Cromwell about all his estate and some others for your Lordship. I shall, I believe, conclude yet so as your Lordship shall have by me enough for payment of the money and if you like it not, disengaged: My Lord, where you may serve yourself, and not disserve His Majesty, I conceive you ought not to slight this opportunity will [= which] is not like if slipt to return until the Platonic year.

'My Lord Massareene hath [done] all that lay in his power, and Mervin, too, endeavoured to walk in the dark as to me, in relation to the instructions, and besides was the cause I was not Register yet I think I shall have it, if I waive being a Commissioner, as I will rather than want it. Mr Kennedy hath a letter to be Register unto the Commissioners of Claims for claims which was then is still intended [] to be accountable and subordinate unto the Grand Commissioners.

'I believe as soon as Massareene and Mervin come away you will soon after have further instructions sent unto you to qualify the power of the Commissioners and make them more dependant on the Justices.

'The 22nd of April is certainly resolved on for the Coronation to which purpose letters are sent unto all the nobility of England and others commanding their attendance.

'The bills are come and I hope will be passed without much alteration, though there be great opposition by the Irish unto that for taking the Oath of Supremacy.

'My Lord Kildare's letter I hope your Lordship received from Sir George Lane, I mean that swearing him of the Privy Council, and I hope shortly you will have one to appoint him Governor of Kildare, King's County and Queen's County. Sir George Lane is your faithful and indefatigable servant; he is jealous and not well pleased with me because I make not use of him in my own concerns, which I confess I was loath to do because I have some other friends will do my business without much noise and besides he hath so many applications that my interest might interfere with that of some friend of his for whom he is more concerned, but I think there is not that reason in your Lordship's case. I know it is my loss to be absent so long, but it is for your service as you shall, I doubt not, effectually find it. It is too late for me now to entreat your several letters to the Chancellor, my Lord Duke of Albemarle, and my Lord Steward ow[n]ing me to be a servant of yours and entrusted with your affairs which would much ha[ve fa]cilitated my addresses. I am sorry that Mr Power [was not] willing to accept the Government of Clonmel for that of Waterford because I should be troubled that so near a relation of Lord Valentia's and such a friend of your Lordship's should stand in competition for one thing, but I hope your Lordship and Lord Valentia will find an expedient to satisfy both.

'My brother Fitzgerald is fair for the reversion of the muster-master-general's office and entreats your Lordship's favourable letters to the General and my Lord Steward.

'We understand that you have suspended 4 captains who were upon the list in stead of whom the following persons are appointed to command their companies: viz., Sir Robert Hannay, Capt. Garrot Moore, Col. Sanderson and Major Warden. If I had foreknown it I would have had one of them, and yet can if any more were put out who have their letters.'

3 pp. Red seal (broken).

SAME to SAME.

London, 2 March, 1660 [1661].

'In observance of your Lordship's of 20th and 23rd I have endeavoured (by the advice of your friends) to obtain that business which will either be effected or all former grants recalled.

I hope it shall be worth £2000 per annum. I have struck out Waller's and now it runs thus, viz :

' All the lands set out disposed of or granted by the late usurped powers or any of them for the arrears or services of Henry Ireton, one of the late King's murderers, unto Col. Hind and Col. Stubber, two of the Guard of Halberdiers present at the said murder, or granted unto Col. Ingoldsby for arrears or services in England, all which are excepted and not confirmed in and by the late Declaration ; and in case His Majesty hath no title unto the same or that any part thereof be restorable by the said Declaration unto the former proprietors, that then such other lands as the Lords Justices shall appoint of equal value worth and purchase, not being disposed of unto reprisable adventurres and soldiers or transplanted persons or for the security of the officers for arrears before the 5th of June '49, be granted and set out in lieu of the same.

' My deputy receiver Major Bull I hope is with your Lordship ere this with my patent and that the Justices will recall their warrant for appointing county receivers unless they agree with him and obtain his consent for this turn.

' After your Lordship's I will mind my Lord Mountrath's, at whose amity I much rejoyce. My Lord Valentia last night spoke the Chancellor in your Lordship's behalf who I presume hath moved his Majesty in it. My Lord Kingston and I were to wait on his Lordship this morning, but the King being with him we were appointed to come at 7 of the clock this evening ; but he came not home at 10 so 'as fearing to lose the post and judging it unreasonable to stay longer in regard it is probable he will stay very late at Court because the Prince of Orange is this night come to Whitehall.

' I have not time to copy out the list for com [panies] and troopes but the letters I sent your Lordship are in all 34 and amount unto £204 at the ordinary rate of £6 [le piece].

' I have done all businesses but your last commands and that of your friends which I hope, if I receive the list, will be done by the next Wednesday. My Lord Valentia is extreme thankful unto you for all your favours and in particular for that of Mr Power's, and so is his Lady.

' I observed your Lordship's commands in that of Capt.

Boyle and there is no entry here of any former grant of your place ; however it will warrant the passing of the reversion and if I can think of any other, as I fear I shall not, I will endeavour to get it for him.

'If my brother Fitzgerald had not been misfortunate in the arrival of your letter in behalf of Sir Theophilus Joes here that very night it did he had been scout master general ; and not I know not what to do for him unless there be such a place as Quarter Master General.

'Your fruit dishes come with my things. If your Lordship and my Lord Mountrath do not send me over letters of credit for two or three hundred pounds to make use of if there be occasion I shall be straightened to discharge what I have or shall do for you both, wherein I will be as good a husband as I can. I forgot to send the bill of £74 from Sir Anthony Morgan which I here enclosed send your Lordship.

'Capt. Manly is a person in good esteem with his Majesty and one who hath been faithful unto him which I thought fit to intimate unto your Lordship, lest being unknown his affairs should be impeded.

'It were best to move my Lord Chancellor and Lord Steward in general terms in behalf of my Lord Mountrath and then we will find out the best that can be had.

'The Earl of Bath and Secretary Morrice I believe claim a precedent grant of Hueson's estate before Sir Allen Brodericke unto whom it is granted.

Postscript. 'I have agreed with Mr George Clerke, the adventurer, for betwixt 9 and 10,000 acres of lands most whereof lies in Clanwilliam : it is set for £800 per an. present rent and rises to near £1200, for which you are, if you like the bargain, to pay £4,000, whereof only £1,000 at present and good time for the rest, of which more when I come over.'

2½ pp. Red seal.

SAME TO SAME.

London, 31 Oct., 1661.

Acknowledging receipt of petition of some command officers before '49 which he hopes will be read the following Thursday at the committee for Irish affairs. He expects con-

siderable opposition to it and is doubtful of the outcome. He has put the matter in the hands of a third person being, since his return, unwilling to meddle in any business at Court unless it be in the special service of Orrery, to whose kindness and friendship he is so much obliged that if he had a hundred lives and fortunes he would dedicate them all to his service, etc., etc.

1 p. *Black seal.*

HENRY MORTON to the LORDS JUSTICES.

Navan, 16 Dec., 1661.

'I received your Lordship's letter and order for the apprehending of James Dermott the priest that subscribed the letter sent to James P[h]eilan, priest, and according to that order I proceeded and used my utmost endeavour commanding a party which went as discreetly about the matter as men could do, likewise having as good a guide as might be, who brought the party to the houses they used to resort to. : viz. the house of William Plunkett's of Pulkanoge and Walter Nangle's who lives nigh that place, but found neither of the said priests at either house but were informed that they had lately been there. At William Plunkett's was taken one of their chalices and at Nangle's house was taken by the party a vestment, surplice and an altar cloth having the foresaid Dermott's name upon it with these two enclosed letters [*missing*] likewise. The said Plunkett's son in law, one Dowdall, told the party that he knew the business they came about and that the said Dermott was not there but that the Earl of Fingal and George Fitzgerald were procuring the said Dermott a licence from the Parliament to make his appearance before them to clear himself of the letter sent to the other priest. Alexander Jephson and Capt. Ash, being Parliament men and there attending, I (in their absence) shall be careful to make further search after the said priests and humbly desire to know your Lordship's pleasure how the said vestment and other things taken by the soldiers shall be disposed of.'

Postscript. 'There was taken likewise at Nangle his house a silver box in which the priests use to carry that which they call the Host or Corpus Christi.'

1 p. *Red seal.*

SHAEN to ORRERY.

London, 19 Jan., 1661 [1662].

' Your Lordship's publishing of his Grace's letters abroad hath been the town talk of the Irish this week, I mean that from him to you where he doth declare his mind and intentions concerning them. A great person brought a copy of it and your letter to some of the officers in the army and showed it his Grace who very seriously read both but spoke not one word good or bad to the party. The Irish rank him and all his relations in the number of their greatest enemies. For my own part, as I have said unto others, I am confident that this will turn very much to his Grace's advantage in many respects, as I am sure you designed it, for it hath so increased the affections of all the English and Protestants unto him and created such a confidence in him that they as one man are ready to sacrifice their lives and fortunes for him; besides it will ease him of the trouble of the importunity of many Irish who might endeavour to abuse his good nature and prevail upon in their addresses to His Majesty, but now as one man they consider that their common interest is at stake, but I hope that prudent government will keep their power so short as they shall not be able to do any mischief there, and here they are at a great loss. Your interposing with his Grace on behalf of my Lord Coloony, etc. against Fitzpatrick was not taken well by some of his Grace's relations. When I was told of it and shown the copy of your letter I said the matter of fact I conceived was true, but I was confident it was not your choice but the importunity of others which did induce you to revile about it, for I know it was not your own inclination to interpose in any particular concernment where it was not to the prejudice of the public, much more so near a relation of his Grace's, which seemed satisfactory to the party most concerned who showed it me.

' Your Lordship is now engaged in honour and interest not only to promote his Grace's interest but also his profit and a supply could never come unto him more seasonably than now, for if I upon my Lady Ranelagh's advice unto me had not procured my Lady Duchess £3000 they had not been able to supply their present occasions. And now I must acquaint your Lord-

ship with a business which I commit unto your Lordship's perpetual secrecy and desire you would disguise the knowledge of it yet to promote and do the business so as you may have the honour and credit of it as proceeding from yourself, whereby you will not only oblige him but also by making that party of the House of Commons who are commonly called the "fanaticke" party the movers of and appearing instruments of it which will render them acceptable to his Lordship and all others will questionless concur. Some whom I must not name have moved his Grace that he would consent that they should move the Parliament of Ireland for to grant him £20,000 : viz. £10,000 for his transportation and £10,000 for repairing and building his houses, to be raised in the same way as the money for the agent was to be passed by an Act for that purpose for raising of £22,500, the interest and exchange being to be paid out of the remaining £2,500 to those who shall advance it. I have seen the draft of the bill : it is now in his Grace's custody, the matter being very well taken by him and the Duchess, and this day or Monday he intends to acquaint His Majesty and obtain his consent therein of which there is no question. Now if his Lordship think it fit to send for Col. Shapcote, Sir Tho. Stanly, Sir Anthony Morgan and some others of the discreetest of that gang, and cause them to move the House in it and that the Justices may be desired to procure a bill to this effect you will have (though disappoint others of) the credit of this acceptable service and oblige his Grace, yea and assure him of the affections of that party whom formerly he did most distrust.'

Hopes he will not let this opportunity slip.

Postscript : Hopes Orrery's £10,000 is past danger. Presumes Lady Ranelagh will acquaint him with his (Shaen's) advice in that matter.

3 pp. *Black seal.*

[EARL OF] ANGLESEY to ORRERY.

Drury Lane, London, 21 Jan., 1661 [1662].

Hopes that the Parliament is being continued. States that the Lord Lieutenant expects to go to Ireland as soon as the Queen arrives, at latest at the beginning of April, Believes the

main bills will go over with them, evidently expecting to accompany Ormond himself. Hopes that £8,000 will be obtained to defray expense while they will be setting things in order in Ireland. The King having resolved to furnish handsomely both his houses of the Castle and the Phoenix and ordered the particulars out of his great wardrobe, Anglesey asks for an inventory of requirements at the Phoenix without which they cannot proceed. Mentions decision to establish a Mint in Ireland and hopes there will be silver to coin. Refers to Lord Mountrath's disputing his father's will and the probability of acting as arbitrator, in which he would be quite impartial.

'The examinations sent over have not yet been read, but the letter directed to Sir N[icholas] P[lunkett] hath and hath some stains in it that make it esteemed supposititious, yet some thought it had not been amiss to have searched his papers for more assurance but nothing was done, yet your care and caution to secure all there was not disliked though complained of here.'

Postscript requests release from prison at Maryborough of Major Walker, Anglesey's tenant, for whom he will answer, unless real proofs exist of his misdoings.

1 p. Addressed to Dublin. Red seal.

SHAEN to ORRERY.

London, 22 Jan., 1661 [1662].

'Since my last I have got the draft of that Bill into my hands and having transcribed it with the annotations verbatim I here enclosed send it unto your Lordship. It hath been perused both by the Duke and the Duchess, who take it very well for the scope and matter of fact, but conceive some expressions in it are too high: it is their modesty causeth it, however. Here is good ground work for your Lordship to do a very acceptable piece of service, and it will be the more obligatory that it was done without any notion or hint from them directly. The parties who intend to bring it over and promote it do not leave this town these ten days, so as the work may be done there before they discover their intentions. And therefore I must humbly submit the whole business unto your Lordship's pru-

dent and serious consideration and shall only add that to make this kindness and service more acceptable I will, upon transmission of the Bill hither, get the whole sum advanced unto his Grace upon reasonable terms. I should not have said so much or troubled your Lordship but if I do assuredly know that they will look upon this service from your Lordship with as much respect as if the whole money had been given by you. Neither do I believe that unless this or some other way be taken to supply his Grace with a great sum he can be able of [for] a long time to leave this place with honour. I shall not repeat the [?] which this may occasion of the English unto him, whose forwardness and good inclinations will rejoice him more than the thing itself and fully recompense the prejudice falls upon him by the Irish occasioned by his late letter to your Lordship.

'I have by advice of the Earl of Anglesey, my Lady Ranelagh and your brother Boyle drawn up a proviso to be inserted in the Clergy Bill for the tithes of the abbeys of Ballintubber, Knockmoy, and Kilcreunta, in the counties of Galway and Mayo, and of Tihone and Owey in the counties of Tipperary and Limerick, whereby Mr Boyle is to enjoy them for 31 years, paying double the ancient [rent] reserved to the Crown in '41. Mr Boyle will stand to it and not so much as mention that your Lady or Lady Anglesey are concerned in it, and I hope it will pass. I shall entreat your Lordship (and I believe my Lord Chancellor may join in it) to write to my Lord Kingston, [the] Bishop of Cork and Master of the Wards, to forward your brother's interest therein. I advised your sister Ran[elagh] that a Commission of grace should be obtained from His Majesty, to certain persons in whom you may confide, to compound with all persons who owe any bonds or recognizances for the transportation of wool or any other old arrears of tithes, etc., at reasonable rates and out of the first "provenue" of the same to pay the Justices £10,000 and afterwards the rest in order according to the dates of their grants, of which she approves, as also Mr Progers and Mr Bullocke who have desired me to prepare a draft of the Commission. I entreat your Lordship's opinion therein as also the names of five or seven persons to be inserted in the Commission. I am confident at 6s. 8d. in

the pound there may be presently raised more than will pay all already granted.

'I believe the business of the forfeited subscriptions will be speedily moved to his Majesty and doubt not "bee" [=but] it will be granted and come to a good account.

'Sir George Lane told me your Lordship did misapprehend him in what he writ concerning my looking after the Secretary of State's place, I mean the reversion, and says it was only a discourse of mine to Mr Burke wherein I said that I would not advise him to go by Sir George in procuring a place for him and my brother which I could put him upon, lest he might be pre-engaged as he was in the Secretary of State's place. I confess I said so: this he took unkindly as though I had still retained memory of that unkindness which he thought was buried in oblivion on both sides. I shall not willingly give him any cause of distrust, yet I have so many hints given of his aversion to me that I have no reason to depend on him. As for myself, if I must suffer I will by a higher hand than his, and am resolved not to be troubled at the loss of anything. I do not pretend to a Secretary's place under his Grace and I understand that Sir John Percivall hath a promise of the Register's place, which I cannot own to be in his Majesty's dispose because I have a firm grant of it already which cannot be taken from me but by Act of Parliament, which is I understand designed; but I hope His Majesty or the Council, when the case is debated before them, will not make so dangerous a precedent as to admit any clause to be inserted in an Act to take away any man's right.'

Protests his desire to serve and expresses thanks for favours. Does not want Orrery's assistance if his interposition would be prejudicial to Orrery.

Postscript: A letter from the Lord Primate to Anglesey would facilitate Boyle's proviso.

2 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp. Red seal.

THOMAS WALCOTT to ORRERY.

4 Feb., 1661 [1662].

Concerning money due by him for grass and tithes of Robertstowne and The Abbey. Apologizes for non-payment when

Orrery was at Newtowne, and promises immediate payment on production and surrender by Sir [St.] John Brodrick of the written agreement concerning the letting.

1 p.

[SIR] JOHN BERKELEY to ORRERY.

11 Feb. 1661 [1662].

Thanks Orrery for his kind care in his concernments, mentions promises from Ormond and Sir George Lane that he will be satisfied as to the company and the regiment and all other privileges enjoyed by his predecessor as President of Connaught ; is resolved to rely on Ormond's promise and "if my Lord of Cork keeps his word we shall drink your health this day in my lodgings."

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin.*

SHAEN to ORRERY.

London, 15 Feb., 1661 [1662].

' I am now a most humble suitor unto you in the name of the Countess of Kildare that in your next letters to my Lord Lieutenant and the Chancellor you would take notice that you are informed out of England that there is a proviso for saving the Earl of Kildare's right unto the Customs of Strangford and Ardglass and that your Lordship has good reason to believe that if he do enjoy them it will so discompose the business of the Customs that His Majesty were better to give almost any compensation for them (without mentioning of any particular sum) than to suffer such a flower of the Crown to continue in any subject's hands, and so leave it unto their consideration which will much further their composition ; and indeed this is a certain truth that you will write. I know my Lord Kildare hath not deserved your Lordship's favour in any thing, yet for his Lady's and his sister's sakes, whose portions are to be satisfied this way, I know your Lordship will not be wanting.'

Postscript. ' The letter from his Majesty of the 26th of Jan. I hope will serve me and warrant your Lordship not to pass

any grant unto Ward to my prejudice. My Lord Duke is so busy that I cannot yet have a hearing.'

1 p. *Red seal.*

The KING to The LORDS JUSTICES.

Whitehall, 14 March, 1661 [1662].

Concerning disputes which have arisen in the Irish Court of Exchequer as to whether the royal grant, made on 15th Oct. previously, intended forfeited recognizances to be charged with the payment of £10,000 English in the same way as the bonds for exporting wools and other bills and bonds taken in the late Usurper's time and now forfeited. Indicates that such was the King's intention.

Signatory is Edw. Nicholas.

1½ pp. *Copy.*

PATR[ICK] DARCY to ORRERY.

"from my cell," 3 Apr., [16]62.

'I will no more of poetry, neither can I, being interrupted by the enclosed obstructions. Peruse the enclosed note [*missing*] of £175 paid per [?] to the King whose committee your Lordship is of your son in law's estate the arrears is two years even since the marriage and on able persons, who being handled rightly all the rest will follow. They are not privileged, and if they were there is no privilege due by the law of the land in this case. People but no soldiers are to be sent presently to distrain for the arrears and bring the distress to Kilmainham pound or "Rafarnam" bawn. The Statute for bringing distresses to the common pound made in England is not ob foere [] in Ireland. My lord sends a messenger presently for Mr Cromwell Wingfield: "ne perdamus oleum et operam." I do humbly desire present satisfaction to yourself and your children in these particulars. He must remind your Lordship once more of "fronte capillata" who is, my Lord, your ancient and faithful servant.'

1 p. *Handwriting exceptionally hard to read.*

[SIR] ST. JOHN BRODRICK to CAPT. KENN and LIEUT. GREENE.
Ballyanen, 25 June, 1662.

Concerning work in progress under their supervision, on Orrery's estate [at Charleville]. Has agreed with Mr Fennell at a very dear rate, viz. 10s. each beam, to draw 80 beams from the wood to the place of framing. Orrery's own carriages and those sent by his friends will draw what is out of the wood. Orrery will make the way out of the wood possible. Fennell will be allowed grass for his working oxen near it while necessary. *Details.* Orders furze to be carted for a great "cill" [kiln] and faggots for the bricks using what "carriages" can be spared from the stone work. Stone and lime must be ready for carrying on the house and garden walk. All available hands are to be engaged on the park wall. He Brodrick should be immediately consulted as regards any difficulties which arise. If more wheels are wanted they must be bespoken at Clonmeen and they will be made. A new limekiln should be built, larger than that they are using. If Capt. Nicholls does not get in money according to expectation he (Brodrick) will immediately supply it from Ballyanen. Hopes the "coppes" is fenced so that Thomas Stone and all the mowers can go to work upon the lowest and coarsest grass first before it grows sour. By the time the hay is made there the other meadows will be ready. "Better is one load made in season for all cattle than two that is late or wett made. All thee haye, especially of the lowe land, must be hugely dried and stand to swett in great field cockes, for if it heate much in the mayne stackes it will burne out the heartes of the workeinge cattle." All these instructions may be regarded as authorized by Orrery if he has not countermanded or altered any of them from Dublin, where he was notified of them. One kiln must be set going before another is finished. Until Orrery arrives he wishes the gardener to work on the two upper quarters that need no carriage to level them. The keeper, being new, is to be wholly employed at haymaking. "Pray have a watchfull eye that the horses that carry to the parke wall loyter not." Lahan is to have 12 men as well as those in the quarry. Is sorry to hear how troubled Orrery is at Greene's report that there were but four men on the wall and so would they be if they saw Orrery's

letter. More masons must be obtained. The best way is to notify Orrery in all cases where there is neglect before it is too late to remedy the fault. If he (Brodrick) is informed will take responsibility, but not otherwise. The 12 men he wrote about will be with them "on Munday seavennight" or sooner.

Postscript. Fennell, who will give them a copy of his contract about the beams, can borrow a pair or two of wheels from Clonmeene or Drumeneene. He will begin on Monday and graze his oxen, when at Rath, with Orrery's. Has written to Orrery about the thinness of the beams. They are to hasten home the "joyce" [joists] and window timber.

4 pp. Copy, in Brodrick's hand.

This letter is printed verbatim (with two misprints) at pp. 412-415 of MacLysaght's "Irish Life in the Seventeenth Century" (Dublin, 1939).

SAME to ORRERY.

Ballyanen, 27 June, 1662.

Concerning his estates in Munster. Had no hesitation in letting the two farms (mentioned in his previous letter) to Mr Hedges for 21 years without (his Orrery's) consent, because the terms were so favourable. He also set another farm to Hedges for which several were striving: the present tenant of this, Loghlyn McAwliffe, has 2 years of his lease to run at £7 a year.

'He was the man who by certificate to O Keife lately would have done your Lordship wrong on your commons on the mountain so that by this and Hedges farm he is turned agrazing to O Keife, his patron. By this your Lordship may judge how Donogh hath served you for no one bargain for these lands could have been made for a third part of these rents had he been trusted or his advice taken. This year hath discovered him as the last did Welch and the next I believe will Nagle.'

Gives some particulars about Nagle's untrustworthiness. Believes Orrery's agent in Co. Limerick is as unreliable and "cann trust noe one of your sariants one any scoare for a foote of your estate." These all consult their own interests "that is whoe will give them most for there evidence" and what they

get out of Orrery's rents. Advises him to frame some strict rules for the management of his estates but knows when his own interests conflict with his attention to public business he disregards them. Now is the time to settle all the difficulties, disputes about title, etc., by getting the title to the whole estate passed in one Act of Parliament. Disputes are being kept afoot by those who sold the estate to his father. The sariants [serjeants], believing themselves to be the only witnesses available to prove his title, hope to become arbitrators and so to serve their own interests. Hardly a year passes but something is snatched from him. The man who was so successful in getting much of Carrigcshell is now challenging more by a patent. In this way all the lands in Limerick, Kerry and Claunawliffe, lately acknowledged his, will be again questioned. If all his old estate is passed by name he will be saved the necessity of entering the lists with "Mr Molyns of Dingle and such squires and a rabble of Teiges there and elsewhere." Has taken the bounds of his commons in Claunawliffe as nearly as he can. Skyddye's offer for Ballyhomeen and Rahynevoge, though 3 or 4 times its present yield, can be left over till he sees what others will do about it, "which is thee way I fynde best for ellevateinge the spirits of those crafty ladds of Kerry and Claunawliffe."

Outlines his plans for the building and other estate work to be done for Orrery, dealt with in his letter to Capt. Kenn, copy of which he encloses (*vide p. 22 supra*). Will be another 2 or 3 weeks at Ballyanen attending to Orrery's business: is doing his best—if Orrery has any fault to find hopes he will express it. Next week will go to Rath for as long as is necessary. Refers to Castle Ishen Woods and Ballynsullagh. Regarding Forte, thought it better to get a rent for it than to have others feed it for nothing, or take in graziers at low rates it being too far for the working cattle to go daily in summer and not fit in any sort for the winter.

'For the oxen of Weekes I agreed on the rate before I left Rath so far that if they returned well out of the county of Limerick, whither they were sent to graze, Capt. Nicholls had order to take them and pay the money and Capt. Kenn to employ them with the other plough your Lordship had of me

in drawing timber. These two ploughs, with twelve I have lately bought and a couple of your largest, will make 3 very good ploughs of 10 in each for all heavy timber and 30 more will be left to do your other work.'

Is not unfavourable to Kenn and Fennell but believes one overseer should take charge of the whole undertaking "for such worke admitts not of small drivers" but has not found yet a suitable man for this. Understands his own "Cloyne business," recommended to Sec. Nicholas by Orrery, may fall to the ground through non-observance of certain formalities, "and then am I halfe broken,"

3 pp. (containing over 1700 words).

SHAEN TO ORRERY.

London, 1 July, 1662.

'Finding in the Signet Office a new endeavour for pardons for wool forfeitures I acquainted Mr Killigrew with it and drew up such a letter as I thought might do your business.' Expects that the Attorney General, to whom this has been referred by the Duke, will advise that a stop be given to all such pardons and that the forfeiting persons compound at 5s. in the £. Orrery will be the first paid and if Parker does not agree to such a reasonable composition for his moiety as the Commissioners (to be appointed *ad hoc*) propose then the bonds will be equally divided and Parker left to take his remedy by law for his moiety "soe as he will be sure to have the most insolvent." Hopes he will not waive his interest in this and fix on something else because it is as easy for him "to get a new thing without as with a surrender of this." Persons desiring a settlement of Ireland consider that the Explanatory Bills should be deferred until the Lord Lieutenant come over which he (Orrery) can easily do. Major Bull and Mr Dowling will wait upon him (Orrery) concerning certain affairs of his (Shaen's), including the difference he has with Lord Massareene. Will draw up immediately a separate grant for his (Orrery's) share of the "lapsed money" because the Lord Lieutenant is "not very forward" in the Secretaries' concern, though he believes they will get their share also.

Has given ten 20 shilling pieces to each of Orrery's neices as instructed for which they are very thankful.

$1\frac{1}{2}p$.

THE KING TO DUKE OF ORMOND.

Hampton Court, 7 July, 1662.

Informing him of grant to Orrery of one third part of the forfeited subscriptions of the adventurers (i.e. those who did not pay up the whole sums subscribed by them under Acts of 17 & 18 Charles I) commonly called the lapsed moneys, together with the third part of all such lands set out in satisfaction of the same to be apportioned in three equal parts to be held in fee and common soccage at the like rents as are to be reserved on other adventurers in like cases. Orders him to issue the necessary letters patent on the authority of this letter.

$1\frac{1}{4} p$. *Sign manual*: Charles R.

DRAFT AGREEMENT: ORRERY and EARL OF MEATH.

Providing for tenancy by Orrery of Thomas Court Hall, near Dublin from 29 Sept. [1662] to 24 June, 1663 at a rent of £300, payable in 3 instalments, the first in advance. Meath reserves the right to store household goods in the garrets and of ingress and egress to look after same; and also liberty for the steward of the said Earl from time to time to hold all courts for the liberty of Thomas Court in the great hall there; and also to enter the gardens to plant, prune and dress the same. Meath undertakes to keep the house in external repair. Provision is made for rent at same rate if Orrery remains after 24 June 1663.

1 p.

INDENTURE: ORRERY and EARL OF KILDARE.

19 Sept., 1662.

Providing that for a certain sum of money, not specified, Orrery acquires from Kildare his rights and undertakes to discharge his responsibilities in the property of Grangemillan, Co. Kildare, leased by Sir Walter Borrows, Bart., of that place, to

Kildare on 30 July 1661 for 61 years at a yearly rent of £140.

Signed by Kildare. Red seal.

1 p.

THE KING to ORMOND.

Whitehall, 13 Oct., 1662.

Concerning the grant to Orrery (*v. 7 July 1662, supra.*) States that the acreage is larger than anticipated and the proceeds should be reserved for the increase of the royal revenue. Orrery, being contented to have a far smaller proportion than one-third, is to receive as some compensation for not getting the proposed grant as much land as will bring in £1,500 yearly out of lands which Orrery shall discover or deliver in, that were formerly assigned for debentures or English arrears to be held in free or common soccage as of the Castle of Dublin and under the yearly rents payable by the adventurers. Letters patent to be issued to this effect.

The signatory of the original is given as Edw. Nicholas.

The document is certified as a true copy under his hand by Geo. Carr.

AGREEMENT: ORMOND and SIR MAURICE EUSTACE.

18 November, 1662.

The Duke of Ormond and Sir Maurice Eustace, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, agree to submit to the arbitration of Orrery and Col. Arthur Hill as regards purchase price and other details in connexion with the sale of 441 acres of land at "Chappell Isold," [Chapelizod], each party binding himself in £10,000 to stand by their decision, provided the award be formally made before 25th December following.

Signed and Sealed by Ormond and Eustace (Red seals); witnesses: Tho. Pigott; G. Lane.

1 p.

JOHN NAGLE FITZWALTER to ORRERY.

Balyniahig, 9 Feb., 1662 [1663].

Concerning encroachments on Orrery's estate. Protests loyalty to Orrery's interest if only because of his dependance

all his life on 1st Earl of Cork. Thinks it necessary to intimate to Orrery how some persons neighbouring Orrery's estate, animated by the late evil times have, "wryed" some of the bounds and mears thereof, especially one parcel which was in Nagle's memory, about 50 years before, perambulated and set out by Commission in Boyle's right and is now unjustly challenged, as well as another now encroached on, of which possession has been enjoyed by Orrery's family undisturbed time out of mind. Further states that Feriter's Islands (the two moieties whereof are now in Orrery's possession) have been in all ages reputed exempt from all manner of charges and impositions until the unjust time of Cromwell, when some of the country people to lighten their own burden have charged the "cataile" there, which is now taken as a precedent to compel Orrery's tenant to pay thereout a proportion of the money lately levied for the Lord Lieutenant; the property is likely to continue liable for such charges if not prevented. Acknowledges with thanks Orrery's favourable reception of his address in the person of his son; he accordingly sends his son to Sir [St.] John Broderick. In return for expected favours, though the farm he formerly held from Orrery has been disposed of, he feels it incumbent on him, in spite of his decrepitude, to perambulate Orrery's bounds to keep the tenants in check. Asks for authority both for his own satisfaction—not to seem officious—and that his position may appear authentic.

Addressed "To the Rt. Hon. the Earle of Orrerie, Lord President of Munster and My singular good lord and master at Dublin." *Black seal.*

1 p.

SHAEN TO ORRERY.

London, 10 Feb., 1662/3.

'I was forced to draw up your letters for the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the lapsed money anew because I could not get the copy of your former letter as I expected, and now it is without any relation with any former for I can find neither copy nor entry of it here. This week it will be done [I dou]bt not but I was this day to wait upon my Lord Chancellor about the Duke's letter, but

I found him not very forward to receive any satisfaction about it. I have a good mind to get it done by the King without troubling his Lordship if I were not afraid you and his Grace would be angry.

'Some day this week his Majesty hath promised me a time to speak to him in private about my business, and if I do not receive the new address I must venture upon the money business without it. I have been instrumental to bring a much greater sum into his coffers here than that which we demand and it was with previous conditions that His Majesty would consider Ireland with the supply desired and therefore I cannot doubt of the good issue of this affair.

'The city have moved His Majesty again to pass their new grant without which the farm will be no advantage to the parties concerned, but I have got it put off to a further time, before which I hope the letters from the Council will come. All I do desire in this business is but that His Majesty may but stop his hand for a time and I doubt not to work the several companies to a compliance for His Majesty's service. I have not yet received any account what his Grace hath done concerning the memorial I left with the Earl of Anglesey which I do expect speedily.'

1 p. Postmark FE.10. Red seal (broken).

SAME to SAME

London, 21 Feb., 1662 [1663].

Concerning the grant of the "lapsed money," etc.

Being informed by Lady Ranelagh that he is displeased with him about the delay in getting the grant, explains the difficulties he has to contend with in himself personally getting the King's signature, e.g. Sir H[enry] Bennet's objection to this course, rules made by the Lord Lieutenant, etc. Mr Godolphin, also, failed to dine with him through having taken physic. Is chagrined at the appointment of Sir John Percivall to the "Register's" place which he himself aspired to. Has been impatiently awaiting instructions "Concerning Londonderry and the money buisnesse in which I may justly bee looked upon as a buisseybody." Has only the carrying of a letter without any letter of credence himself "and soe was told by some whom

I expected would have beene better friend to the affayre then I fynd them." Expects no benefit to himself in this affair.

2 pp. Postmark FE 21. Black seal (broken).

SAME to SAME.

London, 24 Feb., 1662 [1663].

'My Lady Ranelagh will give your Lordship a full account of your letter, a copy whereof she sends you, but since she had the account I returned I went to Mr Secretary Bennet's office and he hath promised to send his Grace the docket of your letter and acquaint him with His Majesty's resolution and willingness to pass it, for he approved it and I am confident the stop did not at all proceed from His Majesty who agreed to pass it. His Majesty is to have £10000 out of the other two-thirds and the secretaries the residue. Yet even of that a moiety is reserved to his Grace himself, which is the reason that I would rather have had the business done immediately by the King than by recommendation from the Duke and besides his Grace hath power to put a stop unto anything [he] shall and will find unreasonable. His Majesty was moved in the business of the *St. Lewis* whereupon Capt. Reynolds the Portugal Ambassador and I were appointed to attend at the Chancellor's, the King being present, and the business is to be further considered and all parties desiring the same to be heard by their counsel. Col. Gower is content to give your Lordship a lease of his adventures on the Duke of Ormond's lands, value £250 per annum, for which he is to be reprimed in Catherlaugh, by which means you may secure Twoogood's proportion, etc. : the terms are 31 years at £200 per annum with a proviso that whensoever during the first seven years of the term you shall pay him seven years purchase the inheritance shall be your own; besides you are to have the benefit of reprimises for the arrears since the Duke's restitution to be cast in.'

2 pp. Postmark FE 24. Red seal.

[SIR] ST. JOHN BRODRICK to ORRERY.

Cork, 1 April, 1663.

'I trouble your Lordship with this on behalf of Andrew

Gregory, your Lordship's tenant on Cahirultan and Mr Rowse's on Killmulty under your Lordship. For both of them he hath so constantly and honestly paid his rent that I had rather than £500 your land were so tenanted. While the bargain was hard Mr Rowse let him hold it and now lands grow dearer he suffers him not to be quiet but molests him contrary to his bargain, and I understand hath gotten against him a contempt. I confess he is much a better tenant than a lawyer and I think the other a worse tenant than a lawyer, by what I lately observe. I beseech your Lordship take so much notice of this man as to commend his case to Mr Hartstongue or some other that will prevent his being injured by his want of skill in law and peaceable inclinations.'

Postscript. 'I hope my Lord Barrymore acquainted your Lordship how Martin Supple means to [?] derive] under his uncle Gibbon Supple, a fool, and that the Earl of Cork hath the finding of a jury at Inchiquin under Crosse's hand that will defeat that title so that I hope moving his father nocent will do it.'

1 p. *Addressed to Limerick. Red seal.*

SHAEN TO ORRERY.

London, 11 April, 1663.

Further concerning the lapsed money, etc.

He (Orrery) has spoiled his business more than he is aware by leaving out the adventures on the King's lands "for many of the persons to whom the lapsed money belonged knowing it to bee forfeited to the body of the adventures did purch[ase] Crowne lands, etc. with it heere. And besydes, that Mr. Progers and Killigrew should bee left out who were to have £1000 out of the proffits and arreares of the lands set out on the lapsed money is very hard and unjust, for your Lordship who ought only by the strict letter to have a third have all the land in possession and besydes in steede of above £300 quit rent you are by this to pay but £50 a yeare, which was done by their interest."

Defends his own part in the transaction from which he is making nothing for himself. Shows that Orrery's third of the

£2700 is much better than the other two thirds because of his possession of the lands and right to arrears. If Orrery does not now perform what he (Shaen) has undertaken to Anglesey, Progers and Killigrew, will have to do it himself by some means and learn by experience not to commit a similar error again.

2 pp. Postmark AP II. Marked "ffranco." Black seal.

SAME to SAME.

London, 6 June, 1663.

Further concerning the lapsed money.

Delays having been occasioned by suggestions that their plans "would shorten reprisalls and would intrench upon the Act" and finding Orrery has but few friends in London has spoken to Sir Henry Bennet and at length overcome his objections and the King will now be directly approached. Pleads that the interests of Progers and Killigrew (who are Orrery's faithful friends and are hurt at being left out) [*see previous letter*] should be considered by him in this matter. Has personally never received a pennyworth of kindness from these men. The matter of the money for Ireland, a full account of which he has given to Sir Geo. Lane, will be attended to immediately unless Ormond "or something from Ireland retard and soe crosse or indanger it."

1 p. Postmark IV. 6. Marked "free." Black seal.

The KING to the LORD LIEUTENANT.

Whitehall, 10 June, 1663.

Ordering renewal of grant of one-third of the "lapsed moneys" and of one-third of the lands referred to (*p.* 26 *supra*) at £50 per annum to Orrery, with provision for alternative grant of lands in Co. Louth or Co. Kildare if necessary. Reference is made to original rate of £600 per 1,000 acres of profitable land, Irish measure, i.e. 21 ft. to the pole in Leinster. Orrery is to pay £1000 to Thomas Killigrew and Edward Progers, Grooms of the King's Bedchamber, out of the first

profits he receives from the lands so granted. (*The careful legal phraseology of this letter shows that every effort was being made to render the grant effective*).

Original signed by Henry Bennet ; marked : " entered at the Signett 13 Junii 1663 John Nicholas."

4 pp.

Cf. pp. 26 and 27 supra ; also C.S.P.I. 1663-65 pp. 128, 150, 451, 555.

DIOCESE OF LIMERICK : PROXIES.

4 May, 1663, to 12 Aug., 1663.

An account of proxies claimed in the diocese of Limerick for Orrery on seven ecclesiastical visitations held on or between the above-mentioned dates, amounting in all to £21 4s. *od.* The places named are Kilfinan, Askeaton, Ballingary, Dunmoylan, , Cast. [? Rti gore] [?Castleroberts] Robertstown and Church of New Grange.

Signed, as compared with the Register, by Carolus Stearne, vicar general, Limerick.

1 p. *Latin.*

ORDER by COMMISSIONERS of ACT OF SETTLEMENT.

[Dublin] Friday, 16 Oct., 1663.

Concerning Robert Haly, plaintiff, and Roger, Earl of Orrery, defendant. Defendant having complained that plaintiff has dispossessed him by decree of this court of the lands of Craggan and Ballynegaule, Co. Limerick, before defendant's tenants can otherwise provide for themselves, it is ordered that the defendant be restored to possession of said lands until next Mayday he paying a reasonable rent for the year ending Mayday and giving security.

Initialled W. E.

A " true copy," executed by Tho. Kenedy. (Vide p. 43 infra.)

1 p.

SHAEN TO ORRERY.

London, 3 Nov., 1663.

Principally concerning his own private affairs. Notwithstanding his services in London, by which he is considerably out of purse, has received great prejudice from the Court of Claims and also the '49 men are, he understands, trying to make void his proviso by Act of Council. His Grace (Ormond) being unwilling that he should enjoy the Secretary of State's place, he has chosen to remain in London "as a banished person." Has, also on account of Ormond, "forborne meddling in the Register place." Ormond promised him 2 favours, one being that he should receive the balance of his allowance of £350 as Secretary to the Lords Justices of Ireland, very little of which has yet been paid. Mr Mortaugh Dowling will apply for this (and a discharge from the Exchequer in the other matter). Refers also to the transmission of £300 to Orrery's sons in France and the miscarriage of a letter (which need not be mentioned to Ormond) concerning the grant of a half year's rent in which connexion the E[arl of] An[glesey] and Lord Massareene are mentioned. Refers also to a plan, still secret, for obtaining £40,000 in a way Anglesey approves of, if Ormond thinks fit.

2 pp. Postmark NO. 3. Black seal (broken).

[LORD CHIEF BARON] JO. BYSSE TO ORRERY.

Dublin, 24 Nov., 1663.

Acknowledging Orrery's of 17th inst. and expressing gladness at his recovery from sickness. Has received Orrery's petition directed to the Lord Lieutenant which Secretary Page brought him saying that Ormond thought it reasonable. While examining with the other Barons in court how Orrery came to be charged with the debt in question they learned that Mr Rian, Orrery's counsel, had already obtained an order respiting the charge. Expresses the hope that on Orrery's coming to Dublin he will be totally discharged. The lands of Killmuckey are specifically referred to. Enquires name of Orrery's agent or solicitor in Dublin or attorney in Cork, as certain formalities in the matter have not been complied with.

Postscript: Orrery should give the Sheriff security to save him harmless in certain respects and to keep his tenants' cattle from danger.

1 p. *Copy*.

Addressed to Newtown, Co. Cork.

Verso: a note in a different (contemporary) hand states that the original was sent to the sheriff.

SAME to SAME.

London, "8ber 12th" *recte* Dec., 1663.

Further concerning his own and public affairs. Would be glad to know the reason for Ormond's disfavour so that he could clear himself or admit his error. Gives his reasons for believing that a further £40,000 can be obtained for Ireland. Reminds him of the delays in completing the business of the previous £60,000 largely due to Ormond, who, for example, would have the money sent in specie. Refers again to two matters dealt with in his previous letter (*vide p. 34 supra*) viz. the grant of half year's rent (Orrery is also getting Hawkin's half year's rent for Blarney as well as his own); and the transmission of money to Orrery's sons in France. Sees but little hopes this [new] bill will pass in Ireland the drawing up of it being wholly referred to the Commissioners. Supposes, therefore, that Orrery's journey to Dublin "will not hold." Can get very effectual recommendations from the King and "most of the Grandees" in London, and if Ormond resolves to let him "sinke" must, rather than perish, seek protection from some other patron.

2 pp. *Postmark* DE 12. *Red seal (broken)*.

THOMAS SANDFORD, HENRY SANKEY and D[ANIE]L HUCHINSON
to ORRERY.

Dublin, 25 Dec., 1663.

Concerning their liability on behalf of soldiers and adventurers. Reminds him that divers persons concerned in lands as soldiers and adventurers and anxious, after the Restoration,

for settlement and confirmation of their estates promised to pay one penny for each acre they possessed to form a fund to be administered on their behalf by Orrery and the late Earl of Mountrath as trustees; that on Orrery's suggesting (through Capt. Adam Molyneux) the advisability of dispatching £1,000 to England for that service the writers and some others engaged themselves to pay £1000 to Sir Daniell Bellingham for that purpose, entering into a bond of £2,000, whereupon Bellingham drew a bill of exchange for £1,000 payable at London to Orrery and alleges that it was duly cashed; Bellingham, not being paid his money, assigned their bond to the King and they are now sued upon it in the Exchequer and will have to pay in full unless Orrery helps them. States that the subscriptions received will scarcely cover the costs of exchange and interest, so few having paid, and those that have done so threatening to sue for the return of their money on the grounds that it has not been used for the general good. They cannot but hope that their confidence in Orrery's noble disposition, etc., etc., will not tend to their particular prejudice and implore him to find a way out.

2 pp. *Black seal (broken).*

SHAEN TO ORRERY.

London, 16 Feb., 166 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Further concerning his own and public affairs.

Acknowledges Orrery's continued favour and asks him to let him know his "doome" from Dublin. Has written to Sir Geo. Lane acknowledging his kindness. The Lord Chancellor, who on reading his (Orrery's) letter promised his assistance in his (Shaen's) concerns, says the bill will be dispatched in 15 days.

"The graunt of the halfe yeares rent is onely of all the rents payable by yourselfe or your assignes of which number by conveyance Hawkins is one hee deriving his title from your Lordshippe."

Refers to non-arrival of a letter concerning his (Orrery's) '49 arrears in Limerick. The Adventurers lapsed money list is ready to be authentically signed by the clerk which will be done

tomorrow. He (Orrery) may take his choice of any sums he pleases instead of Col. Roxham's. Would be glad to see Lord Broghill well married.

1 p. Postmark FE 16.

WA[LTER] COOPER to ORRERY.

Cloyne, 26 May, 1664.

Concerning estate business. Came from Charleville yesterday to Imokilly and finding none ready to take the untenanted lands there gave out that they were to be let and that Sir St. John Brodrick had the disposing of them. After a long discourse and treaty about Orrery's sheep has made a bargain, subject to Orrery's approval, with Brodrick to sell him 1,200 (reckoning ewe and lamb as one) out of the flock of 1400 for £5 10s. od. the score, the £330 to be paid in two instalments, the second 6 months hence. Brodrick has made a tentative offer of £4 per score for the remaining 200, promising if he does not take them to shear them with his own. Orrery is requested to intimate by the first post to Charleville if the bargain is unacceptable; otherwise it will go through. Cooper admits the price is low but advises acceptance. States that Capt. Geo. Dillon wishes to be tenant of Ballymallow and Ballyrussell if he can have them for 11 years at least; asks will Orrery let for so long (if Mr Wingfield be "off of it") and for proposed terms of letting. Has had no reply from Orrery concerning the roof; proposes to use all the "waynes" and cars first to draw in faggots and other timber, then to bring home the turf and lastly the roof, though he despairs of doing all. Broghill Meadow is very forward and mowing should be started within 14 days; begs leave to make up the cordwood against the garden wall near the kitchen where it will not be an eyesore, there being scarcely room in the haggard for faggots, turf and hay.

1½ pp.

ACCOUNT.

Showing sums due in May, 1664, by Orrery and the Earl of Mountrath on a loan of £1,150 made to them in October, 1661. Repayments (partly through the agency of Mr Delane) were

made at intervals amounting to £1,028, but with interest at 10% the balance due is £762 15s. 7d. besides £300 "paid of the fees warrant never received."

Unsigned.

1 p.

WA[LTER] COOPER to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Broghill, 18 July, 1664.

' I know my Lord 's whole time is taken up with public business and therefore am bold to direct my letters to your Honour for your Honour to acquaint him only with such concerns of his own as will want his own directions in the conduct thereof. I received his Honour's commands from St. Albans touching the 2 wolf dogs and had sent them long since but that the smooth one had been wanting above this month. I hear he is found and as soon as brought home I have a fellow ready to carry them away. The brick burner has burnt his clamp of brick of 40,000 with less than 3,000 faggots and has undertaken to burn 50,000 more with the faggots left that was designed to burn the first at 4s. 6d. per 1,000 which is 6d. less than the first, on which account I have ventured to employ him; but if my Lord be displeased therewith I shall satisfy his Lordship for so many faggots and take them on my own account, seeing I have done this with "Comⁿ" [? Commission.] There is near 2000 kishes of turf come home, but the weather is so wet and the ways so bad that puts us almost to a stand. Broghill meadow was well grown this year, most part of it saved and good part drawn out. The masons think we have drawn stone enough for the finishing the house and chapel wall, so that what of the truckles can be spared from drawing stone for the garden wall shall draw brick because both are to be used together. The roof of the lodge will be raised this week and slate is almost drawn for it which I have agreed with Wm. Gray for at 3s. 6d. a square. I have wrote my Lord formerly touching many other things which I shall wait his Lordship's answer to when his Honour thinks fit. I am humbly bold to send your Honour an abstract of my receipts and payments, what in my hands and what in arrears and what of these arrears will not be easily had. Your Honour will see that the

sum in my hands and that in arrears makes but [£]217. 12. 9 which I suppose will be little enough to carry on my Lord's business here until Michaelmas rents come in, so that it will be impossible for me to pay either Mrs Nickolls her £103 or to my Lord's troop the £100 his Lordship lately ordered me.

1 p. Addressed to London, post paid to Dublin, 8d. Postmark: IY. 29.

DRAFT DEED: ORRERY and LORD MASSAREENE to the
BROTHERS BENCE.

8 July, 1665.

Whereby Orrery and John Viscount Massareen [*also spelt Mazarin in the same document*] delegate their powers as receivers and collectors of the moneys payable by adventurers, officers and soldiers, under the King's Declaration of 13 Nov., 1660, and the Act for the better execution of the same, to John and Alexander Bence of London, and revoke a former delegation to Edward Corker,

Unsigned.

3 pp.

[RICHARD EARL OF] DORSET to ORRERY.

Knoll, 29 July, 1665.

Concerning his departure for Ireland with his daughter [Lady Mary Sackville] for her marriage with Orrery's son [Roger, Lord Broghill]. Hopes she may soon become pregnant. Many expressions of affection and esteem.

1 p.

WA[LTER] COOPER to the COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Broghill, 21 Oct., 1665.

Concerning estate business.

'I have sent your Ladyship a charge on my Lord out of the Exchequer given me by the sheriff which will deserve his Lordship's consideration, that his tenants on the place may not be troubled. It will be absolutely necessary that his Lordship

put a stop to it by his writing to the Chief Baron by the first post to Dublin, for the Sheriff says he is to make a return this term.'

Asks for instructions re payments to one Anthony on a contract—either £3 or £3 10s. od. per fortnight—about which there is some difference of opinion.

Has at last come to terms with Sir Nick. Purdon, viz., that if she will set off £18 due by Orrery to Quartermaster Bowerman for oats and straw (which he, Cooper, believes to be due this 2 years) against the £24 owing by Purdon, Purdon will pay the balance. Advises acceptance.

1 p. *Addressed to Ballymallow.*

ORRERY to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Dublin, 16 Nov., 1665.

An informal bill of exchange (begins " My dearest heart " and ends " Your own Orrery ") requesting payment of £250 to Henry Smythwick senior and Henry Smythwick junior.

1 p. *Holograph. Addressed to Charleville.*

Verso is order of Henry Smithwicke dated Caterlagh, 20 Nov., 1665, to pay that sum to his son.

DORSET to BROGHILL.

Knoll, 23 Dec., 1665.

Refers to Orrery's recovery from the gout and his own light attack of it. Is proud to hear that his daughter has become a good horsewoman. Hopes to visit them in Ireland as soon as the bad times of sickness permit or as soon as he can get a horse of his own breed ready to bring with him. His best brood mare has died of poison laid in his park by coney stealers. Hopes to cross his breed with theirs in Ireland.

' The sickness, God be praised, is very well abated at London, and we hope to be able to communicate with it very shortly.'

1 p. *Addressed to Charleville.*

DRAFT MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

Charleville, 27 Feb., 1665 [1666].

Between Orrery on the one part and William, Lord Baron of Kerry, and Lady Jane Leigh, mother of Thomas Leigh, grandson of Lord Leigh, on the other. The agreement proposes that Thomas Leigh (subject to the King's consent) should marry Katherine* 3rd (*recte 4th*) daughter of Orrery.

2 pp.

SHAEN TO ORRERY.

London, Feb. 28, 1668.

Concerning the just grievances of Alexander and John Bence, deputy receivers of moneys [due under the Acts of Settlement and Explanation (*vide p. 39 supra*)] who are £4000 put of pocket, having already disbursed this sum without getting in any of the sums due to them. They particularly complain "that the 'forty-nine men should keep them out of the receipt of the rents and proffitt of their security"; and that they have had no effectual assistance from him (Orrery) or Lord Anglesey therein. He (Shaen) had confidently engaged that they would have received £4000 before the last £2500 would become due to him (Orrery) which would have been done had not Col. Clayton by some means "baffeld" them out of it. *Some details relating to sums due to Orrery.* The former deputies are making unreasonable demands to which he hopes Orrery did not agree. Supports Bence's contentions, advises agreement to some delay and beseeches him (Orrery) to do what he can on Bence's behalf.

Postscript refers to Bence's intention of paying Orrery what will be due to him.

2 pp. Red seal (broken).

SAME TO SAME.

London, March 3, 1668.

Beseeching that positive directions be given to the former farmers of the excise to pay to Sir Peter Harvey £100, the

* Actually she married Richard Brett of Somerset.

amount advanced by Shaen at Orrery's orders about a year ago on behalf of the Earl of Suffolk, as he (Shaen) is finding the delay very prejudicial to him.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p.

PRIVY COUNCIL (ENGLAND) TO ORRERY.

Whitehall, 7 March, 1668.

Concerning Thomas Leigh.

'After our hearty commendations to your Lordship. Whereas we did by our letters of the 24th of November last desire his Grace the Lord Lieutenant to cause the grandchild of Thomas Lord Leigh, who was privately carried into Ireland by Mr Gifford and Dame Jane Leigh, his wife, in contempt of . . . the commands of this Board to be immediately sent over hither. In pursuance whereof . . . the Lord Lieutenant imparted his Majesty's pleasure to your Lordship concerning the said grandchild of the Lord Leigh, who was then in the province of Munster, and that thereupon you had taken him into your custody and that he is now remaining in your house at Charle-ville, but that you do forbear to permit him to come to England, alleging that you had since received directions from the Lord Lieutenant to keep him till further orders from hence. We do therefore assure you that his Majesty is so far from giving any direction or encouragement for delaying the said minor coming over that by his express command,' etc.

The child was to be sent to England immediately.

Signed by "Your Lordship's very loving friends," Gilb[ert Sheldon, Archbishop of] Cant[erbury], [the Duke of] Albemarle, [the Earl of] Manchester, [the Earl of] Clarendon, Jo[hn Baron] Berkeley, [Sir] Hugh Pollarde, Will. Morrice; *and* John Nicholas.

1 p.

H[ENEAGE] F[INCH] to [].

London, 10 March, 1668.

Begins 'I am infinitely bound to your Lordship for the care my Lord of Orrery hath taken' to secure £2000 for him, because the vote of the House of Commons could signify

by itself nothing but a compliment. The disposition of the funds from which the money was to be obtained is vested in certain trustees by Act of Parliament and so not within the control of the House. Finds that both he and Orrery are likely to be deceived, having yesterday received a letter from Sir Edward Dering, indicating that the funds being less than expected the trustees have reduced his £2,000 to £1,000 and payment of that uncertain. Dering has intimated his intention of complaining to the Lord Lieutenant and the House of Commons on Finch's behalf, but he has forbidden both those courses, for he will have no strife or contention made on his account and so will accept the £1000 if that is all he is to get.

'One thing only troubles me that they whom I have made my enemies by adhering so closely to the English will take great pleasure to see me thus disappointed. But I hope it is a sign that all my Irish cares and troubles are at an end and that there will never be any further use of my service. H.F.'

1 p. *Endorsed* "Extract of my brother Heneage Finch his letter written for me."

W. HOWARD TO ORRERY.

Dublin, Kings Inns, 28 Apr., 1666.

Concerning the matter referred to in Order of 16 Oct. '63 (*v. p. 33 supra*). About half the letter is occupied with obsequious expressions of respect for and loyalty to Orrery, whom, however, he regrets he has never met personally since he (Howard) came to Ireland. Has been approached by Mr Haly to move the Court of Claims for a possession, pursuant to an old order of the late court, Haly asserting that he had lately been with Orrery who declared himself willing to yield up possession provided a new order be obtained. After consideration (lest by any chance he might get himself into the position of being for the plaintiff when Orrery was defendant, 'words that I know not how to form in my mouth') he told Haly that he could act if upon enquiry he found that Orrery consented, as alleged. Has retained Haly's papers, thus ensuring a delay of a "fourteenenight."

1½ pp. *Addressed to Charleville.*

WILL[IAM] COLE to RICHARD DE LAUNE.

Limerick, 14 June, 1666.

Replying to letter of 9th inst. per Mr Buckner. Has written to the weaver, Richard Teyson, who lives at Caregonlish [Cahirconlish], saying he desires earnestly to speak with him but has had no answer. Capt. Friend has promised to tell him and has expressed the opinion that Teyson is as able a workman as any in Ireland. No spinners of the Dutch families are left in Limerick except one woman, whose "articles" are as follows: she will spin yarn of 2 Dutch ells to the lb. and $\frac{7}{8}$ broad for 1d. per lb., 3 ells and $\frac{7}{8}$ broad for 2d. per lb., 4 ells $\frac{7}{8}$ broad for 4d. per lb., which is the lowest rate she ever has or will undertake the work (an ell is reckoned at $\frac{3}{4}$ yard English).

1 p. Addressed to Charleville.

JO[HN] BURMSTON to ORRERY.

Dublin, 16 June, 1666.

Complaining of the doctor [? Jeremy Hall] and concerning other matters. In accordance with instructions he has waited on Sir Edward "Deereing" and showed him Orrery's letter, contents of which Deering will make known to his brethren at the earliest opportunity; believes Deering to be Orrery's very real servant. Refers to a report that the *Swiftsure*, which was given up for lost has since returned for Harwich. Mr. Sydney has been prevented from going to see Orrery by the illness of his servant. Fears he has some cause for apprehension, having heard that the Doctor intends to wait upon Lord Cork at Charleville, since he knows how partial Lord Cork is to him and so he may insinuate himself into his favour again. Knows him (the doctor) to be as cunning as he is malicious and false. Notwithstanding his pretended reconciliation before the Commissioners he employs Thornehill more than ever; has as yet not received delivery from the doctor of as much as one paper.

'Only this day my Lord of Cork told me he had given the doctor back the rentroll which I left with his Lordship that he might see what a paper the doctor had sent me instead of a

rentroll being only an imperfect list of his R[oyal] H[ighness's] custody and no bond to it. So my Lord was pleased to tell me he had ordered him to perfect it.'

Has good cause to believe this will never be done. Hopes Orrery will instruct the doctor to deliver a proper rentroll to be entered by him (Burmston),

1 p. Addressed to Charleville (to be left at the post-office in Limerick). Red seal (broken).

TRUSTEES of the '49 OFFICERS to ORRERY.

Green Chamber, 13 July, 1666.

'We have some weeks since writ to your Lordship concerning the purchase of Limerick, which we thought was so fully assented to by the Earls of Roscommon and Inchiquin on your Lordship's behalf that there needed nothing but an assurance from your Lordship you had received our letter and was satisfied with what was transacted here on your behalf, we having by our letter left it to your Lordship whether you would give over and above the forty thousand pounds which was their offer on your Lordship's behalf two thousand pounds more. But it seems (we know not by what mistake) we are far enough from a conclusion with your Lordship, my Lord of Roscommon this day telling us that your Lordship will expect if you pay that rate for the city of Limerick to place your debentures at ten shillings per pound. Your Lordship knows very well what that clause in the Act of Explanation which concerns my Lord of Roscommon and yourself does direct, and therefore we hope your Lordship cannot think it reasonable to expect any other allowance for your debentures than as others are satisfied; and because the delay of this business any longer may prove very prejudicial to our interest we have thought fit to solicit your Lordship for the positive answer concerning this matter, which we desire may be sent by the next return of the post, otherwise we shall be compelled to make our address to the Commissioners to settle the rates of that town by a new valuation and thereby lose very much of the satisfaction which every one of us did by our compliance with your Lordship's former proposal hope we had gained.'

Signed by [The Earl of] Anglesey, [Sir] Hans Hamilton, Ric. Gethin, Ro. Warde, Ran. Clayton, Al. Pigott.

1 p. *Red seal.*

RI[CHARD] GRAHAM to [? BURLINGTON].

London, 22 Sept., 1666.

Concerning Lady Orrery's jointure. Is uncertain whether the second deed provided for in Lord Broghill's marriage settlement deed has been sealed by Orrery and Broghill; without this the jointure is not secure. Was forced to leave Yorkshire before "your Lordship's" arrival there by very great loss sustained in the recent unhappy fire.

1½ pp.

LORD LIEUTENANT to TREASURY.

Kilkenny Castle, 4 Oct., 1666.

Warrant to pay £46 to Capt. Henry Whitcraft for all reparations in his Majesty's house in his fort of Hallbolin, for mounting four guns, ship-carriages and platforms, for a flag for the port, for a boat and gear, and for repairs to gate house and adjoining house.

Signed by Thomas Page. *Sign manual*: Ormond.

1 p. *Addressed to* "H.M. Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer at Warr or his deputy."

PATENT: EXTRACT.

6 Nov., 1666.

Extract of part of Orrery's patent for his lands in Imokilly, granted 31 October, 1666. *The document is subscribed*: Carlton & Exham. *The examining clerk in the office of the Master of the Rolls is* Ra. Wallis.

3 pp.

DRAFT WARRANT: ORRERY to EDWARD HILL.

1667.

Appointing Hill to hold a court baron on his manor of Marston Biggott, Somerset.

1 p.

ROBERT BOYLE : CLAIM.

29 Jan., 1667.

For a fourth part in the impropriations of Balle-Tubber, etc., according to the agreement made when the lease for 31 years thereof was taken in his name,

1 *p.* *Holograph.* *No addressee.*

RECEIPT : ORRERY TO ALEXANDER BENCE.

Dublin, 20 Feb., 1667.

Copy, certified true by [Sir] James Shaen, who with Ri[chard] de Laune was one of the original witnesses to Orrery's signature, of a receipt for £686 borrowed by Orrery from Alexander Bence, to be repaid before 25 March, 1668, being secured to him out of the £1,700 per an. obtainable from the farm of the Excise after 25 March, 1667 and up to that date by Orrery's own personal allowance of £500 per an. for which he had formerly given acquittance for performance thereof.

$\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*

SHAEN TO ORRERY.

Dublin, 8 June, 1667.

Concerning his own affairs since he came to Dublin ; the position with regard to Bence ; etc.

Since he came over all things have gone "very crosse." Has been unable to get what was owing to him out of the lapsed money, the thirds of the Register's fees, private debts or any other source of income. Has consequently had to part with his interest in the "hearth farme" in England to Sir Allen Brodericke in exchange for necessary ready money and the Surveyor's office "which is of little or noe value at present or lykely to be." The Commissioners forced him "without ryme or reason" to pay down £700 for Francis Ferrall's estate before they would declare their judgement for Ferrall, "which they would not give against him." All this ill usage is making him useless to his friends. The Commissioners are very intent on soon settling the matter of the year's rent. He (Orrery) must send up his warrant with his name subscribed to a blank

acquittance, telling him (Shaen) what sum he expects to have inserted, taking care to keep on the right side in his estimate. His clerk, Hyde, in London has suddenly left him and disappeared, due to an amour or some other cause. Though not wronged by Hyde in any way this has caused inconvenience. Is sending Mrs. Wicksted and another servant of his to London to get all his goods and papers including those he has of Orrery's. Bellingham has not yet given out any assignments or taken any course about the £4000 payable out of the '49 security, so that Bence, who has had implicit faith in them both (Orrery and Shaen) is extremely disappointed and blames him (Shaen), who has acted without reward in his (Orrery's) service. The prejudice will ultimately be Orrery's because Bellingham and Corker are delaying and blocking everything by keeping the Bences out of the office. Failing some new forfeiture it will be difficult to find any fund to answer his (Orrery's) grant which is not within the rules of the Acts.

Postscript. " I shall doe what I can to find out by antient records, as well as by the informacions of the persons who put mee upon the impropriations what belongs to Mr Boyle's provisoe.

$2\frac{3}{4}$ pp. *Addressed to Charleville.*

ORRERY to CAPT. HENRY GRAY.

Charleville, 4 July, 1667.

Desiring him to pay to the Countess of Orrery the £300 which he has engaged to pay to Orrery on Saturday next.

1 p. *Holograph.*

ORRERY to [SIR DANIEL BELLINGHAM].

Kinsale, 16 Aug., 1667.

' Worthy Sir

' I even now received yours and the enclosed paper [*missing*] which paper I have read several times over and must confess to you I do not well understand many parts of it. As to what concerns the assignments on the '49 rents I hear no body com-

plain, but the complaint is that assignments are granted on some of the '49 rents which have already been paid and the tenants has Exchequer acquittances for them which I am sure is not answered in your paper. Tis true Mr Bence, the now Receiver of these rents, did desire they might be collected by assignments which therefore I do also desire, but he nor I ever did desire the rents already paid should be again assigned which makes the complaint. You say there was nothing charged on the quitrents and the bridges but what was given to me. I wish that you had at the same time said that nothing was given to me on them but what was for my personal pay and 500 for the works at this place, for no more was given to me and I wish also that the letter to Mr. Harding and Capt. f[it]z Gerrald for my personal pay were altered into Exchequer acquittances. I shall for some time, if not for good and all, [be] out of my personal pay, which I ought to have received 6 months beforehand, as my predecessors used to do. That 3 months pay was shipped over is certain, and yet my Lord Chancellor assures me that my Lord Lieutenant gave you positive orders that the new assignments should begin where the old ones did end. All the officers protest to me that in the said 3 months assignments now sent the whole fees for 6 months assignments are deducted so that in effect they do (in the present) pay 3 months fees for being kept out of 3 months pay. We all hope that the way of paying by assignments will be altered as soon as it may well be done, but no complaint was [made] by me that we were paid by assignments.'

Elaborates the essence of the actual complaint referred to above and asks for his (Bellingham's) explanation, upon receipt of which he will make it intelligible to the officers who are here on hard duty as well as to the soldiers who must have starved and the King's service been neglected had he not with his own money and credit made very hard shift to supply them. Getting but 3 months' pay, with nearly 14 months due, gives great dissatisfaction. They all know that the King's revenue by the additional help of the bridges is almost enough to meet the payment of civil and military charges and that no part of it "can pretend to a defaultation but the port coustomes and excise nor neede that pretend to above £5000 a year abatement";

let him not think that naming him (Orrery) twice in a paper is sufficient answer to all this. His own papers are elsewhere, but as soon as he has access to them again will send a concordatum which is required.

2 pp. Copy.

DANIELL LEYNE to ORRERY.

[1667.]

Asking for payment of arrears due to him. Has received but £5 out of £17, but will accept £6 *i.e.* half the balance, in final settlement. Headed "The humble petition of Daniell Leyne" but contains reference to "the annexed petition."

Unsigned, undated. (Vide infra.)

$\frac{1}{2}$ p.

DOCUMENTS RELATING to the FOREGOING.

1. Petition, *undated*, of Daniel Leyne and (*erased*) Edmond [? McSwyny] to the Lord President of Munster [Orrery] showing that, pursuant to Orrery's orders to Col. St. Leger, petitioners having carried lime from the Barony of Muskerry for the erection of the fort of Rincorane "in the heat of harvest in August last past," are consequently in debt to carriers, labourers, etc., but have got no satisfaction in spite of repeated journeys made to Col. St. Leger at Kinsale, and now request payment in accordance with their several tickets and receipts.

2. Charleville, 12 Nov., 1667.

Order signed by Orrery to Col. Heyward St. Leger to give the petitioners satisfaction within 4 days after sight or due notice hereof or to show cause to the contrary in writing.

3. Cork, 15 Nov., 1667.

Heyward St. Leger to Orrery. Certifies £16. 19. 0. as due, which he is ready to pay when he receives the same from Orrery, by a return made by Orrery to the Lord Lieutenant and Council, which said account was given under his, St. Leger's, hand as due to the petitioners.

4. 24 July, 1673.

Acknowledgement by Leyne of receipt from Orrery of £5 on account.

2 pp.

THOMAS TASKER: PETITION.

[30 Dec., 1667].

Praying for payment of wages due for ploughing for Orrery, and endorsing vouchers from William Armstead and Francis Reade. Mentions David Carey.

1 p.

[SIR] DANIELL BELLINGHAM to ORRERY.

Dublin, 25 Jan., 1667 [1668].

Concerning warrants and accounts. Asks for a warrant for £250. Has given Mr. Eliot an acquittance for £250 and for £354 14s. 6d., i.e. the remainder of Col. St. Leger's Warrant. Encloses Orrery's accounts and also a bill of exchange for £223 2s. 3d. on Mr. [? Steyne] at Cork. Protests his desire to serve him.

Spelling and handwriting are exceptionally bad.

1 p. Addressed to Charleville. Postmark W.

GEORGE SOMERSET: PETITION.

[25 Jan., 1667].

Petition of George Somerset, of Ringcorrane, near Kinsale, mariner, to Orrery. Showing that £75 11s. 11d. was due to petitioner for several necessaries for his Majesty's service at the castle of Ringcorran and about the boom besides his own time, and that the certificate obtained from Col. Heyward St. Leger amounts to only £73 10s. 5d. Asks that the latter sum be paid forthwith together with whatever amount Orrery deems reasonable for petitioner's labour.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p.

25 Jan., 1667 [1668].

Certificate for the sum of £73 10s. 5d. (*referred to in foregoing*), Signed by Heyward St. Leger and Anthony Code.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p.

ORRERY to EDWARD SEYMORE.

[1667/8]

Draft of Indenture between the Earl and Countess of Orrery and Edward Seymore of Maydon Bradley, Wiltshire, giving Seymore a lease of lands at Marston Biggott.

Unsigned.

4½ pp.

SHAEN to ORRERY,

Dublin, 7 Feb., 1668.

Further concerning matters dealt with in his recent letters.

Has spoken to the Lord Chancellor, Mr. Alexander Bence and Sir Daniel [Bellingham] about his £4,000 and "it is unanimously agreed by the resolution of the last doubt concerning the payment of money[s] which are payable upon any account out of the 49 security the same are to bee payd in to the Receivers and by them to the Exchequer according to the Acts." Sums due by Orrery and Lord Roscommon for the "residue" of Limerick come under this head and they cannot safely pay them to any other hand, as that is the only way they can get a valid discharge. This is confirmed by this resolution of the doubt which is now made a part of the Act." Suggests *in detail* the best procedure for carrying this out. Hopes Orrery will make the settling of the business of the £4,000 a "previous condition." Eliot has some warrants of his (Orrery's) for which there are assignments upon Bence who is willing to advance as much as will discharge the fees on the patent and will give an Exchequer acquittance for the residue and for another year's allowance for the Excise farm out of the moneys payable by Orrery for Limerick and likewise the money due to Lord Suffolk, which will be a help to pay off that £4000. Desires his (Orrery's) assistance on his own behalf, being himself £1000 at a loss on Orrery's account.

"And if ever I bee againe induced to serve a company of ungratefull adventurers and soldiers I deserve not to be pittied but what I did was at your desyre whom I believed to have had that influence upon all persons [? intrusted] by the Act to dispose of that money, especially since you had the

generosity to wave any pretence to it for your selfe that your friends could not suffer in serving them and you."

1½ pp. *Addressed to Charleville. Postmark W. Red seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 29 February, 1667 [1668].

Further concerning the same matters.

'The 49 men (you will find) intend to put you to the utmost the clause in your patent may be strained unto in relation to the payment of their money for Limerick. But that clause is contrary to the Act and consequently void in itself, for let Mr. Solicitor ("who is of Councill" for the 49 men from whom he receive[s] £300 a year to serve them) say what he will.'

Unless Orrery intends to pay twice is sure he cannot pay a penny safely except as the Act directs. Is ashamed to approach either of the Bence brothers as they have been so badly treated and Mr. [Alexander] Bence is so ready to serve him (Orrery) though his straits for want of Orrery's £4000 are very great. To this day they have not got the books nor been put in a position to collect the '49 arrears. They have made a sad bargain in that and the business of the £4000 on which even if they receive the money immediately they will be £112 10s. out of pocket for fees, exchange and interest. Orrery got his grant on the same terms as that of £25,000 to the Duke of Ormond. Urges him to help Bence to get possession of the books as he is pledged to do. Bellingham must be got to clear up his accounts so that Lord Massareene may deliver up his recognizance. The late Lord Massareene by his refusal to deliver up the place to Bence damnified him (Bence) many thousand pounds, who hopes Orrery will not harbour any hard opinion of him on account of the delays. Details what Bence is prepared to do immediately. If this question can be disposed of believes he (Orrery) can be served in the matter of Limerick as follows:—

'That Sir Daniel Bellingham on your £4000 warrant may give Mr Bence an acquittance for so much money out of the 49 security and then he is to give your Lordship a receipt for the like sum out of the £16,000 for Limerick, you [and] my

Lord Roscommon entering into a statute with 2 other good citizens of Limerick for the payment of the said £4000 (with interest from Lady Day next) at Michaelmas next, and I hope to propose some other ways, if you be just to yourselves, to get you time for £8,000 more for 6 and 6 months* after the first £4,000 paying only down betwixt that and May £4000.'

The remainder of the letter deals with his own financial misfortune and the injustice he has suffered and requests Orrery's help in attempting to recover some of what he has lost through no fault of his own. God's will be done, but

"If I must be ruined I will put it in my littany: from greate friends, trusting Acts of Parliament and letters patents libera me."

2 pp. Addressed to Charleville. Red seal.

[SIR] ST. JOHN BRODRICK to [ORRERY].

Ballyanen, 29 Feb., 1667 [1668].

'Though from the time I left your Lordship I was much indisposed yet in observance of your Lordship's and my Lord Inchiquin's commands I waited on his Lordship at Rostellane on Monday, where I spent that day about valuing the enclosed list of lands, being those his Lordship thought most proper for the jointure, being nearest Ringe and most remote from Rostellane; in the valuing whereof there could be no just rule or standard but it's done by guess, and where my small reason could prevail on Mr Colthurst's I used it sometimes with and other times without success, my Lord being by all the time, very frankly desiring equality in the values from Mr Colthurst and myself. Many of the lands are those formerly in jointure from Sir Jno. Fitzgerrald to his Lady, and that your Lordship may know where and how they lie I have mentioned their situations, and where 'tis needful the quality, and by that and the quantity of acres your Lordship may guess how the valuations run. Some of them that are large quantities are low valued in proportion from their coarseness and coldness. The values I think not proportionate in some places for some may and must yield somewhat more, because others may and I fear will fall short, so that where I thought myself pinched in one

* See p. xi, n.

place I endeavoured what I could to help it in another, though 'twas and is hard to do considering the times and reasons I met with and the persons I was to transact betwixt, so that where I have transgressed 'twas without desire or design to do it upon the whole. Times must be ill if for the lease they were valued at they yield not that rent or near, though I did and do wish they could have been set first and then settled, but that would bring delay, and since this way is taken I humbly am of opinion that none of these lands be leased just at the value till reviewed, lest the best pennyworths go and the worst lie on hand. There are of these some as good lands as any of the estate except Rostellane, Carrigcotty and that bottom to Cloyne which I hold to [? Cal.]hoysce and the rest of the estate left to Rostellane out of jointure very good and lies compact and most of it betwixt Rostellane and the sea southward and so to Ballyfyne eastward and Rathcourcye northward and almost all contiguous, so I hope none of that will be cut off from the heir, for if Imokilly lands must make younger brothers fortunes when the danger of nominees is over I could rather wish some of the jointure lands that lie distant should go than of those ; but having said this I hope twill be enough to inform your Lordship, and if it be too much I hope a pardon because I am sure I do it from the duty I have for your Lordship and all yours . . . In the leasing the jointure lands the choice of the tenants will greatly advance them in all respects, and being now out of lease if what is for my Lord O Bryan's present allowance there be fixed on such of them as may be advised I presume 'twill encourage some tenants worth regarding to make better improvement having also the countenance of his Lordship, and it may not be the worse for his Lordship and being settled presently by good leases where good rents are offered to these lands I suppose must be lands worth about £80 yearly to countervail the quit rent, else on the neglect of payment may it come to the land, all being distinctly charged in the letters patents. This I have told my Lord, and though there be coarse and cold lands in the jointure which lie near Dungourny and Killhodney yet the coarsest farm of that estate called Killacounty is left out, part of it being not yet cleared in the Court of Claims and some of it at present possessed by

others. No part of this or very little would come within the nominees' choice if that should ever be possible to be brought to pass, which my short sight cannot imagine. I shall endeavour before this be concluded to kiss your Lordship's hands and to say what more will be proper in the matter. So soon as the slater hath done at Ballymalowe he goes to Itermorrogh where I fear last night's storm hath given him more work. The weather is and hath been such that my furze cutters come not to work this week, who I will send rather than your Lordship shall want or give too high a rate for cutting furze. It hath also hindered Mr Warren from coming about the timber who I expect this day, and shortly your Lordship shall have on account of that and about the wheat and at furthest by Saturday night next according to my promise. Sooner I would could I have gone abroad. On Wednesday came Mr Rouse to me, whom I questioned about being summoned. His petition shows he was not, and how he hath suffered. He is from a very good condition fallen into poverty by sickness and other accidents and the greatest dependance he hath to better himself by is the lease your Lordship set him (being like to be thrown out of Garrymore which he holds from Sir William Penn). He delivered the copy of the letter to be sent your Lordship: by it somewhat may appear how that was designed to be carried. The original is produceable but he feared to have it known he showed it, for "valen" [?] failing] your Lordship keep that interest 'twould ruin him. 'Tis easy to see now how your Lordship is to guard and to enquire how this injunction was gained and immediately to secure the sheriff may not execute it if, as the letter saith, he have one; which [] with the Commissioners power the heir male is alive and is well treated [] all one of the three daughters under whom he would pretend is alive and never adjudged innocent. The case if well handled I suppose will be clear. The value of the land appears by what he [*Ms. damaged here*] must be great care taken to search out the original claim in which the decree was gained, and then to see if the decree hold with and pursue the claim; also the books must be searched about the time his letter to Rowse is dated, how that injunction was gained and if on no ground or a mistaken one 'tis in the Commissioners'

power to supersede it. There must also be a [] that no letters patents pass and care that nothing go on in the court about it further prejudicial to your Lordship. Elliott I think too dull in such a business. If Sir James Shaen would trouble himself he is as likely as any to unfold all and find it out and from Bull may I know more than any of his proceedings. If he hath left the reversion out of your Lordship's patent it is ill, yet if it be in your Lordship's claim I believe the Commissioners cannot deny your Lordship to go on with it when the state is returned your Lordship from Dublin. I shall be able to say more in it and till the bottom be known no issue can be put to it without injury and damage to your Lordship. I humbly beg pardon for this tedious paper and for adding to it what I this post received from Dublin that after a full conclusion and publishing of it by them what my Lord R: transacted for Lefnt Brady is left as it was on the rumour of disbanding 6 troops and 12 companies so that if your Lordship interpose not I shall in probability (were there no other ground) be one of the number, the disgrace of which I value more than the loss; so that if by your Lordship's means it be prevented here or in England twill be a repeating of all your Lordship's care of, kindness,' etc., etc.

The whole of this long letter, amounting to upwards of 1300 words, is compressed into a single large page.

[SIR] ALEX BENCE to ORRERY.

Dublin, 29 Feb., 1667.

Concerning the farm of inland excise and licences. Would have waited on Orrery at Kilkenny, but is informed by Sir James Shaen that he will not be there. Refers to previous letter in which he explained the inability of the farmers of the excise to get in money to discharge their rent, many of the sub-farmers being broke occasioned by the poverty of the country, this being due to the late war and the recent Cattle Act and by the activities of Nangle, Costello and others. Complains especially of discouragement received from Justices of the Peace and officers in command who discountenance the excise

officials and even encourage the people to resist them. All this he and his partners have recited in a petition to the Lord Lieutenant and Council but having got no relief must, like others before them, make their application to England. Asks for Orrery's assistance. Not only have they made no profit but have been obliged to take up above £1000 at interest on their own particular credits to pay some necessary expenses. Hopes nevertheless to prevail on his partners to send by next post bills for £314 which with £186 already received by Orrery (over and above the other £500 upon the assignment of the Earl of Inchiquin) completes the £500 for 1668. Asks Orrery to send on acquittance to Shaen. Explains Lord Massareen's business. The old lord refused to sign the writings tendered to him according to the agreement; the excise farmers were kept out of their employment by Sir Daniell Bellingham and Mr. Corker, who have retained the books and papers belonging to the office; Shaen, being called in as arbitrator, decided that Bence should pay £850 instead of £1250, that he thereupon paid Massareen various sums, but Massareen when it came to the final settlement repudiated the agreement, whereupon Bence ordered stop of payment of a bill in England; wishing for an amicable settlement he submitted the matter to the arbitration of Mr. Shapecoat and Mr. Reinell, Counsellors at Law, but no arrangement could be made since Massareen would agree to no proposal made. Claims that Massareen has no complaint and that the hardship is on their side, since there is nearly £1,400 fees due on the '49 rents in Bellingham's hands which will not be made good to Bence until the recognizance is delivered up. Therefore begs Orrery to order some person to receive the recognizance from Massareen and to make an end with Bellingham, so that Bence may receive the fees which are his due. Had he had the rentroll of the '49 security he might have gone a great way in getting in money to clear Orrery's warrant of £4,000 which still remains unsatisfied. Implores Orrery to find some way out. States that his brother is becoming very impatient.

2½ pp. Addressed to Charleville. Red seal. Postmark W.

[SIR] ALEXANDER BENCE and WILLIAM DODSON to ORRERY.

Dublin, 7 Martii, 1667.

Enclosing a bill for £314 payable in Limerick and reiterating some of the complaints made in the foregoing.

1 p.

[COL] RICHARD LAWRENCE to WALTER COOPER.

Dublin, 25 Apr., 1668.

Concerning the unhappy mistake that is like to be betwixt him and his old friend Cooper's lord and master (Orrery). Recalls the fact that being moved to study a grateful requital for Orrery's recommendation of him he

'procured 8 or 9 of the considerablest officers of the old army to make him a tender of £500 per an. chiefrent upon their estates for no other purchase but passing their estates in his hands and granting them fee farms at £50 per an. per man which £500 per an. would not have stood his Lordship in £100; but his Lordship replied if he should undertake such a thing though it would be an advantage to himself yet it might be a damage to the English interest, by weakening his hands in promoting the Act of Settlement, upon which Act he very nobly denied himself in that advantage to enable himself the better to promote the public interest.'

Asserts that Orrery acknowledged this and other kindnesses and promised to serve him disinterestedly, whereupon on the way to Dublin from Cork with Orrery at Sir John Punsanbye's house after supper

'I gave him an account of my defective title in Porters' owne lands near Dublin, where I have spent in building above £1,000, that it would either be carried by the Duke of York or otherwise by the proprietor as innocent, but I then rather thought the Duke of York would have it. Whereupon his Lordship told me he would write to a friend of his near the Duke of York for the Duke's order to confirm my lease of 61 years at £20 per an. which accordingly his Lordship did and after some time showed me a letter from the Duke to that purpose, but by that time upon better advices upon the Act of Settlement my counsel

observed the proprietor would be judged an innocent and that it were my safer way in time to purchase the interest from her. Whereupon having had before several proffers from herself either to sell me her interest in the land for £300 or otherwise to buy my interest in the improvements and building, for which she offered me £600 and a mortgage on the premises for security till the money was paid, I again entered upon a treaty with her both by myself, Capt. Stophore and several other friends, and found her grow something stiffer in the case being discontented that I would not sell her my interest in the improvements as before, and understanding she was treating with the late Earl of Mountrath and some other great persons for her interest, who I suspected would give her the more for her inheritance of the lands through confidence they should overpower me and get my house and improvements at a low value, I acquainted my lord again with my fears and desired him to own the sale of my interest in the improvements to himself. My Lord being then one of the Lords Justices I concluded others hearing thereof would not attempt to meddle with it, which my Lord was very free unto and at my request sent for Mr Patrick Darcey, who being of the proprietor's religion and countryman I thought might do more with her than another, who by my Lord's order after many treaties with her and her friends bargained with her for £400 and paid the money. Accordingly my Lord, having then so much money of mine in his hands I was willing it should be so laid out, esteeming what herself and my Lord Mountrath with others had bidden me for it was as safe in my Lord's hands as my own, but told my Lord for the overplus I would never ask him a penny unless Providence should bring me to extremity and so the estate rested in my Lord's possession, having his servants and horses there all winter; but after some time I heard my Lord had sold it to Sir Dan Bellingham for £1,100, which did a little startle me that he did it without my advice, but being persuaded my Lord would not wrong me of a penny of what was my right I satisfied myself till his Lordship returned out of England, and then told him I was troubled he had sold Porterstowne especially at such an under rate. He replied his urgent occasions for money upon his journey for England put him [] upon it but it should be no harm to me, and so often

as I had occasion to wait upon him since, as once at Charleville once at Kilkenny and several times at Dublin, in modesty as became me I minded my Lord of the reckoning about Porters-towne and still had fair and friendly answers that as soon as his expenses in the Court of Claims was over and his estate a little settled he would clear with me. Now instead of that to sue me for £200 or £300 disbursements for me before he speak with me, and upon my application to him not to answer my letters, and upon Mr Delaune's acquainting him what I demanded to reply he remembers nothing of it and still to prosecute me at law for £200 or £300 whiles his Lordship hath above £800 of mine in his hands, which he hath had the use of 5 or 6 years, I take to be very hard but cannot attribute it to any other cause but multiplicity of business and length of time have eaten these things out of his mind.'

Continues that though he values his interest in Orrery at a high rate yet having lost nearly £1000 per an. in lands, about 700 ac. of which was of the same title as Porterstown, he cannot so neglect his poor family as to let a considerable part of their inheritance be lost simply; asks Cooper to induce Orrery to give him an answer and a hearing; regrets inability to make the journey to Limerick which from bodily infirmity (for which he is "under physic") he cannot do for a couple of months; requests Cooper's intervention on his behalf.

2 pp. *Addressed to Charleville. Red seal.*

JOHN [? NUNNSIG] to the COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Dublin, 28 Apr., 1668.

'By the last post I did send 3 little vials in a box with 7 papers of cordials and 2 of vomits included in a letter, which I hope are safely delivered unto your Ladyship. I am afraid that I did forget something which was, if my Lady O Bryen should hang on her neck a piece of briony root touching just the heart pit to the bare skin and after 3 days must be taken off and a fresh one put on again for 3 days. Every one must be [shli—?] and put in something to give it to eat to a dog which is to be done with the vomit also. I hope to God a speedy "mentmend" -[mendment]. Broth made of a capon in a

silvern or pewtern flagon in a pot with water with a pint of good wine and the rest of water, adding unto it when it is almost boiled enough some saffron and raisins of the sun, if my Lady does like it so, else one must please her Ladyship and make it as she will have it. Nay anything almost what my Lady might like to eat for I know she will not exceed in such thing. Her Ladyship must have something to sustain her in such weakness and suppose it might distemper her a little yet that will speedily pass over again.'

1 p. *Addressed to Charleville. Red seal.*

SHAEN to ORRERY.

Dublin, 30 April, 1668.

Requesting payment of £160.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p. *Addressed to Charleville.*

ORRERY to SIR RALPH WILSON.

7 May, 1668.

Concerning stores of grain at Limerick. Has computed with Mr. Pasey that after providing for storekeeper's salary and rent of granaries to 17th inst. there remains for distribution in part satisfaction of 3 months' arrears of soldiers' and officers' pay 2,289 Bristol barrels of wheat and 33 cwt. 2 qrs, 18 lbs. of oatmeal. Directs that this shall be divided between the troop of Capt. Swinhoe and the companies of Sir William King, Col. Clayton, Major Ingoldsby, Capt. Leister, Sir Ralph Wilson and Orrery, and that an account be returned at the rate of 10s. per Bristol barrel in order that the transaction may be officially certified. Has computed the price at 7s. per barrel for discharging rents., etc., that being the utmost Pasey expects it to yield in the market, but hopes Wilson will get more.

1 p. *Copy.*

A computation of the quantity of wheat to be sold to meet storekeeper's salary, granary rents and contingencies. 126 barrels were sold at 8s. The rest is taken at 7s. Total required 533 : leaves 2,289.

1 p.

[SIR] RALPH WILSON to ORRERY.

Limerick, 21 May, 1668.

Has issued warrants to Pasey for distribution of corn as instructed (*vide supra*) but complains that the soldiers are being frustrated by Pasey's action, Pasey has intimated to various merchants and bakers in Limerick that he would sell wheat at 14s. per Limerick barrel, thereby adversely affecting the market for Wilson and the soldiers. States that Pasey is demanding an allowance of 2 barrels in 20 for wastage alleging a similar allowance to Cooper, the storekeeper at Cork. Opposes this and suggests that Pasey should be accountable for certain transactions in oats. Regrets the fact that it was he who recommended Pasey for the position, who now has the audacity to expect him (Wilson) to hide his shortcomings for that very reason. Is sending the letter by Capt [? Gray] who will explain further.

1 p. Addressed to Charleville. Red seal (broken).

JOHN GOULD : PETITION.

Undated petition from John Gould of Ballybay, gent., to Lord President of Munster (Orrery) for payment of £17 18s. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d, due to him for oats, beans and straw delivered since July, 1666. to Orrery's sergeant, Thomas Hippy.

29 May, 1668.

Hippy's certificate that the above sum is due, attested by his mark.

1 p.

DORSET to ORRERY.

Knoll, 29 June, 1668.

Concerning Lady Broghill.

Having heard by accident of Orrery's coming to London has sent his wife to wait on him to complete the arrangements concerning his daughter (Lady Broghill's) jointure. Hopes Orrery is pleased at being a grandfather for the second time and that his daughter's next child will be an heir for Orrery.

1 p.

THOMAS BLAKE to [name of addressee has been cut out]
Menlogh, 1 Sept., 1668.

Begins "Worthy Sir."

Having met the bearer Jurdan Roch, who is employed by recipient in viewing Squire Boyle's impropriations in Connaught, asks recipient to tell Boyle that he, Blake, lives near certain (*unspecified*) tythes and his ancestors were formerly concerned in some of them. Hopes in a few months to give an exact account of all Boyle's concerns in Cos. Galway and Mayo, his ancestor, Sir Valentine Blake, having enjoyed the confidence of the 1st Earl of Cork. Knew Orrery and 2nd Earl of Cork and told them what passed between their ancestors. Offers to serve Squire Boyle. Expects a preference of the tithes of Cnockmoy, Athenry and Uranmore if possible without prejudicing Boyle's interests. Has persuaded Roch to stay from Boffine knowing that and Kilcrivoultie to be the interest of the Earl of Clanrickard anciently, but supposes some other abbey in the Co. Galway to be intended. Squire Boyle's business cannot be effected without a copy of the record upon the dissolution of those abbeys which were granted to his family.

1 p.

[SIR] ST. JOHN BRODRICK to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.
Ballyanen, 2 Oct., 1668.

Concerning estate business.

Regrets missing her through his journey to Mayallowe [Mallow] and late arrival at Castlelyons. Work at Itermorrogh and especially at Ballymartyr is more forward than seemed likely at her last visit. Reports shortage of deal boards, but believes scarcity will produce plenty and a glutted cheap market instead of present dearness. Has tried to borrow 200 of these from Col. Thayer, Mr. Fletcher having failed to buy 100. If he succeeds Franck Read will have no further cause for being hindered. Read has gone to Cork and to the West to bring back all timber bought before winter steals too far on them. Gives some details of money required. Will wait on her at Charleville a day or two after Doctor Anthony's direc-

tions are observed. Itermorrogh and Ballybrenagh rents will be assigned for raising and drawing stone and building the park wall, which through John Leaghane's neglect and sickness progresses slowly. The only fault he finds in the work is that Leaghane employs boys instead of men and so "small stuffe is layde on the topp." Has ordered trestles to be made. Leaghane has not been paid because of his delays in not opening a convenient quarry, etc., according to agreement. Knows not how to prevent it, for if Leaghane is arrested all will stand still. Asks for authorization to use Rouse's, Brellsford's, Whitcroft's and other Imokilly rents to make up £100 referred to earlier and balance from Cork rents, if she or Mr. Cooper can think of no better way of providing it. Refers to Orrery's preoccupation with public business and consequent inability to attend to his private affairs.

1 p. *Addressed to Charleville. Black seal.*

ROBERT SOUTHWELL to BROGHILL.

Kinsale, 13 Oct., 1668.

Concerning his payment to Broghill's servants of £400 on a bond of Broghill and Capt. Betteridge which he hopes will be punctually met.

1 p. *Addressed to the Vice-President of Munster at Charleville.*

WA[LTER] COOPER to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Broghill, 19 Oct., 1668.

Concerning estate business.

Is sending an account of rents received and estimate of those to be received and how allocated. Asks her to remind Orrery concerning the difference between him and Lord Herbert re lands in Kerry; also to write to the Lord Chief Baron to stop proceedings against him for the quit-rent of lands bought by Orrery from Capt. McLaughlin and kept from him by "my Lady Sarah." Further asks shall he commence proceedings against Lieut. Teige Carty, tenant of mountain farms in Clanaw-

liffe, value £30 per ann., who has left them waste, alleging that he cannot enjoy them because Capt. Jo. Nickolls deprives him of his benefit of commonage, though he has not petitioned for redress as advised by Orrery. Finally asks shall Fra[nk] Read's tenant, Counsellor Haly, be admitted to dwell in Charleville despite Orrery's prohibition of Irish papists there.

1 p. *Addressed to Ballymallow. Black seal.*

THE KING : LETTERS PATENT.

Whitehall, undated.

Referring to his letter of 10 Aug., 1665, and ordering Sir Alexander Bence, as receiver of certain moneys payable by the Acts of Settlement and Explanation, to give Orrery an acquittance for all sums due on his estates at Limerick or elsewhere or claimed by Bence in any way (not exceeding £900) and at the same time ordering the Irish Treasury to pay a similar sum to Bence.

1½ pp. *Copy.*

WA[LTER] COOPER to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Broghill, 5 Mar., 1668 [1669].

Lady Powerscourt having decided to make Powerscourt her sole place of residence wishes to resign her interest in Ballymallow to Orrery as soon as a satisfactory tenant for it is found. Acknowledges hers of 20th Feb. re Ballycrenanbegg and Forte. Hopes money will not be short for laying in provision of fuel and corn against Orrery's arrival. Is continuing to pay Anthony at the old rate, though his year is expired. Protests, *at length*, his entire dependance on Orrery, having no expectation from any other quarter, and asks her to remind Orrery of the "mault designe." Has been asked by Dermud, who has just come, to procure for him a renewal of his lease for 3 lives, but considers an English tenant may be better.

2 pp. *Red Seal.*

ORRERY: BOND.

3 June, 1669.

Providing for payment by Orrery to Capt. Peeter Bowen, £87 2s. 1d., in instalments terminating 1 June 1672.

Signed by Orrery. Witness Ri[chard] Delaune.

A note, undated and signed by Wm. W[]n, is appended acknowledging receipt of £83 in full settlement.

1 p.

ROWLAND LAUGHARNE to [ORRERY],

Hampton Court, June 29, 1669.

A rambling complaint against a clergyman named Hill, whom he accuses of double-dealing and malicious meddling in the family affairs of the Laugharnes and Hum. and Thom. Coningsby, which are mentioned in some detail. Fears that Orrery may be deceived by Parson Hill.

'He falsely gives out that I writ him a letter that I would pistol him, which if I had tis but what himself most frequently and peremptorily commanded if ever he proved false to my sister's interest. I am very confident that if he thought there would a period be put to the unhappy distractions of this family (which would soon be at an end if 'twere not for him and one other) that rather than cease to be mischievous—so much blacker is his soul than his habit—he would even hire one to send his loathsome carcase (which cannot be of long durance by the greatest art) into another world on purpose to entail trouble after his death.'

1½ pp.

WA[LTER] COOPER to the COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Broghill, 4 Oct., 1669.

Reports that he has got 2 months respite from the sheriff of Cork in respect of payment of the King's rent due out of the Franciscan Abbey. Has instructions from Lord Broghill to pay money on his behalf to Laurence Stepney at Broghill. Asks for instructions re Lt. Col. Eaton's money, and shall he plant

ash trees in place of those killed by the dry summer. Requests her to obtain Orrery's favour for his friend Jo. Fletcher.

1 p.

JAMES MORPHY to SIR FRANCIS FAULKS [FOULKE].

Charleville, 4 Oct., 1669.

Offers to go to Dublin with 4 or 5 witnesses to support Mr. Boyle's case in connexion with his impropriations in Connaught. Can ill spare the time and will need £20 for expenses. Has already spent £30 of his own ready cash about this business.

1 p. *Addressed to Clonmel. Red seal.*

WA[LTER] COOPER to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Broghill, 12 Oct., 1669.

Asks a twofold favour: first to get Orrery's influence on his behalf with regard to the farm of the quit-rents in Co. Limerick (which Capt. Fitzgerald has given up), and in Co. Kerry (where Capt. Sands has died); and secondly to intercede with Lord Roberts (as he formerly did with the Duke) to pass his poll money account with the allowances claimed for extraordinary service and expenses, as was previously done in the case of Mr. Chr. Oliver, the reasonable and much-needed allowance being about £300. His cousin, Hugh Harding, is in Dublin and will give a more particular account of the matter.

1 p. *Addressed to London. Red seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Broghill, 30 Oct., 1669.

Encloses a demand from the sub-sheriff of Co. Cork and refers to charges sent to him by the Sheriff of Co. Limerick amounting in all to £4000 due from Orrery by bonds, but having been told by the Chief Justice that Mr. Hartstoungue had orders to put in a plea does not consider the matter urgent. Mr. Clarke would like to have the house that Robbins "wrought in," having an agreement to get a house and garden, but a worse one may serve him. Hopes to make something of those

houses this year and proposes to enclose 3 or 4 of the fields that lie waste towards Ballyhay when some grazing money comes in. Is likely to be in dire straits with regard to the poll money (*v. foregoing*) and fears he will have to sell his interest in Broghill to preserve his personal liberty and to leave him his small stock to settle somewhere else.

1 *p.*

JO. SULLIVAN to [].

Michelstown, 9 Nov., 1669.

Complains of receiving no answer to previous communications regarding lands belonging to Lord Kingston in Imokilly and held by Orrery for 8 years past. Must have an immediate answer, as he is making a final settlement of all Kingston's affairs in the province of Munster. Unless Orrery takes a long lease he must dispose of the property to another. The rent is in arrear at £8 per an.

1 *p.*

WA[LTER] COOPER to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Broghill, 12 Nov., 1669.

Enclosing the foregoing received ere yesterday. States that it is the first he has heard of the matter; has asked Kingston's receiver for time to get Orrery's instructions. Will have to distrain for Capt. Allen's rent and has little hopes of any from Sir Richard Kyrle. Refers to a dispute with Jo. Bayly whose rent was to have been paid in cloth, in which a Mrs. Nickolas is involved. Lord Bryen is using one of the stacks of old hay below the park wall: he will estimate the amount taken by Lord Bryen. Will secure the live trees and replace the dead ones according to Orrery's instructions.

1 *p.*

SAME to SAME.

Broghill, 7 Dec., 1669.

Thanks her for letter written to Lord Roscommon on his behalf. Regrets that Hugh Harding has returned to Munster. Hopes that Sir St. John Brodrick will now be less shy in assisting

him, as a result of her letter. Is unable to go to Dublin on account of gout, nor can he stir without crutches. Refers to correspondence with [James] Bray re rents from lands in Co. Kerry and to certain transactions of Lord Broghill who has in some cases taken horses and cattle in lieu of rent. Mr. Knoyle is again at Cork and hopes this time to forward to her a bill for £150 or £200. His receipts will not be enough to meet the payments ordered by Orrery. Has written to Mrs. Gookin about the £12 13s. 4d. and to the sheriff about the £4.

Postscript, verso. 'Old Coleman is putting up the benches in the school. Mr. Burges resolves to follow the rules and discipline of Winchester College exactly if my Lord approves of it. Pray Madam think of what I propounded touching another school for young gentlewomen at Charleville.'

1¼ p. Addressed to London. Post Paid to Dublin 4[d]. *Black seal.*

SAME to SAME

Broghill, 24 Dec., 1669.

Concerning rents and other estate business.

Gives a return of the Co. Kerry rents assigned to Lord Broghill: 1667, rents £365 3. 4., tithes £47; 1669 rents £370 3. 4., tithes £82; estimate for 1670 rents £444 7. 4. besides tithes. Arrears of £153 1. 1. were also assigned to Broghill. Sent an express to Ja. Bray for his account but it is so confused he can pick nothing certain out of it. Bray denies ever having received rents from Mr. Dunscombe. Is still laid up so cannot inspect closely. Having a deficit of £266 18. 10. asks what payments should be postponed. Gives some details of what has been paid, including almost all the servants (not named) and £10 to the widows at Youghal. Has sent her a bill for £140. Has failed in spite of pressure to get anything out of Sir Richard Kyrle who is £150 in arrears. Capt. Allin is postponing payment, having no money but is willing to assign some cattle. Capt. Wm. Ogle will not pay till Orrery returns. Mr. Carre is also making excuses. Makes a sympathetic reference to Orrery's impeachment.

2 pp. Post Paid to Dublin 8d. *Black seal.*

THE KING to [].

Whitehall, 22 Ch. II [after Jan. 30 1668]

Endorsed, in contemporary hand " Draught of the letter to bee signed by his Majestie touching quit-rent." Relieving the estates of Morrogh Earl of Inchiquin of quit-rent imposed on them under the Acts of Settlement and Explanation, such charges never having been intended to be levied on his restored estates.

4½ pp.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

Whitehall, 4 Feb., 1669 [1670].

Having recited the complaint of Capt. Richard Beach, commander of the frigate *Hampshire* that the harbour of Kinsale has become dangerous by reason of the accumulation of sand there, a circumstance arising from the imposition by officers of the Fort of a levy of 8d. per barge on persons who formerly came thither for sand for the improvement of their lands and resulting in their now going instead to a cove outside the harbour mouth, orders such persons no longer to have recourse to that cove but to obtain their sand as heretofore in the harbour and orders all concerned, whether officers of the Fort or the Sovereign and Corporation of Kinsale, to desist from exacting any imposition but to encourage the sand carriers. According to Beach's statement there was formerly 7 or 8 fathoms of water outside the Castle of Rincorrane which had been reduced to 12 or 13 feet.

Certified a true copy by Robert Southwell and Ri[chard] Rooth.

2 pp.

WA[LTER] COOPER to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Broghill, 18 Feb., 1669 [1670].

Hers of 1st inst received on 16th. Reiterates inability to supply all the money she expects him to send. Having had no answer to his enquiry regarding payments to be made locally (*vide p. 70 supra*) has taken on himself to satisfy the most

clamorous creditors for the sake of Orrery's good name. Lt. Col. Eaton intends to go to London, where he will pay her a half year's rent. One Harry Steephens has been with him boasting that he had Orrery's deer park and Curramaddera (held by Wm. Gun and Cooper) entailed on him, that he would be in England within 10 weeks to petition Parliament against Orrery etc., but he reduced him to cooler terms after a while. This man is Sir Har. Ingoldsby's creature.

1 p.

ROBERT SOUTHWELL AND RI[CHARD] ROOTH to the LORD
LIEUTENANT.

Kinsale, 4 March, 1669 [1670]

Enclosing a copy of an Order (*vide p. 71 supra*) concerning the cleansing and dredging of Kinsale Harbour. This will involve considerable expense being an undertaking beyond the power of the common sand carriers, who work normally only in May, June and July; besides which the silted sand lies too deep under water for them. Will endeavour to find some responsible person to contract for the work to be done. Estimates the cost to be about £740, allowing: a boat of 30 tons with all materials, £100; yearly repair and upkeep of this boat £30; the master £30 and 3 men at £16 each—or £108 per an. i.e. £432 if the work takes 4 years; wharf for delivery of the sand £200.

Signed by Southwell and Rooth, but it is not the original document since it bears their signatures a second time certifying it a true copy.

1½ pp.

WA[LTER] COOPER to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Broghill, 17 March, 1677.

Has paid £10 to Mrs. Good. Waited on Lord Kingston at Cork Assizes, but he will do nothing till the next. Some of Orrery's lands have been seized by the Sheriff. Will write to Sir St. Jo[hn Brodrick] about £80 charged on Ittermorrogh and will speak to Mr. Hartstoung re Orrery's concerns in the

court, as instructed by Mr. Delaune. His own affairs are in such a bad way that he begs her for God's sake to get Orrery to send over his licence to let him dispose of his lease of Broghill "els I must eyther to pryson or fly."

1 p.

JOHN NAYLER to DOWAGER VISCOUNTESS OF RANELAGH.
Graye's Inn, 17 May, 1670.

Concerning his own affairs.

Asks her to help him to obtain payment of salary for the execution of the office he held in Munster, of which he has not yet received a penny. Encloses a letter of attorney showing what Dr. Gorges had from him in that affair. Left a trunk of books and clothes with Mr. Deacon (who does not answer his letters) at Youghal and a gun with his cousin Babington at Farmoy which he asks her to get sent to his countryman, a Bristol merchant, named Thomas Ellis. He would then be almost quit of Ireland where, had he listened to her wise advice, he would never have been engaged.

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin. Red seal.*

WA[LTER] COOPER to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.
Broghill, 17 May, 1670.

Regrets inability to send £200 as requested, since days of grace for Mayday rents are not yet over and Orrery is expected before the end of the month. Is particularly sad at being unable to oblige her because of the probability of his now being able to remain on at Broghill, where he has expended his all.

1 p. *Addressed to London.*

LORD LIEUTENANT and COUNCIL to ROBERT SOUTHWELL
and RI[CHARD] ROUTH.
Dublin, 17 May, 1670.

Concerning the dredging of the Harbour of Kinsale.

Enquires what proportion of the £740 (*vide p. 72 supra*) can be charged upon the inhabitants of Kinsale and the neighbouring towns who will have the benefit of the sand for the

"manurance" of their grounds without placing an undue burden on them.

Certified a true copy by Southwell and Rooth.

The original Signatories were John [Lord] Berkeley, Mich. [Boyle, Archbishop of] Dublin, Can [Lord Chancellor], Ro. Booth, John Bisse, R. [Viscount] Ranelagh, Paul Davys.

1 p.

ROBERT SOUTHWELL and RI[CHARD] ROTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT.

Kinsale, 27 May, 1670.

Replying to the foregoing. The proposed dredging will be of little benefit to the local people, whose small boats are not inconvenienced by the sandbanks. Have consulted many intelligent and responsible men of those parts who point out that when ships of great burthen from foreign parts (e.g. East Indies, Straits and Virginia) put in to Kinsale it is the merchants of the other places (e.g. Dublin, Waterford, Limerick and Galway) who come to trade with them so that it is the kingdom at large and the navy which would benefit by the improvements. Consultation with country gentlemen convinces them that the sandmen have little to gain as between Kinsale and Sandy Cove; and the sandmen and boatmen themselves particularly request leave to continue drawing from Sandy Cove. Urge that at least the whole province of Munster should bear the charge, citing the provincial contribution levied for the rebuilding of the bridge at Cappoquin (though a good ferry-boat was constantly kept there to transport horse and man); and the raising of a small but dangerous wreck in Youghal Harbour which they understood was paid for by the forced contribution of several counties.

Not the original, but signed by the original Signatories.

3 pp.

[EARL OF CORK AND] BURLINGTON to DOWAGER VISCOUNTESS OF RANELAGH.

Launs, 27 June, 1670.

Hopes soon to hear of her safe arrival in Ireland with his niece Frank and to learn how the latter enjoys the climate to

which she has been too much a stranger. Expects that she (Lady Ranelagh) will have despatched her business in time to return before the dangers of Michaelmas time. Has asked his brother Orrery to get an order from the Lord Lieutenant that pursuant to the decree of the Court of Claims he may have bonds appointed for the £1,500 he was adjudged out of the fund of £27,000 due to the '49 Officers for arrears of lands and houses set by them, the bonds for which are in Mr. Corker's hands. Has an Exchequer acquittance for which he has already paid nearly £50 in fees. The King can only claim £4,000 as his due, after which he is to be paid his claim if he is not wronged. Has been overcharged £3,000 (contrary to Youghal valuation) which he has had to pay, but it was subsequently found that this injury was done to him contrary to the Act which declared that he should pay but 8 years' purchase instead of the 12 he was made to pay. If Gostello is in town he will fully inform her and Orrery. Asks her to remind Orrery to get a process from the Lord Lieutenant.

Addressed to Dublin. Postmark IV 30.

2½ pp. Holograph.

All Burlington's letters in this collection are in his own hand until the year 1682 when gout obliged him to employ an amanuensis.

LORD LIEUTENANT and COUNCIL : ORDER.

Dublin, 11 July, 1670.

Authorizing the sand carriers of Kinsale to resort to such places as they think fit to obtain sand for a period of one year and ordering that as soon as the dredging of the harbour shall make the former order (*vide p. 71 supra*) practicable the people shall strictly observe it.

Signatures are given as Michael [Boyle, Archbishop of Dublin, Canc. [F. Boyle, Viscount] Shannon, [Sir] John Temple, Fran[cis] Aungier, [Sir] Theophilus Jones, Tho[mas] Pigott.

Certified a true copy by Robert Southwell.

1 p.

[EARL OF] CONWAY to the LORD LIEUTENANT.

Chester, 14 July, 1670.

Proposing that his lieutenant Will[iam] Hill should have a foot Company, giving his cornet Lanty Bolton the lieutenantancy. Hopes that the cornet's place will satisfy Major Strowd and so please the Duke of Buckingham.

1 p.

ROBERT SOUTHWELL to ORRERY.

Kinsale, 15 Aug., 1670.

Concerning the provision of fire and candles to the forts of Kinsale and Rincoran. Has called a meeting of the chief people of the town and with Mr. Anthony Stowell and Mr. Josias Percivale explained that Orrery expects them to make this provision as is done in other garrison towns. They, having pointed out that the forts are at some distance from the town and that their trade is much declined through diversion of it to Cork and elsewhere, deny their responsibility for the charge, but offer the sum of £12, which they consider adequate at present prices, for one year's supply and ask to be relieved of such charge thereafter.

1 p. *Addressed to Charleville. Red seal.*

Verso are some irrelevant accounts containing the names of Sir Arthur Denny, Mr. Leary and Mr. Hassett, the High Sheriff of Kerry.

JOHN F[ITZ]GERRALD to ORRERY.

Inismore, 18 Aug., 1678.

Concerning the allegation of Capt. Whittall Browne that he (Fitzgerrald) has disturbed him (Browne) in 1,000 acres of Orrery's land to the extent of £12 per an. Asserts that the land in question is part of his ancient inheritance and quietly enjoyed by himself until Browne's false information caused Orrery to send his agent Richard Delaune to examine Browne's witnesses in the matter. Rode over himself with his own witnesses to the lands. Delaune would not question his wit-

nesses but heard Browne's, whose case was weak. Was asked by Delaune to remain on neighbourly terms with Browne till Orrery signified his pleasure in the matter. Did so until about 2 months since Browne began to impound his son's cattle. These were rescued by the herdsman, on which no legal action was taken. Refers to a former dispute over the lands of Ballinclare. Suggests that Orre y shall appoint impartial arbitrators to settle the difference.

1 p. *Black seal.*

[COL] RI[CHARD] LAURENCE to ORRERY.

Dublin, 25 Aug., 1670.

Concerning the dispute about the lands of Porterstowne (*vide p. 59 supra*). Proposes to leave it to the arbitration of Orrery's brother Lord Shannon, Col. Randolph Clayton and Orrery's sister Lady Reynolough [*spelt Ranelagh later*], the latter to act as umpire if the others differ. Expresses his confidence in their honour and fairness. States that he only demands what Orrery has agreed to under his hand and seal to himself and Sir Charles Wheeler. Reviews the financial aspect of the case in some detail and asks Orrery if he disputes his statements to send any friend of his to examine the value of Corranti Tircone and Terrahis, which is dear at 12d. per acre, the present tenant, Mr. Burton, being undone by paying it, though for the first 7 years of his lease he paid but 8d.

1 p. *Red seal.*

GEORGE SOMERSETT: PETITION.

Undated.

Reiterating the substance of his previous petition (*vide p. 51 supra*) and complaining that he remains unpaid for 3 years though he has had to disburse certain sums to Thomas Burrows of Kinsale and others.

1 p.

Verso is order signed by Orrery and dated [? Ballyen] 9 Sept. 1670, to satisfy Somerset's claim.

DORSET to ORRERY.

Knoll, 17 Sept., 1670.

Hopes to go to Ireland next year, to visit Orrery, the alliance with whose family he greatly values, and later to the young couple with whom he intends to make himself young again by minding nothing but running abroad after the country pastimes and exercises. Speaks of the "resty lazinesse thatt levying in townes does bring allmostt upon everybody."

1 p.

RO[BERT] HOWARD to ORRERY.

Vasterne, 20 Sep., 1670.

Urging him to come to London before Parliament sits. Ned Seymour will witness that he could not go to fetch Orrery: he is a slave to the humours of nine of "the most certaintest" ladies. Is infinitely pleased at Lady Brian's safe delivery of a boy because he thinks "shee likes it." Is a humble servant of the other sex. Regrets he did not go to Ireland to Lady Powerscourt's house for he knows "shee came runninge in hast to you and never made up her pewter nor tooke care to have her brasse scourd up to the great detriment of her Lord and master." Refers to Orrery's inability to make out his cypher, one name in which he then uses, viz. X.

Addressed: "For the Earl of Orrery, these. Leave this with Mr James Knight belonginge to the post office in Dublinge to be sent. Dublinge, Ireland. Ro. Howard." *Postmark* SE 24.

1 p..

WA[LTER] COOPER to the COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Broghill, 23 Dec., 1670.

Concerning the angry letter and message which he has received from her and Orrery. Has been buffeted on both sides, having received severe treatment from the Lord Chief Baron in Dublin, whence he has just returned to his disconsolate family. Believes that his old friend Sir St. Jo[hn]

Bro[drick] is the cause of his present disfavour and looks forward to an opportunity of refuting him to his face. Is deeply wounded but protests his innocence. Finding himself not deprived of his employment, as the letter he received in Dublin led him to expect, he proposes to prepare accounts as usual.

1 p. *Addressed to Ballymartyr.*

THE KING to SIR JOHN TEMPLE, MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

Undated.

Commanding that his letters patent of 14 Sept., 1669, which granted certain lands to Orrery and Robert Boyle, under Acts of Settlement and Explanation, with the proviso that the said letters should be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery within six months, be now enrolled as within the said six months.

2 pp. *Copy.*

ORRERY : ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF DEBT.

27 Jan., 1670 [1671].

Viz. : £500 due by Orrery to Sir Freschevill Holles.

Witness : Rich. Carter. *Signed by Orrery with holograph*
(*vide p. 239 infra.*)

1 p. *Red seal.*

ORRERY to CHAIRMAN OF A COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

"Lincons Inn Fields," 3 Feb., 1670. [1671].

Concerning money subscribed by citizens of Limerick for the relief of sufferers by the Fire of London.

Understands "it was whispered by a gentleman to some of my Lords that there was one hundred pound of the subscriptions of the cittisens of Limerick for that end which rested in the hands of a person of quallity now in London," Begs leave to give a naked account of the whole affair and that this shall be put before the Committee.

States that as a result of his stirring up the people of Munster "both by worde and writinge" several subscriptions were received, totalling £108 which Samuel Foxon, then Mayor of Limerick, brought him as the contribution of the citizens. As Foxon intimated that a considerable further amount would be collected, he caused the £108 to be paid to his secretary to be held till the balance was received.

"What ever was the cause I know not but thos charritable subscriptions which at first went very cheerfully on began to coole, and not long after I came for England wher I continued about two yeers. Admiringe I heard nothings more of the said subscriptions nor any intimation from the City of Lymrick how their hundred and eight pound deposited in my hands should be disposed of by me I did therefore about a year past write to Sir Wm. Kinge then governor of Lymrick."

Received a reply from King which he encloses. In compliance with the desire therein expressed, on his return to Munster last summer sent a worthy gentleman, Dr. Jeremy Hall (who now presents this letter) to Limerick to repay the money to the respective subscribers. A Common Council of the city was specially summoned, but Foxon there declared he had lost his (Orrery's) receipt for the money but said he hoped to find it soon. Hall thereupon deposited the money in the hands of the Recorder of Limerick to be repaid to the respective subscribers as soon as Foxon produced the receipt. Hall has since found the original receipt lodged in the City Office "heere." Is indifferent to whom he pays the money, which he can do at an hour's notice, so long as he is secured harmless.

4 pp. *Holograph copy.*

[SIR] F[RANCIS] FOULKE to the COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Tallow, 18 Feb., 1670 [1671].

Concerning the sale of the impropriations of Tyhone. Has met Capt. Butler and cannot get him to go beyond £1,000, payment to be by instalments. Some alteration might be made in the bargain with regard to the dates ("gales") of payment.

1 p. *Addressed to Ballymartyr. Red seal.*

R[OBERT] B[OYLE] to [the COUNTESS OF ORRERY].

London, 18 Feb., 1678.

Begins "dear sister." Has had a visit from Lady Anglesey whom he persuaded of the inadvisability of selling Tyhone before they receive an order to clear them of the quit rent. Discusses the superiority of a title depending on an Act of Parliament to that derived from any subsequent patent. Greetings to Lady and Lord Bryen and cousin Henry and his two sisters.

This and subsequent letters from Robert Boyle are holographs.
1 p.

REVISION OF MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

2 March, 1671.

Indenture between Orrery and Broghill, associated with certain relatives of the family, reviewing the settlement made on the occasion of the latter's marriage with Lady Mary Sackvil and providing for an allowance of £800 per an. to Broghill and his wife in lieu of lands worth £1,050 per an. viz.

Clanawliff,	area	4	plowlands ;	tenant,	Henry Hedges
Carrigcashill	„	148	acres		
		27	„	„	Teige Carig
Lisrobin	„	2	plowlands	„	Henry Hedges
Cooleagh (in					
Slevelogher)	„	4	acres	„	Denis Hogan
Towrencahill	„	4	„	„	Rich. Pigot
Killnehullagh		1	plowland 1½	„	Denis Doghelly
			gneeves		
Glanlary		4	gneeves	„	Lieut. Moore
Gortnashingane,		3	plowlands		
Kilbeen & Gort-					
sragh.					
Knocklarig (in		¼	plowland	„	Capt. Roger
Sleavlogher).					Beettridge.
Meentarriff		3	acres		
Barnenoragh		1½	plowlands		

Knocknemucky	4½ gneeves	
with Knockdarriff.		
Curraghduff	½ plowland	„ Christian Cooper (widow).
Knockarmuck,	1½ plowland	Loghlin McAwliff
Carignaunskanane & Knockgonlane.		
Glanakill	—	Finin Boy McAwliff
Knocklagh	1 plowland 1½ gneeves	
Tithes of Dromtariff		Henry Hedges
Glantane & Killi-	4 acres	Walter Cooper
gode (in Sleavelogher).		
Glantanemuckelagh & Meeninsranre (<i>sic</i>)		Herbert Monkteyne
Gallaris		Knight of Kerry
Ardmore	1 plowland	Edward Rice
Bally Mc Pierce	8 plowlands	Noble Dunscombe
Ballynasprig		Nicholas Nagle
Chareneshane	—	Major Love
Ballynehug		Arthur Nagle
Ballyferreter		Major Ferreter
Blasques & Earls Quarter		Andrew Skiddy
Lattymore		Arthur Nagle
Ballynacourty, the seneschall's place of the said manor, Bally- nemintbought & Routhnaviegh		Edw. Trantor
Monacee		Mr Mullins
Killquane		Joane Trantor
Ballinliegh		John Nagle
Emeleigh		Christopher Hickson
Goulane		John Bray
Killelton		do.
Melegan		Pierce Gogan
Farentane		Capt. Shercliffe
Ballynehunta		Samuel Renshaw
Fanemore in Desmond		Major John Love
Glanahow & Ballyduffe		Garret Goold
Salcurra & Coolemore		do. (Garet Gold)
Stradbally, Farmoyle & Leatrim		John King

Shanacoyle	Andrew Skiddy
Cumeno Currain	John Martin
Kineglerugh	Garret Goold
Also chiefrents	
out of :	payable be :
Ballynacourty	Capt. Shercliffe
E. & W. Maynard	Knight of Kerry
Ballydaw	
Ardfert, various small parcels	
Various impropriations	Garret Barry
The sealmaster's place in the barony	
of Corkuagninny (<i>sic</i>)	Arthur Nagle
Glantane & Knockane	Robert Goold of Ballyhay.
	John Philpot
Knocknabarnagh	Mr Hedges
Knockagown & Ballydewain	William Longford
Meentinee	Earl of Orrery
Mountain of Sleeveogher	Mr. Hedges
Glanlaghan & Glanacrony	Henry Hedges
Towreencahill	Major James Peiricy
The dissolved Franciscan Abbey in the	{ Francis Smith
north suburbs of Cork	{ Godfrey Bradford
	{ Xtopher Howden
Carreennebragher	{ John Genings
	{ Major James Peiricy
Knocknaheny	{ James Ford
	{ Anthony Lacy
The Killeens	Walter Harris
Messuage unspecified	E. of Orrery
Fishing of Fryars Pool & Friday fishing	
of Goold's "Ware" [weir].	
Mill and Park of Dingle	Arthur Nagle
<i>Signatories are given as :</i> Broghill, Dorsett, Ro. Howard,	
H. Dunbar, Lio, Becher.	

Copy. 3 pp.

A note is appended (in another contemporary hand) intimating that the document is a copy of Lord Orrery's deed to Broghill and the trustees, but that the trustees never signed or acted.*

* Probably Dr. Jeremie Hall's.

EARL OF CLANRICKARDE to [].

Loghreagh, 17 March, 1670.

Concerning the Abbey of Kilcreunta [*mod.* Kilcreevanty] (*spelt* Kilreultagh *in endorsement in another hand*) and its impropriate tithes. States his claim to these and denies valid sale of them to Edm. Kirowan or that Lady Anglesey has any claim. (*Only the relevant part of the letter was copied*).

Copy. 2¼ pp.

Another copy of the foregoing in a different hand. The name of the Abbey would here appear to be Kilcreunta.

Copy. 2 pp.

R[OBERT] B[OYLE] to the COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

London, 1 April, 1671.

Concerning the necessity of obtaining the King's order to discharge them from the arrears due to the King. Lady Anglesey is doing her best to obtain this. Encloses a revocation of the letter of attorney which he had given to Capt. Bourke.

1 p.

THOMAS RYAN : OPINION.

Clonmel, 19 April, 1671.

Intimating that he considers that Sir Francis "Fowlkes" has very well performed his letter of attorney from Mr. Robert Boyle in the matter of the draft agreement between Foulkes and Capt. John Boteler concerning the disposal of Boyle's interest in the lands and tithes of the Abbey of Tyhone.

½ p.

RI[CHARD] LAURENCE to [the DOWAGER] VISCOUNTESS
RANELAGH.

Dublin, 22 April, 1671.

Hopes for speedy recovery to health of Madam Frances. Will return money received from Lord "Reighnalough," Lady

Mount Alexander and Doctor Gorge at as easy terms as he can procure. Referring to the difference about Porterstowne and the arbitration on it by Lord Shannon and Col. Cleyton, he complains that Orrery interprets their award in such a way as to make him pay an extra £100. Encloses an account [*missing*] to elucidate this. Asserts that Orrery gained £700 by the purchase of Porterstowne on trust for him (and speaks of Orrery's bad memory), whereas all he gets for his £900 is £110. Alludes to the indirect connexion of Lt. Col. Eaton and Mr. Muschamp with the business. Particularly resents Orrery's extracting the £100 from him because Orrery owes him money for other things: first, field bed and other furniture supplied for his tent and house; secondly balance of £300 due by Orrery on purchase of Tough. Will be forced to get an ejectment order against the possessor of Tough and commence a suit for his book debts lest he be barred by the Statute of Limitations. Does not believe that Orrery would take advantage of him, but considering that Orrery is not only mortal but "crazy" is loath to be at the mercy of his executors. Makes a last appeal for a reasonable and friendly settlement.

Addressed to London. Postmark MA. I. Red seal.

2½ pp.

ACCOUNTS.

Showing that the rent of Tyhone from May, 1669 to May, 1671, was £29 5s. 7d. per an.; impropriations of £13 7s. 0d. per an.; Ballintubber 15s. per an.; and Knockmany £13 9s. 6d. per an.

This folio contains a quantity of figures, apparently jotted down without explanation.

1½ pp.

RO[BERT] BOYLE TO COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

London, 4 May, 1671.

Further concerning matters dealt with in his previous letters. Refers to the almost daily expectation of Orrery's death and to the apprehensions caused by the neighbourhood of the King of France. Lady Anglesey is endeavouring to promote their

common interests. Lord Clanrickard's patent was obtained in April, whereas the grant of the lands they claim was not passed till August. Eulogizes the bearer of the letter *unnamed*.

2 pp. Addressed to Charleville. Red seal.

[SIR FRANCIS FOULKES] to [COUNTESS OF ORRERY].

[Clonmel] 9 May, 1671.

Desiring her to write to [Robert] Boyle to hasten the revocation of Burke's authority as desired by Mr. Christopher French and that it be ante-dated before 25th March. French should be empowered to act on Boyle's behalf in the recovery of the tithes. Several nisi prius will be decided at the next assizes in Connaught in July about it, in which they may be foiled unless they act quickly. Each nisi prius will cost £15 or £16. *Preceded by a copy of Thomas Ryan's opinion (vide p. 84 supra).*

1 p.

RO[BERT] BOYLE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

London, June 13, 1671.

Further concerning the same matters. Fears that in spite of all their diligence the paper she expects from the King will not be sent till next post.

"For after my Lady Anglesey had procured an order at the Council table for a letter to be presented the King by my Lord Arlington to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland both his Majesty and the Secretary went out of town and my lady for some particular reasons concluded that though she would send for the letter when signed by his Majesty yet it must be carried to Mr. Williamson in my name and as from me, and accordingly I dispatch'd it by a servant of mine to his office. But he was so much at Windsor with his Lord that the same person was sent to him many times in vain and sometimes nobody at all was to be found at the office, but at length I was yesterday in the evening informed that the letter was sign'd according to custome."

Some further delays having occurred due to Lady Anglesey (who is not wont to be wanting in diligence) remaining in Kensington, he thinks it better to write at once explaining the position. Rejoices at the news of Orrery's freedom from pain and the probability of his soon being able to go out. Greetings to family and "all your young tribe." Will be glad to hear of the safety of "that party that is gone for France."

Addressed to Dublin. Postmark IV. 13 and another larger (illegible). Red seal.

2¼ pp.

[SIR] F[RANCIS] FOULKE to [COUNTESS OF ORRERY.]

Camphire, Monday, 19 June, 1671.

Concerning Robert Boyle's interests in Connaught. Regrets that the business of the patent has fallen out so ill. Encloses a detailed list of the parishes, glebes and lands belonging to the several abbeys granted by the Acts to Mr. Boyle. Doubts the advisability of expressing them by name in the patent. Fears that the Lord Chancellor, who is no friend to this business, may scruple to pass the seal to it if he finds the parishes specified because the Lord Chancellor and the Archbishop of Tuam have lately possessed themselves of some of the "cheapest" of these on account of their remaining so long unlooked after and have passed some of them in patents for the vicars curralls of St. Patrick's and Christchurch, each diocese being supposed to return some livings for the supplement of the vicars of the cathedrals, and the clergy in Connaught, to ease their own, returned Mr. Boyle's livings. They have no right to them and Mr. French would recover them by law if the patent were passed. Has devised a form of words which will meet the case without denominating the parishes, etc. Doctor Hall will advise. Hopes it will not be necessary for her again to pay the fees for passing the patent, she having done so already, Mr. Windstandly being at fault in not seeing this duly entered. Advises the insertion of the same date in the new patent as was in the last one. Thinks the certificate without the patent may serve their turn. Suggests that Mr. [Lionel] Beecher go over the paper he encloses before Dr. Hall sees it as he may not be able

to read his scribble. Acknowledges her presents to his wife, whose health is better. Has heard that lunary is to be found growing near Cullen in Co. Limerick, and has sent there for some of it for her.

1 p. double.

[SIR] F[RESCHEVILL] HOLLES to ORRERY.

London, July 13, 1671.

Concerning his delay in executing his commands, which he says is due to his believing Sir R[ichard] H.[]'s false statements. The King has given positive orders to Secretary Trever to do what is required "but 'tis a bitter pill for somebody to swallow." The Duchess of Cleveland, upon whom he is about to call at Hampton Court, as well as other friends, "has binne verry warme in it." Is following the King to Portsmouth and hopes his Majesty will dine with him on Wednesday next at Burly. Will ask for leave to go to Ireland. Further complaints of Sir Richard [H's] mishandling of affairs.

1 p. double. Addressed to be left with Mr. Knight of the post office in Dublin.

RO[BERT] BOYLE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

London, 18 July, 1671.

Enclosing the expected document discharging them from arrears (*vide p. 86 supra*), which Lady Anglesey has just stepped in to give him. Lady Anglesey has spoken with Sir James Shane about compounding with certain interested parties who were promised some compensation. £100 is suggested as the sum to be offered.

1 p. Addressed to Dublin. Red seal.

COUNTESS OF ANGLESEY to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

18 July [1671].

Concerning the same matter. Has obtained the discharge (*vide supra*) with great trouble and expense. Owing to a mistake of Mr. Williamson's who put "rent received" instead

of "rent reserved" she will have to get a new letter and pay another £6, making £12 to Williamson besides other payments.

Added, same hand, different ink: "Sir James Shean—heere is the leter of discharg for yr ladyship."

1 p.

[SIR] F[RANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Camphire. 1 Aug., 1671.

Concerning Robert Boyle's impropriations in Connaught. Is much troubled at the accident of the attorney failing to go. Had advised Dr. Hall to get 2 or 3 witnesses lest any one of them might fall sick or die. Has written to Hall and Mr. French by this post and hopes French will send the copy of the patent by express to Hall to be witnessed again. Is sure Dr. Hall would not disappoint them. Hall speaks of non-suiting himself, which he could do, but now that Hall has been at the cost of 8 or 9 nisi prius it would cost him over £100 to non-suit himself, since he must pay his opponents' costs and lose all the advantage of his proceedings, which have already cost him £60. Hall has all his witnesses ready to prove Boyle's case in the matter of the impropriations granted to him. Having the advantage of the Acts of Settlement and Explanation Hall only needs to produce Boyle's title by the patent and certificate to carry all before him. A copy would do if properly deposed as true, for the business will be left to a jury of the country and none in Connaught knows of any defect in the patent. Is confident the certificate alone will carry it. Fears that Hall's letter may not reach French, being addressed to Tyrone unless the words 'in the Co. of Galway' were added, the danger being that it would go to Tyrone in Ulster. Has sent samples of the sugar. Would have waited on her and Orrery himself but his wife and daughter prevailed on him to stay to see the little child christened on Thursday next.

Postscript. A letter for him will come safely if sent by the Limerick post and directed to Tallow for him.

1 p. (*double*). *Addressed to Charleville.* "To be sent to the postmaster of Lymerick who is desired to send it as directed." Post paid to Limerick 4d. *Red seal.*

WILLIAM YARWELL and EDWARD KEMPE : AGREEMENT.

19 Aug., 1663.

Agreement containing 6 clauses between William Yarwell, Clerk of the Stores (by authority from the Lord President of Munster) and Edward Kempe of Limerick, tiler and bricklayer, for repairing the roof of the great store house in the King's Castle, Limerick. The contract is for £68 and the work to be completed by the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist (18 Oct). Details of materials to be used, including Broadford slates, are given. *Signed by Will. Yarwell. Red seal. Witnesses: Tho. Marten ; and John Conley (by mark).*

1 p.

16 Aug., 1667.

Certificate of Will. Yarwell that Edward Kempe has properly performed the work in accordance with the terms of the foregoing agreement, enclosed by him.

1 Aug., 1671.

Certificate of Standish Hartstonge, Recorder, that at Kempe's request he has heard the late Mr. Yarwell and Capt. Barry Foulkes, then and now immediate commander of the King's Castle in Limerick ; that both pity Kempe for being so long out of his money, and also that both testify to the work having been properly performed.

1 p.

INDENTURE BETWEEN THE KING and VISCOUNT RANELAGH
and OTHERS.

4 August, 1671.

Indenture of that date between the King and Lord Ranelagh, with whom are associated Sir Alex. Bence, Sir James Hayes, John Bence, George Dashwood, Joseph Deane, Robt. Huntington, John [Ste]pney and Richard Kingston, granting them all the revenue in Ireland ordinary and extraordinary, certain and casual as well in arrear as what shall grow due until '26

December, 1675, they to defray all his Majesty's growing charge of Ireland and to pay all the arrears of the establishment, as likewise £80,000.

The first 3 clauses are covenants by the King. The second of these reserves certain items from their farm, notably the sum of £30,000 to be paid by the Roman Catholics of Ireland.

The next 3 clauses are covenants by Lord Ranelagh. The amount which he covenants to pay (40 days after the end of each quarter) on the military and civil lists shall not exceed £171,843 5s. 6d. per an. He also covenants to pay a number of particular specified sums, e.g. £6,294 due to Patrick Archer, not exceeding £10,000 for the purchase of the Phoenix Park, £6,250 to Lord Arlington, £6,000 to the daughters of Col. Lane, etc.

The provisions and regulations of this grant are set out at length. Sub-Clause 20 provides that the servants of the farmers of the revenue shall not bear any other office.

2½ pp. Copy.

EDW[ARD] FRENCH to [].

Tyrone [Co. Galway], 5 Sept., 1671.

Concerning Robert Boyle's impropriations in Connaught.

Begins "Noble Sir."

'I have had 3 nisi prius at this Assizes in prosecution of Esquire Boyle's interest. The Lord Archbishop of Tuam produced the sheriff to oppose the trial thereof. Being himself in Court there he made a long speech that he was entrusted to manage the Acts of Settlement and that he is sure those clauses for Esquire Boyle were stolen into the said Acts and that on his taking leave with the King he had his promise that nothing should be taken from the clergy of his grants to them of the impropriations.'

Recites further statements by the Archbishop of a similar nature. The ministers endeavoured to get him (French) to put off the trial till next assizes, which in spite of seeming threats he flatly refused to do. Failing in this they planned to prevail with Sir Edward Ormsby, High Sheriff of Co. Galway,

not to return his dstringas till the latter end of the Assizes and then to return tarde on them, and the said sheriff called on him in the streets and willed him to accept the proposals or if not he would return tarde on his dstringas.

' At length the day before the country was discharged the Assizes sitting 12 days before the sheriff returns tarde, and though I offered to the judges to prove that the sheriff returned several other dstringas come to his hands far later than mine and that every day for six days there appeared 13 at least of my jury and most of the Justices of Peace and that the same jury I had (I mean Squire Boyle) were returned by the sheriff on 3 other nisi prius and had their trials without trouble yet the judges would not hear my counsel or myself.'

The Archbishop came twice from Tuam about it, staying six days on one occasion. After he (French) was "cast" he was abused in words by the judge. Has "stayed" above 30 "of the country and persons of quality" to attend till he was cast knowing that if the sheriff found "no appearance of the country to supply" he would make the true return. Failing in this the sheriff made a false return.

' All the country were amazed at such proceedings and esteemed by the court as if between Protestant and Papist and no consideration of Squire Boyle or of my Lord of Orrery's letter.'

Can prove the return false and corrupt and can get the sheriff fined if he may have "indifferency" in the courts above. Discusses the probable line of action to be taken by judges and sheriff and suggests that it would be well for Dr. Hall to take out a copy of the Lord Primate's Patent, if enrolled, if not a certificate that it is non-existent. Asks that Orrery and Lady Orrery may get some "card" out of England to gain possession of those tithes. The Archbishop "makes it his work to cross it" and is reported to be prepared to spend £1,000 rather than lose them. Will go in person to Orrery to give further explanations if required. Hopes authority has been obtained to enable him to prosecute in the Earl of Kildare's business.

' I durst not commit this letter to the post fearing a surprisal. Therefore the news must come from you to Dr. Hall.' Is above £20 out of pocket at this Assizes. Asks that the fact of his having a lease should be kept secret, it being more advantageous

to their case that he should be considered to have only a letter of attorney. An attempt to farm or buy Squire Boyle's interest must be prevented.

2 pp.

R[ICHARD VISCOUNT] RANELAGH to ORRERY.

3 Nov., 1671.

Concerning the farm of the revenue.

Is sensible that his presence in Ireland is necessary at the first setting out of their undertaking (*vide p. 90 supra*). His enemies are many and at best a few are "neuter." Is greatly surprised to find that Mr. Progers expects £3,000 and Mr. Elliott £2,000, which excessive sums would make a considerable breach in the profits of the undertaking, though he is not aware that they have assisted materially in promoting it or served them in any way "baiting their civility and good wishes." Desires to treat these two with consideration as they were recommended to him by Orrery. All the gratuities allowed for do not exceed £4,000, to be distributed among 7 or 8 of their friends. Suggests that the King may possibly satisfy them out of the £80,000 or otherwise. Has not yet answered Lord Inchiquin's letter: may be able to raise some money for him, but finds it is a "scarce commodity." Disbelieves rumours of impending war, because of the poverty of the Exchequer. Lord Broghill is "here" [? London] and Sir Fritzwell Holles will soon wait on Orrery in Munster.

Postscript. Believes Col. Fitzpatrick will hardly remove the stop on his money. "I could wish your Lordship would helpe him to follow his mother."

3 pp. Addressed to Dublin. Postmark NO. 4, and another, illegible. Red seal.

[SIR] .F[RANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Tallow, 16 Nov., 1671.

Concerning rents.

Has come to Tallow to meet Capt. Boteler and Col. Blount who paid but £280 (which he has endorsed on the bond) pro-

missing the remaining £220 within 3 weeks. Blount is going to Dublin and intends to be back within 12 days. Blount complained of difficulty in getting in rents, but he told him he could set to other tenants if dissatisfied with his present ones. Has persuaded Blount and Boteler of the irregularity of their retaining part of their rents for 'first fruits and twentieth parts.'

1 p. *Addressed to Ballymartyr. Red seal.*

RO[BERT] BOYLE to ORRERY.

London, 2 Dec., 1671.

Chiefly concerning family matters.

Begins, "My dearest Governor." Rejoices at news of Orrery's recovery. Acknowledges receipt of bill of exchange through Mr. Muschamp for £26 to pay the Quakers. Attributes non-acknowledgement of the clock he sent to Charleville to the household's preoccupation with Orrery's sickness. Has lately seen a little French piece, about the present state of affairs in Europe, much cried up by some and attributed to an ambassador of which he will send a copy if, it being very scarce, he can procure one. Messages to various members of the family.

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin. Postmark DE. 2 and another, illegible. Red seal.*

RO[BERT] BOYLE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

London, 9 Dec., 1671.

Concerning Orrery's health and Lady Anglesey's endeavours to remove the unhappy block in the way of their affairs.

Postscript refers to Lord Shannon's gout and the present easterly wind which will favour Broghill's passage to Ireland.

2 pp.

[CAPT] J. BOTELER to SIR FRANCIS FOULKE.

Youghal, 24 Dec., 1671.

Begins, "My dr. Freind."

Is informed by Col. Blounte that Dr. Hall promised to send Foulke an account of his solicitation about the quitrent of

Tyhone which Blounte fears has been ineffectual. The tenants still withhold rents as Foulkes contracted with them. Thinks it improper and imprudent to pay the whole money unless Foulke allows them for the amounts detained. Is loath to appear dishonourable by not paying punctually. He and Blounte propose to go to Charleville together after Christmas to "settle all things to content."

$\frac{2}{3}$ p. *Addressed to* Camphire. "Mr. Jones pray send this with care as directed. Pd. 2d. Tallow." *Red seal (broken).*

BILL OF EXCHANGE.

London, 9 Nov., 1671.

Bill of Exchange on Orrery from [Sir] F[reschvill] Holles payable to Martin Nicolls or order for £80.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p.

Verso. Order by Martin Nicolls to pay the above sum to Richd. Reeve.

25 Dec., 1671.

Reeve's receipt for same.

[CAPT] J. BOTELER to SIR FRANCIS FOULKE.

Youghal, 28 Dec., 1671.

Concerning the payment of rents (*vide 93 to 95 supra*). Is glad to hear that the Exchequer rent will be discharged and wishes Dr. Hall could get an abatement. Will communicate with Col. Blount. Relying on Foulke's integrity and friendship is prepared to pay without making the deductions he intended. *Details.* Could not visit him at Christmas having been by reason of a great cold unable to stir abroad this ten days. Says that Foulke can communicate with him by post and that there is no need for the expense of a special messenger. (*In addendum at head of page he says: "I could not write till 5 of the clock this afternoone so blame not [your] carefull messenger."*)

Postscript refers to the ill consequences to them of the King's displeasure with the officers Foulke sent over should it continue, and to a petition in connexion with which Major Tothersby has gone to Whitehall. Couples Mr. Jackson with his greetings.

1 p. *Addressed to Camphire. Red seal.*

[SIR] F[RANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Camphire, 29 Dec., 1671.

Enclosing 2 letters from Boteler (*also spelt by him Butler*) (*vide pp. 94 and 95 supra*). Boteler's scruples were occasioned by Dr. Hall's telling Col. Blount in Dublin that it would take some time to end the business of the King's rents. Is confident he (Foulke) can answer any query relating to this case. Has written to Butler explaining that he is not concerned in the King's rents payable by Lady Orrery for the 2 years before he purchased. Refers to Hall's attempts to get an abatement of these. If Boteler's tenants do not pay their rents he can recover them by law. Some details concerning Boteler's title with allusion to Mr. Boyle's former interest and his own bond of £2,000 that Boyle would make good what he sold. Has a list of concealed lands to send to her when complete accounts come in from David Power and another (*unnamed*).

1 p. *Addressed to Charleville. Red seal.*

RANELAGH to SIR A. BENCE AND OTHERS.

London, 30 Dec., 1671.

Concerning Robert Boyle's impropriations in Connaught.

Will send a list of those who before 1669 enjoyed the benefit of the impropriations in Mr. Robert Boyle's grant. Requests them to see that Boyle be no further answerable for the rents reserved thereon and that arrears be recovered from the persons in possession before Boyle.

1 p. *Addressed to Sir Alexander Bence, Sir James Hayes and the rest of the Commissioners of the Trea[su]ry at Dublin.*

[SIR] F[RANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Camphire, 9 Jan., 1671 [1672].

Acknowledging a letter from her and protesting himself her devoted vassal and most obedient faithful slave till death.

Postscript refers to a "tearse of cyder" from Mr. Gratraks.

1 p. *Addressed to* Charleville. Post paid to Limerick 4d.
Red seal.

[VISCOUNT] CONWAY [AND KILLULTA] to ORRERY.

Ragley, 9 Feb., 1674.

Concerning treatment of the gout.

'I have had the honour to receive one letter from your lordship since you went into Ireland and when I consider that you were pleased to promise me that honour once a week I fancy it to be understood mystically like the weeks of the prophet Daniel.'

Being in the country has no news.

'But having received from my brother John Finch a relation of the cure of the gout which was magnified in Savoy by wonderful effects I could not forbear sending it to your Lordship being in itself very easy: consisting in a periodical letting blood in both feet at one and the same time and that time now approaching in which it is to be observed, if you are inclined to try the experiment.'

Postscript. 'Mr. Attorney-General is in great affliction for the death of his daughter Grimston, who died of the small-pox on Tuesday last, by which he not only lost his daughter but £6,000 which he gave with her very lately.'

1 p. *Addressed to* Charleville. *Black seal.*

[SIR] F[RANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Camphire, 22 Feb., 1671 [2].

Concerning the hiring of a brewer.

'In most humble obedience to your good ladyship's commands I enquired for a brewer and I was told that the bearer

was a good brewer and "maltsher." He is a [? lusty] young fellow and a Protestant (but I believe of Irish extraction) and lived with Mr. Gratraks and brewed and made malt for him, and I heard he was a good laborious servant but I have not seen Mr. Gratraks since to ask him but he was sent from Tallow to me by one that I left word with there for one. He has been a Protestant from a child and always with the English.'

Told the man, who asked £6 a year, that £5 was enough, which he would not accept. Said he thought she would give another 10s. if he proved satisfactory. Told Danniell Tomy, which is the man's name, he was to get in all his fuel and keep his vessels clean, to brew as ordered by her and not to drink. Tomy agreed to observe all these things and is to be employed in other work when his brewing is over. If she likes him she can keep him till a better be got; if she does not, or thinks his wages too high, she can pay him for his journey.

Postscripts: Has heard from Capt. Boteler that the sitting at Clonmel is put off till 12th April. Has orders from Lord Lieutenant to recruit his company to 100 men and to march to Kinsale to be transported to the fleet.

1 p. (*cross written in margins*). *Addressed to Charleville. Red seal.*

[] TILLAYLOR* to [] WEBB.

Tuam, 28 Feb., 1671 [1672].

Concerning the impropriations in Connaught.

The clergy willingly embrace the offer made when he was with Orrery at Charleville. They not only desire to become Orrery's tenants but also leave it to him to decide the rate to be put on the forfeited impropriations in the arch-diocese of Tuam. Their present request is that Mr. Christopher French be prevented from going on with the nisi prius which he has against them for the next Assizes, to be held 6th March. He and Mr. Ince depend on Webb to get Orrery to stop French. If the proceedings go on they "will half undoe the Tribe of Levi in these parts and if we forsake Connaght you wilbe troubled with us in Munster and from petitioners now we shall

* = Taylor: see next letter.

become beggars at his Lordship's gates." Requests his assistance to prevent "your brethren from despised raggs." Sir William King and Foulke at the instance of Capt. King will second his efforts.

1 p. Copy, in the handwriting of Foulke. Addressed to Lord Orrery's house in Charleville.

EDW[ARD] FRENCH to SIR FRANCIS FOULKE.

Tyrone, 26 Mar., 1672.

Further concerning the same.

Having delivered Orrery's letter to the judges of the Province, found Baron [? Powis] a good friend. The other Judge, Hene, in the former Assize "being not biassed by his senior judge" was cross and rude. Has had to compound with Tayllor, Ince and Ratcliffe but cheaper than expected. Has been somewhat, thwarted by allegations of the late sheriff, Mr. [? P.] Ormsby, that the juries were illegally returned and also by the Archbishop's presence. Is to receive 3 years' arrears and his costs in 3 several payments ending 24 June, 1673. They have 4 years lease to run. Has offered to be their tenant at £40 per an. profit. Tayllor took him at his word but the others not yet. Will be a loser but preferred to "out them." There being no Sheriff in Co. Mayo his case there must lapse. On the judge's advice a recalcitrant minister has submitted and agreed to take the same terms as other Co. Galway ministers, realizing he would get no quarter and hardly friends to "sollicit" for him if he did not. Many particulars of their own lease are in the records of other abbeys not belonging to them, but expects to find good parcels belonging to their abbey in Cos. Mayo and Roscommon which are not in his lease and which he hopes will balance the loss on the other parcel. (*7½ lines completely erased here.*) Gives some particulars of legal charges of a Dr. Murphy. Asks Foulke to remind Orrery to get him authority on behalf of the Earl of Kildare. Has found a constat of the Inquisition after the suppression of the abbeys 'finding the tithes in question impropriations and a constat of the Earl of Kildare's patent 5° Jacobi granting their tithes to him. I would willingly know

whether my Lord had a late decree and patent of the said tithes of Killoسالan and Aghaskragh inclusive.'

Is returning the patent and certificate by his nephew Smith.

1 p. double. Red seal.

TREASURY COMMISSIONERS to [].

Treasury Chamber, Dublin, 2 April, 1672.

Enclosing warrant for payment of six companies to be shipped at Kinsale with as many recruits as will make them up to 800, and enclosing also an account of how the sum of £1,663 14s. 8d. is to be disposed of in this way. Urges recipient to be careful that all the men to be paid are really shipped and suggests withholding some pay till they are safely on board. Advises recipient to obtain the assistance of Mr. Wye, the Muster-master deputy. Mr. John Champante, their deputy-receiver, will direct where to obtain the money if not already received.

Signatories are Alex. Bence, R. Sandys, Tho. Scarth, John Stepney, Jos. Deane, Edw. Roberts.

1 p. Copy.

ORRERY and SIR RICHARD KYRLE & CHR. RYE :
AGREEMENT.

16 April, 1672.

Articles of Agreement between the Lord President of Munster (Orrery) and Sir Richard Kyrle, Knight, and Christopher Rye, alderman, both of the City of Cork. Provides that Kyrle and Rye shall transport 850 officers and soldiers from Crosshaven to Kingroade near Bristol (or if adverse winds prevent this then to some port on either side of the Severn.) The shipping is specified, viz. the *Blessing* 120 tons, the *Arthur and Mary* 70 tons and the *Good Luck* 70 tons, all of Cork, the remuneration to be 5 shillings per head for the passage and 2s. 6d. per head for victualling and provisions on the voyage. A further 2s. 6d. per head is to be paid if adverse winds necessitate the ships putting in at an Irish port.

Signed by : Orrery, Shannon, [? Pe. Courthop] and Ben Younge.

Also 15 May, 1672, acknowledgement of receipt per Lancelot Stepney of £313 17s. 6d. for the transport of 837 officers and men

Signed by Kyrle and Rye (*vide p. 101 infra*).

2 pp.

[SIR] F[RANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Camphire, Sunday, 20 April, 1672.

Concerning rents and other money matters.

'I came home last night from Clonmel and by the way on the road the postboy that was going to Clonmell told me he had a letter to me from your Ladyship.'

Has sent today to Mr. Giles Martin at Clonmel, who landed from England at Waterford on Thursday; Martin has a good store of money in England and may exchange some. Will have his answer by post on Thursday; meanwhile will try at Tallow. Has ended the business with Col. Blount and Capt. Boteler, who paid £82 out of £100 due and will pay the rest tomorrow. They have given a bond of £240 to pay the 2 years' King's rent into the Exchequer and to clear Mr. Boyle of it. Reports his endeavour to collect arrears of rent from Sir Robert Cole and Lt. Andrewes. Lt. Dick Smith gave not a penny only promises "but there was soe much company in towne that he was playeing the good ffellow with that he was not in a condition to doe it", i.e. sign a bond. Has a certain amount to remit. "My Lord John" went to Batt Foulkes, the High Sheriff of the county, the night the Clonmel Assizes terminated.

1 p., *cross written in margins. Addressed to Ballymartyr. Red seal.*

MAYOR &C. OF LIMERICK to ORRERY.

Limerick, April 24, 1672.

Concerning the quartering of the soldiers of the garrison.

'There are but nine stables in this city all taken up by (and scarce able to accomodate) the troop. Of other alehouses there are not fourscore and scarce one able to find two beds besides their families. The suburbs formerly quartered about half

but now all being confined within walls we find great difficulty and indeed cannot quarter them without laying some on private houses. We have quartered most of the officers on private houses who were cheerfully entertained by all except by 2 or 3 Quakers who do not duty at Assizes or Sessions nor will bear any office nor willingly pay any tax or do other duty. They are admitted to trade as freemen and have promised obedience to the just government of this city though not obliged by oath.'

Consider that the Quakers should take their share of the burdens as well as the advantages. Advise that some accomodation should be left at the public inns for travellers.

Signed by Jo. Bourne, Mayor, Dan Hignett [Recorder] and John Harte [alderman].

1 p. (in Hignett's hand). Addressed to Dublin. Red seal.

VISCOUNT RANELAGH to ORRERY.

4 May, 1672.

Concerning naval provision for Ireland.

Has done his best to obtain money for the fort at Kinsale which the King has promised to provide as soon as possible. Has also approached the King with regard to the provision there of a sixth rate frigate (Capt. Barry Bryant to be Commander) but is told there is such a shortage of these vessels that two more have had to be laid down. If one could be hired the King will undergo the charges for it. Will try again as soon as the fleet is out. Encloses [missing] the model he supposes their establishment will be put into. The reduction will be, at most, 6 captains of horse and 12 of foot, reckoning the 3 suspended to be again restored. To make amends for this there will be 2,000 seamen in constant pay in Ireland where ships will be kept.

1 p. Addressed to Dublin. Postmark MA 4. Red seal.

TREASURY COMMISSIONERS to ORRERY.

Treasury Chamber, Dublin, 4 May, 1672.

A Concordatum will be issued and sent to Lancellot Stepney with orders to pay Sir Richard Kyrle and Alderman Christopher

Rye the amount due to them for transportation of soldiers (*vide folios 169 supra and 174 infra*) and another for £100.

Signed by [Sir] Alex. Bence, John Stepney, John Hayes, T. Winckworth, G. Bodurda, Edw. Roberts, [Major] Jos. Deane.

1 p. *Brown seal.*

RANELAGH to ORRERY.

1 June, 1672.

Although he is "impudently importunate" can get no more than promises of money; nevertheless the King will not hear of holding up the work [at Kinsale] which he considers most necessary for his service. Reports the death of 3 of Orrery's friends, viz., Mr. Secretary Trevor, who died of a fever which on the fifth day turned into a palsy or apoplexy; and Lord Sandwich and Sir Fretzwell Hollis, killed in the late engagement [battle of Southwold Bay]. Trevor is to be succeeded by Henry Coventry now "ambassador in Swedland." Gives a short account of the engagement in "Scroll Bay." There are very grievous and general complaints by the officers and soldiers who embarked at Kinsale and aver that they had neither beer nor water on board and that if they had been becalmed another four hours the whole party would have perished, as they were packed closer than herrings, the ship described as 150 tons being not 90. Kyrle especially is blamed and threats to cut his throat, if they ever get back, have been made. Protests that for their part they duly paid the 7s. 6d. per head.

"We have now a thousand men of our Army here" [i.e. in England]: they are to be formed into a regiment to belong to the Duke of York with the Duke of Buckingham in command under him. Sir Edward Scot is to be Lt. Col. and Hubblethorne major. They are to be in 12 companies of 80 each, charged upon the Irish establishment at 6d. a day, and 2d. a day more will be paid them here [London], where they are to remain while the war lasts. Approves the hiring by Orrery of a ship as convoy for Irish merchants; advises him to hire only enough seamen to sail her (the rest of the Company can be land soldiers) and to contract for victualling at so much a day so that they may know the exact charges to be met.

Since they have no "secretary freind" expects Lord Essex, who will be in Ireland before the money is payable for the "seaven Ordinance," will be helpful in that matter.

2 pp. *Addressed to Dublin. Postmark IV 1. Red seal.*

RO[BERT] BOYLE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

London, 15 June, 1672.

Concerning a bill sent to old Thom Murry for acceptance. He and Lady Anglesey are both very sensible of her (Lady Orrery's) kind assistance. Refers to a proposal by a person (*unnamed*), whom he does not depend on, for the disposal of his impropriations in Connaught, which he will not refuse till he has her and Lady Anglesey's opinion. Has sent it to the latter.

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin. Postmark illegible. Red seal.*

EDWARD BACKWELL to ORRERY.

London, 20 July, 1672.

Asking for payment, with interest, of £218 still due on Orrery's bill for £618 dated 26 Feb., 1670, drawn on Samuel Swynock, who refuses to pay any more. The money can be paid to his nephew, John Putnam, who is at Mr. Mount's house in Christchurch Yard, Dublin.

1 p. *Copy.*

RO[BERT] BOYLE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

London, 23 July, [16]72.

Concerning her bill of exchange payable to Lady Anglesey on Anthony Ball who has treated them very fairly. Lady Anglesey has a discharge from Sir James Shane. Has heard no more from the person who proposed to purchase his impropriations. Sends a receipt for a plaster which his brother Lord Shannon, who has met with an accident, can use. It is used by the best physicians and surgeons in London. For himself he is suffering from a weakness in the hands from an internal

cause, necessitating a different remedy. Lady Northumberland, whose treatment in his previous illness was beneficial, again offers to be his doctor.

1 p. Addressed to Dublin. Postmark illegible.

EDW[ARD] FRENCH to SIR FRANCIS FOULKES.

Tyrone, 16 Aug., 1672.

Concerning arrears and slow payment of rents in Connaught where the ministers are proving difficult to deal with, but expects to get all in due course. Mentions sending Thomas Smith or Tho. Burke for the quitrents. Burke may find them at Charleville and not be driven to travel farther. Burke also carries a list of parishes and places recovered or in suit. Only 2 years of his own lease are expired. Has heard nothing further of Lord Kildare's business.

1 p.

[SIR] F[RANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Camphire, 21 Aug., 1672.

Enclosing the preceding on which he comments. Considers that Mr. Beecher or Mr. Dunbarr should get an engagement in writing from [Thomas] Burke (whom he describes as French's servant or kinsman) for the safe return of the patent and certificate required by French in connexion with the impropriations for the Assizes to be held on 27th inst. Col. Townsend who lay at Camphire as he waited on the judge out of the county told Lady Foulke (Foulke himself being from home) that Engineer Col. Storff had been around Munster making maps and models of the towns and forts, with a view to reporting on their military weaknesses. Storff is alleged to have said that any place would fall in 48 hours, that Limerick was nothing, neither town nor castle and "he would take them presently." Thinks Storff underrated their strength. Storff is a Papist.

Has received a letter from London from "Vall[entine] Gratricks" which refers to the short vicerealty of Essex, who is to be succeeded by Lord Bellasses, and to the anger of the

English Court with the Prince of Orange for not making himself an absolute king. Recounts a report, emanating from a man in the Decies that as security for a loan to pay the fleet the King was to allow the King of France to put garrisons in 5 of the most considerable towns in Ireland, including Limerick. On being brought before Capt Hybart, a J.P., the Decies man denied his previous statement. Local report says that the French King had 2 fits of apoplexy, the second very bad, which accounts for his return to France.

"Vall says it is thought the D[uke] of Buck[ingham] is perverted in his religion since the time he was at sea with the Duke of York."

First Postscript refers to his freedom from ague, etc., and goes on: 'Indeed madam I think it is dangerous in these times to keep a papist butler though he is a good serviceable man yet the papists are so wicked that they would be glad to have my lord out of the way on any terms, for the Irish look on his Lordship as the greatest bar to all their damned designs.'

2nd Postscript (in margin) asks her to remind Orrery to write to Lord Hollis about Lord Kildare's impropriations in Connaught. If Mr. French can have a letter of attorney he will recover them.

2 pp.

W. MUSCHAMP to ORRERY.

Cork, 29 Aug., 1672.

Enclosing three papers (*missing*). Would have signed one of these but fears that Dr. Gorges, whose proposal it is, would object to that. The paper which concerns Lord Ranelagh's contract contains only matters of fact, the only estimate being £50,000 as the probable sum to be obtained from debtors and their compositions by the Exchequer. Expects this to amount to twice that sum. "The more the worse for my Lord [Ranelagh]. I wish he be not deceived by some of his partners for it is very evident they cannot performe." The greatest loss and displeasure will fall upon Ranelagh unless he discovers the "indirect dealing" of his partners.

1 p. Addressed to Ballymartyr. Red seal.

M. [LADY] BROGHILL to ORRERY.

[1672].

Undertaking to obey his commands, in spite of his disfavour. Will not give him the trouble of her in his house.

"None of the accusations against me will have much credit out of your family that knows me well, for weer thay tru thay must proseed from greate folly as well as ill. I am always sevell to thos that are soe to mee and never out to say much of any body, and doe not remember your Lordship was named soe often to say good or bad off. When it was I am sure I did it with as much respect as I ought and shall still doe it whatever I meet with, but must needs say for kines I have letle oblygation. I say letle in things that are so exstrawrary as thees for my self."

Desires him to remember the money he gave the bond for.

1½ p.

ORR[ERY] to [LADY BROGHILL].

Ballymartyr, 30 Aug., 1672.

Answering the foregoing, which he received by his son Harry. Deals at great length with her undutiful conduct to himself (whom she has publicly and to her husband wished dead), the kindness she has always received from him and his family, and her extravagance. He had refused to believe things to her discredit till told by Broghill himself, who has not abandoned his filial duty under her influence. Advises her to live quietly with Broghill to help him to recover some of the losses occasioned by her extravagant living during 3 years in London.

Justifies his financial arrangements concerning her. (*A portion of the letter on this subject naming the Chief Justice and Mr. William Fitzgerald in this connexion is erased. A reference to the making good by Mr. Cooper of his charges remains*).

Preserves throughout a firm but not unconciliatory attitude towards her though much pained by her wishing him dead and indignant at some of her former remarks about his family. His dignified tone only once lapses, when he says: "You learne from the carriage of noe daughter of myne to speeke as bitterly or untruly of a parent nor to wish a father dead to her husband's

face nor to make a husband profess his wife's usadge was such that if he had a knife he had stabd himself with it nor when her usadge had forced him to say it had bin happyer for him to have married a kitchinge wench that loved him to reply : and she had bin fitter for you."

7 pp. *In Orrery's hand, much interlined, corrected and erased : evidently a draft.*

BROGHILL to ORRERY.

The Lodge, 3 Sept., 1672.

'After I had read the letter your Lordship writ to my wife I gave it to her which for 3 or 4 hours troubled her very much but now she's as merry as ever and I fear will trouble your Lordship with another undutiful and indiscreet letter.'

Will endeavour to prevent this but not to dissuade her from her intention of showing Orrery's letter to her friends, for discreet persons cannot but blame her. Will follow Orrery's advice.

$\frac{2}{3}$ p. *Addressed to Ballymartyr.*

HEN[RY] BATHURSTE to ORRERY.

Castleparke, 9 September, 1672.

Concerning the prospect of his being superseded in his place as Attorney for the Province of Munster. Hopes his salary from the Exchequer and his fees at Assizes and Sessions may continue ; or if superseded to get compensation, his office being his freehold until he be removed for misbehaviour. Has read so much divinity and philosophy that he is little concerned with changes in this world. Refers to the constant changes in the heavens and in the plants of his garden. Sees that 'the long studied for perpetual motion is found out.' Is comforted by the reflection that his place not being high his fall will not be great. Does not wish to stand still amidst universal motion, and therefore asks Orrery's advice and assistance in the present matter.

$1\frac{3}{4}$ pp. *Addressed to Ballymartyr. Red seal.*

LADY BROGHILL to ORRERY.

[1672],

Denying the accusations made against her. Believes her own family, who are the best judges, will think her no dishonour to them. Particularly repudiates the repartee attributed to her concerning the "kitching maide."

1½ p.

[ORRERY] to [LADY BROGHILL].

Ballymartyr, 11 September, 1672.

Answering each small point in the foregoing letter at length. It is now a simple question whether she or Broghill is telling the truth. Is not afraid of the verdict of her father and mother [Lord and Lady Dorset] on her conduct. *Reverts to* the "kitching wench" incident.

2¼ pp. *Holograph Draft.*

ORRERY to BROGHILL.

Ballymartyr, 11 Sept., 1672.

Begins "Dear Roger."

Enclosing a copy of Lady Broghill's letter together with his answer, with a flying seal so that Broghill can peruse it before handing it to his wife. Desires him to come to Ballymartyr with Lady Broghill to justify before himself and Lady Orrery (who is of the same mind as himself) the accusations which she so positively denies. Promises that whatever the issue of their endeavours shall be, Lady Broghill will be treated with civility and kindness during her visit.

1 p. *Copy (endorsed as such in Orrery's hand).*

BROGHILL to ORRERY.

The Lodge, 12 Sept., 1672.

Concerning his relations with his wife.

Will bring a letter from his wife when he goes to Ballymartyr which presumably will give her reasons for refusing to accom-

pany him. Has spoken to her about the "kitching maide" expression in which she says he is mistaken. *Repeats his version of the conversation (vide p. 107 supra), and continues,* "this expression was forced from me as I told your Lordship formerly by whatt hapnd before this discourse which was shee sitteing att one end of the table and I att the other I spouke to hur in these termes: Pray my deare come kisse mee. Shee makinge noe answer I repeated them over three or foure times where upon she toocke up a bibell that lay on the table and swore as I understood her, that she would never come kisse mee."

1 p.

ORRERY to [].

Ballymartyr, 28 Sept., 1672.

Promising payment of a sum of money.

COUNTESS OF ORRERY to [].

Youghal, 16 Sept., [1672].

Promising that Capt. Cooper will pay interest due as soon as possible.

On same sheet as foregoing.

1 p. Copies.

EDWARD FRENCH TO SIR FRANCIS FOULKE.

Oranmore, 1 Oct., 1672.

Concerning his difficulty with the bearer of Foulke's letter who promised to take back an answer and failed him having been paid by Foulke in advance. The messenger "fell so foule" on him when he met him and remonstrated that he was glad "to content" him. Never likes to call upon Foulke with an empty purse. Hopes to bring rents and arrears to him in November.

$\frac{2}{3}$ p. *Addressed to the Governor of Limerick. Red seal.*

[SIR] FR[ANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Limerick, 15 Oct., 1672.

Informing her that French has a lease of 21 years (3½ years expired) at £110 per an. for the first 7 years, £240 per an. for the second 7 years and £300 for the remaining 7 years. Encloses French's letter (*fo. 189 supra*). Has heard from Lord Bryen who heard from Lord Thomond and Lord Ibrikan, both of whom are now in town, that Marshal Turnie's French cavalry, having crossed the Rhine were routed by the Germans. *Military details of the war.*

"We had a converted Mass priest or fryer that preached heere in the Cathedrall these last 2 Sundayes. His name is Egan. He sett out their cleargy in their proper coullers and said that purgatory was the pope's storehouse and the people's pick-pocket."

Postscript. French's lease does not run the whole time of Boyle's interest, which is 31 years.

1 page double. Addressed to Ballymartyr. Post Paid to Tallow 8d. *Red seal.*

[CAPT. PAULUS] STORFF to [ORRERY].

Dublin, 19 Nov., 1672.

Concerning his work as engineer in chief at the fort of Kinsale. Has been informed by Capt. Martin that Orrery has arranged for the payment of the workpeople for the winter. Asks for £50 on account of £500 due to him, and points out that the work cannot be done without him and that his non-payment will retard the King's business. Must have something to satisfy his creditors. If this is done he will return at once to Munster.

2½ pp. *French.*

HEN[RY] FORD to [ORRERY].

Dublin Castle, 2 Nov.* [? Dec.] 1672.

Arranging for the payment of £30 for fire, candles, caddows and maintenance of cannon at Kinsale and Ri[n]coran. Regrets that these payments, even small sums like this, can only be

made by concordatum passed by the Lord Lieutenant and Council: The general opinion in Dublin of the "insolencies acted upon the Mayor and Corporacon at Clanmell" that they are strangely barbarous. The Council have directed the Mayor to institute a legal prosecution in the matter. Requests Orrery to inform the Governor of Cork that his expenses in taking down a certain decayed house will be refunded to him together with other outgoings already incurred by him. Is instructed to ask Orrery to use his known sagacity to endeavour to discover any of the confederates of Capt. Walcot that he can.

2½ pp.

[SIR] F[RANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Limerick, 6 Dec., 1672.

Concerning the impropriations in Connaught.

Fears his last letter, enclosing one from Lady Roscommon, has not reached her owing to the negligence of the postmaster. Referring to a letter from Lady Anglesey to her, replies that Ballintubber Rectory as well as Dunmore and all the impropriate rectories in Connaught that were granted to Mr. Boyle by the Act are let to Mr. French. The rectory of the Abbey of Kilcreultagh is kept from her by Lord Clanrickard and she gets no profit out of it. As regards the lands of the Abbey of Ballintubber they were kept from French and granted to the College in Dublin and the bishops have 'gott' much out of them" but French is persisting in his lawsuits and has received some tithes. He is still kept out of most of the lands as she was (and Col. Blount still is) out of those belonging to Tyhone Rectory (Co. Tipperary). Suggests that she write to Lady Anglesey to see if Mr. [? Tenison] will buy Boyle's interest: they can easily come to terms with French who would have come to Limerick but for the gout. Lady Roscommon, whom he visits almost daily, is still pretty hearty and merry in spite of a recent illness. The Irish are much dashed and hang down their heads at the news of the French King's reforming of religion.

1 p. double. Addressed to Ballymartyr. Red seal.

* This date is evidently wrong, as the writer acknowledges a letter of "19th inst." and refers to events in Clonmel which occurred on Nov. 5, 1672 (vide C.S.P. Dom.).

RANELAGH TO ORRERY.

7 Dec., 1672.

Concerning Orrery's petition to the King for which, with the assistance of Mr. Progers, he has procured the interest of Lord Clifford, now Lord Treasurer, and possibly of the Duke of Buckingham. Denies that he had any knowledge of the proposal to abolish the [provincial] presidencies. Will arrange soon to have Orrery paid for disbursements at Kinsale, but sees little hope of carrying on that necessary work. Is unable to get Sir Peter Courtrop £150 for the quick surrender of his governorship of Cork. It is expected that Walcot, whose design has "made great noyse here" will be brought over to England for examination. Is much beset by difficulties and enemies in the matter of the Treasury farm, but thinks he may have got the ear of the King to avert disaster.

2 pp.

[SIR] F[RANCIS] FOULKE TO COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Limerick, 10 Dec., 1672.

Concerning the impropriations in Connaught.

Has received the patent and certificate from French, but only £36. Has written to French saying that she will take it ill. Understands that if they like to take them [instead of rent] they can have fat bullocks 5 or 6 years old at 35s. and cows at 20s. It is true that there is no money stirring and little in the country but believes French is a monied man and has a great store of gold. Kilcreultagh (the part of Boyle's interest kept by Lord Clanrickard) is worth more than double all the rest of the impropriations in Connaught.

1 p. (*Margin cross written*). Addressed to Ballymartyr. Post paid to Tallow 8d. *Red seal*.

[SIR] A[RTHUR] CHICHESTER TO ORRERY.

Dublin, 20 Dec., 1672.

Acknowledging receipt of all moneys due to him and offering to deliver up Orrery's "statut."

3 p. Addressed to Ballymartyr. Postmark DE. 21. *Red seal*.

[SIR] FR[ANCIS] FOULKE to [COUNTESS OF ORRERY].

Limerick, 28 January, 1672.[1673].

Regrets inability to wait on her and Orrery before their departure for England. Has not yet recovered from a severe illness. "My longs swelled up to my throate with coughing wheesing and ratling in my stomach." Sat up several nights and had 2 or 3 fits of a shaking ague, etc. ; had vomits, purges, etc., as yet to little purpose. Will get the money due by Capt. Smith out of him as soon as any pay is due to him, but he has antedrawn it. Will continue to dun French for rent and arrears. One or two are treating for the purchase of the Con-naught lease. Is informed by Lord Ibrickan that one McNemarragh wrote to England from Dublin stating that all the English in Ireland are now ready to rise. *Many obsequious expressions of fidelity and goodwill.*

1 p. double (and margins crosswritten).

This letter though only occupying 1 page is like all those from Foulke, closely written and contains over 800 words.

W. MUSCHAMP to [ORRERY].

Cork, 30 April, 1673.

Enclosing an account to be signed by Orrery and sent on to the [? Bishop] of Limerick.

Refers to an apparent discrepancy between the sum paid to Sir Arthur Chichester and that paid to Orrery according to Will[iam] Fitzgarrald's books.

1 p.

RICHARD BARRY : CERTIFICATE.

3 May, 1673.

Certifying that certain sums paid to the Governor of Co. Clare and to the constable and porter of Limerick Castle are not included in the Establishment of the Military List beginning 1 July, 1672, and that the last of such payments made to Orrery on this account was to 30th June, 1672.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p.

EDW[ARD] FRENCH to SIR FRANCIS FOULKE.

Kill[?k]olgan Bridge, 4 May, 1673.

Promising payment of rent as soon as possible.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. *Addressed to Limerick. Red seal.*

TREASURY COMMISSIONERS : ORDER.

Treasury Chamber [Dublin], 30 May, 1673.

Concerning the discharge of Robert Boyle from payment of arrears of rent due from the impropriations of the following abbeys, etc : Ballintubber, Co. Mayo ; Knockmoy, Kilkereulta Oran (alias St. Mary's, Athenry) and Dunmore, Co. Galway ; and Tyhone, Co. Tipperary. Orders Dr. Jeremy Hall to furnish the Commissioners with a list of the impropriations granted to Boyle and the names of his predecessors in their enjoyment.

Signatory is Wm. Jeffreys.

1 p. Copy.

[EARL OF] CONWAY to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Dublin, 31 May, 1673.

Concerning Robert Boyle's impropriations in Connaught.

Finds that the Barons of the Exchequer have ordered a commission to apportion the rents. The rest of the business concerns the Commissioners of the Treasury, who have ordered the quitrents from 1662 to 1668 to be taken off Boyle (*vide foregoing*) whose predecessors are to be prosecuted. One Commissioner, Mr. Robartes, came specially to see him about this. The year '68-'69 belongs to the farmers at Cork House, and it is difficult to do anything about that. Regrets that the conclusion of this affair leaves him with no service to render to her.

1 p. Addressed to Ballymartyr. Red seal.

ORRERY to STEEPHEN CREAGH.

Ballymartyr, 3 June, 1673.

Enclosing a letter to be delivered to the sheriff of Limerick City on behalf of his tenants there. Has sent a similar letter to the sheriff of the County. Prays him to hasten the payment

of the balance due on Lord Meath's lot which he is to send to Dr. Hall. *Subscribes himself* "Your very loveinge friend."

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. *Holograph. Addressed to Limerick. Red seal.*

RANELAGH TO SIR ALEXR. BENCE and TREASURY
COMMISSIONERS.

7 June, 1673.

Earnestly desiring them to act on the King's letter discharging his uncle, Robert Boyle, from all arrears of rent due for 1662 to 1669 before he had actual possession of his grant. Points out that their undertaking cannot stand to lose by carrying out the King's express commands, though they appear to hesitate, and adds that he expects consideration for a near relative and one whom he especially respects.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ p. *Copy.*

EDW[ARD] FRENCH to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Limerick, 12 June, 1673.

Concerning Robert Boyle's impropriations in Connaught.

Has been very short of money but has now come to Limerick and met Foulke to whom he has paid a further £40. If he had been allowed to take cattle at market rates he could have paid long since. Will send 2 men to Dublin to make oath about those in possession. Discussing the sale of Boyle's interest with Foulke pointed out that the Archbishop of Tuam threatened that the incumbents must have at least a third part of the profits (though there are not 10 Protestant residents there). Such a settlement would make the purchase valueless. Suggests as a solution that Orrery on behalf of his brother Boyle should write to the Archbishop to accept as incumbents in those livings such persons as should be presented by Boyle, such incumbents to be compounded with at a cheap rate. Fears that they will lose at least the parishes of Turlogh and Breaghboy in Co. Mayo. Asks that the rents of these two little parishes be taken out of his charge and handed over to Donogh O Heyne from whom damages or arrears may not be had.

1 p.

[SIR] FR[ANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Limerick, 13 June, 1673.

Further concerning the same.

French, who left at noon yesterday and expects to reach home to-night, brought £40 and has paid in all £78, of which £36 has been sent to her by Watt Croker. French offered to raise more cash by giving Foulke cattle to sell, but there is none buying now, or 200 stone of wool which Foulke is to dispose of if he can get 8s. per stone. French says that much of what is due on the impropriations will never be received because much of the abbeys and all the lands are given out to transplanted persons. French has promised to send money "suddainly" but if he does not they must send Creagh, Orrery's receiver, to collect it. Has explained to French who was uncertain what Dr. Hall wanted, that he requires persons sent to Dublin who will depose as to who possessed the lands in dispute during the seven years in question and what part of them was kept by officers, soldiers, '49 men, adventurers, transplanted persons and ministers and so could not be enjoyed by Boyle. French will send two men to do this. French offers to purchase the whole, giving Capt. Robert Oliver security, if the King's rent is apportioned and the question of the incumbents settled. Believes he could get some ministers that would serve them all at £4 or £5 a year, for it only involves reading prayers once a year in each parish where there is no Protestant inhabitant. French makes a proposal for dealing with the Earl of Clanrickard about the Abbey of Kilcreultagh but wants negociations carried on in London through Capt. Gregory Martin as he dare not appear in it himself for fear of Clanrickard. Lady Broghill was at Limerick yesterday and went to Lady King's last night. The Archbishop is there on a grand visitation.

1 p. double. (See note p. 114, l. 17.) Addressed to Ballymartyr.

JOHN STONE, RICH. BUCKNALL, THO. BREEDON, ROB. WOOD
to ORRERY.

Dublin, 14 June, 1673.

Concerning Orrery's mortgage of certain of his interests in Limerick. Have discoursed with Mr. Hartstongue and Dr.

Hall who gave them particulars of 3 houses (equivalent in value to Richard Pierce's house, sold at the rate of £18 per an.) which are to be included in the transaction. Are informed that Orrery directed Stephen Creagh to pay £150 in part payment of interest which will be received by Major Banaster. The whole interest on the principal sum of £3,000 amounts to £1,809 2s. 3½d. Explain the principles of compound interest (which is a common practice in England) and point out the high cost of exchange with England where the money was originally borrowed. Ask Orrery to give his attention to the matter.

Endorsed in another hand: "Since redeemed, all the money paid."

2 pp. Red seal.

Account, enclosed with the foregoing, showing how the interest on £1,000 from June 25, 1668, and on £2,000 from Sept. 29, 1668, amounts at June 24, 1673, to £1,809 2s. 3½d. taken at 10% compound interest.

1 p.

W. TURNER to [ORRERY].

Middle Temple, London, "one pair of stayres over Serjt Maynard's, pmo. Julii." [30 July, 1673.]

Requesting Orrery to pay him £500 due by Orrery to the estate of the late Sir Freschevill Holles the administration of which has been entrusted to him.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p.

DRAFT DEED.

7 Aug., 1673.

Whereby Orrery grants to the Earl of Suffolk and Henry Howard, his brother, the "entertainments" due to him as President of Munster, until the sum of £8,000 be paid in settlement of debts, childrens portions etc., as set out in another deed (vide folio 209 infra).

1 p. Draft.

DRAFT DEED.

7 Aug., 1673.

Draft of supplementary deed (*see foregoing*) providing, first, for the payment of £200 per an. to Lady Orrery until the £8,000 is paid, when she is to get a lump sum of £2,000; or if she dies first then it is to go to her heirs as indicated in her will; secondly £80 per an. to his second son, Henry Boyle, upon whom he has settled certain lands in Imokilly, being the interest on £800 which he (Orrery) borrowed from Roger Osborn on the security of those lands, and a lump sum of £800 when the £8,000 is paid; thirdly safeguards for the rights of his daughters, Lady Katherin and Lady Barbara Boyle, under his will. Expresses his absolute confidence in the wisdom and discretion of Lady Orrery.

4 pp.

TREASURY COMMISSIONERS TO ORRERY.

Treasury Chamber, Dublin, 23 Sept., 1673.

Concerning various payments made to him on account of his pay and entertainments. and enclosing the abstract [*missing*] on which his entertainment at Easter last was paid. In spite of deductions which have to be made (and will be later) think it not amiss to make up the complete sum of £500 for his present occasions. Mentions £100 "defalked" out of the pay of his company or troop to meet an "imprest" bill of Orrery's to Lancelot Stepney.

Signed by Alexr. Bence, Jos. Deane, Edw. Roberts, John Stepney, Tho. Scarth.

1½ pp.

ORRERY TO STEPHEN CREAGH.

Ballymartyr, 30 May, [16]73.

Order to pay to Mrs. Letitia Burt £100 due to her from Percy Freke; *and* her receipt (*witness*: Boyle Burtt).

Certified 1 Oct., 1673, by Lio. Becher *as a true copy of the original delivered by* Creagh *to* Mrs. Dorothy Freke.

1 p.

[JACKO NAISH] to BROGHILL.

2 Oct., 1673.

'Yesterday one Edw. Lacy, Thomas McMorish and James his son, with several others, by virtue of an order from Major Bannaster have driven my whole farm for £156 Crownrent and say that by particular direction from my Lord President 'twas done. That I have paid the rent reserved by my lease my last May rents acquittance will show. The clause (his Lordship conceives) to make me liable to Crownrent is that which concerns taxes and charges by which it is enjoined to be paid equal with any other in the manor. over above the rent reserved: the like clause is in all old leases and in most new ones. Therefore before a tenant is proceeded against thus an enquiry by a jury whether such rent had ever been paid or demanded either in Sir Francis Barckley's time, Morish Barckley's, the Lady Willoughbie's, the Earl of Cork's or his Lordship's (I do affirm unto your Lordship it never was) before now were proper. My Lord, the last Lent Assizes the like case happened between the late Bishop of Limerick and Sir Thomas Southwell, the Bishop arguing that Sir Thomas had a greater benefit in his farm than his lordship had that was lord of the fee and therefore by the clause of taxes and charges (which was much more full than that in my lease) ought in equity to be liable to the quitrent. It was then adjudged by the Lord Chief Justice Booth that lessee by that clause could not be compelled to pay two rents by one lease. Then there are cases recorded in the Presidency adjudged by his Lordship in favour of the tenant of the same nature with mine. Now, my lord, if this law and custom be of my side see what destruction this sweep hath wrought upon me and [10] poor families that had nothing to live upon but the milk of a cow or two and some few sheep.'

Complains that he above all the manor should be thus treated considering that he is an old and trusted servant (having still, several of Orrery's letters to him beginning "honest Jacko") and that he lost a limb and his health while under his command.

'Or is it possible his lordship will forget how my father procured from his kinswoman the purchase of this manor for

his father for which his lordship promised for ever to continue his posterity upon the same terms in this farm.'

Hopes a misunderstanding (due to misinformation) will not cause Orrery to destroy him, his children and 10 families all at once and force him to seek his remedy "in forma pauperis." Asks him to write to Lacy etc. to restore his cattle (upon security given by him) lest they perish in pound.

1½ pp. *Red seal.*

[COL.] SIM[ON] EATON to ORRERY.

4 Oct. [16]73.

Concerning the same matter.

Thomas Crofton is much troubled by Naish's petition to Orrery which he has seen. Crofton would have waited on Orrery but for a very sore hand, probably necessitating the cutting off of several fingers. Denies the charges against him in the petition. Major Bannester has taken up about 1,000 sheep and 30 to 40 head of cattle towards the chief rent, but the Gragues were left out. Has sent two of his servants, armed, to resist the Naishes who have demanded possession of Ballecollin and are expected to attempt to take it forcibly. If Orrery does not take steps to settle the dispute about Ballicollin Tho. McMorris will be ruined in his little stock, for the land lies waste.

1 p. *Red seal (broken).*

SAME to SAME.

18 Oct. [16]73.

Naish has been with Major Bannester and showed him his old and his new lease, swearing he is not of the manor of Askeaton. Bannester has consequently let Naish take 300 of the best sheep (most of which are Purdon's) and some cattle for £8. There were 1,000 sheep of which 940 were at 2s. each and 60 at 4d. each; 25 cows at 14s. a head, other cattle at 8s. and yearlings at 5s. Eight horses, mares and colts at 8s. each—all richly worth the money. Questions Bannester's position in the matter.

1 p. *Black seal.*

[SIR] FR[ANCIS] FOULKE TO ORRERY.

Limerick, 28 Oct., 1673.

The Mayor has promised to have the walls mended, the cabins pulled down and the tan pits filled. He (the mayor) is building an Exchange at his own cost near the Church yard where the butchers' shambles is, almost over against Mr. Whitamare's. Reports arrival of the Dutch shipper (who is ill) and of Lord Broghill. Hears that orders are in preparation to disarm the Irish and to deprive any of them that hold Commissions of the Peace of that office and that officers and soldiers should return to their quarters, which he attributes to Orrery. Has £25 from the Knight of the Glinn for which Capt. Foxon has promised to give a bill at the rate of 5%. Mr. Yorke would not give a bill because of the war between France and Spain and the Irish merchants will not do business under 10%. Acknowledges, with Major Bevisham, a hawk safely received. Respects from Barry Garrett and all the officers here.

1 p., double. Addressed to Ballymartyr; post paid to Tallow, 4d. Red seal.

BILL OF EXCHANGE.

Cork, 29 Oct., 1673.

Bill of Exchange drawn by Christo. Rye on Thomas Petter, merchant, Mynehead, for £100 payable to Richard Townsend, Endorsed by Townsend as payable to Orrery.

9 lines.

BILL OF EXCHANGE.

Cork, 29 Oct., 1673.

Bill of Exchange drawn by Richard Townsend on John Williams, merchant, Bristol, for £50 payable to Orrery.

7 lines.

BILL OF EXCHANGE.

Cork, 3 Nov., 1673.

Bill of Exchange drawn by John Hawkins on Christopher Devonshire, factor, Minehead, for £100 payable to Orrery.

9 lines.

BILL OF EXCHANGE.

Cork, 3 Nov., 1673.

Bill of Exchange drawn by Christo. Rye on Lewis Putham, merchant, Minehead, for £100 payable to Orrery.

7 lines.

MRS. [? BEN] FRENCH to SIR FRANCIS FOULKE.

Tyrone, 8 Jan., 1673 [1674].

Replying to a letter of his about arrears of rents. States that her husband has been unable to press the tenants, who have no money to pay anyway, because he was in Dublin on Lady Orrery's business, and that he will reply in detail on his return from Athlone.

1p. Addressed Governor of Limerick. Red seal.

H[ENEAGE] FINCH to ORRERY.

3 Feb., 1674.

Reporting the King's favourable reply in both points wherein Finch was desired to move him. Presumes that Ranelagh will complete the first and advises Orrery to draw up a letter 'for the granting of letters patents of such discoveries as may answer the quantity and value of the lands parted with by his Majesty's directions to Sir Geo. Hamilton.'

1 p. Copy.

VISCOUNTS CONWAY & RANELAGH to SIR ALEX. BENCE.

7 Feb., 1674.

Proposing that Bence should now advance £1,000 to Orrery (having already some years since advanced £3,000) on a warrant to Orrery in return for which Orrery will use his influence with the Lord Lieutenant to get the warrant met and will give up all claim to money due to him from the last farm of the Excise.

1 p. Copy. Addressed to Dublin.

LORD LIEUTENANT to EARL OF ARLINGTON.

The Council Chamber, Dublin, 16 Feb., 1673 [1674].

Concerning Orrery's petition to the former Lord Lieutenant for repayment of certain sums disbursed by him when acting as the King's receiver under the Act of Settlement. The Council have examined his case and think it a good one, but owing to an objection raised by the present Commissioners of the Treasury to payment being made (on the grounds of the absence of any proper accounts) the matter must be submitted to the King for his consideration.

Signatures are : [Earl of] Essex ; Mich[ael Boyle, Archbishop of] Dub[lin] Can [Lord Chancellor] ; Hen[ry Jones] Medensis [Bp. of Meath] ; [Sir] Jo[h]n Temple ; John Bysse ; [Sir] H[enry] Ingoldesby ; [Sir] Char[les] Meredith ; Wm. Flower ; [Sir] Joh[n] Davis.

1 p. *Copy. Addressed to Whitehall.*

[SIR] PE[TER] COURTHOP to ORRERY.

16 Feb., 1673 [1674].

Concerning Haulbowline Castle, etc.

The hope of peace has revived their drooping spirits and the price of country commodities begins to rise already. Hopes that Orrery and all the Irish nobility will endeavour to see that popery is as much discountenanced "here" as there. Hopes also that something will soon be done about the Cattle Bill. Is informed by Capt. Sargint that the Earl of Burlington has no allowance as Governor of "Halbolin." If the Earl is willing to resign he (Courthop) will undertake for £200 per an, to keep therein four files of "durty" [thirty] men and a gunner. Some guard is necessary to prevent damage, one of the biggest guns having lately been spiked up and a smaller one would have been carried away but for the intervention of Capt. Sargint who carried it up to the castle from the strand where it had been left. The castle windows are broken and things are being stolen from it.

1 p. *Addressed to London. Post paid to Dublin 4d.*

[COL] S[IMON] EATON to ORRERY.

16 March, '73 [1674].

Enclosing particulars of lands in which Orrery is concerned (*vide Schedule infra*) J. P. [? John Purdon] gives the poor people much trouble as well as many of the Askeaton people for looking on when his sheep and cattle were taken. Is forced to defend them as well as he can without any agent or attorney of Orrerys to assist him.

1 p. Addressed to London.

SCHEDULE.

Co. of Limerick ; barony of Connello :

Parish	Lands	Acreage (Plantation Acres)	Proprietor	Tenant
Lysmakeery :	Ballicullin	117	Ja. Naish	—
do.	Ballieylan	111	do	—
Askeaton :	Ballinecharra & Banereigh	246	do.	—
Nantenan :	Granges	116	Daniell Kennedy	—
Askeaton :	Ballihomin	163	do.	—
Nantenan :	Grageene	48	Richard Naish	Richd. Naish
Cappagh :	Ballidegane	49	Garret Quirnoge (pretended)	Sir Thomas Southwell
Lysmakeery :	Balleclogh	115		Simon Eaton
Abbeyfeale :	Knockbrack	167	profitable mountain	} Sir Thomas Southwell
		145	unprofitable	

(The two last named were formerly enjoyed with tithes by Piers Creagh and Elinor his wife. John Lyllies obtained a custodium (*sic*) on part of these dated 23 May, 1665.

Nan enan :	Raghnasere	309	} Was never set out to soldier or adventurer. Enjoyed by Nicholas Bourke, who had 2000 acres allowed him by the Court of Claims and has 3000 acres besides. Bourke's father was not formerly possessed of these lands as he claims.
Ballengary :	Lysmota, Scartnamadry, Caharavalle & Woodstock	320	
			Wm. Cullum former proprietor.
			Admeasured to Mr. Boone, adventurer.

Lord Baltinglasse pretends to a mortgage of £77 on these lands but a statute staple was granted of them to John Gilliat 8 years before Baltinglas's mortgage.

"Baltinglasse, Cullum and Odell judgelled together to keepe the land" Now possessed by tenants under Cullum's widow and heirs.

Ballingary :	Balliknockane	98	} Retrenched by Boone ; Odell makes a claim here on behalf of Lord Kingston.
do.	Ballyroe & Ballypeirce	200	
Corcanhide	Clonecrewe	81	
	Bohmure	45	} The inheritance of Tho. Fitzgerald. He has some allowance from Courteney but title will easily be made out.
	Clonelary	107	

' In the several lots of adventurers in the County of Limerick there are great overpluses to be found and many lands to be discovered. If your lordship could get a commission to enquire into them for his Majesty's advantage or the plus lands allowing them their number of acres this will increase his said Majestys revenue by the quit rent and to take the supernumerary ones

in some place together and not intrench on improvements near their habitations. If your lordship goeth not upon it others "suddainly" will.'

2 pp. *Enclosed with foregoing.*

WILL[IAM] WORTH to RICHARD, EARL OF BARRYMORE.

Cloheene, 6 May, [16]74.

Pointing out flaws in the deed of settlement designed for the payment of Barrymore's debts (e.g. no provision for a second wife should Lady Barrymore die and he marry again, nor for a jointure for Lord Buttyvane's [Buttevant's] wife when he marries, as well as difficulties in the way of the trustees making leases). Advises the drawing up of a new settlement.

1½ pp. *Addressed to Castle Lyons.*

THE KING to [THE LORD LIEUTENANT],

Whitehall, 9 May, 1674.

Ordering that Orrery's salary of £182 10s. od. per an. as Governor of Co. Clare, which has been allowed to fall into arrears, be paid to him for the term of his life with arrears; that notwithstanding the contrary decision of the Committee of the Privy Council, and although the office of President of Munster is now suppressed, his allowance of 100 marks per an. for houserent be paid to him for life with arrears; and that his remuneration be brought up in the present establishment to its former total and all arrears paid to him.

Signatory is H. Coventry.

2½ pp. *Copy.*

LORD LIEUTENANT to ORRERY.

Dublin Castle, 19 May [16]74.

Received today his of 12th enclosing the King's of 9th (*vide foregoing*). Will pay the Limerick house rent at 100 marks per an. out of the concordatum money as instructed, but it will be difficult owing to that fund having been left so much encum-

bered by his predecessors. As for the sums which are to be paid by the Treasury there is already a charge of £1,400 laid upon the military list for a sea regiment. Suggests that if Orrery gets his items placed on this fund with a preference to himself his money will probably come in sooner than if left "at large." Ranelagh will tell him better than any man how to adjust it.

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp. Copy.

ASSIGNMENT OF BILL OF EXCHANGE.

27 June, 1674.

Deed of assignment by Orrery of a bill of exchange drawn by him in London upon John Champant, Treasurer to the Commissioners of the Treasury, for £450 to Edward Nelthorpe who has paid £400 to Lionel Beecher on Orrery's behalf. Orrery will be liable to Nelthorpe for £450 if the bill is not duly met when presented.

Witnesses Lio[nel] Beecher, Ro[bert] Blakeney, Rich[ard] Enys. *Orrery's seal and signature (except part of the initial O) are missing.*

1 p.

BURLINGTON to ORRERY.

Dublin, 27 June [16]74.

Begins "My dearest Brother." Concerning Orrery's return to Ireland and his own movements prior to his proposed journey to England in August. His nephew Harry seems not much troubled that the time of his remove draws near. Alarm is felt in Ireland at the news of proposed patent to be passed about wool but it may be less acute when full particulars of it are forthcoming.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp. Addressed to London.

DORSET to ORRERY.

Drury Lane [London], 6 July, 1674.

Requesting him in view of his having received the one-third of the lapsed moneys (or their equivalent) worth £1200 per an.,

which were granted to him by letters patent in the year 1663, to fulfil his written promise made in a postscript to the marriage settlement between Orrery's son Broghill and Dorset's daughter [Lady Mary Sackville] by forthwith settling £600 per an. on Broghill and his younger children or daughters who are not yet provided for. (*vide pp. 81 to 83 supra.*)

1 p.

THO[MAS] SHERIDAN TO ORRERY.

London, 7 July, 1674.

Asking Orrery, whom he describes as his patron and the originator of the project to form a company with a monopoly of the export of wool from Ireland, to safeguard him in his employment (which he is likely to lose by reason of his absence in London on the aforesaid business) by using his influence with the Commissioners of the Farm at Cork House and particularly Alderman Forth. Complains that he has already lost £500 by being absent in London. Claims that the project being of great advantage to both kingdoms, and to the King who will get £10,000 per an. by it, he and his partner (Will. Fitzgerald) should be allowed their expenses: "tis but the expence of a fly to catch a salmon." Feels that they do not stand to gain as much as they should. The opposition comes from Lord Ibricken and Mr. Nelthrop and is due to this design crossing their private interests. It has had the approval of various peers (Ormond, Burlington, Conway, Ranelagh, Kingston and Aungier) and of Ibricken till his private interest in trade turned his judgement. Apart from expense and the hazards of the sea, he and Fitzgerald are the victims of lies and malice. Odium has been brought upon them in the West by a report concerning them which he has seen in a letter to a gentleman in the Temple:

'that two Irish Papists, Mr. Fitzgerald and I, have got a grant of being sole exporters of wool out of Ireland pretending to bring it all into England but really designing most of it for France and that the proposal given was only a blind to cloak a grant of I know not how many thousand packs of wool to Madam Carewell [de Keroualle] for France and that we ought to be [? dewitted] and that I shall be so if I go through Taunton.'

Not one of those who has engaged to be of this company will contribute to the charge nor appear in it. Proposes that it should be kept secret till the grant is actually made. Almost regrets embarking on the scheme but is loath to abandon a concern of Orrery's. Asks for advice how to proceed.

2 pp. *Bronze seal.*

ORRERY TO HENRY ALLEN.

Warwick House, 7 July, 1674.

Ordering him to pay to Lord Massereene for the use of Sir Theophilus Biddulph the sum of £226 5s. in satisfaction of a debt and interest thereon.

1 p. *Copy. Addressed to H.A. "my receiver at Charlevill."*

THE KING TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Windsor, 16 July, 1674.

Ordering letters patent to be drawn up appointing Orrery Governor or Chief Leader of the army in Munster in the absence of the Lord Lieutenant or his Deputy, with power to wage war and prosecute rebels and traitors and their followers, aiders and abettors, etc. and to treat with them, and also to quarter troops and commandeered supplies at reasonable rates and prices.

3 pp. *Copy. Addressed to "Our Attorney or Solicitor Generall."*

EXCHEQUER ORDER.

Termino Sancti Trinitatis, 1674.

Order by the Barons of the Exchequer relieving Robert Boyle of responsibility for arrears of quitrent due before Dec. 25, 1668, on the impropriations granted to him for a term of 31 years by the Act of Settlement (viz. Ballintubber, Co. Roscommon; Knockmoy, Killcreulta, Oran—alias St. Mary's Athenry—and Dunmore, Co. Galway; and Tyhone, Co. Tipperary) and ordering that they be recovered from those persons who enjoyed them during the years in which the arrears accrued.

Signatory: John Byssie; *certified a true copy* by Jo. Thompson
"Dept. Recv^r. Thes^r."

TREASURY ORDER.

Treasury Chamber, 31 July, 1673 (*sic*).

An order to the same effect by the Commissioners of the Treasury.

Signatories: Alex. Bence, Edw. Roberts Ja. Hayes J. Winckworth, G. Bodurda, Tho. Scarth.

2½ pp. Copy (on same folio as foregoing).

EDWARD LAWNDY to ORRERY.

Youghal, 19 Oct., 1674.

Concerning the sum of £493 5s. 6d. due to him by Orrery, viz.

To deals and other goods (Dec., 1670)	75	15	6
Interest (only 3 years)	22	10	0
Mr. Nelthorp's bills, including interest which Nelthorp expects	395	0	0

Complains that Broghill has not sent him some fat cattle to meet at least one of the bills. Asks for something by bearer, Thomas Crocker. Offers to accept a note from Orrery on Orrery's tenant at Ballymartyr, William Cooke, for £30, and on William Harrison for £20, which will be as good as money to him since he will shortly be in their debt for butter; also a note on Lieut. Mansell. Wants ready money for the remainder. Leaves the matter of interest (in which he hopes he is not too severe) to Orrery's sense of fair play. Has paid for the deals himself 3 years ago. For his own security has had to take the step of having the bills entered in the notary's book, but will take no further step unless absolutely obliged to do so.

2 pp.

[COL] J. BLOUNT to CAPT. JOHN BOTELER.

Newcastle, 26 Oct., 1674.

Concerning their arrangements with Sir Francis Foulkes for the purchase of Robert Boyle's interest in the impropriations of Tyhone, Co. Tipperary. Hopes that Foulkes's state-

ment that Lady Orrery has procured an abatement in the arrears of quitrent from £60 to £24 per an. for the two years in question is correct. Is going to Dublin to endeavour to settle the matter. Proposes that he, Boteler and Foulkes should meet at their old rendezvous on his return from Dublin to complete the deal.

1 p.

RENT ROLL.

Rent roll of Orrery's Estate in the County of Limerick and the manor of Charleville for the half-year ending 29th Sept. and 1st Nov. 1674.

Tenants' names and deno- minations of holdings	Half Year's Rent due & Arrears	The Year's duties due this Michaelmas	What has been Received*
Sir Richard Kyrle, 11 parcels of land in the south-east quarter of the town, with 2 acres to the town mill & 4 acres of Ballincolly for the mill there inten- ded, in all about 167 $\frac{1}{4}$ ac.; 6 parcels in the north east quarter of the town, containing about 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.; and 540 foot in the town. Allowance made for houses he built kept in Orrery's hands.	£28 9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 couple of capons and a fat brawn	from Sir Ri. Kyrle by Ben Lewin 4 Nov. £10 more by Ben Lewin £5 4s. 6d.
Sir Richard Kyrle, Gortreagh idem, tithes of Killfenan Arrears	13 11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 0 0 104 1 0		

* The entries in this column are in Orrery's own hand.

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					Paid to Lewin 3 7s. 6d.
Corporal Wm, Kieth, house	3	7	6		
Dennis Glissan, Bourk's tenement	3	7	8½	A couple of capons	
Arrears	2	6	5		
Wm. Salt, house and field	3	10	0	ditto	Pa ^a . to Lewin 2 6s. 8d.
Jane Smart, house and field	3	15	3	ditto	
Arrears	4	1	6		
John Maning, meadow cont ^s . 14¼ acres	2	7	5	ditto	Pa ^a . to Lewin 4 Nov. 2 7s. 5d.
John Thomas, meadow cont ^s . about 20 ac.	3	6	3	ditto	
John Blakesly, meadow cont ^s . about 12½ ac.	2	1	3	ditto	Pa ^a . to Lewin 2 1s. 3d.
Wm. Fitzgerald, Esq., plot and field	3	8	6		
Arrears	23	0	10		
Wm. Clark, about 80¼ acres of the mare close	13	7	10½	a couple of capons	
Arrears	15	9			
James Fitzgerald, tenement in Back Street	12	6		2 capons	Pa ^a . Lewin 4 Nov. 12s. 6d. ; and for the Lower Flax- field £1 2s.
Arrears	12	6			
Arthur Reynolds, tenement there	10	0		ditto	Pa ^a . Lewin 10s. 4 Nov.
Philip Thorn, tenement	11	6		ditto	Pa ^a . to Lewin 11s. 6d.
idem, for the flax grounds	1	12	6		and for the flaxfield £1 12s. 6d.
Arrears	11	6			

Robert Lampert, tenement	10	0	ditto	Pa to Lewin 10s.
Widow Cook, house and field	3	12	6	ditto
Wm. Armstead, about 209 acres of Ballydahin	20	18	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 capons Rec ^d a bill and a on Mr. barrel of Gallway for oats £20 10s. standard 4 Nov. measure 1674
Idem, 62 acres of Kippan	6	19	6	2 capons
Idem, house in Charleville	15	0	ditto	
Idem, about 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. of Kippan and 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ ac. of Broghill	12	6	9	ditto
Arrears	39	5	7	
Widow Donogh, house and field	2	14	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto
Arrears	5	8	7	
Alex Ayres, tenement and field	1	10	5	a fat hen
Arrears	2	5	10	
Mr. Vowell, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. formerly held by Wm. Roe	2	18	6	2 hens
Arrears	2	18	6	
Henry Hudford [?Hadford], 30 acres of Ballincolly	3	7	6	ditto Pa. to Lewin 4 Nov. £2 7s. 6d.
John Sanders and Wm. Foulkes, 30 acres of Broghill	3	9	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 capons
Arrears	10	2 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Wm. Carr, Esq., house, garden and field	6	18	6	ditto
Arrears	13	17	0	
Henry Bathurst, Esq., for his holdings	2	18	0	2 capons
Arrears	5	16	0	

Henry Allen, 211 a. Gort- [?sragh] 221 a. Liscolan & 26½ a. Ballydahin	} 40 2 3 4 capons	P ^a . to my son Harry £34
John Godsell, 51 acres of land formerly held by Henry Page	6 7 6 2 capons	
Idem, parcel of land part of Cregane not yet surveyed at 5s. per acre	—	
Edward Adams, plot in the town and about 48 a. in the Glyn	7 11 0 ditto	
Arrears	23 3 11	
Robert Brown, plot and field	4 2 6 ditto	
Arrears	18 14 4	
John Baily, house, garden and field	3 15 0 ditto	P ^a . by Lewin £3 15s. od.
L ^t . Evans, house and field	4 15 0 ditto	P ^a . to Lewin 4 Nov. £4 14s. od.
The Bishop of Limerick, a peppercorn house and land		
Capt. Edward Allen, 15 acres [not specified]	1 13 9	
Arrears	5 1 3	
L ^t . John Green, plot and field	3 8 9 2 capons	P ^a . by Lewin £2 10s. od.
Arrears	22 15 5	
Arthur Virgin, 31 acres [<i>not specified</i>]	2 11 0 4 capons	
Arrears	10 17 8	
Denny Muschamp Esq, plot and field	3 12 6 2 capons	
Arrears	12 11 7	

Widow Copsey, tenement	11	6			Pa. to Lewin
					11s. 6d.
Arrears	11	6			4 Nov.
Capt. William Ogle, 60 acres of Ballincolly	6	15	0		
Arrears	49	15	2		
Robert Salisbury, tenement	0	10	0		
Arrears	10	0			
Mrs. Halsey, 177 a. of Ball- incolly and 30 a. more that Armstead held	6	15	0	8 capons	Pa. to Lewin
					£2 7s. od.
					more p ^a . to Lewin
					£1 9s. 9d.
Arrears	2	3			
John Exham, tenement	15	0			
Arrears	15	0			
William Harrison, house	1	5	9		
Arrears	2	11	6		
Robert Williams, a small garden	2	6			
Arrears	2	6			
Dermod Dunworth, the lands of Fort	60	0	0	6 capons	Pa. to Lewin
					£20
					Pa. by Lewin
					£33
Arrears	10	7	8		
Mr. John King, Killbolan tithes	17	10	0		
Arrears	17	10	0		
(of this a third allowed Mr. Vowell for the cure)					
William Gun, Gortroe	11	0	0		Pa. my son Harry £11

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Walter Cooper, Esq, about 1054 a. of Broghill & Curraghmaddera; 5¼ a. east of Broghill and a plot in Charleville	52 4 9 2 capons	Paid to Lewin £27 £25 more by bill at Yoghall to Mr. Lawndy
Arrears	17 7	
For the tithes of the Raath	[blank]	
Arrears for 3 years rent which Mr. Vowell is to be accountable for	[blank]	
Quartermaster Penfold for Killtory	7 0 0	Paid to Lewin £11 4 Nov.
Arrears	15 14 10	
Lt. Thomas Mansfield for Killure Clonemore etc., over and above the allowance made by Orrery	17 0 0	Rec ^d . in full 19 Oct.
John Rogers for Gortm[c]- garry, Goten[?] and part of Ramarky	3 0 0	
Arrears	10 0 1	
William McBryen, Drom- hege (Co. Tipperary.)	10 0 0	a fat wether
Arrears	32 0 0	
Mrs. Clayton, Abbymahon, Abbystrewry, etc. (in Carbery.)	75 0 0	
Arrears	16 0	
Ald. Christopher Ry, for Davyes holding in Cork	6 0 0	
Arrears	36 0 0	
Capt. Godfrey Green, Mon- asternegalldoff	40 0 0	Rec ^d . in full 16 Oct.

Geo. Rose, Courtbrown	16	5	0	6 fat wethers
Idem, Morgans	30	0	0	2 good rams
Arrears	3	15	0	
Geo. Burgess, Lism ^e Kerry	15	0	0	
Arrears	15	0	0	
Mr. Robert Taylor, Bole- glass	6	0	0	
Arrears	6	0	0	
Mrs. Crofton, Moeghlerna	4	0	0	
Geo. Lee, Ballynash	4	10	0	
Henry Windle, Riddlestown	5	0	0	
Richard Nash, Bally- [?homen]	1	10	0	
Donogh Hogan, Bally- M ^e Kerry	2	12	0	
Mr. Bury, Muckenagh & Lismachan	7	10	0	
L ^t . Moncton, Knightstreet in Ballingarry for tithes of Ballingarry	45	0	0	a fat Rec ^d . £30 mutton by his son
Arrears	24	15	6	
[blank] Ballycullen	[blank]			
3½ years rent	[blank]			
Capt. Bentley, tithes of Aghnish	5	0	0	
Arrears	5	6	0	
Richard King, Grain	5	0	0	
Arrears	10	0	0	
John Purdon for Tullagh	10	0	0	
Arrears	20	0	0	
Daniel Kenedy for Graiges	[blank]			
Arrears	[blank]			

Garret Cormuck for Grag-					
een & Ballydeggory					[blank]
Arrears					[blank]
Lt. Col. Eaton for Askeaton	105	16	8	6	fat
besides his deductions for					wethers
the mill and chiefrent					and
and also for the interest				24	fat
of £400					hens
6 pp.					

[SIR] FR[ANCIS] FOULKE to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Camphire, 11 Jan. 1674 [1675].

Concerning the impropriations in Connaught. Has made up an account according to Lady Anglesey's desire but cannot give acreages, unless a survey be made. Will show the number of quarters in each. Every quarter of land in Connaught is esteemed to be equal to 3 plowlands "with us." Suggests that if she thinks the accounts too large to send she should get Mr. Beecher to abbreviate it. Advises a renewal of her patents both in Connaught and Tipperary. Believes French would consent to dispose of his rights in the lands, etc. detained by the Archbishop [of Tuam], Dean Peirson and Sir George St. George, as he believes French is afraid to contest the case with them. Is sure Lord Clanrickard's can be recovered. Nan [Lady Foulke] longs to return to Lady Orrery and her health being now restored hopes to do so shortly. Will send the plate which he did not entrust to Mr. Phillipps by Nan.

Postscript: French's lease has about 17 years to run.

1 p. *Red seal*.

DECLARATION by 23 ENGLISH PEERS.

21 April, 1675.

Protesting against the bill entitled "An Act to Prevent the Danger which may arise from Persons disaffected to the Government" and the proposed imposition upon the peers of an oath

under penalty of being prevented from sitting and voting in Parliament.

1 p. *Copy.*

(*cf. House of Lords Journals, Vol XII, p. 665.*)

ANN SUMMERSETT : PETITION.

Asking Orrery for payment of the outstanding balance due to her husband George Summersett, viz, £73 10s. od. for disbursements in connexion with Rincurran boom and £48, a year's salary as boom-master, less 20 pistoles received by her husband, leaving £104 unpaid. Annexes Col. Heyward St. Leger's certificate [*missing*] Her husband has gone on a voyage to the West Indies.

27 April, 1675.

Her acknowledgement of £10 received on account of the above.

1 p.

DECLARATION by 12 ENGLISH PEERS.

29 April, 1675.

A further declaration by 12 of the 23 peers (*vide p. 139 supra*) emphatically protesting against the commitment of the said bill and recording their dissent from the vote which carried it and the principles underlying it.

1 p. *Copy.*

Monday, 24 Apr. 1675 [*recte* 26 Apr.] to Saturday, 8 May, 1675.

"Some of the most materiall passages in the House of Commons," giving brief notes of proceedings each day.

3 pp. *Hastily written ; perhaps in Sir Francis Foulke's hand.*
(*cf. House of Commons Journals, Vol IX. p. 323 et seq.*)

WILL[IAM] HAWKINS to ORRERY.

Dublin, 15 Aug. [16]75.

Concerning a decree by the Barons of the Exchequer declaring him a debtor upon the mesne profits of the doubling ordinance

for about £1,000. Desires to make a composition with those concerned, whom he believes to be the Duchess of Portsmouth or Cleveland. Has already refused the offer to compound for £300, knowing his "innocency." Declares that he is unjustly and severely treated and that Magna Charta has been violated. Has asked his friend Col. Carey Dillon to call on Orrery and requests Orrery's mediation on his behalf.

$\frac{2}{3}$ page.

DR. JEREMIE HALL to ORRERY.

Dubl[in], 5 Aug. 1675.

Concerning the comparatively small revenue derived by Orrery from the grants made to him by the King and the great expense involved by the journeys made by Orrery to England as revealed by Mr. de Laune's accounts. Encloses an abstract of both (*q.v. infra*). Having remarked that Orrery's grants "have made a great noise" and that at first sight he himself was surprised at their extent, he points out that Orrery has never received possession of much of the 2,000 acres provided by the Acts and that of the 3,000 acres he obtained by purchase much is irretrievably lost. Believes Orrery has acted under bad advice. Had he (Hall) taken advice offered him he would have spent £200 or £300 in endeavours to recover the Esmond estate in Co. Wexford and never have recovered an acre of it. Refers to the Duke of Albemarle as a precedent. However good a case is it is hard to prevail against false evidence given upon oath. Turns to his own affairs as he would wish to be less of a burden on Orrery and continue to be serviceable to him. Considers that in the event of his death he would not be worth more than £70, or [40] after executors' charges were paid, although he has rents from Limerick and £100 per an. from Orrery (which he confesses is a good allowance) and expenses. One possibility suggests itself, viz., that if the report that the revenue is to be collected directly instead of by farm is true he may get a paid position there. However, since such an idea seems contrary to his normal profession of aversion from all employments (though he must "still bustle in the world") he attaches conditions viz. : (1) that he will not take a subordinate position like that

held by [Thomas] Sheridan and [William] Fitzgerald ; (2) that he may not be " hindered " in his " constant service of God " ; (3) that he be not prevented from attending to Orrery's affairs.

' I wish I could prevail with your Lordship not to be so self-denying as still to persist in refusing all the kind offers made for you, for since in obedience to his Majesty's commands you are resolved to make so long a stay in London I wonder you should refuse to accept of such mediums as may prevent that that stay shall not be an encumbrance on your estate and prejudice to your family, as inevitably it will prove should you stay a year in London and have no addition to your ordinary revenue. The enclosed paper will put your Lordship in mind how this can be done, and it is an easy thing to see what must follow when the disbursements are greater than the receipts. This kind of generosity of your Lordship's is obsolete and not practicable and although some may think it noble and generous I think it neither, seeing the effects will be prejudicial to your estate and unjust to your family.'

Begs pardon for his candour. Is informed by Mr. Lee that Lord Arlington has written to the Justices who will help when the matters in question come before them. Observes that Orrery " takes no notice " of having his letters franked. Proposes to leave Dublin next day travelling to Galway and thence to Limerick.

Attached is the abstract referred to.

' A Particular of what Grants given by his Majesty to the Earl of Orrery and the benefit reaped by them.'

1. The grant of the third part of £10,000 to the Lords Justices in the year 1661 out of forfeited bonds for transportation of wool, viz. £3,333 6s. 8d.

2. One third part of the lapsed lands of which his Lordship has patents for £1,500 per an., paying £50 rent to the King. But upon his

1. Of this Orrery never had one penny profit or is ever like to have.

2. Of this as yet nothing gotter ; but Orrery has been at great expense

(i) in passing letters patents for the lands.

Majesty's desire Orrery relinquished his claim to the lands and in lieu had a grant of £9,000 to be raised out of the forfeited lands; of this Lord Anglesey, Mr. Progers and Mr. Killigrew are to have £4,000, so that Orrery was but to have £5,000.

3. The King gave Orrery £4,000 out of the money he had lent to carry on the '49 interest which was given him to defray the great charges he had been at . . .

4. Orrery and the late Lord Massereene were made receivers of the revenue for 1662 which was then supposed would have been collected in a year or two and was therefore estimated at about £6,000 or £7,000 advantage at the rate of 6d. commission per £ collected.

(ii) in getting off the charge of the £50 for which he was sued.

(iii) in following the getting of this money both in England and Ireland, not any one concerned in the remainder contributing a penny or approving it till they saw a likelihood of getting it.

3. This £4,000 Orrery then sold to Sir Al[exander] Bence for £3,000. Bence though receiver omitted to pay himself and Orrery had to get a new grant in 1663 which was only effected with great trouble and cost.

4. Having found their substitute Sir D. Bell[ingham] dilatory they (Orrery and Massereene) sold the office in 1665 to Sir A[lexander] B[ence]. Orrery and Massereene were to have had £1,250 each. Massereene said he had not above £700 and from Sir D. B.'s accounts Orrery does not appear to have had more than £300; and Orrery by order of Court is to allow for his share of charges in keeping the office about £600; and hath been at £200 charges in prosecuting Sir D. B.'s heir for the balance of that account, His Majesty suing the Lords for £100,000 damage.

5. Orrery and Lord Kingston (they being then Presidents of Munster and Connaught) for raising the King's revenue and encouraging farmers did take the farms of licences and inland excise for 1663 and 1664 at £48,750 and gave bonds and recognizances for £97,500. The Lords were to have £4,500 above the King's ren .

6. The King in 1665 remitted to Orrery his year's value not amounting to above £900 although he had a former grant of remitting £3,000.

7. Orrery in 1662 being then receiver of the years value paid by the King's order £150 to the Countess of Barrymore and by Duke of Ormond's order £300 to the Royal Regiment for which his servants neglecting to take an exchange acquittance Lord R[anelagh] and partners refuse to give an allowance thereof without defalcations which the King has been pleased to order.

8. Orrery and the Earl of Roscommon had the prefer-

5. Their Lordships took these farms for and set them to Ald. Smith and others for £53,250: Orrery was forced to pay £3,173 9s. 11½d. (the moiety of the arrears) to secure his estate from being extended upon an execution of £75,000 adjudged against them in Court. Of the £4,500 profit Lords Cork, Ossory, Arran, Anglesey, Massereene, Suffolk and Sir G. Lane had above £2,000. paid them.

6. 'This not having been allowed before—Lord Ranelagh's undertaking refused the allowance without defalcations on his accounts which was granted by his Majesty. Of this there is but as yet about £800 allowed.'

7. 'The getting this allowed hath cost his Lordship near half of the money by King's letters, references, report and other expenses in 5 or 6 years soliciting about it, and yet this 2nd of August 1675 it is not allowed; the Commissioners of the Treasury refusing to do it unless he pay the fees as if the money was paid but now into the Exchequer, whereas it was paid many years ago.'

8. Their Lordships' act of kindness to their friends not

ence of placing £40,000 debenture on the city of Limerick and they did buy out all the rest of the 49 men's interest for the sum of £16,000 to be paid 25 March 1668. There was another farm in which Lords Orrery, Suffolk, Ossory, Arran, and Kingston were engaged with Sir Al[exander] B[ence] and Sir P. Harvey the particulars of which he (Hall) cannot give an account of.

having themselves debentures admitted others to bring in about £34,000 debenture which took up one third of the whole city and which was given to them at 8 years purchase, as their Lordships had it, so that they were left out of the two thirds to pay £16,000 and about £2,000 for the charge in the Court of Claims (improvements allowed by the Court etc.) so that this was likely to prove a dear purchase.

' An abstract of my Lord of Orrery's expenses taken out of Mr. Delaune's accounts in his several journeys into England from the year 1660 to 1670.'

In the years 1660 and 1661 (not above 8 months)	£3,000
His second journey from June 1664 to Aug. 1665	£7,875
His third journey from June 1668 to July 1670	£7,000
His fourth journey from Nov. 1670 to May 1671	£2,500

' Mr Delaune dying before his Lordship made his fifth journey in Oct. 1673 I know not what the expense was. Nor can I tell what his present journey which was begun in May 1675 will cost, only he is like to make a longer stay than at his leaving Ireland he intended.'

' A Brief of what Lands the Earl of Orrery passed by Patent in the late Court of Claims ; together with what part he possesses and by what title, as also what he lost.'

' In Imokilly he was to have by the Act 2,000 acres of which I do not find he hath in possession under several denominations but about

Acres	Enjoys
1,320	

' In Imokilly he changed (or gave away to Martin Supple)

	Given away
500	or changed

' In Imokilly he lost Kilmuky and had the pre-emption upon payment of £200	177	Pre-emption else lost
' Mem. I suppose the two last are part of the 2,000 acres		
' In the County of Limerick he had purchased Cregane and Ballyne-gaull which he lost only the pre-emption of a mortgage for [? £1260]	1,130	ditto
' In the County of Cork he purchased Colymottane which he lost had only the pre-emption of a mortgage for £260.	414	ditto
' In the County of Wexford he elected and placed deficiency upon part of Esmond's estate which he never possessed nor is likely to get possession of	2,014	Lost
' He elected and placed deficiencies upon lands in Kerry, but never had nor without a long suit and great expense will have possessed	358	Lost
' In the County of Cork he bought from Capt. Gookin, but never had nor without difficulty and great expense will have possession	125	Lost
' In the County of Cork bought from Mr. Smitwick and Quartermaster Penfold which he is in possession of	1,077	Possessed [? as] purchased
' Query if Colymotan be not sold.		
Passed in patent several lands ' bought from Col. Lawrence at such a rate as that he rather lost than got by the purchase	4,000	Bought and sold to small profit

'Passed in patent several lands in the County of Cork which did belong to Welsh of Piltowne which was a dear purchase considering the little advantage and great trouble and expense.'

An
inconsider-
able rent
1,120

5½ pp. Addressed to London. Postmark AV [? 31].

[DR. JEREMIE HALL] to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

[1675].

Mr. French's lease commenced March 25, 1671, but he had possession 3 years before of the greatest part of the tithes.

Mr. French Debtor		Mr. French Creditor	
	£ s.		£ s.
for one year as he	{ 1669 33	Paid to Sir Francis Foulkes as by quittances	{ Dec. 7,
alleges	{ 1670 33		{ 1672 38
	{ 1671 33		{ June 11,
	1672 45 10		{ 1673 40
	1673 45 10		{ Feb. 21,
	1674 45 10		{ 1673[4] 25
	1675 45 10		{ Mar. 27,
	1676 45 10		{ 1674 35 0
	1677 45 10		{ March 31,
			{ 1675 50
			188
		Pd. up to the farmer	
		for Kings rent	18
		more to clerk	39 10
		ditto	39 10
		ditto	39 10
		Paid to two curates	21
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£372	balance	345 10
			26 10

(Handwriting and seal are Hall's.)

1 p. Red seal.

[LIEUT.] WILL SUPPLE to CAPT. BENJAMIN LEWEN.

27 Aug. [16]75.

Concerning a fresh order for money received from Orrery (the date of whose return to Ireland is uncertain) and pointing out that only £30 of the sum ordered by Orrery to be paid to him on his departure from Ireland has been received. Urges payment of a further £20 before he goes to Clonmel Assizes on 9th of next month, £5 whereof must be paid without fail to the bearer ("this gent"), Timothy O Bryen, who is to be at Cashel on Monday next about Orrery's express commands.

1 p. *Addressed to Charleville. Red seal.*

Verso: note dated 22 Sept. '75 from Supple to John May at Drumleigh telling him to let O Bryen have Orrery's assignment on Lewen for £40 or £50 and to hand O Bryen £5.

SAME to LYONELL BECHER.

Lisquinlore, 23 Jan. 1675 [1676].

Concerning a debt of £10 due to the Widow Fitzgerald near Agherloe Woods for drawing 20 ton of timber to Maccollop. Knows scarcity of money (of which he has none available himself) and suggests if he (Becher) has none on hand that he gives a letter to Lt. Mansell at Maccollop to advance the £10, the widow being indebted to Mr. Mansell, the lieutenant's son, for that amount, Mansell will be reimbursed by Orrery out of his next rents.

Marginal note in handwriting of Lionel Beecher indicates that this was done.

Endorsed: Lt. Supple to pay £10 for Dromliegh.

1 p. *Addressed to L.B. Junior at Castlemartyr.*

ORRERY to EARL OF DANBY.

25 Jan., 1675 [1676].

Requesting that his note of hand for £500 to the late Sir Freschville Holles may be delivered up to him as was the intention of Holles, had he not been killed. Details various loans made by him to Holles when, after Holles had been deprived of his company, he was found to be in debt to it and needed

money to save him from disgrace, a service none of Holles's own friends would render him. Orrery, a stranger, came to his rescue, entertained him for several months at his house and lent him further sums, which when Holles was no longer financially embarrassed he offered to repay, but as he proposed to make Orrery's son Harry his heir it was not important whether Orrery was repaid or not. The £500 was lodged in Orrery's hands and a note given for it. This note which was to be cancelled is in the hands of Sir William Turner, whose duty it is to recover £500 from Orrery for the satisfaction of Holles's creditors. Can bring witnesses to prove the truth of his assertions in regard to each item of the £500. Mentions one by name, viz., Mr. Carter who was formerly in Holles' service and is now a Captain of one of his Majesty's ships at sea. (*vide p. 79 supra*).

2 pp. Copy. Addressed to the Lord High Treasurer of England.

[] to []

'My Lord of Orrery shewed my Lord Treasurer the copy of a letter written to the Deputy Governor of Limerick by Mr. Godolphin wherein he writes as from the Lord Lieutenant that it was the King's intentions to allow secular priests to say Mass publicly or to that effect. Orrery thought Arlington was in the bottom of it and had given such directions and would have had it sifted in Parliament. Treasurer replied that if such a thing were started in Parliament Essex would be torn in pieces and desired Orrery to write that he burn the letter and give no copies of it. This I had from Treasurer. Orrery never spake to me of it and I told Treasurer that if such a thing were it was occasioned by the Address and not by Arlington but there ought to be a distinction made in letters of that nature between passing a thing over by way of connivance and giving a public liberty and upon the whole matter you may see that Treasurer was very friendly to Essex.'

Endorsed in Orrery's hand: "Given me by my L^a. L^a. himselfe the 31st of January, in the afternoone 1675" [1676].

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. *The handwriting is the same as that printed on pp. 151 and 152, infra.*

[COL.] S[IMON] EATON to ORRERY.

9 Feb. [16]75.

Is glad to hear that Orrery has got a grant of 8,000 acres of concealed lands and will make it his business to enquire after them. Was glad to be able to assist Mr. Becher, Orrery's secretary, in connexion with a bill which he had failed to answer. Advises him to get the custodium of Balliclogh and Knockbrack (Connello Barony, Co. Limerick) included in his grant. It was granted to Jno. Lyllies, clerk, who has enjoyed it at least 9 or 10 years.

1 p. *Red seal.*

WM. RIDER & THO[MAS] SHERIDAN to ORRERY.

Lond[on] 5 Apr., 1676.

Concerning their failure to pay £12,000 to the Lord Treasurer in connexion with the wool export project (*vide p. 129 supra*). Details their efforts to get the other partners in the scheme to co-operate with them in supplying the money required which they have promised to find within a week. The partners fear that if they advance this further £12,000 on account of the last £30,000 (which by the warrant was not payable till sealing) they gravely risk their security and they have already had many delays and disappointments. In spite of defections are certain of having at least £20,000 ready upon sealing the patent which they hope will be within a week, as well as £4,000 or £5,000 in farthings to be brought over to Ireland, where they are much needed, the country being drained of ready cash for various causes including the Forths drawing over their effects valued at £128,000 and the Exchequers bringing over money in specie from Ireland to England. Points out the loss which will fall upon the farmers of the revenue in Ireland if the whole £60,000 is not paid there and refers to the special difficulties of some of the partners who are from Ireland, including the failure of Nelthorp and Thompson. They protest their good faith and integrity to Orrery to whom they are writing in order that he may fully understand their position and may explain it to the Lord Treasurer.

2 pp. (*Probably the copy referred to in next folio*).

THO[MAS] SHERIDAN to ORRERY.

London, 5 Apr., 1676.

Enclosing a letter (*see foregoing*) of which a copy will be sent next day.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p. Red seal.

THE LORD LIEUTENANT to ORRERY.

Chester, 1 May, 1676.

Concerning Orrery's petition that the remainder of the £8,000 due to him be charged on the last £20,000 payable by the new farmers [of the revenue] if it should not be completely met out of the £5,000 per an. payable to Ormond without regard to what Orrery may receive out of that £5,000 per an. Points out certain inconveniences.

'First: the overplus of the £5,000 per an. quitrents, Col. Lane's daughters, Mr. Hyde and Sir Timothy Tyrrell being satisfied, will be left loose for any pretender and will certainly be begged from his Majesty. Secondly: should your Lordship's debt be all charged on the last payment of the farm it will give a "president" [precedent] for others who have debts to ask the like out of these last payments; nor can it indeed in justice and equality be denied to such as have debts by patent (and some such I know there are already) for there being no higher security than this to be given I do not see how the same measure ought or can be refused to any of them as is granted to your Lordship. Besides when I consider how easily pretensions are passed into debts and afterwards with what little difficulty men, when they are allowed as debts, do get letters patents for the security of the same, I cannot but conclude that a flood of these will come in and the payment being so remote as the end of the farm the consideration of inconveniences that may arise after so long a time does not I fear in this age bear that weight as it ought to do.'

Is loath that it should be said in the future that the affairs of Ireland had been adversely affected by his negligence or unskilfulness. On these grounds has framed a report containing

a clause according to Lord Ranelagh's desire (signified in Orrery's letter):

'That the whole payment might not determinately come upon the last £20,000 but if it should amount to anything considerable that it may be deducted out of the last three payments due from the farm, which I believe will do your Lordship's business as firmly as the other way and yet bar all save only yourself and those 3 other persons in your letter from desiring the like in regard there is an impossibility of the same circumstances in all other particulars whatsoever.'

Does not think that the King's extending this favour to Orrery can produce any ill effects on the Government in Ireland.

Signed by Essex.

2½ pp.

PEETER WILLIAMS to ORRERY.

Marston, 6 May, [16]76.

Concerning a matter relating to his estate in Somerset.

½ p. *Addressed to London "neare to the Peckedilie."*

Red seal.

J[OHN] POURDON to [ORRERY].

11 May, 1676.

Concerning disputed leases in Co. Limerick.

'I have in pursuance of your Lordship's command, enquired into the pretensions of Morrish F[it]z Gerald, son to Wm. McShanog Gerrald, to Morgayns and have prevailed to get a sight of the pretended lease from Wm. McShanoge to Sir Richard Boyle, Kt., which I find very obscure and intricate abounding with "tantologies" [*sic*] and withal very false writ yet how material such defects may be in law I am not able to determine. This is what I could understand by it. It commences 7 May, 1606 to hold for 72 years the rent reserved £3 5s. per an. and a clause of distress upon non-payment of rent (as is usual) and the

lessee to pass it in patent as it were in trust for the lessor. It should seem that the land lay under some question of attainder or forfeiture and other incumbrances and that the lessee himself had a challenge to and a suit for it upon some such account, for there is a clause that he shall not only disclaim but also free it from any such challenge or pretensions of others and not only for the time past but in case of any future rebellion during the lease. A clause also of non-alienation without consent. It is afterwards inserted that the lessor shall pay the lessee £3 per an. for the King's rent and patent rent of the same with the like power to distrain, a covenant that the lessee shall be preferred to the purchase of the lessor's inheritance in the thing; and the like for the lessor to be preferred to the tenancy or purchase of the lessee's interest therein. These are the most material clauses that I remember. He has since shewn me a sort of feoffment made upon the intermarriage of the lessor with the pretender's mother settling the said lands upon her and her issue male. It bears date 1 May, 1603. I spoke lately with one Donnough Lea, aged 87, who says he was a subscribing witness to these writings. If the patent makes no mention of a trust a dormant deed must be very well proved to operate against it for I do not find it is entered of record. The writings concerning that interest ought to be searched for among the Lord Burlington[*'s papers*]. The feoffees perhaps might have since released their trust and the donees their interest. The interests of Court Browne, Ballynash and Farren in [assingment] are "retaynely" but leases and there are not above 20 years to run of them if so much.'

Long since advised a composition for those interests but it was not done. No grant or patent can operate on any of them unless they are proved to have been seized or sequestered.

'As to that of Court Browne perhaps a patent may be [? lie] because Curiheene and Buolaglasse, which were given in exchange of the lease of Court Browne the first was seized and sequestered and set out to an adventurer upon the forfeiture of the lessee, Sheehie, which may amount to a forfeiture of all the rest of his pretensions; otherwise when the leases are expired the proprietor may enter upon the whole. The warranty in the lease extends to it as far as Buologlass. It was

preserved under his Lordship's title and so might the others too if due care had been taken. For I advised that deficiencies might be placed upon all these interests while the Court of Claims sat, which might have been had for a trifle and certificates taken out, which was omitted. Advice should be taken, particularly in the case of Morgans: that is whether a lease borrowing patentee (that is the patent subsequent to the lease as in this case) defeats not the lessor's freehold if no strong evidence for a trust appears for this Wm. Mac Shanog had no patent to show for the state and then [=there] were other pretenders, as well petty freeholders as others, to the land at that time as may seem by the lease. I know in case of a patent of defective titles the pretender may be absolutely defeated by it unless he derive afterwards by consent from the patentee.'

Discusses some further legal queries to which he does not know the answers.

2¼ pp. *Endorsed in Orrery's hand*: "a copy of Mr. John Purdon's letter Beecher sent mee."

J. NEVILL to ORRERY.

16 May, 1676.

Requesting payment of 50s. being balance of £10 payable to him by the Boyle family for services rendered in connexion with the enrolment of deeds. Burlington has already paid him £7 10s. od. and Mr. [Robert] Boyle 50s. Points out that his connexion with a certain alderman [*unnamed*] (whose schemes though they would have been profitable to himself he helped to circumvent) may be misrepresented.

1¾ p. *Red seal*.

THE KING to ORRERY.

Westminster, 15 June, 28 C.II. [1676].

Letters patent embodying the proposals contained in letter dated 1 May (*q.v.*) for the repayment to Orrery of the balance of £8,000 by an annual payment of £838 14s. The actual sums to be met out of the quitrents payable to the persons named therein

are here given viz. to Col. Lean's daughters £6,000; to Lawrence Hyde £8,888; to Sir Timothie Tyrrell £3,000.

Signatory " by writt of prive seal " is Pigott.

3 pp. *Copy.*

[LIEUT.] WILL. SUPPLE to [].

1 July, [16]76.

Requesting that Will Cory be sent with money, to meet him at Castle Lyons. Is paying off the workmen and agreeing for boatage to Youghal.

1 p. *Address flap missing. Red seal.*

Endorsed " Sent 3rd July by Wm. Cory £15 to him on this letter."

[] to ORRERY.

3 Jul. [16]76.

' Have you seen a book written by the Popish Bishop of Ferns [Dr. Nicholas French] called " The Dolefull Fall of Andrew Sall " ; your Lordship and the late Lord Clarendon are little beholding to the author of it. I have read the whole book quite through and the preface to it in another little book bound up by itself. The best and truest character I can give of the author is that he is the rudest railer and the grossest liar and the vainest boaster that ever I met with in print, and therefore your Lordship need not be troubled at what he says of you. I presume if the prince of Orange sit down before Marsstrict [Maastricht] it is not so much out of a hope to take it as with a design to draw the French army from about Valenciennes and Cambray. It is no great matter who that lady you mention marries to.'

Protests that there was never any great acquaintance between him and the author of the " Last Answer to Naked Truth." These being times a man cannot know with whom he can safely converse is the more sorry for Orrery's approaching departure.

1 p. *Unsigned.*

JO[HN] CHAMPANTE to ORRERY.

Dublin, 4 July, 1676.

Enclosing a bill for £200. The remainder of the sum due will be assigned in accordance with [? Dr. Hall's] instructions.

1 p. Addressed to London. Red seal. Postmark IV.10.

W. MUSCHAMP to ORRERY.

Dublin, 9 Sept. 1676.

Concerning a debt due to Orrery, which it is proposed by agreement with Orrery to repay in a certain way. Details given include £1,000 for Dodson's share. Other persons concerned are Capt. Thornhill, Mr. Bligh, Dr. Gorge, and the Lord Mayor. The Bishop of Lincoln and Col. Shapcote have acted as arbitrators but in the absence of statements from Orrery and Kingston could make no award. Refers to Dr. Gorge's repudiation of an agreement drawn up by Sergeant Steel. Muschamp's own signature was witnessed by Mr. Beecher, who has not yet delivered the other part for Orrery's signature to Mr. Sheridan or Mr. Cowley as he was to do. When signed it can be returned to him by Mr. Jackson the collector of Youghal or by Capt. Weld. Also mentions that Major Goodwin has received his commission and gone to Traly [Tralee]; that it is the intention of the revenue farmers to retain Mr. Fitzgerald in their employment and that Sir James Shaen has started on his journey.

2 pp. Addressed to Castlemartyr. Postmark SE. 9. Red seal.

Endorsed in Orrery's hand: "about y^e debt of Smith Dodson Gorge & himselfe."

ORRERY to LADY BROGHILL.

Castlemartyr, 19 Oct. 1676.

Concerning Broghill's debts and her own expenses while living in London. Has obtained from Broghill a written statement of his debts, amounting to £4,000 and his income (£1,030 from the estate given him by Orrery and of £235 nett pay as

Captain of Horse). Alludes to her undertaking to be satisfied with £500 a year and shows that according to Broghill's statement she has received £435 in the preceding period of a little over 12 months. Has advised Broghill to remit the balance. Mentions £60 as the least which would defray her journey to Ireland. Considers that with careful management Broghill can live on the £365 i.e. the remainder of his income after paying her £500 for housekeeping and £400 interest on his debts. "to live retiredly tell hee had payed his debts thereby to cutt of all needlesse company and expenses with the receiveing [remaining] £365 of his income to maintaine himself, to pay all the wages of the servants, to buy the wine drunck in the house to maintaine his stable and coach and his hounds & huntsman out of the house, which last £24 a yeere is agreed for. I thinke £365 a yeare is as little as can be expected for all these annuell expenses." Broghill informs him that she replied to his letter that she "will nott meddle with keepeing the house on those termes" but wants £200 for herself. Has advised Broghill not to "putt itt upon" her against her will. Has helped Broghill at this juncture financially because though he has had to chide him he cannot forget the affection he has for him, his eldest son.

2 pp. (margins cross-written).

(Copy endorsed as such by Orrery.)

JOHN MASSY to ORRERY.

Ballinelagh, 27 Oct., 1676.

Lt. "O Dell" has stated that he (Odell)* has absolutely secured K[nigh]t Streete and has diverted Orrery from meddling with Gortnecreghies in spite of Massy.

Your answer being to him you had 20,000 acres entered you and you would only pick out your number and that your kindness was so great to him he should have his pleasure. Your Lordship telling me to the contrary makes me admire, but however the report hath made many that took my part very fearful and curseth me for gaining them hatred when they hoped the contrary. As for the bounds in K[nigh]t Streete let me humbly petition your Lordship to pardon my not appearing in

* Odell is the correct spelling: it is not an Irish O name.

it any more, for if I were sure to gain as much as the interest of it is worth I will never make out a bounds against the only party concerned, and afterwards when he enjoys the whole he may make his bounds where he best pleaseth and say, as now he doth, that in spite of me he hath his will ' " besides the poore men that appeared allready when the whole towne is his owne as shuer to be turned out of dores, which troble if God had pleased I might have spared them and a deale of hatred for myselfe."

Protests his fidelity to Orrery and requests that if he cannot have the tenancy himself anyone may have it " excepting the parties consernd." If Orrery has made any private promise to O Dell concerning Gortnecreghies, did hope that in honour bound Orrery would have made O Dell perform the offer he (O Dell) made to him (Massy). Begs Orrery, now he has no need of O Dell's help in Gortnecreghys, to send for O Dell and test his fidelity by desiring him to show him Gerald's deeds which he has. Among these is a deed proving the predecessors of Cortney to be Gerald's tenants viz. the lease from the Geraldts to [? Sir] Henry Uttarage. Should ask O Dell why, if Gortnecreghies was not Gerald's, he ventured £87 in a mortgage thereon. Will add no more till after the sitting but as a further trial of O Dell asks that he may be ordered

" to pull downe the greate ditch or barocade against your honour's mill and to allow it the ould way it ever had with the benefitt of the hill and the iland below the mill."

Postscript asks a reassurance from Orrery for the aforesaid poor men. Has no fear of the outcome if the matter is properly tried. " I doute not your Honor will believe noe more of Gortnecreghies but for Lt. O Dell [] I have don with having never entred your Lordship any such place."

1 p. *Red seal, broken.*

DORSET TO BROGHILL.

St. James Street, 28 Oct. 1676.

Complaining of the inadequacy of the financial provision made for his daughter Lady Broghill (but £100 in almost 18 months), resulting in his having to support her himself though he provided her with a portion, a situation adversely commented on

by public opinion. She and her 3 children are ready to go over when he sends money or comes for them himself. Asks him to send the last deed of jointure and settlement made since Broghill came of age.

1 p.

[RICHARD GRAHAM] to ORRERY.

27 Feb. '76 [1677].

Requesting his permission to deliver the duplicate of Lady Broghill's marriage settlement to her father or trustees who have no copy. Refers also to some business affairs in which Serjeant Steele, Mr. Muschamp, Sir Theo[philus] Bidulph and Mr. Wogan are concerned ; and to the matter of the loan to Sir Frech[vil] Hollis.

1 p. *Signature missing, but endorsed in another (later) hand : " was signed Ro. Graham."*

[COL] SIM[ON] EATON to ORRERY.

28 March [16]77.

Concerning matters relating to Orrery's estate in Co. Limerick. Is of opinion that Jno. Sidley and Hum. Masy (proposed by Jno. Massy as securities) are good for any reasonable value. Jno. Purdon has witnesses to prove his damages near £300 though not many of his sheep were lost, but he seeks to prove that they were kept in bare quarters and pounds for a long time. Purdon alleges that by his lease Orrery was to have no rent unless it was paid into the Exchequer and a cessation if any troubles occurred. Purdon expects to be discharged of the £80 he owes.

'Mor. Figzerrald hath drove the Morgans for 40 years rent at £3 per an. I have replevined them and shall take care to remove it with a recordure to Dublin not daring to trust it to an Irish jury.'

Has taken steps to stop the troublesome knave who resolves to serve an ejectment.

1 p.

ORRERY TO DORSET.

Castlemartyr, 7 Apr. 1677.

Outlining his proposals for the aversion of Broghill's impending financial ruin. Encloses a letter (*q.v. infra*) to Lady Broghill wherein is detailed the "vast debt" that has been contracted in spite of a good and regularly paid allowance from himself. £2,000 is required to stop Broghill's estate being sold up and more after. Has no alternative but to raise £2,000 ready money on the security of £250 per an. allotted for the maintenance of his younger children. His proposals to safeguard these need the agreement of Dorset and others concerned. They turn on the eventual receipt of the sum granted to Orrery in lieu of the one-third of the lapsed lands originally granted to him. Shows in detail how after the heavy charges of protracted suits have been met as well as payments made to Mr. "Progger" and Mr. Killigrew of the Bedchamber, and to Lord Anglesey, and other deductions made, he cannot expect more than £3,000 net from this source which at the most will purchase £300 a year. If he receives this he will settle £400 a year on his younger children, but Broghill must give his bond to set aside £200 a year to clear the £2,000 raised for his sake to the detriment of the younger children's position. Will remit £390 to Lady Orrery bringing her allowance of £500 a year up to date and including £50 to defray the cost of her journey to Ireland with her children. Owing to gout cannot write in his own hand.

6 pp. Copy.

ORRERY TO LADY BROGHILL.

7 Apr. 1677.

Begins "Deare daughter,"

Concerning the matters dealt with in the foregoing. Has shown his letter to Dorset to Broghill who has vouched for the truth of the statements in it and taken a copy of it with his own hand. Does not "take delight to raik into old unhappy buisneses" but reminds her that when she lived with him neither man's meat nor horse meat cost her anything and she received £800 per an. When at their own repeated desire they went and

lived by themselves they received a regular income of £1,050 a year, and Broghill also received the maximum allowances as Vice President of Munster in Orrery's absence as well as his pay as a Captain of horse. Yet she complains that she has not the wherewithal to live or support her children while Broghill does not live on a scale proportionate to his quality; nevertheless to his "grife and amasement" their debts in Ireland amount to £3,783 on which interest must be found and, what is worse, several "extants and elegats" have gone out upon his estate. "Ement" ruin, in fact, seems inevitable; "this I aver my selfe to be the true state of his condition upon a sollaim hearing of it this day befor my Ld. Bishope of Limberick, Mr. Justice Hartstoung, my wife, yr. husband and my selfe." Cannot understand how she can be so "straytned" and Broghill live so meanly as he does and yet run into so vast a debt. Calculates the sum required to bring her allowance up to date and provide for travelling expenses [*the exact figure is left blank here, but see his letter to Dorset, p. 160 supra*]. Her private allowance of £200 per an. will in future be paid punctually direct to her and not through Broghill "likeways that ther shall be annough seat a part for the house keeping which since you will not undertake to doe it one shall be employed to manage it as it ought to be." Must also tell her in plain terms that while he is in effect taking the bread out of the mouths of his younger children to save Broghill and her, they "must resolve steddily and declare that while you and hee to cleer yr. estat from ruin doe live retyedly as you must according to the ruls sett downen for the doeing of it you nor hee must not entertain any company to lodge in yr. house tell for three years with what I do for you you have extrecated yr estat out of those cloyes that are now a sinking it, but if you or yr Ld come at any time to vissitt me you shall be wellcom. If you will lett mee know whether you mean to take shiping at Minhead or Bristoll and when you will be ther I will endeavor to gett a man of warre to meet you ther for the better tranceportation of you and your children whom I beseech God to bless." Happiness will follow observance of the rules laid down and ruin their disregarding.

7 pp. Copy (in Countess of Orrery's hand).

BROGHILL : ACCOUNT.

9 Apr. 1677.

' When I left my wife about the beginning of Sept ^r 1675 I left in the house with her £90 of which she paid to Mr. McDughill £50.	£
' Left with her in the house of the £90 clear	40
' She received one month after from Mr. Harrington	92
' Sent her by 2 bills	110
' Sent her by 2 bills	80
' Paid a bill she charged me with	20
' Paid a bill she charged me with	22
' Sent her a bill of	73
' My wife hath charged me with a bill which I have accepted and will pay	70
' She sends me word of a bill she hath drawn on me of £50 desiring me not to fail making punctual payment having received the money at London which I will accept when it comes and will pay it punctually	50

£557

' This I do aver to be a true account of what money I have paid, left with my wife, will pay and what she hath drawn on me as witness my hand . . . '

1 p. Copy.

Verso: " Copy of a paper written all with the late Lord Orreryes own hand " which sets out various sums paid during 1671 and 1672 to his wife and one to Ignatius Gould by Will Hignet's order ; shows also that exchange was effected at rates varying from 6 to 12½%.

ORRERY TO COUNTESS OF DORSET.

Castlemartyr, 7 Apr. 1677.

Concerning the sad pass to which his son Broghill has brought himself and his posterity by disobeying Orrery's desires and advice. *Recapitulates, without detail*, the circumstances of the case and his proposals for saving Lord and Lady Broghill

from ruin. Has provided for his son (Broghill) better than his father provided for him, though he (the 1st Earl of Cork) was probably the richest subject in the King's Dominions. £20,000 has been laid out in building and parks and their improvement for the good of posterity. Cannot write with his own hand owing to gout. (*cf. p. 160*).

$2\frac{3}{4}$ pp. Copy.

ORRERY : FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM.

Castlemartyr, 11 April 1677.

"What I reserve to my owen dispose over and above the settlements made for my sonns and my daughters portions"
"all debts payed"

£1,000 or £138 14s. [per an.] till it be paid.

£200 per an. fee simple in the City of Limerick.

All the estate purchased from Smithwick now held by Lt. Mansell and worth £34 per an. net (will be worth £70 per an. 6 years hence when his lease expires).

The lands purchased from Penfould yielding but £14 per an. net. (worth £50 when the lease expires).

Lands purchased near Kilmallock now held by Mr. Rogers and yielding £6 per an. net (will be worth £20 when the lease expires).

Lands held by Richard King yielding £12 per an. net (will be worth £40 when lease expires).

The Island of Limerick worth £100 per an.

"More, the lands offered to be surrendered mee if I will remmitt them the main profitts and all the rest of the lands in sute for with Esmond which are a bove fouer thousand five hundered English akers besides the timber woods upon them, all in the conty of Wexford, for which I have my pattent.

"More, the benefitt of my grant of placeing deficences on eight thousand plantation akres, part of which is Bally clage in the county of Limbrick, Col. Eatens dwelling house in the makeing over of which to him I intend him a kindness, which grant of the said eight thousand akers I cannot esteimat less than four hundred a yeare, tho I should give one theard of my

grant for defiecences and an other theard for discoverage and only reserved one theard to my selfe."

2 pp. *Holograph, unsigned.*

COUNTESS OF DORSET TO ORRERY.

Knoll, 26 Apt. [16]77.

Acknowledging his letter (*p. 162 supra*) and expressing complete accord with him in the matter. Asks him to endeavour to obtain her daughter's (Lady Broghill's) deed of jointure which is missing.

2 pp.

ORRERY TO EDWARD HILL.

Castlemartyr, 2 May, 1677.

Concerning the necessity of raising £2,000 to avert Broghill's impending ruin threatened as a result of his "inconsiderateness" and his living in Ireland while his wife and children live in England. Is raising £1,300 in Ireland and if the remaining £700 can be so raised is willing to fill up with 3 lives that which was Daniel's tenement and to fill up some other copy-or leaseholds for lives which may have one or two lives in being. Hill is to do his best and will not be unrewarded if successful. He is to communicate with Orrery's sister the Dowager Lady Ranelagh at her house in the Pall Mall in St. James Fields. Asks also for information as regards Mr. Speaker's intentions about the lease of part of the Torren lands and requests Hill to pay his (Orrery's) daughter her halfyearly allowance of £50 more punctually.

Concludes "Your affect. freind Orrery." *Certified a true copy by Edw. Hill and endorsed* "Coppay of the Letters [Wm] Mooringe brought from Mr. Hill from Froome, 1681."

1 p. *Copy.*

[JUDGE] STANDISH HARTSTONGE TO ORRERY.

Dublin, 5 May, [16]77.

Concerning the raising of money by mortgage. With Dr. Hall attended "Mr. Sollicitor" who is "stiffe to his principles" that where any money is lent to be repaid (let the

assurance be contrived how it will) yet the Chancery shall compel them to account and accept principal and interest ; otherwise rich and crafty men would, through advantage of poverty or ignorance or valid necessity, elude the statute. The Chancellor has declared to the same effect. Hopes to give a good account of both the mortgages so long neglected. Has heard nothing yet of the serving of Haly's subpoena ; Bagot's came to Limerick just after he (Hartstonge) left but Bagot lives near Dublin and is expected in town. Referring to coming departure of the Lord Lieutenant and his replacement by Ormond, is sure, though he does not understand the intrigues, " this governor must p[ar]t with a very good sent and free from any imputation." Has heard nothing from Lady Broghill to whom he wrote. Lady Graham and her daughter have come to Dublin and Sir James will follow : they design to part with as little as may be. Haly's friends made a proposal which would amount to £1,200 or £1,500 per an. If Orrery's attempts [to raise the money required] at home do not succeed will make Sir James Graham " come to some resolution."

1 p. *Margin cross-written. Addressed to Castlemartyr. Postmark MA. [? 5].*

AN ACCOUNT OF THE ORDNANCE BROUGHT FROM BLARNEY, which now lie at the Fort Gate of Cork and belong to the Rt. Honorable Roger Earl of Orrery.

18 May, 1677.

Brass Ordnance	{	Mortar gun fixed in a brass	}	1	unmounted		
		basis 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter					
	{	Demy culvering 10 foot	}	1	unmounted		
		w[eigh]t 33 c[wt] per estimation					
		Minion scaled 7 foot				1	„
		„ 6 ft. 3 in.				1	„
		„ 6 ft. 11 in. ; wt.					
		1460 lbs.	2	„			
		„ 6 ft. 10 in.	1	„			

Signed Shannon.

1 p. *small.*

VISCOUNT SHANNON to ORRERY.

Shannon Park, 10 May, [16]77.

Begins "Dearest brother."

Concerning the guns mentioned in the foregoing, brought from Blarney to Cork about 1664 and now lying "a spoyleng." Recommends the bearer Joseph Jenkins, a competent gunner and the son of one, who has 3 years service as a gunner without a penny pay, to get the place of Nathaniel Cox, gunner recently deceased. The salary is only £14 per an. Is confident Sir James Cuff will appoint him on Orrery's request. Has written to Lady Inchiquin "about her answer of the £500 payable this very day" but his messenger has not yet returned.

Postscript: family greetings.

Second postscript urges the exertion of influence regarding his land of Ahamartin.

2 pp. Addressed to Castlemartyr. Black seal.

DORSET to ORRERY.

Knoll, 16 May, 1677.

Announcing that her daughter Lady Broghill is ready to go to Ireland with her children as soon as Orrery makes good the sums due to her by her own account (which differs materially from that made out by Broghill). Believes she demands no more than her due. Thanks him for his generous allowance to her of £200 per an.; will arrange with the trustees (of whom Lord Ossory is one) that it shall be received for her use by Lord Lanesborough. Believes that the younger children should not be penalized in this matter but only Broghill, who is the one at fault. Requests that Mr. Grimes be ordered to deliver up the deed of jointure (*vide p. 164 supra*).

1 p. Copy, signed by "Dorsett."

JOACHIM PAGETT : STATEMENT.

22 May, 1677.

Concerning the attachment of the ship *Tygar*. At Thomas Curten's suggestion met him on 3rd inst. at Joseph Bullen's house at Ballen Spidtell but being fair day there they parted without anything definite transpiring. Received a letter from Curten next day at Kinsale appointing a further meeting at Thomas Newton's house at Ringroane [Rincurran] on 15th inst. Went there accompanied by Capt. Suxberry who endeavoured to persuade Curten that the ship was not liable to a "sesure" because she had been in England and complied with the Act; whereupon Curten undertook to write to his friends in London to free the ship if Pagett would oblige him by taking up an execution which lay against him by James Burrows, and said he would meet them again the next Thursday with the necessary letter for passing the ship. Certifies that the allegations of Curten to the effect that Suxberry spoke slightingly of Orrery and others connected with Kinsale are a malicious fabrication. Was present throughout their meeting.

1 p.

[CAPT.] JOHN SUXBERY TO ORRERY.

Kinsale, 23 May, 1677.

Enclosing statement of Joachim Pagett (*vide supra*) and emphatically denying the truth of Curten's allegations. Asks advice how to deal with him (Curten) "for noe man can be safe that doth nott brib him or els he may swear him out of his life."

1 p. *Addressed to Castlemartyr. Red seal.*

DORSET TO ORRERY.

Knoll, 22 June, 1677.

Referring to his previous letter of which he encloses a copy (*vide p. 166*). Has nothing to add except a suggestion for arbitration if Orrery does not fully agree.

1 p. (*small*).

INVENTORY OF ORRERY'S HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[Castlemartyr], 23 June, [16]77.

In my Lady's chamber :

- 1 standing bedstead corded.
- 1 large bed and bolster.
- 1 large fine quilt.
- 4 wrought curtains with double valance.
counterpane, head and tester of the same.
- 4 knobs of the same.
- 3 curtain rods to the bed.
- 1 black table with a drawer.
- 2 black stands.
- 11 [?] chairs.
- 2 white "serdg" [i.e. serge] window curtains with rods.
- 1 "sad couller" [i.e. sad colour] chair with gilt leather.
- 5 pieces of hangings.
- 1 great looking glass.
- 2 chimney dogs with great brass heads.
- 1 "close stoole boxe and pan."

In my Lady Barbara's Chamber :

- 1 large standing bedstead "latht" [i.e. lath'd].
- 4 "sad couller" cloth curtains with double valance lined with speckled calico, head and tester of the same.
- 1 middling feather bed and bolster.
- 2 pillows.
- 1 bed mat.
- 4 pieces of "stript" [i.e. striped] hangings.
- 1 little table without a drawer.
- 2 Turkey work chairs
- 1 looking glass.
- 1 close stool box and pan.

In the room next my Lady Barbara's, where Mrs. Dudith lay :

- 1 small standing bedstead corded.
- 1 small feather bed and bolster.
- 1 blanket.
- 1 old "checkred coverlide" [i.e. chequered coverlet].
- 1 mat.

- 3 pieces of green striped hangings.
- 4 old striped curtains, head and tester of the same.
- 1 table with a drawer.
- 2 Turkey work chairs.
- In one of the closets : 1 little table.

In the Chamber above my Lord's :

- 1 standing bedstead corded.
- 4 wrought curtains with double valance lined with printed calico, head and tester of the same.
- 2 blankets.
- 5 stools covered with the same as the curtains.
- 1 carpet of the same.
- 1 black table with a drawer.
- 1 screen.
- 3 curtain rods to the bed.
- 3 pieces of hangings.
- 2 iron chimney dogs with brass heads.
- 1 fire shovel and tongs.
- 1 looking glass.

In the little room within that :

- 1 little standing bedstead corded.
- 4 grey cloth curtains, head and tester.
- 1 counterpane of the grey cloth.
- 1 table with a drawer.

In the closet :

- 1 close stool box and pan.

In the outer room :

- 1 iron chimney hoop.

In my Lord Broghill's room :

- 1 large standing bedstead.
- 1 table with two drawers.
- 3 blankets.
- 1 great grey serge chair.
- 1 leather chair.
- 1 black stand.

In Mr. Long's room.

- 1 half headed bedstead corded.
- 1 small feather bed and bolster.
- 1 caddow.
- 1 mat.

In the footmen's room :

- 1 half headed bedstead corded.
- 1 flock bed and bolster.
- 1 old white rug.
- 1 mat.

In Mr. Lowe's room :

- 1 little standing bedstead corded.
- 1 little feather bed and bolster.
- 1 blanket.
- 1 red coverlet.
- 1 table.
- 2 Turkey work chairs.

In my Lord Inchiqueene's chamber :

- 1 large standing bedstead, lath'd.
- 1 large feather bed and bolster.
- 1 fine quilt.
- 1 blanket.
- 1 Indian quilt.
- 4 curtains with sad colour cloth lined with Indian taffeta,
double valance laced and "ironged" [?].
- 6 knobs covered with the same cloth.
- Curtain rods.
- 1 bed mat.
- 4 pieces of "orrace" [i.e. arras] hangings.
- 1 black table without a drawer.
- 2 stools and one cloth chair of sad colour in the chimney.
- 1 iron hoop with brass heads in the closet.
- green hangings.
- 1 close stool box and pan.

In Mr. Supple's room :

- 1 large feather bed and bolster.
- 1 "mattrice" [i.e. mattress].

- 2 pillows.
- 1 blanket.
- 4 curtains and valance and counterpane of red serge.
- 1 large standing bedstead with curtain rods.
- 3 pieces of red hangings.
- 1 little table with a drawer.
- 1 red carpet of serge.
- 2 cloth chairs.
- 1 red low stool.
- In the chimney 1 iron hoop without brass heads.
- 1 stand.
- 1 looking glass.

In the closet :

- 1 close stool box and pan.

In my Lord's Chamber :

- 1 standing bedstead lath'd.
- 4 curtains and double valance of sad colour serge with [? gilt] leather [? lined] with straw colour Indian "Sarsnett" counterpane and head of the same, tester of buckram.
- 4 knobs striped with gilt leather.
- 1 mattress.
- 1 quilt to lay on the bed.
- 2 blankets.
- 5 pieces of hangings.
- 1 great chair [] the bed and
- 2 small ones of the same.
- 1 great chair with irons to it.
- 1 black table with a drawer.
- 2 black stands.
- 1 plain table.
- 1 Turkey work carpet.
- 1 footstool.
- 1 stool covered with red.
- 1 pair of dogs with great brass heads.
- 2 grey serge window curtains with curtain rods.

In the closet :

- 1 small feather bed and bolster.
- 1 blanket.

- 1 half headed bedstead corded.
- 1 mat.
- 1 chair.
- My Lady's "cubberd" [i.e. cupboard].
- 1 close stool box and pan.

In the brew house.

- 1 half headed bedstead corded.
- 1 flock bed and bolster.
- 1 blanket.
- 1 caddow.
- 1 bed mat.

(For other contents of brew house see later in inventory.)

In the stable :

- 2 flock beds.
- 2 bolsters.
- 2 caddows.
- 2 half headed bedsteads corded.

In the laundry :

- 1 half headed bedstead corded.
- 1 plain bedstead corded.
- 1 trundle bedstead not corded.
- 3 flock beds.
- 3 bolsters.
- 2 blankets.
- 1 white rug.
- 1 red coverlet.
- 3 small tables.
- 1 table standing on "tresslles" [i.e. trestles].
- 2 pair of tongs.
- 1 white flannel curtain.

"In the "backehowse behinde ye kitching":

- 1 bed bolster and caddow.

In the turret at the end of the stable :

- 1 feather bed and bolster.
- 2 blankets.

- 1 bedstead with a canopy corded.
- 1 mat.
- 2 old chairs.
- 1 table.
- My Lords great tent.

In the Chapel.

- 17 timber chairs.
- 8 "cushings" [i.e. cushions].
- 1 Turkey work chair.

In the Withdrawing room :

- 4 pieces of gilt leather hangings.
- 2 great chairs covered with red "baies" [i.e. baize].
- 2 smaller chairs covered like the same.
- 1 stool covered with red baize.
- 1 Turkey work stool.

In the Dining room :

- 24 chairs of Turkey work.
- 3 Turkey work carpets.
- 3 pieces of gilt leather hangings.
- 1 oval table.
- 2 Spanish tables.
- 3 green window curtains and rods.
- 1 "gilted" [i.e. gilded] sconce.
- In the chimney 1 pair of iron dogs with brass heads.

In the lobby :

- 1 large table.
- 1 clock and clock case.
- 1 gilded sconce.
- In the chimney 1 small iron grate.

In the upper hall :

- 1 red square table.
- 1 little table with drawer.
- 1 clock and clock case.
- In the chimney 5 iron bars.
- 1 candle branch.

In the lower hall :

- 1 settle bedstead with a small feather bed.
- 1 flock bolster.
- 1 blanket.
- 1 caddow.
- 1 long table.
- 2 long forms.
- 2 long benches.

In the little wardrobe :

- 1 laced bedstead with a canvas bottom.
- 1 Spanish table.
- 1 plain couch.
- 1 bathing tub.
- 1 large grey serge chair.
- 2 Turkey work stools.
- 2 broken Turkey work chairs.
- 3 broken folding stools.
- 1 small broken table.
- 1 broken Turkey work cushion.
- 1 old leather chair.
- 1 small chair frame.
- 2 old boxes with papers in them.
- 2 ends of a bedstead with one side.
- 10 broken bed posts.
- 3 " crollrailes " for a bedstead.
- 2 sconces 1 broken sconce.
- " Some peerer of ould fraile."
- 1 old broken close stool box.
- 1 frame of a folding stool.
- 1 " landskip."
- 1 old picture.

In the great wardrobe :

The list of articles in this apartment and Mary Good's room, both apparently used as depositories, is too long to be given in full. The following is a selection from it :

- 2 little bags of feathers.
- 1 old silk cushion for the pulpit.
- 2 black turned chairs.

- 2 stools covered with "teekeing" [i.e. ticking].
 1 almanack on a board.
 2 leather carpets.
 9 worked covers for stools.
 4 small pieces of stained calico.
 1 cradle.
 6 old trunks.
 2 portmanteaus.
 1 Sumpter do.
 3 suits of armour and 1 gauntlet.
 1 stove to dry sweetmeats.
 1 warming pan.
 3 buff caps.
 10 old broken stool boxes.
 folding screen, twig basket.
 2 "hatchetts" for "flacks" [? flax].
 15 pieces of Dutch "matten" [i.e. matting].
 2 "paier of ould brokne bellices" [i.e. bellows].
 1 old pewter candlestick.
 3 galley pots.
 1 stand of drawers.
 1 old little canvas tent.
 1 small leather bolster.
 7 black stands.
 5 "purslin" [i.e. porcelain] pots gilded.
 3 white earthen dishes.
 6 white plates.
 1 old tining candlestick.
 1 book case.
 1 clock hanging case.
 1 box of old pewter.
 3 pr ole old bellows.
 1 white marble mortar.
 1 wooden pestle.
 1 spinning flax wheel.
 2 great blue and white jars.
 1 iron trunk.
 1 broken "cheyney" [i.e. china] basin.
 6 pieces of tortoise shell.

- 32 glass bottles.
- 1 coarse sheet that came out of Dick Field's room.
- 4 black leather braces for sumpter trunks with buckles to them.

In the pantry where the gentlemen dined :

- 1 long table.
- 1 square table.
- 2 long forms.
- 5 old broken Turkey work chairs.

In the beer cellar within that pantry :

- 1 short horse.

In the wine cellar within that :

- 1 great " sack " for " turneing spett ".
- 1 horse.

In the " wett " [? West] larder :

- 1 brass gun.
- 2 horses.
- 1 bedstead.
- 1 broken settle bedstead.
- 1 old sugar chest.
- 1 little grindstone.
- also* old skillet, broken casks, timber, etc.

In the preseving room :

- 1 table.

In my Lord's " beareseller " [i.e. beer cellar].

- 12 hogsheads.
- 1 " terss " [i.e. tierce].
- 1 half barrel.
- 2 quarter casks.
- 5 small tubs.
- 4 horses.

In the wine cellar :

- 2 hogsheads & 3 stillions.

In the cooling room :

- 2 pails.
- 1 "lade" [? lead] pail.
- 2 "coules."
- 1 "tunndish."
- 1 long spout.

In the brewhouse :

- 2 "meshing" [*also* "meashing" *infra*] "keines" [? keive].
- 1 small keine to tunn the beer.
- 1 pen tub.
- 2 "brode" (broad) coolers.
- 1 horse under the mashing keine.
- 1 old short spout.

In the bakehouse :

- 2 "flower" [i.e. flour] tubs.
- 1 long dough tub for brown bread.
- 1 little beeker for making of "roules" [i.e. rolls].
- 1 little horse for the dough tub to stand on.
- 2 new ovenstoppers.

In the pantry now made use of :

- 2 tables.
- 1 basket to carry linen.
- 2 broken Turkey work chairs.
- 1 great can to carry beer to the servants.

In the "kittching" :

- 1 pastie [? peole].
- 1 blue marble mortar.
- 1 bowl.
- 1 tub under the spout
- 1 iron pot.
- 1 large iron dripping pan.
- 1 fender.
- 2 large racks.
- 3 small racks.
- 1 frying pan.
- 2 hand crooks.

In the scullery :

- 1 pail.
- 1 tub for washing dishes.

In the wash house :

- 4 wash tubs.
- 1 " bucking keine."
- 1 small table.
- 1 long table upon trestle.
- 1 large water tub.
- 1 pail.

In my Lord's closet :

- 1 little table
- 1 ,, Turkey work chair.
- 1 other little chair.
- 1 standing settle for books.
- 1 fire pan to make fire on.

In Mr. Be[cher's] room.

- 1 bedstead corded.
- 1 feather bed and bolster.
- 4 chairs, 1 flock bed 1 blanket 1 caddow

The inventory also includes

- The room next Lord Broghill's,
- The garret room where Mr. Tucker [lay],
- The garret room against Lord Broghill's,
- John Reason's [i.e. Rayson's] room,
- Capt. Boyle's old room,
- The room within Capt. Boyle's,
- The room next Lord Inchiquin's (white flannel window curtains),
- The passage room going to the fishpond from the aforesaid,
- The " blewe " [i.e. blue] room,
- The [? Duke's] room,
- Lady Inchiquin's " nussery " (*furnished as an ordinary bedroom*),
- Lady Barbara's room " that was " and closet.

Lord Broghill's dining room (furnished as ordinary bedroom ; closet contains 1 pair of tables with the men).

The fishpond room,

The closet near Mary Good's room,

Dick Sumers's room,

the contents of which do not differ materially from those detailed above.

9¼ pp. Signed by Benj. Lewen.

EXTRACT FROM QUADRAPARTITE AGREEMENT CONCERNING
LADY ORRERY'S JOINTURE.

Reciting the lands, etc. settled for the use of Orrery during his life and afterwards of Margaret, Countess of Orrery, for her life viz. Askeaton, Tomdeely, Courtbrown, Morgans, Tullogh, Lis m^eKiery, Boleglasse, Moeghterna, Ballynash, Riddlestown, Ballyhomeen, Milltown, Monasternegallaghduff, with the tithes thereof, Ballym^eKiery, Muckenagh, Ballycullen, the tithes and rectory of Askeaton, Aghnish, the lands of Grages, Knightstreet, the tithes of Ballingarry, the Fort, the tithes of Kilbolane, Curraghnemaddera, and part of Broghill ; and stating the circumstances in which it might become void in respect of Lady Orrery.

3 Aug. 1677 :

Note in Orrery's hand appended to the extract states it to be a true copy of as much as concerns his wife and jointure in Ireland. The parties to the deed, which was dated 30 June, 1665, given both in the extract and in Orrery's note are : Orrery and Lady Orrery ; Broghill and Lady Broghill ; Robert, George and Matthew Barry ; Lords Dorset, Ossory and Anglesey and Digby Foulks and Richard Delawn (Delaune).

2 pp. (including note).

DOWAGER COUNTESS OF DONEGALL to ORRERY.

Dublin, 7 July, 1677.

Concerning certain forfeited houses which were granted to Wentworth, Earl of Roscommon, and Orrery by Charles II in 1668 some of which, all in Orrery's possession, were charged

with the payment of £160 to Arthur, Earl of Donnegall, for the use of the persons concerned in the 32nd lot of the security lately divided among the '49 officers. Demands payment of principal and interest at 8%, she being executrix of the late Lord Donegall. The premises in question are stone houses, stables and yards on the east side of St. John's street, one of which is or was in the possession of John Howard.

3 pp. Signature *Læ. Donegall only in Lady Donegall's hand.*
Red seal. Postmark *IY.7.*

ORRERY TO DORSET.

Castlemartyr, 10 July, 1677.

Concerning the affairs of Lord and Lady Broghill. His of 22nd ult. only received last night and previous letter not received at all. Is inclined to accept Lady Broghill's accounts as correct and to attribute the discrepancy to Broghill having included sums required for finishing and furnishing the house she lives in. Is unable to get his copy of the deed of jointure because his secretary Delaune died suddenly in Dublin and left his papers in confusion. Considers his proposal that attested copies of the only original copy available, viz. that in the hands of Mr. Graham, be made was most reasonable and fears from Dorset's tone and suggestions for arbitration that he (Orrery) must have failed to express himself clearly: Considers Dorset himself the most honourable person he knows to judge in the matter. Refers to his grant of the lapsed lands and the substitution of a small money payment for this and to his ample provision for Broghill's children and the difficulty of carrying it out and therefore the reasonableness of his present proposals (*vide earlier letters in this correspondence*). Blames Broghill but does not regard him as entirely at fault.

2½ pp. Copy.

COUNTESS OF DORSET TO ORRERY.

Knole, 19 July [16]77.

Concerning the affairs of Lord and Lady Broghill. Lord Dorset's two letters having, she understands, gone astray,

she wishes to make the position clear. They trust Orrery to do the right thing, but life being uncertain and having no dependance on Broghill's likelihood of reform the matter must be settled as it would be if Dorset were dealing impartially with the affairs of someone else's children. It is unfair that the younger children should be penalized for Broghill's fault. However if Orrery can raise £2,000 or £300 per an. certain on Irish land they will agree to this although it is only half the £600 per an. they were to have had as provision for those children. Requests him to send a deed of the last settlement signed and sealed as it ought to be, for Dorset "will have noe rest in his minde nor suffer me to have much untill he has it." Remembers that Orrery carried it away in haste when he had thoughts of marrying his younger son, but he has not returned it as promised. Has received a letter from Broghill implying that he (Broghill) does not wish his wife to have the £200 a year. She and Lady Broghill are quite agreeable that Orrery should pay this direct and not through Lord Lanesborough. If Broghill denies his wife this allowance her resentment at the sufferings of her children will increase. Can make no excuses for her daughter's "ffoolish ffrantick expressions" which Orrery takes so ill. Asks him to regard this letter as confidential, and to send £150 for the journey now that Lady Broghill has a mind to go over. Is very ill so can only sign the letter written by another.

2¼ pp. *Addressed to Castlemartyr. Red seal, broken.*

STE[PHEN] CREAGH TO ORRERY.

Limerick, 19 July, 1677.

Has failed to raise money as requested by Orrery, likely persons needing their money for the butter trade. The Crag-gaine deal is off. Has paid the farmers £1,050 (at the rate of £300 per an. from Lady Day 1673 to Lady Day 1676). Has the current year's £300 ready except £75 which is owed by Alderman York (£46 for arrears of one Higgins and £29 for 1 year's rent of another house). The plot held by Chasey at £6 per an. and desired by Alderman Bowman will now yield but £3. Has agreed with the bearer for 3s. 6d.

1 p. *Addressed to Castlemartyr. Black seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Limerick, 4 Sept. 1677.

Concerning the lot in Limerick fallen for the debenture of the late Sir Adam Loftus. The debenture amounted to £1,804 3s. 4d. which was satisfied at 5s. per £ by five houses value at £451. (*No identification is given of these 3 being of stone and 2 of cage work*). These were set or sold by Col. Thalbott, husband of Loftus' widow who is Orrery's sister. Thalbott died soon after this was done. During his life the rents were collected by Thomas Roch, a Limerick merchant, but have not been collected since his death. Several legal questions arise, about which the lawyers differ. Thalbott has an heir by his previous wife, and Loftus has an heir. To which do the houses in question belong? If the latter, Orrery can deal with him at a moderate rate—6 or 7 years purchase. If so, had Thalbott any right to sell the houses he did? Is sure the right in law is with Orrery and Lord Roscommon, the patent to them being absolute unless they made any conveyance to Col. Thalbott or to Lady Loftus. Thalbott sold 2 houses to Thomas Hackett at £87 and £56 and the lettings are worth £27 per an. Considers these worth 8 years purchase but expects Orrery can get them for less. Cannot at present say anything regarding Capt. Salfield's late employment.

2½ pp. Red seal.

ORRERY to COUNTESS OF DORSET.

Castlemartyr, 17 Sep. 1677.

Concerning the affairs of Lord and Lady Broghill. His sons Broghill and Harry having been obliged to wait on Ormond in Dublin on his arrival as Lord Lieutenant Broghill will, he fully believes, make the necessary arrangements there for the payment to Lord Lanesborough of Lady Broghill's £200 a year allowance. Approves of the proposal that his grandson Lyonell should come to Castlemartyr and Charles remain with Lady Dorset. *Lengthy dissertation on the importance of a pious and virtuous education, the objects of which are to fit a man to serve God, his King and his country.* If piety and virtue come not soon again into request will not look for much good in their

Age. Promises that Lady Broghill, who now seems amenable, will find that he and Lady Orrery will not be outdone in real affection any more than they will be overcome by "misdeportment." Regarding the deed which Lord Dorset desired of him, is uncertain which one is referred to. Mentions that of 30 June 1665, containing the settlement of his paternal estate on Broghill after his decease and the jointures of Lady Orrery and Lady Broghill and Lady Broghill's legacy of £300 per an. It is in [Richard] Graham's hands. Will not sign fresh counterparts of it unless all the other parties do likewise, but encloses a letter to Graham ordering him to prepare a true copy for her at his (Orrery's) expense. Other matters await Lady Broghill's arrival, now expected very soon. Condolences on the death of Lord Dorset.

4½ pp. Copy.

ARCHBISHOP BOYLE TO ORRERY.

Dublin, 16 Oct. [16]77.

Has acquainted the Lord Lieutenant that he (Orrery) has not had the last establishment and he has ordered it to be transcribed immediately. The mistake regarding Mr. Supple has been rectified.

The King has been informed of Orrery's views on the "mischievous inconveniency" of withdrawing any part of the revenue of Ireland ("this poore unfortunate kingdom") into England but opinions differ as to what is most in the King's interest. Col. St. Leger is to repair to Cork. Adverse winds have prevented the last two packets from arriving but he believes apprehensions of trouble in Scotland are over for the present.

2 pp. Signed "Mic^l. Dublin C." Addressed to Castlemartyr. Red seal. Postmark OC. 16.

This and all subsequent letters from Primate Boyle are holograph.

ORRERY TO THE LATE FARMERS OF THE REVENUE.

Cast[lemarty]r, 19 Oct. [16]77.

Concerning "payment of £3,500 by 3 lots to clear their mortgage on Lymerick."

Understands by letter from Capt. Stone and Mr. Breedon, and by conversation with Capt. Burgess who brought it, that his recent overtures through Mr. Weld have been misunderstood. Would have rectified the mistakes sooner if they (the late farmers) had written to him. The conclusions arrived at by their commissioners and Mr. William Fitzgerald were

1. That the total amount of his debt including principal and interest is £3,500.
2. That it should be remitted to the Excise Office in London.
3. That payment should be made by the end of August.

Agrees to proposals 1 and 2 but cannot agree to No. 3. Proposes to pay in 3 instalments finishing Sept. 1678 with interest at 10% per an. from Aug. 1676 on the outstanding amount, he to get full discharge when payment completed on the mortgage on his Limerick houses worth £300 per an. which he mortgaged to Mr. Dawson for £3,000. The agreement is to be incorporated in a deed. There are only two seasons when bills are procurable at a moderate rate of exchange, viz. May and October. Desires to pay interest at Cork or Youghal, but the £3,500 will be paid in London. Points out that he has already paid £1,050 in interest. *Details.* 6% is the legal rate of interest in London. Will pay as soon as he can. Nothing but necessity would make him pay 10% interest. Is sending this letter by Burgess, who has read it, and learning from him their need of money is therefore, trusting in their good faith, ordering £600 which he has in London to be paid to them forthwith without waiting for any deed of agreement and is also prepared to order a further £566 13s. 4d. to be paid by his steward in Somerset. Will pay all within 8 months when the deeds are perfected at Cork or Youghal.

6 pp. *Holograph draft.* Addressed to Wm. Dashwood, London.

DER[MOD] DONWORTH to ORRERY.

Charleville, 8 Nov. 1677.

Concerning the Commission of perambulation between Orrery and Sir Wm. Courtney, the juggling tricks of whose agents have made Orrery the plaintiff instead of Courtney.

Orrery and his predecessors have been in possession of the disputed lands for many years. The Commission becoming aware of certain illegalities refused to proceed. Advises Orrery not to consent to be plaintiff but if necessary to allow Courtney to bring an action at law. Courtney's agents have refused to pay a farthing of the charges, which have been considerable.

2 pp. *Red seal.*

DOWAGER COUNTESS OF DORSET to ORRERY.

16 Nov. [16]77.

Concerning the affairs of Lady Broghill and her children. His letter of 19 Oct. received 14 Nov. The deed required is not that in Graham's hands, which was made the year of Broghill's marriage, but the one made the year he came of age, "the perticulars of which I leave to my Lady Renelaugh how has undertaken to write" to him. Hopes arrangements for payment of her daughter's allowance will not detain her longer in London, it being her earnest desire to go to Ireland. Their grandchildren are the best natured children in the world. Lionell will be in good hands with him and the one she has [Charles] is used with all kindness.

2 pp. *Addressed to Castlemartyr. Black seal (broken).*

JOHN STONE, THO[MAS] BREEDON & DAN[IEL] BURGESS
to ORRERY.

Dublin, 19 Nov. 1677.

Intimating acceptance by the farmers of Orrery's proposals [for the repayment of £3,500] (*vide pp. 183-4 supra*). Interest is to be paid to Thomas Bennett at Cork.

1 p. *Addressed to Castlemartyr.*

MEMORANDUM OF MARRIAGE CONTRACT BETWEEN WILLIAM
JEPSON [JEPHSON] & ANN HOWARD.

21 Nov. 1677.

The parties are John Jepson, father of bridegroom, and Orrery and Lady Orrery on behalf of the Dowager Countess

of Northumberland (aunt of the bride), The clauses provide :

1. A marriage portion of £1,000.
2. John Jepson to settle his estate on his son William.
3. The estate is engaged to be worth £680 per an. and free of encumbrance.
4. John Jepson to provide an allowance of £80 per an. for Ann.
5. When William comes to live with his father, John to allow him £120 per an. in addition to the £80 to Ann.
6. If they do not live with him John is to allow them board for themselves and their servants in addition to the afore-said £200 per an.
7. John Jepson to settle a jointure of £200 per an. on Ann with an additional £100 per an. after the death of his wife.

1½ pp. Draft in Orrery's hand.

ORRERY to J. STONE, T. BREEDON & D. BURGESS.
Castlemartyr, 23 Nov. 1677.

Acknowledging theirs of 19th inst. enclosing copy of their employers' letter [*missing*] signed by John Hanson, Ald. John Breedon, Phillip Jemmet, and Ald. Wm. Dashwood. concerning the repayment of £3,500 (*vide pp. 183 and 185 supra*). Resents indirect reply to his proposal and does not know who Hanson is, who attests the copy as true, but accepts it as such. *Repeats at length much of the contents of letter of 19 Oct. q.v.* Nothing but conscience and honour would have voluntarily obliged him to make the proposals which he did because he believes they lent him the money on mortgage as a kindness. For £3,700 might have brought £400 a year in lands which is better than £300 a year in houses. Replies are usually received from London in 20 days but delay in this case makes it impossible to perform his proposed undertaking regarding the first gale. Protests his intentions of fair dealing. Did not order £600 to be paid them but placed it in the hands of Lady Ranclagh to be paid on further instructions. She will deduct about £40 for another purpose leaving £560. Has arranged bills for £200 on Sir John Findrick. Leaves £406 13s. 4d. Will remit bills, payable at 21 days, to meet this or alternatively will pay

that sum within 40 days to Bennett and will allow 2% towards exchange. Interest will be paid to Bennett as agreed in any case. Has had the necessary money by him for several months.

5 pp. *Holograph copy, endorsed as such by Orrery.*

THE FARMERS' ACQUITTANCE.

Excise Office, London, —Dec. 1677.

The exact sum received as part payment of £1,166 13s. 4d. [first instalment of £3,500] (*vide pp. 183-187 supra*) is omitted.

1 p.

This document is in Orrery's hand and the endorsement on foregoing states that it is a copy of the farmers' acquittance.

EDW[ARD] HILL to ORRERY.

London, 24 Nov. 1677.

Concerning matters relating to his estate in Somerset.

1 p. *Red seal, (broken).*

ARCHBISHOP BOYLE to ORRERY.

Dublin, 24 Nov. 1677.

Concerning the delay in the presentation of their accounts due, according to the excuse put forward by Mr. Stepney, to Sir James Hayes having made over his interest as a revenue undertaker to Sir James Shane. Considers the brief of the agreement between these two so artificially worded that the position is not clear. Believes this was done designedly to avoid private petitions against the undertakers for non-performance and to delay the accounts. The Lord Lieutenant is expected to demand a clarification of the position at the next Council meeting. Thinks the trouble in Scotland will be suppressed without resort to arms, being apparently due to the dissatisfaction felt there at the conduct of one great man.

2 pp. *Red seal. Addressed to Castlemartyr. Postmark NO. 24.*

THO[MAS] BENNET to ORRERY.

Cork, 1 Dec. 1677.

Acknowledging receipt of £87 10s. Has sent an account of the remainder of the arrears by Mr. Beecher.

1 p., *small*. Addressed to Castlemartyr. *Red seal*.

J. STONE, T. BREEDON & D. BURGESS to ORRERY.

Dublin, 4 Dec. 1677.

Concerning the repayment by Orrery in three instalments of the sum of £3,500 advanced by the late farmers of the excise on mortgage on certain houses in Limerick. States clearly the dates and amount of interest due, etc. as they and the principals understand the agreement made with Orrery on the subject (*vide pp. 183-187 supra*).

Endorsed: "about the morgage on Limerick which was accordingly discharged." Addressed to Castlemartyr.

1 p.

ARCHBISHOP BOYLE to ORRERY.

Dublin, 29 Dec. 1677.

Concerning news from Scotland, etc.

Has been confined to his house by "an extreame cold." The Lord Lieutenant can only walk with "the auxiliaries of two sticks." Refers to Christmas at Castlemartyr. John Douglas (a famous person among the "predicators" of Scotland) has landed in the North and having been suspected, arrested and examined gave the following account of the posture of that country, viz. that there was great dissatisfaction amongst the people as to their present government. That the Covenant was much in vogue amongst them and publicly owned. That several of the great lords were engaged in the present discontents though at present they did not appear by themselves but by means of their tenants and dependants. That their great and public meetings were by agreement amongst themselves laid aside at present; and that their preachers and the most famous amongst them for their zeal and the good cause were

dispersed into several places of that kingdom and into other countries also ; and particularly that Mr. Welsh (the great ringleader of the faction) was gone privately into England to feel the pulse of their friends there. That his own province was the North of Ireland. He assured Lord Granard he would do him all the service he can. Upon such fair words he obtained his liberty to go upon his parole, which, I suppose is not very agreeable to the Lord Lieutenant. Distrusts Douglas and does not regard his information as reliable and suspects that the nobility of Scotland have expectations from the King of France. Regrets the reduction of the Irish army and the country's state of unpreparedness. Lord Carlin[g]ford's death is daily expected. Lady Clanbrasil, who died 2 days since, was under much want. Her servants are now making a scramble for their wages, one taking a piece of plate, another hangings or linen and so on, while her corpse remains unburied. She had settled her estate on her second brother Col. Moore but if her elder brother Lord " Droghedah " should die without an heir and Col. Moore succeed then her estate descends to her third brother William Moore. No legacy at all is left to her present husband the Lord Bergeny. Her corpse lies yet at the house over the water : She desired it to be taken to the north to be buried by Lord Clanbrazil but her relatives cannot agree whose duty it is to do this. Her penitence etc. in her last illness were edifying.

4 pp.

THO[MAS] SHERIDAN TO ORRERY.

London, 8 Jan. 1677 [1678].

Acknowledging a favour received with profuse thanks.

1 p. *Addressed to Castlemartyr. Postmark FE 5. Red seal.*

DOWAGER COUNTESS OF DORSET TO ORRERY.

Knoll, 10 Jan. '77 [1678].

Concerning the affairs of Lady Broghill. His of 26 Nov. reached her " in the Crismas." Her daughter has heard nothing of the £180 mentioned in Orrery's letter nor can she get money

from Lord "Roscomond." Her house and goods will not fetch above £200 besides the rent. She might have something by letting it. Is anxious for her to go to Ireland soon, as she is willing to do. While admitting the justice and honour of Orrery's intentions regarding the missing deeds, suggests that he and she each choose counsel to act as arbitrators.

2 pp. *Addressed to Castlemartyr. Black seal.*

[VISCOUNTESS RANELAGH] to ORRERY.

22 Jan. [1677].

Enclosing a copy of the discharge from the Excise officials (*vide infra*). Her brother Lord Burlington would not allow her to venture the original. Mr. "Graham" has been slow to act. Has only been able to make the payment by reason of Lady Northumberland's generosity and "Thomases stock." From her she had £200 "which makes £700 of the £1,000 designed by hir for hir neeces portion to whom I assure you she declared here she had given the benefit of the exchange of that summ for hir pocket mony." Thinks Orrery should make this good. Sends also Thomas's accounts (*vide infra*). Their news [in London] is that the French King has gone to Metz with the Court and war is therefore considered less likely, nevertheless 'men list themselves here apace for that war for all that talk.' The person who shot at Archbishop Sharpe in Scotland is said to have been executed and 4 regiments of Highlanders raised to be quartered in the West and that the "Ireland" companies are to be increased from 60 to 100 in each. Has a very ill cold.

Unsigned.

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp. *Addressed to Dublin. Seal removed.*

RECEIPT.

Excise Office, London, 19 Jan. 1677 [1678].

Receipt for £1,166 13s. 4d. received by the late farmers of the Revenue from Orrery, being the first instalment of the sum of

£3,500 advanced by them on a mortgage on certain houses in Limerick.

Signatories are: Wm. and Geo. Dashwood, John Breedon, Philip Jemmet.

1 *p.* Copy.

ACCOUNT.

Undated.

Received of the Earl of Orrery's money	£100
Paid at the Excise Office to Mr. Laurence	66 13 4
„ to my Lady Kathirne Boyle	20 0 0
„ to Madam [? Burke]	10 0 0
„ for "harnice"	14 5 9
„ to my Lord's order	4 0 0
„ charge for several things	2 1 0
	<hr/>
	£117 0 1

Endorsed "Thomases accountt."

$\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* *small.*

ORRERY to [? THE DUKE OF].

Castlemartyr, 25 Jan. 1677 [1678].

Acknowledges receipt of his correspondent's letter of 22nd. 'My last letter acquainted your Grace how earnestly I had then writ to my Lord Treasurer of England about the £12,000 out of the £20,000 for the raising expeditiously the force at Rincorran.'

Refers to the mission of Mr. Godolphin to the Duke of Villahermosa.

'Considering the great advantages were offered to his Majesty by the Spaniards when they pressed his Majesty to take on him the protection of Flanders and now he is in [*m.s. damaged here*] denied the saving of Ostend our too great belief in the French I find is not a "littell resensed" and in one word methinks things look but sourly, God change, and suddenly, their aspect.'

Is amazed that, since England has taken alarm, first at the

“dealings” and secondly at the naval preparations of France, no orders are sent to the Lord Lieutenant about Ireland though its state and danger have frequently been represented. Discounts the belief that any Spanish town if garrisoned by English troops will be the main objective.

‘I say it seems much more probable that Ireland should be attempted than “Jarsay or Garnesay” or any of our western American plantations for as few forces as must reduce those two islands (which signify little if took and are no prejudice to France if untook) would set Ireland in a flame if not worse, considering the present state it is in, and if by such forces they could only maintain a war here that would divert his Majesty from doing much abroad, but if by the French invasion and the joining with them of the discontented natives and our pitiful condition he should get Ireland or the greatest part of it doubtless none can but believe it will be far more beneficial to him than if he took those two little islands off Normandy, nay all our American islands, for those require great forces to subdue and almost as great to keep them when subdued, and his great want is of men, whereas if Ireland were attacked he would, tis feared, meet with a greater army to help him than he need bring to conquer it.’

If the French King got Ireland it would maintain itself and supply 20,000 recruits annually to the French armies, and its admirable ports coupled with his great strength at sea would enable him easily to “distroy the traffick of the western world.” There is also the danger, if he has any hand in the Scottish distractions, that he may attempt to foment these by invading Ireland and the English world then have but too much work cut out for them at home. Regards the employment of France’s forces, treasures and fleets at Messina instead of for the conquest of Ireland as an intervention of God on their behalf. Hopes their present negligence will not now show the French what they did not see at first. Can only speak certainly of Munster, of which province after careful observation considers:

‘Should the French send but 3, or 4,000 men with good commanders and with arms and ammunition into the west of this county and publish a declaration that all such Irish as would come under his protection and pay should have the full benefit

of those articles of peace of which he is guarantee (and of which the Irish much boast) I see nothing in reason (as we yet are) why they might not overrun all this province, for all my intelligence are egregiously mistook if only in Beere and Bantry in the west of this county and in the wilder baronies of the Co. of Kerry there are not 6,000 able bodies of men ready to join in such a rebellion; and then as to the good subjects the case is nakedly thus: there is but 150 horse in all these 5 counties, there is not a soldier in 2 counties' (Clare and Kerry).

There are no soldiers in Cos. Limerick and Waterford except in the 2 towns of Limerick and Waterford and every market day there are 10 Irishmen to one English soldier or inhabitant in every city in the province. The Irish can capture the garrisons whenever they like. The citadels and forts at Limerick, Cork and Waterford have not an hour's victuals in them, little or no good ammunition and not one gun mounted that will stand being fired 3 times. There is no strength of army, or of the late militia, to relieve any place that might be attacked. Not only is their position sad but by doing nothing they are encouraging the discontented natives to attempt a rebellion when, as seems likely to be the case, they are engaged in both foreign and domestic troubles. If England is still too busy making her own preparations to do anything in Ireland, at least orders might be sent to the Lord Lieutenant to take what preliminary steps he can to put the country in a posture of defence. Would have written direct to his Excellency had the gout allowed him, but as it does not, and he cannot trust the writing of a letter of this kind to another hand, asks "his Grace" [i.e. the recipient] who is accustomed to his "ill hand" to read it to him. Finds many of "our leading gentry and our chife inhabbitance in our cittys and towens" grieved that while England prepares herself and the discontented Irish constantly brag of French friendship and while secret enlistment of Irishmen by Irish officers recently come from France goes on "we yett stand with our hands in our pockets and make noe preporation to presearve ourselves," though Ireland is the part of the King's dominions most in need of it, both because of the "ill posture" of the good subjects and in respect of the discontented natives. His Grace can believe that what he tells

him of enlistment by Irish French officers is certainly true
 ' for I am not asleep in getting what intelligence I can (though I have no money allowed to do it) and no longer than yesterday I got an original letter (from an Irish gentleman who is restored to his estate " whos name I must conceale elc he may be runned and I loose a good inteligencer ")'

This man's letter expressly sets down the activities of such an officer ' of a very great office near this place.' If they had leave to make levies they would not act so secretly ; if they have not their actions are treasonable. Even if nothing else could be done, at least for the present markets could be kept out of the chief garrisons and walled towns, as he himself kept them out when still governor of the Province. Also advises the laying in in citadels and forts of a month's victuals and coals ' which I durst undertake to do at £10 per cent. annual loss but had much rather any other would undertake it ') the mounting of 5 or 6 ordnance in every good garrison and fort ; and the re-establishment of the old militia ; and finally that

' Out of the chief garrisons and walled towns the rabble of Irish were dismissed, who are apt for any villainy, and with which rabble our chief towns are stuffed (I mean not to touch any of the Irish merchants or persons of any good sort or that have a good calling or way of maintenance).'

Feels his mind at rest having thus unbosomed himself :—the future is in the hands of God and his superiors. Is longing for Col. Jeffery's return. Is glad to learn that his Grace finds Major Wm. Douglas so particular and positive and hopes much will be discovered and prevented by him.

8 pp. *Draft or copy in the Countess of Orrery's hand.*

MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT BETWEEN WILLIAM JEPHSON & ANN HOWARD.

1 Feb. 1677 [1678].

In addition to the persons mentioned on pp. 185, 186 (q.v. supra) the following names of persons and places occur in this document :

- p. 12. Viscount Powerscourt, Sir William King.
- p. 14. Norris Jephson.

- p.* 15. Wm. Supple of Aghadda, Edward Denny of Castlelyons.
- p.* 18. John [Vesey], Bishop of Limerick; Capt. Robert Oliver.
- p.* 20-23. Ballyvinnetar, Ballyclough, the Short Castle, Kill-eightragh, Lower Quarter town, Gortnegragy, Ard-temple; and houses or holdings in or near Moyallow [i.e. Mallow] in the possession of the following persons: Stephen Keen (bis) Thomas Farley, John Lysaght, Widow Packington, Richard Bear, Thomas Barnard, Geo. Allen, Widow Foot, Nicholas Erbury, John Budd, Wm. End (bis) Wm. Murphy, Wm. Bickley, Richard Banyard, John Dawkins, Francis Bettridge, John Brookes, Widow Sheely Gerald, Widow An Miles, Tho. Grant, Danl. [? Lavery], Adam Stavely, Widow Daniel, Richard Marytt, Jonas Ford, Widow Mary Waites, Nicholas Collins, Peter Courtheys, Marmaduke Warner, Jerome Beasley, Widow Mary Mitchell, Thomas Elkes, Christopher Cole, John Hownyne, Dennis Magher, Dennis O Dawly, John Warters, Edward Harris, Edward Reynolds, John Grigg, Thomas Grant, Cornelius Flynn, Abraham Lawton, John Beasley, Robert Noble, Derby Griffith, [Desmond] O Keef,* James Maverly, Thomas Bell, Aaron Stiff, Wm. Gerald, Widow Haynes, John Keen, John Mitchell, Stephen Conry, Dermod Murphy, William Thornhill, Thomas Heller, James Supple, Wm. Cragh, Thomas Coney, Francis Burnet, Morris Hogan, Dennis Oge, Garret Roone, Daniel Watts, Roger Moore, Edmond Henery, Dorcas Cuff, John Kelly, Edward Gerald, John Toby, Edmond Swyny, Richard Mills, Mathew Foulke, John Waggoner.
- p.* 25. Tige Hogane, James Gerald, Thomas Waytes; Ballygarret, Ballyhinnikin, the Glyn, Cloghlucas, Drom-sligagh, Croghanearl, Lackinaloghar, Upper Quarter-town. (Grist mills, tucking mill, fairs and markets.)
- p.* 37. Gallowshill, Killknockan, Killey's closes; Edmond Gerald.
- p.* 38. Thomas Bettsworth, John Beasley, Lady Hawly; Ballybeg.

*See *p.* xi n.

Passim. Viscount Shanon, Elizabeth Jephson.

William Jephson was at the date of this agreement between 13 and 14 years old.

P. 30 contains a clause providing for his dissent on attaining the age of 14.

Witnesses to the signature of John Jephson, his father, are M. [Countess of] Orrery, Tho. Farley, Lionel Beecher, Andr. Long, John Fitzgerald.

50 pp. (first 8 missing). Copy.

[DR. JEREMIE HALL] to [VISCOUNTESS RANELAGH].

[167 $\frac{3}{4}$],

Concerning Orrery's alleged debts, particularly one of £50,000 to Lord Ranelagh and the other late farmers of the revenue.

On his return from England to Dublin finds persistent rumours that Orrery's estate will be torn in pieces for £50,000 he owed the King since the time he was one of the Lords Justices. Orrery has been advised by Mr. [? Voeld] to "looke to himselfe" for Lord Arran has stated that Mr. Roger Jones has given out that Orrery will be prosecuted for £50,000 by an information. Has also been told that Jones has visited Lord Massereene, who was in Dublin, to apologize for the necessity of serving him with a letter missive which however would not hurt him as the prosecution was intended against Orrery. Massereene, surprised, asked for a suspension of proceedings pending his (Hall's) early return. Visited Massereene and advised him (as Mr. Parnell had already done) not to be alarmed: they can have their choice either to proceed by letter missive or come in amicably for a statement of accounts. Then saw Jones who when asked did he intend a prosecution replied in great passion "Prosecute him, yea, we will prosecute him to the Divell." A threat of serious legal consequences made Jones change his tune and he has since become mild and obliging, agreeing to lay aside all "extreamities of law." Has been unable to get Jones to a meeting as several times arranged. Is himself anxious for one because he knows that a final settlement of accounts will show Orrery rather on the receiving than the

paying side. Sir James Hayes has recently come over to supersede those formerly employed by Lord Ranelagh, viz. Bodurda, Roberts, Bridges, Jones and Hayes. Sir James is brother of last named. Mr. Hayes states that Lord Ranelagh and his partners have given the strictest instructions to prosecute to the uttermost. Shows in detail how Orrery is not a debtor as stated: *inter alia* £642 per an. has been paid on behalf of Orrery from Bellingham's estates in Tipperary and Meath (the inquisition on which was carried out in 1674 by Mr. Parnell and himself); there is a contra claim of £1,200 (of which Sir Samuel Morland's £1,000 is part). 'The only scruple that can be made' is Sir Alex Bence's £1,106. £600 a year for civil entertainments and £360 a year as Governor of Clare (acknowledged as due by Sir John Champante but not received by Orrery) can also be offset. The sum in question was originally placed at £100,000 in 1672 but reduced to £50,000 in 1676. In 1672 the Revenue farmers got a judgement against Lord "Kingstowne" [i.e. Kingston] for £75,000. Quotes letter from Mr. Thornhill, the sheriff of Co. Cork, dated 5 Feb. 1672[3], to show how determined they were to mulct Orrery. Kingston, however, has not since been disturbed, though never discharged.

There was also an information of £100,000 against Orrery and the '49 men, but Orrery having proved that he never meddled in the affair that suit ceased. Other smaller sums for which there were processes were never owed by Orrery, but they frightened some of his tenants, who in some cases have been forced to make payments twice over. Apologies for inordinate length of letter.

5 pp. Copy.

COUNTESS OF DORSET TO ORRERY.

Knoll, 23 Feb. 77 [1678].

Thanking him for his kindness. Lady Broghill has sent him the copy of the deed he wants and has not yet received the money for her journey to Ireland. [Charles] is as fine a boy as ever was born.

2 pp. Black seal.

ORRERY TO LADY BROGHILL.

Castlemartyr, 2 March, 77 [1678].

Concerning family affairs.

Is anxious as she is to have all the family affairs firmly settled. Asks her to send him a copy of a deed of settlement mentioned by her.

'Probably when I see the copy of that deed I may confirm to have it engrossed and perfected as it is sent me; but to entrust any lawyer or other friend to make a settlement for me and my posterity till I first see and approve it myself I cannot believe you can judge it fit or any ways advisable.'

Points out that the difficulties of getting an English Act of Parliament to settle an estate in Ireland are too great to be worth considering. Broghill is powerless to break the entail unless Lionel, having attained the age of 21 years, acquiesce. Hopes he will be too well educated to commit that sin against posterity. He (Lionel) is of a good disposition, tractable and apt to learn. Whoever told him that the debts fatally contracted by Broghill can affect her jointure is entirely mistaken. *Answers some other points in her letter of 19th Feb. in a tone of reproachful kindness.* Broghill after 6 weeks absence with his troop at Limerick is expected back. Understands that the bill for £180 which he sent her has now been paid. Min "is very well and runs about and begins to prattle."

4 pp. *Holograph draft or copy.*

ORMOND & COUNCIL : ORDER.

Dublin, 7 March, 1677 [1678].

Ordering an enquiry to be held by Lord Massereene, Sir Charles Meredith, Sir William Stewart and Sir James Cuffe into the charges made by William Rider (Ryder) against Sir John Champante and Sir James Shaen of falsifying the accounts of the Farmers and Commissioners of the Revenue. *Incidentally* one Langston is mentioned as allegedly a non-existent collector.

Signatories are : Ja[mes Margetson] Ardmachanus, Longford, Massereene, Lanesborough, Hen[ry Jones] Midensis, Char. Meredith, Will. Stewart, Ol. St George, John Cole, Ja. Cuffe.

1 p. *Copy.*

ORRERY TO LADY BROGHILL.

Castlemartyr, 8 April, 1678.

Concerning the settlement of his estate.

Regrets exceedingly that, either through Broghill's fault or that of the merchants negotiating the bill, she has never received the £180. Is hastening to send another (retaining duplicate in case of miscarriage). Cannot possibly get it drawn at less than 31 days sight at London.

Urges her to get her mother and brother [Lord Dorset] to undertake to complete their parts of the deed of settlement—he has now received the copy she promised him—this they have so far neglected to do. If she let him conduct her affairs she would find she was in good hands. The friends to whom she entrusted the business of getting her £200 a year personal maintenance paid to her have done nothing whatever. Broghill says he has not heard a word from her for six weeks. Believes his failure to support her better really results from his inability to do so. If his (Orrery's) advice had been taken originally their affairs would not now be in such a bad way.

'I thank God Min and Lionel are both very well. I have put Lionel into a vest coat and "crabatt" and a hat cocked up with a plume of "ribbins" so that he looks like a young Hector . . . Min is more "humersome" than her brother but that by degrees and gentle usage will I hope wear away.'

3 pp.

Verso: affidavit, dated 3 Dec. 1687, by Lio. Beecher that the above is a true copy made by him before the original letter was posted.

LADY BROGHILL TO ORRERY.

30 Ap[ril 1678].

Explaining that she cannot get the bill kindly sent by him accepted by the merchants upon whom it is drawn till they have further advice from Ireland. Asks him to expedite its acceptance.

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin. Black seal.*

ACCOUNTS SHOWING RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS ON THE
MANOR OF MARSTON BIGGOTT, SOMERSET.

[April, 1678].

Covers the period June 1676 to April 1678.

7½ pp.

ARCHBISHOP BOYLE TO ORRERY.

Dublin, 7 May [16]78.

Is candidly of opinion that Orrery's letter to the Lord Lieutenant concerning the lapsed moneys was ill-advised. As for news the Dutch ambassador whose name is van Leeuwen (Burgomaster of Linden) is for peace. Mentions that he was of de Wit's party. Van Leeuwen considers that Holland cannot support a war if they restrain their trade, so the declaration against trade with the French was either too soon or too late. Tis said that the King will take Parliament's advice as to peace or war and that Parliament will vote no more supplies till England is secured against the growth of Popery. Many drums are daily beating in Dublin and soldiers enlisted every day. Sir Richard Parsons has landed.

2 pp.

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 20 May [16]78.

Is now stepping into the coach "to take a litle ayre at Blessinton this weeke as physick to prepare mee against the next terme." Finds nothing so good for his health as exercise but can "catch but litle time for it." Refers to an unspecified matter concerning a Mr. Calfe. Remarks on the adjournment of Parliament and political affairs in England.

Addressed to Castlemartyr.

2 pp. *Red seal.*

WM. STEELE to DOWAGER VISCOUNTESS RANELAGH.

23 May [16] 78.

Explaining the nature of the documents he has received (from Ald. Dashwood) and his reasons for pursuing a certain course of

action in the matter of the repayment by Orrery of the mortgage on houses in Limerick to the late farmers of the revenue. Some of these were not concerned in it, viz. Sir James Hayes, Wm. Muschampe and Humfrey Taylor. He made [Wm] Dawson [of London] a party because the mortgage was made to Dawson, who did this in trust for the farmers. Believes Orrery's doubts [*vide earlier letters in this correspondence*] are based on mistaken grounds.

2 pp.

DISCHARGE BY THE LATE FARMERS OF THE REVENUE..

[London] 30 May, 1678.

Reciting the terms of repayment by Orrery of the mortgage of £3,500 (*vide pp. 183-188 and 190-194 supra*) and acknowledging payment of the first instalment with interest as agreed.

Signatories are: William Dashwood, John Breedon, Dan. Forth, George Dashwood, William Dawsonne.

3 pp. *Endorsed as copy in Orrery's hand.*

DOWAGER COUNTESS OF DORSET TO ORRERY.

Knoll, 31 May [16]78.

Thanking him for sending £180 to Lady Broghill, who says she is to receive a further £150. References to her health and that of her grandson Charles.

2 pp. *Addressed to Castlemartyr. Black seal.*

STE[PHEN] CREAGH TO ORRERY.

Limerick, 31 May, 1678.

Concerning Orrery's property in Limerick. Will shortly be in a position to let him know who are in arrears.

'That house which Aldn. Bowman writ to your Lordship about is included in the farmers' mortgage and is set to Mr. Holmes at £14 per annum. It is somewhat tottering and

ruinous yet I think it worth that rent at least. If the alderman would undertake the rebuilding of it he deserves to have a longer time given him.'

There are but two tierces of wine left but one will be secured, whichever Lord Broghill chooses. There is a difference of opinion regarding the price between Broghill and Mr. Stritch. The latter promises not to tamper with it meanwhile by "spending or mixture."

Mr. Doe, tenant of the King's Island and Bowling Alley at £40 per an. through the "hardnes of his bargaine and a long visitation of sickness" has fallen behind with the rent and proposes in future only to keep on the Bowling Alley (at £10). Creagh offers to take the King's Island and to expend some money on draining it if promised some time in it.

1 p. Addressed to Castlemartyr. Red seal.

ORRERY to EDW[ARD] HILL.

Castlemartyr, 1 June, 1678.

do. 25 Oct. 1678.

Concerning the payment to Lady Ranelagh and other people in England of certain sums out of the revenue received by Hill as manager of Orrery's English estate.

1 p. Copies of 2 letters certified true by Hill and countersigned by W^m. Mooringe.

ARCHBISHOP BOYLE to [ORRERY.]

Dublin, 15 June, 1678.

Concerning an exploit of some tories under [Redmond O] Hanlon.

Having referred to a letter of Orrery's, to which the Lord Lieutenant is postponing his reply till he finds a Mr. Robinson who will probably be able to enlighten him on the matter in question (not specified) *continues* :

'I must acquaint your Lordship with an impudent prank of the tories and a very silly and cowardly behaviour of some of our own countrymen. Upon Wednesday or Thursday last

Capt. Chichester (the Lord Donegal's brother) travelling near Dundalk and having in his company 4 or 5 men and those all armed with sword and pistols, with his Lady and one of the Lord Cawfield's daughter[s] and a colonel's lady who lives near that place, being upon their journey towards Dublin, the Tories being 8 in number and no more gave fire upon them as they passed the road. Immediately Capt. Chichester charged them and spent his pistol upon them and returne[d] through them again and bestowe[d] upon them his other pistol but all his men immediately lighted from their horses and delivered in their arms, yielded themselves prisoners. The poor ladies were mightily frightened but none of them hurt. Capt. Chichester's horse was killed under him and he himself shot through the arm and into his body and they now all made prisoners. Hanlon who commanded this small party of villains he led them a mile into the mountains and there searched them all and took away what moneys they had, and finding but 2 cobs in Mrs. Cawfield's pocket he said he would not rob her of any of her small stock. He finding Capt. Chichester much hurt he gave them all their liberties and stripped them of no clothes. A surgeon and a coach went upon Friday last for Capt. Chichester and it is hoped by his friends that he will recover his wounds, but we have not yet heard anything since the surgeon got to him. My Lord of Donegal (his brother) came immediately to me after he received this account and told me of those particulars. The ladies in Imokelly are very secure under your lordship's protection and I presume are free from fears as they are from the danger of such insolent rascals.'

Agrees with Orrery about the "loaring" [lowering] of the canon at Rincurran, those planted 17 feet above the water being little obnoxious to the hulls of attacking vessels though perhaps prejudicial to their tackle.

2½ pp.

CALL. O CALLAGHANE to ORRERY.

Blarney, 5 Aug. 1678.

Enclosing counsel's advice [missing] on the question of the guardianship of an estate in Co. Cork. Suggests the insertion

of the names of Sir Richard Kyrle, Lt. John Chinnery, and Lt. Richard Beare as the commissioners on the commission of enquiry to be joined to the escheator. Explains the statement that Tibb. Roche is the next of kin (Protestant) to the minor thus: "Tibb. Roche and Joan Everard alias Buttler are coussen germans in the next degree as being the children of Ullick Roche of Ballymullycroly and Amy Roche alias Everard brother and sister and bothe the children of David the good old Lo[rd] Roche well known to my Lo[rd] of Corck." Regarding a fine levied at Newmarket, about which Orrery has enquired, has examined both Jack Chinnery and Teige Callaghane: both say they cannot remember the facts and he believes they are telling the truth—they can be examined upon oath if need be. Teige Callaghane directed Chinnery to a Mr. Kearney, solicitor to Mr. Butler, who brought the fine from Dublin to Newmarket on her behalf. He may know the truth. Believes the "Sollitication" should come from Tibb Roche. If he (Roche) were once appointed guardian the little estate, though poor, would defray its own costs. The mother now consumes everything unprofitably without the least advantage to the child. He (O Callaghane) could not put bread into his own mouth but for the generosity of Sir Richard Kyrle.

Postscript refer^s to the possibility of Sir Richard Alworth and Teige Callaghane proving refractory.

1 p. (*double*).

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONERS: ORDER.

Revenue Office [Dublin] 30. Aug. 1678.

Ordering William Hanway, Collector at Cork, to pay £300 to Sir John Champante (deputy-receiver) on account of rent due by the Farmers of the Revenue in Ireland.

Signatories are: E. Richbell, W. Muschamp, Stan. Mill. *Clerical countersignatures by* Jo. Topham, J. Gourney.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. *Copy.*

Verso

Treasury, Dublin 7 Nov. 1678.

Authorization by Champante to pay the said £300 to Orrery.

4 lines. *Copy.*

INDENTURE : DR. JEREMIE HALL and ORRERY.

23 Oct. 1678.

Providing for the letting by Hall to Orrery for 3 years at a yearly rent of £84 of certain stone houses, yards, backsides etc. in Limerick, the present or recent tenants being :

Bartholomew Ash	}	West side of High Street in St. Mary's Parish
Nicholas Bourke, gentleman		
Hugh Pasey, cordwinder	}	East side of High Street aforesaid
Richard Periam, chirurgeon, deceased		
Michael Butler, merchant		
Peter van Hogarden		
Wm. Turner, pipemaker	}	East side of St. John's Street St. John's Parish
Caesar Alcocke, merchant		
Patrick White, deceased		
Christopher White, butcher		
Gabriel Wilmot		
Richard Jenkinson, tailor		
John Pope		
Joseph Gray, tiler (slated house)		

Provision is also made for the extinguishing of the reserved rent if the sum of £840 is paid in one payment by Orrery to Hall. Payments of rent or principal to be made to Stephen Creagh.

Signed by Orrery ; red seal.

Witnessed by [Lord] Broghill, H[enry] Boyle, Thomas Morris, John Love.

1 p. Witnesses verso.

ARCHBISHOP BOYLE to ORRERY.

Dublin, 26 Oct. [16] 78.

Concerning some correspondence about Lady Inchiquin's displeasure with " the young lady " in which his cousin Harry Boyle is in some way [*not specified*] involved. Is adopting the recognized principle of the best navigators :

' that when the winds blow high though they possibly can

bear up against them yet the safest and most probable way of reaching their port is to "taveere" a while: the gust may either lessen or grow more fierce.'

Regards the recent death of Sir Edmundsbury Godfrey as a very unlucky accident, if it prove one, or if a "contrivement" a most imprudent and unseasonable one—the consequences may be very serious. Private letters say that the King was much disturbed at Sir Godfrey's death. Reference to the illness of Lady Orrery.

2 pp.

SAME TO SAME

Dublin 28 Oct [16]78.

Concerning the "Popish Plot" etc.

Has no information about any "notorious fact" done lately at Bennetsbridge. [Archbishop] Peter Talbot admitted nothing in his examination, otherwise Orrery would have been told.

'I presume that by the next post orders will be given out for the disarming the Irish. Letters out of England have been so various upon the plot that it was thought convenient for some little time to defer any extremity of prosecution until we could find out new proofs or evidences, for which the Council sat day by day for a whole week, but as yet without any great success. Private orders are sent into Connaught and into other parts of the Kingdom for the apprehending of some Jesuits and some other strangers who are looked upon as suspected persons and there was an unwillingness to give them too great an "alarum" before some return were made to those enquiries.'

Expects that the English Parliament will "looke to the bottom" of the plot and in so doing will probably send over for [Archbp.] Peter Talbot who remains a prisoner in the Castle.

Postscript refers to the Earl of Donegall's illness—"his old distemper by fits of convulsions"—and to Will Hill's recovery.

2 pp. Addressed to Castlemartyr Red seal.

Endorsed: Received 31st Oct.

JOHN STONE, THO[MAS] BREEDON and DAN[IEL] BURGES
to ORRERY.

Dublin, 2 Nov. 1678.

Requesting immediate payment of £100 outstanding on last instalment of £1,166 13s. 4d. and punctual payment of the final instalment when it becomes due on 30 Nov.

1 p. *Addressed to Castlemartyr.*

DEED OF ACQUITTANCE.

10 Dec. 1678.

Acknowledging full satisfaction by Orrery of repayment of the capital sum of £3,500 with interest due and renouncing all claim to the properties upon which it was advanced.

Signed and sealed by the surviving Farmers of the Revenue, viz. W^m. Dashwood, John Breedon, Dan Foorthe*, Geo. Dashwood* ; and William Dawsonne. Verso. Witnesses are Nathaniel Nokes, Dan Burges, Tho. Brumpsted, Sam. Richardson.*

Parchment. 1 p. (double).

** These 3 seals have become detached from the document,*

J. COOK to [] BROOKES.

23 Feb. 1678 [1679].

Thanking for kindness. Desires him to keep the money received from [? Sharbston] till he leaves London and then leave it with Tho. Mose.

Names of other persons in England are mentioned but the paper being somewhat damaged and the writing in places almost illegible they are practically indecipherable.

1 p. (small). Red seal.

Endorsement verso in a different hand refers to printing and other costs and to samples which are to be seen at Mr. Garroway's Coffee House in Exch[ange] Alley.

4½ lines.

MEMORANDUM.

17 March, 1678 [1679].

Concerning an allegation made against the Bishop of Meath, that he wrote a letter to England reflecting upon the Lord Chancellor. States that having examined the persons supposed to have circulated this report the committee of the Council appointed to enquire into the matter fully vindicated the Bishop. Francis Anesley who reported the story at first said he heard it from his landlord Wm. Thompson the day he landed from England and later that he overheard Mr. Barrington stating it during the voyage over. Both these men emphatically denied having mentioned the subject. *Mentions* Oliver Lampert.

Noted at foot in a different hand "read at the Board 17 March 1678."

1½ pp.

PETITION : GRACE WARD to ORRERY.

Undated.

Praying for the payment of £17 10s. due as pay to her late husband Edward Ward, Porter of the Castle of Limerick, who died as the result of injuries received in firing the guns of the Castle. He was attended by a "chyrurgeon" and an apothecary for 4 months before he died and these are unpaid. There are also other creditors and she is aged and destitute with a family.

Note dated Castlemartyr, 24 March, 1678/9 in L. Beecher's hand and signed by Orrery orders Stephen Creagh to lend Grace Ward £3 of Orrery's money towards satisfying the charges of her husband's sickness, to be repaid when she receives his arrears.

1 p.

Verso. Grace Ward's receipt (*by her mark*) for £3; *witness* Nicho. Kearney.

ORRERY TO STEPHEN CREAGH.

15 April, 1679.

Ordering him to pay out of rents received £69 8s. 11d. to Sir William King for provisions supplied and repairs done at St. John's Citadel, less £6 owing by King for half year's rent of the lands of Grain.

Begins "Hon[es]t Stephen"; *ends* "Your affect. friend."

Addressed to Limerick.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. *Red seal.*

DOWAGER COUNTESS OF DORSET TO ORRERY.

Knole, May, 1679.

Concerning her intention, on the advice of her lawyers, of securing her daughter, Lady Broghill's, position and that of his and her own grandchildren by means of a bill in Chancery. Complains of Lord Broghill's continued neglect of his wife. Illness necessitates her using an amanuensis.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ p. *small.*

ACCOUNTS OF PROVISIONS USED [AT CASTLEMARTYR].

(a.) Meat killed and dressed from 15th to 22nd May, 1679.

1 Beef, 7 sheep, 3 lambs, 2 calves (details given of number of joints, quantities carried over to following week, etc.)

(b) May 17. 2 barrels of "Maulte" brewed.

„ 19. Tunned into 6 hogsheads (details).

(c) Details of tallow and yarn delivered to "Wm" and quantity of candles (2 qrs. 5 lbs.) received from him.

(d) Details of wheat sent to mill and bread made during the week.

1 p.

ACCOUNTS.

Week ending 5 June, 1679.

Similar to foregoing, but omitting the section dealing with candles. The quantities are approximately the same.

A note is appended referring to Wm. Hoggett's and Mrs. Good's bills.

1 p.

ACCOUNTS.

Week ending 12 June, 1679.

Similar to the two foregoing.

1 p.

ARCHBISHOP BOYLE to ORRERY.

Dublin, 20 May [16]79.

Concerning the regimenting of the army and the militia. Encloses a transcript [*missing*] of the orders by which the militia around Dublin and in Co. Kildare "are very well arayed"; these are thought to be legal because approved by the judges as such under the common law and signed by the Chief Justice. Sends also the office appointed for the fast which is the same as that in England. *Signature, hitherto "Mich. Dublin. C." is here and subsequently "Mich. Ardmach. C."*

1¼ pp. *Addressed to Castlemartyr. Red seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 31 May [16]79.

Concerning the accounts of the late Farmers of the Revenue. Two of Lord Ranelagh's partners, Major Deane and Mr. Stepney, appeared yesterday at the Council. Deane states that he had been kept a stranger to their proceedings and had parted with his share some years since. Stepney alleges that the accounts etc. had been deliberately confused and that Mr. Hayes, who was employed by his brother Sir James Hayes, is gone secretly to England and has shut up many essential papers and vouchers. Finds "the mischief of this worke is likely to fal most heavily upon my Lord Ranalo."

'The return which Sir Wm. King made of the papists in Limerick is received and was sent, as usually, to the Farmers to know what objection they make against it, and this method is made in all cases of that kind to prevent their demand of

defalcations. Yesterday my Lord Lieutenant called upon them for their return which his Grace expects next Council day.'

Letter begins with a reference to the trial of the Earl of Danby and the danger of the capture of Tangier by the French.

2 pp. *Addressed to Castlemartyr.*

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 3 June [16]79.

Concerning the prorogation of the English Parliament.

1 p. *Addressed to Castlemartyr.*

SAME to SAME.

Blessin[g]ton, 14 June [16]79.

Enclosing a letter [*missing*] from Mr. Mead to Lt. Col. Piggot ; and concerning the disturbances in Scotland which Orrery foresaw. Hopes they will prove no more than the disorderly fury of a rabble. They are not so serious as to impede the Kings proceedings against the "conspirators in the late horrid plot of the papists."

1½ pp. *Addressed to Castlemartyr.*

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 21 June [16]79.

Concerning current affairs. The whole Council was unable to interpret a Spanish letter intercepted in a ship bound for Spain. Orrery will deal with the pretended shoemaker according as he finds him to be genuine or otherwise. Considers that particulars of the names and temporary destinations of the soldiers recently landed at Youghal should be "taken notice of in some booke." They are probably some of those who served the King [of England] in France and were disbanded in England. As regards Orrery's proposals for regimenting the militia the Council consider this premature, being likely to occasion great differences between themselves among the gentlemen of the country and of little use since Orrery can "dispose of the precedencies of the companies" when occasion arises. Proposes

to return Mr. Meade's letter with the comment that the Ld. Lieutenant is content that his cousin Rich[ard] Boyle be captain and Frannk Roberts lieutenant of the troop in question. (*Postscript indicates that he is not returning the letter but letting Denny Muschamp show it to the Secretary*). Discusses the contradictory rumours concerning the condition of the rebels in the North of Ireland, which will be verified or proved false when the next packet arrives.

2 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 24 June [16]79.

Concerning current affairs. Many horse and foot of the Irish army are still required to be in readiness to march into the North, but it is now hoped they will not be required (for Scotland). The Lord Lieutenant is endeavouring to purchase trench tents for that part of the army which is to continue in the field. He (Ormond) considers scattered quartering of the troops in the villages unsafe. The complaint, now for the first time received, that the "rubbidge" from the work on the fort at Kinsale is making the harbour inaccessible for considerable vessels is probably groundless.

'The proprietors of Galway (which is the interest of the '49 Officers) have petitioned the Lord Lieutenant and Council that a considerable part of the Irish inhabitants which were expelled may be readmitted into the town or else the town must of necessity perish and come to nothing; nor can the trade of the English support it for the expelled Irish who reside near the town will have as much trade as formerly unless they be moved farther off into the country.'

2 pp. *Addressed to Castlemartyr.*

LADY BROGHILL to ORRERY.

29 June [16]79].

Concerning the settlement of her affairs. Her lawyers do not know yet whether there will be any need of new deeds. Was one of the last to learn of her mother's remarriage.

2 pp. (*small*).

CENSUS of INMATES (AT CASTLEMARTYR), PROVISIONS,
MENUS.

(a) " An exact account of each respective person's name now in my Lord's house, taken this 3d day of July 1679 "

1. My Lord of Orrery
2. The Countess of Orrery
3. The Lady Mary Boyle
4. The Lady Barbara
5. Mrs. Mary Boyle
6. Mrs. Jephson
7. Mrs. Denny
8. Lord Powerscourt
9. Capt. Boyle
10. Mr. Morrice

11. Mrs. Good, housekeeper
12. Mrs. Love
13. Mrs. Fennell
14. Mrs. Right
15. Mrs. Rawlinson
16. Mrs. Lewen
17. Ann Morgan
18. Mrs. Sarah Harrice

19. Mr. Tucker
20. Mr. Atkin.
21. Mr. Dennice
22. Mr. Cooke
23. Jn^o Rayson
24. Edw^d Sabin.
25. Ruben Huddy
26. Jn^o Kiver

27. Sargent Browne
28. Tobias Howard trumpeter
29. Wm. Mooringe

30. Mary Carks [? Parks]*
 31. Ellen Gould
 32. Marg. Hayes
 33. Tamson
 34. Joane Connery
 35. Sarah Drie
 36. Mary Kirkewood
 37. Ann Cambridge
 38. Ann Aymes
 39. Eliz. Strawbury
 40. Joane the hen woman
41. Jn^o Allin
 42. Nathaniell Peacock
 43. Vo[? II] Aymes
 44. Strongman Aymes
 45. Wm. Browne
 46. Peeter Cocker
 47. Wm. Hoggett
 48. Wm. Cade
 49. Gideon
 50. Morgan Giles
51. Wm. Lewten
 52. Jn^o Cooke
 53. Jn^o Hayes
 54. Matthew
 55. Cornelius Lee
 56. Jo. Sabin
 57. Wm. Bennitt
 58. George Rayson.
 59. Nathaniell Langdon
 60. David Lahey
 61. Tho. Rayson
 62. Jn^o Field
 63. George Simmons.
 64. John
 65. Wm. Iffane
 66. W^m Hogett's "boay"
- } Capt. Boyle's men
 } Lord Powerscourt's men
 } Mr. Morrice's man

* See footnote on p. xi.

(b) Provisions and menus etc. for week ending Wednesday 9 July, 1679.

Full details are given for each of the seven days, of which two are here printed in full in the original spelling.

1679 Saturday the 5th of July.

Castlemarter. Provision Received.

	Re- mained,	Rec- eived,	Expen- pended.	Re- mains
Beafe in peeces	07	00	03	04
Mutton in joynts	14	10	08	16
Veale in joynts	07	00	04	03
Lamb in joynts	05	00	00	05
Pulletts	04	00	00	04
Chickings	15	00	06	09
Ducks	42	00	03	39
Geese	09	00	00	09
Rabbits	00	00	00	00
Capons	02	00	00	02
Butter in pounds	02	12	14	00
Eggs	80	00	26	54
Bread in loves	21	00	06	13 (sic)
Bread in roules	00	48	48	00
Spent ..	3 ducks kept could for supper			

[Guests] Saturday Dinner Saturday Supper

Lord Butti[vant]	1	Shoulder & rack of mutton	
Cap ^{tn} Bent	1	fillett of veale	1 line and breast of mutton
Ensigne Crocker		Sallett	
Mr. Love		Buttered eggs	Harty choakes
Mr. Bleakeney		Frigacy of veale	Calves foot
Mr. Keately		Baked pudding	Stewed ducks
		Could chine of beafe	Beanes

Chickings	6	1 neck and breast of
Cease		veale
Harty choakes		Watergruell
Clary and eggs		—
Gelly		Mr. Love
Ducks	3	
1 leg of mutton in		
gravy		
Common hall:	2 peeces of beafe	
	3 joynts of mutton	
hall:	Lord Butti's man	
	Captn Bent's man	
	Mr. Love's man.	

1679 Tuesday the 8th of July.

Castlemarter.

Provision Received.

	Re- mained.	Rec- eived.	Ex- pended.	Re- mains
Beafe in peeces	00	22	02	20
Mutton in joynts	09	10	05	14
Veale in joynts	07	00	02	05
Lamb in joynts	10	00	05	05
Pullets	02	00	00	02
Chickings	28	00	06	22
Ducks	42	00	00	42
Geese	09	00	00	09
Rabitts	00	00	00	00
Capons	02	00	00	02
Mulletts	02	00	00	02
Whiteings	00	05	05	00
Troutes	00	18	18	00
Butter in pounds	01	12	13	00
Eggs	04	100	40	64
Bread in loves	01	26	06	21
Bread in roules	00	48	48	00

[Guests]	Tuesday Dinner	Tuesday Supper
Mrs. Orsburne,	1 line and shoulder of	Broath of mutton
Mrs. Love and	mutton	1 shoulder of beale
Mr. Love at	1 dish of sweete	Sliced beafe
dinner and	breades	Harty choakes
supper.	1 line of veale	Harsh of the Scheeke
	Sallett	Could meate
	Buttered parsnippes	1 line and breast of
	Calves head	mutton
	Ribbs of roste beafe	

— :: —

- Chickings
- Troutes
- Cease
- Neates Tongues
- Turbett
- Whiteings

Common hall :

- 1 neck of beafe and the could beafe
- 1 joynte of mutton

hall : Mrs. Orsburn's 3 men and a
gentlewoman.

- Mrs. Love's man
- Mr. Love's man

Other visitors were : Lady Tent and some others not named ;
a Mrs. Bryen dined in the common hall one day.

Among viands consumed not included in the menus given
are venison and pease.

(c) " An account of provision spent from 3^d of July to the
10th following, 1679 "

	£	s.	d.
To one steer	4	10	0
6 sheep @ 6s. 6d. ea.	1	19	0
2 barrels of malt	1	18	0
2 barrels and 5 pecks of wheat	3	3	0
W ^m Hogett's bills as by Mrs. Good's note of the particulars	2	6	11
Mrs. Good's bill	3	17	3

£17 14 2

Superscribed " The Second week at Castlemarter."

15½ pp.

ORRERY to LADY BROGHILL.

[4 July, 1679.]

Concerning their attempts to straighten out Broghill's affairs, who has, instead of clearing off his debts according to the plan advised by him, contracted new ones. Is advised by the Solicitor General [Sir John Temple] (who I take to be one of the ablest and honestest lawyers in his Majesty's Dominions") that the settlement in Ri[chard] Graham's hand is the only one possible. Desires to know details of Lady Dorset's counsel's proposals as regards a bill in Chancery and hopes his and her counsel will "hit upon the best way."

Copy.

Endorsed in Orrery's hand: "Extracts of my letter to my daughter Broghill 4 July 1679."

1½ pp.

ARCHBISHOP BOYLE to ORRERY.

Dublin, 15 July, [16]79.

Concerning current affairs.

Refers to report of capture of Tangier and the Dauphin's escape from poisoning. The identity of Red. Gibbon, about whom Orrery wrote, is unknown in Dublin. Has delivered the letter directed to Gerald of Youghal to the Lord Lieutenant, who has probably sent it with other papers to Secretary Conway. Defends the price [*not specified*] charged for powder sent from Dublin for the militia of Cork and elsewhere. Encloses the proclamation [*missing*] regarding the rebels in Scotland and asks does Orrery know any of the persons named in it.

Postscript. "This day the small pox shewes it selfe cleerly uppon Murrogh [his son]. I am earnestly persuaded to retire for some litle time to Blessinton so that I shal not have the opportunity of giving your Lordship the trouble of above one letter a weeke. I thank God Murrogh is pretty hearty."

Addressed to Castlemartyr.*2 pp. Red seal, broken.*

ORRERY to [HENRY POWLE].

Castlemartyr, 18 July, 1679.

Concerning the settlement of Lady Broghill's affairs. Welcomes the confirmation of Powle's marriage to Lady Dorset and congratulates them both.

Contends that he has throughout fulfilled all the financial arrangements undertaken by him for his son and daughter-in-law (Lord and Lady Broghill) which were ample, and that he does not condone Broghill's conduct, though he believes him ready to perform whatever law or equity can require of him. Points out that the deed of settlement in Richard Graham's hands is in effect the same in essentials as that which Lady Broghill seeks to establish. His counsel are of opinion that the former should stand. Asks for details as to what objections their counsel have to it and repeats the assurance he has already made to Lady Broghill that he expects a conference of counsel on both sides will end the affair amicably. If not and it goes to law, will make no difficulties but will endeavour to bring all things to the swiftest determination.

3 pp. Copy.

RENTROLL.

14 Aug, 1679.

Ste[phen] Creagh's return to Orrery of his rents in Limerick for the year commencing 25 March, 1678. The amounts vary from 2s. 6d. to £36 totalling in all £779 14s. od. of which £93 was still in arrears, leaving £686 14s. od. collected. To this he adds arrears from previous years since collected, bringing the total receipts up to £783 4s. od.

The names of the tenants are as follows :

Thomas Rose	Dennis Shea
Bartho. Ast [Ash]	Ellinor Stritch
Edward Newton	Derby Dwyer
John Sheaperd	Roger Macnemara
Daniell Bowman	Pa. Ronane
John Odell	Kent the taylor
Mary Carter	Wm. Weeks

Gerard f[it]z Gerald	Alexander Tuder
Randall Hicks	Moses Woodriffe
Peeter Vanhogarden	Samuell Probert
Geo. Buck	Michaell Butler.
Col. Clayton.	Wm. Yorke
Isaack Rice	Henry Salfeild
Standish Hartstonge	Thomas Longe
Wm. Jones	Geo Sanders
Wm. Bugall	Christopher Keyes
Robert Stoakes	Wm. Turner.
John Bennis	Wm. Yarwell
Robert Pasey	Thom. Longe
Vincent Holme	Cesar Alcock
Joan Nelson	Barnaby Bryen
Wm. Phillipps	Thom. Savadge
Robert Clifton	John Gore
Widow Nelson	Wm. Taylor
James Ronane	Pierce Stritch
Thom. Hulbert	Ellinor Woodiman
John Bennett	John Bell
Wm. Fanning	Widow Gore
Mr. Kennell	Tho. Barber
Thomas Kearny	John Dixon
Leonard Carr	John Bourke
Richard Tilbury	Micha. Swanton
Henry Hinckly	Edward Curthoyse
James Collins	Patrick White
Richard Jenkinson	Richard Powell
Edmond Daniell.	Gabriell Wilmot
Wm. Howrigan	Christopher White
Symon Eaton	Tho. Cooper
John Lane	John Craven
Francis Williams	Richard Waller
Hugh Phillipps	Grace Collins
Joseph Gray	James Willis
Nicho Bourke	John Chenen
Hugh Pasey	Robert Smith
Richard Periam	Robert Shute

John Comyn
Wm. Joynte
Peeter Ash

John Durey ;
also Sir Wm. King for Greane,
Co. Limerick.

Outgoings amounted to £776 9s. od. They included sums taken to Orrery by members of his troop (viz. Henry Quarry, Edward Alleyn, John f[it]z Symons, John Greene, Henry Hayes), payments made to Lord Broghill, to Sir W^m King for provisions and repairs, to Grace Ward (*v. p.* 208 *supra*), to Wm. Machugh and — Nagle (for purposes not specified); also mortgage interest to D^r Hall, allowance to Lt. Col. Eaton, etc., and Creagh himself received a commission of 5% for collecting the rents and

“to monies pd Hugh Montgomery for the funerall expences of John Hayward deceased (all that hee had at the time of his death being the interest of a lease from the Corporation of Limerick for a small island neere the walls and of a garden in Dromroe which hee made over to your Lordship towards satisfaction of what he owed you whereout your Lordship is like to receive about £4 per annum for 20 years yett to come.”

Marginal note by Creagh states that he has the original assignment of Mr. Hayward and Mr. Burth's lease to him.

9 pp.

B[ARRY] FOULKE to ORRERY.

The Castle, Limerick, 25 Aug. 1679.

Concerning accounts. Encloses a list of warders [*missing*] with amounts due to them as well as the amounts due to Orrery's Company in Lord Roberts' [i.e. Robartes] time. Further accounts to follow. Asks instructions how to answer a letter received by him from the “undertaking officers” in Dublin about clothing for the soldiers, which letter he has already sent by post to Orrery.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. *Addressed to Castlemartyr.*

WILL & CODICIL OF 1ST EARL OF ORRERY.

30 Sept. 1676 and 18 Sept. 1679.

1. Debts and funeral charges to be discharged.
2. Real estate settled on him by his father's will and septipartite deed to remain as therein appointed.
3. Margaret Countess of Orrery, in addition to her existing jointure, to have :

Caryeswood, Ballyknockane, Parkemore, Banefury, Knockanlast, Gortnahomnaghmore, Gortnahomnaghbeg, the part of Grangy set out for the town of Castlemartyr, lands of Ballymartyr, castle house orchards etc. of Castlemartyr, the park of Kilhodnet, the spar meadow, Attone, all the demesne lands of Castlemartyr in Attigmagh, Ballyoughtra and Grangy in the barony of Imokilly and also lands of Courtm^eSherry, Abbymhahon, and Abbystrewry in baronies of Ibaune and East Carbry.

4. After her decease to Capt. Henry Boyle and his heirs and for want of heirs to Lord Broghill and his heirs.

All his other houses and lands in Imokilly and the lands of Ightermorrow, [? Ballinnirenagh], Kilbeg, Knockaline, Ballystondoon, Knockglass, and the mill and lands of Killmucky to Capt. Henry Boyle with a

Proviso for a charge on this estate for marriage portions for Capt. Boyle's daughters, if any.

5. The island of Limerick held by lease for 99 years to be equally divided between Lord Broghill and Capt. Henry Boyle.

6. The grant for 8,000 acres concealments to Lady Orrery for her life and after that one moiety to Lord Broghill the other to Capt. Henry Boyle.

7. 3,000 acres in Co. Wexford to be equally divided between Lord Broghill and Capt. Henry Boyle, with power to charge their respective moieties under Nos. 6 and 7 with a sum not exceeding £2,000 towards payment of their debts.

8. Power for Capt. Boyle to settle a jointure of £500 a year on his wife .

9. Debts due from Smith, Muschamp, Gorge and Dodson, about £2,200 due for inland excise (*vide p. 156, supra*) and the money to be received for the woods of Dromliegh to be

laid out by the executrix in buying lands for her use, and after her death one moiety to go to Broghill the other to Capt. Boyle

10. Mortgage of £800 on Ightermorrogh and £200 on Killmucky to be redeemed ; these lands when cleared to go to Capt. Henry Boyle.

11. Margaret Countess of Orrery to be executrix and to receive all goods chattels plate household stuff etc. not otherwise disposed of ; and

12. to be guardian of Lady Barbara Boyle.

13. Overseers of the will to be :

Richard Earl of Cork, Francis Viscount Shannon, John [Vesey] Bishop of Limerick and Kerry, Henry Howard, Sir Francis Foulke, Edward Villiers, Standish Hartstong, William Worth, D^r Jeremie Hall.

Codicil

14. Revokes sheet 4, 5, 6, and part of 7 of the will and any other part relating to houses and lands in the city of Limerick.

15. The £838 14s. yearly payable out of the exchequer till £8,000 be received, the money payable in lieu of lapsed lands, the lands of Cregane, Ballingaule, Killure, Clonmore, Gortscagh, Kippane, Coolesmuttan, Ardarubba, part of Aghrum Killtoige, lands near Kilmallock held by John Rogers, and all the houses and lands in the city of Limerick to the Countess of Orrery for payment of debts, maintenance of Lady Barbara Boyle and any other uses she may appoint, *marginal summary* indicates that this was " all the new estate by Charleville."

16. Recites Orrery's declaration on the marriage of Broghill that, if the lapsed lands were recovered, £600 a year thereout should be settled for portions and maintenance after his decease of Lord Broghill's younger children, also recites the substance of Lady Dorset's and Lady Broghill's letters accepting £200 a year in full discharge of the said declaration and directs that when such discharge is made legal Lady Orrery shall provide out of her estate £200 a year for the younger children of Lord Broghill.

17. Capt. H. Boyle to get £300 a year out of the aforesaid £838 14s. and £3,000 when the capital sum of £8,000 is paid.

18. An annuity of £100 to Mr. James O'Bryen.

19. Lionel Beecher's holdings devised to him at a peppercorn rent ; the beneficiaries are recommended to continue to employ him as the receiver of their respective rents.

Witnesses : Tho. Morris, John Love, John Tucker, Walter Cook, Lio. Beecher, David Dennis.

5 pp. *Copy*.

[DOWAGER COUNTESS OF DORSET] to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF
ORRERY.

Undated.

Fragmentary portion of suggested amendments to some document concerning the provision for her grandchildren Mary and Charles.

1½ pp. (*small*).

ARTICLES COVENANTED BETWEEN ROGER 2ND EARL OF ORRERY
and THE DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

31 Oct. 1679.

Providing for the redemption of certain mortgages as laid down in the late Earl's will (*vide pp. 222, 223 supra*). Indicates that the mortgagee of Cregane and Ballynegaule was Robert Haly.

Verso.

Witnesses : Wm. Supple, Dig. Foulke, Thomas Morris, John Love, Wm. Harrison, Steph. Sweet.

1 p. (*double*). *Copy*.

AUTHORIZATION to EDWARD HILL from DOWAGER COUNTESS
OF ORRERY.

29 Dec. 1679.

Empowering him to act as her attorney in all matters connected with collection of rents etc. on her estate at Marston Bigod, Somerset.

1 p. *Copy*.

ORRERY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville 5 Jan. 1679 [1680].

"Doct^r Hall and I parted the 1st instant att Typerary, where wee saw Mr. Love married. I came hither that night and found God be thanked the children preety well. The girle had a cold butt tis allmost gon. As the docter desiered I sent for Sir Richard Kyrle to meete him heere to morrow butt by his Ladyes answer I find they are both ill and he is noe smale danger. I sent to Major Maguier to lett him know your Ladyship had some houses to sell in Lymrick and because he was goein to live there I thought they might bee convenient for him."

Told Maguier she would probably take 10 years purchase who replied that he had £1000 to lay out and would rather deal with her than anyone else. If she thinks her "laps" [lapsed] money dangerous knows a gentleman of that country who would give £3,000 for her interest which he (Orrery) said was worth £5,000. The gentleman offers excellent security for deferred payment. Expects to get £3,500.

Postscript. "Dick Summers hath destroyed the pigions, stole severall fruite trees and sold your ladyships fruite, hee declared hee made hey whilst the sun shined." *This and all subsequent letters of the second Earl are holograph,*

1 p. Addressed to Dublin. *Black seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Charleville, 20 Jan. 1679 [1680].

'I have received another letter from my wife in which are very strange expressions and chiefly because I dined at my Lord Ormond's table which she terms sneaking to him and do believe he gave me my title and so I was satisfied, and that I shall never make a better figure than my cousin Barrymoore, with several other such expressions, and to conclude she writes she did not think to have troubled me with so much "sence," she having so little expectation of its doing me any service. What comfort doth your Ladyship believe I can have to live with such a woman whose unkindness I have had a long time reason to suspect. Truly, Madame, I can with more patience bear these

injuries at a distance than living in a house with her and do now quite despair of having any encouragement to persuade me to live with her. She is mighty angry that the child is not with her sister.'

Quotes the portion of his wife's letter dealing with the "verry sad provision" for the younger children. Believes she and her relatives have the deeds they have been looking for.

¾ p. Addressed to Powerscourt, to be left in the Post Office in Dublin. Black seal.

[COL.] S[IMON] EATON to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

24 Jan. 1679 [1680]

Concerning some mistake in the agreement he made with the late Earl of Orrery in connexion with mortgaged houses in Limerick, recently pointed out to him by D^r Hall. Trusts her to satisfy his just rights when the proposed sale of houses there takes place.

1 p.

ORRERY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY

Charleville, 27 Jan. 1679 [1680].

Concerning the sale of her interest in the lapsed moneys and other matters. Encloses a letter from Jo. Power (*vide p. 227 infra*) who is the man who made the offer (*vide p. 225 supra*). Capt. Nichols and another man equally rich were the securities proposed. Feels sure of obtaining £200 above the £3,000 offered at first. Encloses also a lease of ejectment [*missing*] which has been served on some of her tenants at the Fort. Capt. Arthur Aumsby and Lt. Charles Odle are honest gentlemen and D^r Hall will advise as to the best course for her to pursue. A "Referance" will save charges and put an end to it. Undertakes to get Mr. Langtone, who is now in Dublin, to agree to this proposal. Capt. Dunscombe has shewn him a bond for £40 10s. in Beecher's hand signed and sealed by his father (Orrery) dated 5 June, 1672.

Postscript refers to a transaction (not specified) in which persons named Bretheridge and Baddam are concerned.

1 p. Addressed to Powerscourt. Black seal.

JO. POWER to ORRERY.

Kilbolane 27 Jan [16]79.

Offering £3,000 for the Dowager Countess of Orrery's interest in the lapsed moneys. Cannot make any immediate advance of money but hopes in 3 months time to be able to advance £1,000. Asks for copies of relevant documents.

1½p. *Addressed to Charleville.*

LEASE : ORRERY to JOHN PURDON.

13 Feb. 1679 [1680].

Demising the lands of Tulloe, Inshimore, Ballyeane, Ballynlaghane, containing about 3½ plowlands, at a yearly rent of £20 for a term of 3 lives, viz., John Purdon, his wife Grace, and his eldest son Sylvester. Purdon (described as "of Tulloe in the Co. of Limerick, gent") and his under tenants are to "doe sute and service" to Orrery at the Court Barron and Leet at Askeaton during the term of the demise. The indenture also constitutes Capt. McInerheny Orrery's attorney.

Signatories : John Purdon and Orrery.

Witnesses : Jo. Power, Ja. Carmody, Timo. Leyne.

1 p.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

London, 28 Feb. 1679 [1680].

Concerning the proposal made by her to Lady Dorset and her daughter in law (Lady Orrery) in accordance with the terms of the late Earl's will. Believes those ladies are genuinely anxious for a settlement but there are difficulties to be overcome. Mr. Graham having kept the suit commenced against his brother (1st Earl of Orrery) upon the account of his engagement to Sir Fre[schville] Hollis they cannot at all disturb her English estate for that debt. Graham also believes the personal estate in Ireland will not be liable for it; if so they must resort to Sir Freschville's estate for their satisfaction.

2 pp.

ORRERY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

2 March, 1679 [1680].

Answering a letter dated 23 Feb. in which she evinced great displeasure on account of an alleged act disrespectful to his father. Denies this vigorously, protesting his unswerving devotion to his father's memory and his duty to her. Asks her to disregard hearsay. Has some malicious enemies. She was misinformed regarding his alleged breaking of the lease made by his father to the Bishop of Tuam, though it is in his power to do so, as is admitted by Mr. Vowell.

Addressed to Powerscourt.

1 p.

[ORRERY] to LORD [].

Concerning an unspecified transaction in which D^r Hall, Mr. Peirson and Mr. Bence are in some way concerned.

2 pp (small) Copy.

RENTROLL.

To 25 March, 1680.

Return of rents received by Stephen Creagh for the Dowager Countess of Orrery *substantially the same as on pp. 219-221, q.v.* but without account of outgoings. The total rent collected this year is £670 3s. 4d. *A few of the names included in the previous rentroll have dropped out and the following new names appear :*

Mr. Nihell, Burtch the tailor, W^m Spencer, Christopher Arthur, Edward Blackhall, John Bulkly, Peregrin Jones, Thomas Atkeson, the tenant formerly described as Col. Clayton is now given as Randall Clayton.

Initials such as C.B. Y.Ch., D^r H., have been added in another hand in the margin opposite a number of the names.

4 pp.

THO. SMITH and WILL. ARMESTEAD to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Rincoran, 30 March, 1680.

Asking for particulars of the terms upon which she would set Ballismuttan, near Shandrum.

'It is a very naked unimproved piece of land and so much of it as is arable is very much worn out by ploughing, it having been in many tenants hands, but from year to year or very short terms, . . . there must be a very considerable sum of money laid out on it before it will be fit for an Englishman to live in.'

$1\frac{1}{2}$ pp. *Addressed to Powerscourt. Red seal.*

[EARL OF] ANGLESEY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.
London, 3 Apr. 1680.

Naming £2,000 as the sum he will take for his share of the lapsed moneys.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p. *Red seal.*

DOWAGER COUNTESS OF DORSET to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF
ORRERY.

5 Apr. [16]80.

Hoping that the differences between Orrery and his wife will be settled satisfactorily.

Refers to her husband, Mr. Powle.

1 p. *Red seal.*

THE KING to THE LORD LIEUTENANT.

Whitehall, 5 Apr. 1680.

Letters Patent confirming the Dowager Countess of Orrery in her right to the annual sum of £838 14s. od. granted to the late Earl until the total sum of £8,000 should be paid at one payment (in return for his surrender of the Presidency of Munster and his many great services).

Signatory is: Sunderland.

Certified entered at the Signet Office 6 April, 1680, by Nic. Morice.

2 pp. *Copy.*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

London, 10 Apr., 1680.

Concerning the letters patent referred to in the foregoing which have been sent over.

Mr. Hide has kept his promise to serve her and moreover has done so with great expedition.

2 pp. (small). Addressed to Dublin.

ORRERY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 16 April, 1680.

Concerning estate and family matters.

Will inform Mr. Lanckton that she agrees to have the difference between him and her tenants at the Fort settled by a reference. Encloses a letter [missing] which accompanied two leases of ejectment recently served on him. Col. Eaton pretends to a part of Shandrum which he never laid claim to in the late Earl's lifetime. Mr. Power offers to buy her interest in the whole £8,000 lapsed moneys on the same basis as his previous offer for £5,000. Power is guardian to a young gentleman named MacMauhan, 16 years of age, now at Charleville School, a Protestant, with an estate worth from £700 to £800 a year, a very pretty youth but troubled with the King's evil. Power proposes a marriage between MacMauhon and one of Orrery's young kinswomen. Has given a non-committal answer pending her views as to whether the boy would do for any of her nieces.

Postscript 'Jimmy doth want some necessaries. When he was at Cork with his grandmother at Christmas last she gave him when he was coming away a thirteen pence halfpenny.'

1 p. Addressed to Powerscourt. Red seal.

DOWAGER COUNTESS OF DORSET to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

27 Apr. [16] 80.

Concerning the £200 a year to be provided for the younger children, which, though small, is now agreed to by all her family.

1 p. Red seal.

DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF
DORSET.

8 May, 1680.

Expressing satisfaction at their agreement regarding the £200 a year. There is a document still to be viewed by her counsel.

1 p. draft.

DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY to COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

8 May 1680.

Substantially the same as the foregoing.

Signed "M. Orrery" but probably a draft.

1 p.

ORRERY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 15 June, 1680.

Concerning her displeasure with him for his supposed neglect of his duty to her. The expression in her last letter that he had slighted her "hath gon nearer to mee then all my afflictions." Protests before God that, apart from his filial love for her, cannot but have more reverence and respect for her than all the women upon earth. Failure to write was due to waiting till he could give an account of Hall and Harstongue's proceedings. Is already beginning to shun the company of the neighbouring gentry. Is so much perturbed by her letter that he is postponing his journey to Lismore, where his uncle Burlington has arrived, till he has answered her letter. Wishes he had never seen Power since that man is the occasion of the sharpest rebukes he ever had from her.

1st postscript refers to maps, etc., required in connexion with the reference case to which Lancton has agreed.

2nd postscript: ' Since I ended this letter Wm. Blackney hath been with me and tells me that Capt. Aumsby and his son are willing to lay out the principal money due to them by bond from my father for the purchase of that land that Blackney claims a promise of a lease [of] at £14 p.a. and confirm the lease to him. The debt is thus a bond due to Capt. Aumsby for £70 principal for these 20 years to his son in law " Posthumus " a bond for upwards of £90 due since 1668. I believe I may get all the interest remitted to a very little for they offer to refer it to me. I desire your ladyships order in it.' Desires her instructions in the matter of a lease and bond concerning Wm. Blackney and Cap^t. Aumsby.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp. Addressed to Powerscourt. Black seal.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Lismore, 13 July [16]80.

Expressing his desire if not his ability to serve her in the matter of the debt challenged by the executors of Sir Fre[schevill] Holles and in any way he can. His nephew Harry is with him and he expects Orrery this week, who can better reduce his debts to a moderate compass by retirement than by a continuance where he now is.

On this occasion he signs " Corke " not " Burlington " as usual.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ p. Addressed to Dublin.

DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY to NICHOLAS COURTENAY.

17 July, 1680.

Proposing Lord Burlin[g]ton as referee in the dispute about the debt claimed by Sir " Fretsviel " Holles's executors. Burlington will be back in England by the end of August.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp. Addressed to the Inner Temple, London.

DR. HALL'S ACCOUNTS.

31 July, 1680.

' Dr Hall's accounts with the Rt. Hon. Margaret Countess Dowager of Orrery on her particular account.

17 Nov. 1679.

	£	s.	d.
' Owing Sir John Temple a retaining fee	2	6	0
' For a tin box to preserve the patent seal		1	6
' Paid to her Ladyship at Powerscourt	201	0	0
' Due to me at Lady Day, 1680	50	0	0
' To Sir John Temple about Cregane and Ballyne- gaule, her Ladyship's jointure, Strout's bill, etc.	2	6	0
' To Mr. Umake [? Uniake] to appear in Col. Eaton's suit		9	0
' To Mr. [? Denivan] to appear about the Morgans		6	0
' For signing a bill in Chancery against Odell		2	6
' For Mr. Massie's affidavit about the possession, for swearing, filing and drawing it		4	6
' To Mr. Solicitor to plead against Odell	1	3	0
' To Mr. Worth to plead in the same business		18	0
' For a copy of Odell's answer to My Lady's bill	0	4	6
' M[?] Craghe gave Mr. Becher on my account at Limerick (for which he gives her Ladyship credit in her particular account)'	70	0	0
	<hr/>		
	329	1	0
	<hr/>		
' Doctor Hall dr. as followeth	£	s.	d.
' By part of Pratt's rent received at Castlemartyr	10	0	0
' By part of Downe's rent received there	17	8	6
' By money received on Capt. Digby Foulke's account'	400	0	0
	<hr/>		
	(C)	427	8 6
	(G)	329	1 0
	<hr/>		
Rest due to balance	98	7	6

' Since the former account —:	
' Given to Mr. Pyne in Mr. Jephson's business	1 16 0
' To Counsellor Daly about my Lord Clanrickard's tithes held from Mr. R. Boyle	1 3 0
' Mr. Beale's bill in Chancery about Odell's busi- ness in Ballygarry	1 9 6
' To his clerk	0 6
' To M[^r] Hartelib my Lord " Renelaugh's " clerk that drew up all the charges and is to strike them out—by my Lord's order	18 0
' Given to Joseph Sabin to carry to her Ladyship '	50 0 0
	<hr/>
(H)	55 7 0
	<hr/>

' Doctor Hall dr. on the other side	98 7 6
' ,, cr. on this side	55 7 0
	<hr/>
	£43 0 6

' The account of money received by Doctor Hall and Mr. Doling on account of plate	
' The cistern	197 0 0
' Received of old [? Kam] by Mr. Doling's order	691 16 4
' From Mr. Doling in money and " gunies "	30 2 1½
	<hr/>
	£918 18 5

' From Mr. Trapps for a sillibub cup, the gilt cup, the perfuming pot and the snuffers weighing in all 100 oz. 15d. at 5s. 4d.	25 17 4 (sic)
' From my Lady Temple for a " chafindish," a plate and 3 spoons weighing [blank]	[blank]
' For the sugar, pepper and mustard box weighing 27 oz. at 5s. 4d.'	7 4 0
	<hr/>
(A)	£951 19 9

28 July 1680.

'A bill of exchange to my Lady Ranelagh with
 £12 the exchange' (1) £212 0 0

Duplicate, each of 3 pages signed "Jeremie Hall, errors excepted."

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

29 Aug [16]80

Concerning his intention of visiting her in Dublin, etc.

Has postponed his journey because his uncle Corke [Burlington] "has gotten the goute by means of a fall in his chamber." Expects the muster-master tomorrow, after which he will leave. D^r Hall has written from Bennett's Bridge being concerned that no ship can be had bound for London or Bristol. He (Boyle) last Thursday met an honest shipmaster (M^r Bishop) at Cork who is shortly sailing for London and will transport her things if she will write to L^t Lilly giving the necessary instructions.

2 pp. Addressed to Dublin.

Red seal.

JOHN MAINE to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 6 of 7th mo. [Sept] 168[].

Concerning money due to him.

"I thoft fit to give thee to undarstand that I am unabillitated upon the account of dealling, and most cheefly by our Earle of Orrary, unless thou dwo sum waie releeve me."

Is owed over £20 by the Earl, beside £25 owing by his troop, payment of which is denied until "they receive there moni, which is a verrie greate loose to me and my undowing if in case I should loose it, but I hoope beter things of thee and the Earle of Corke, that above all thing his tenents showld be paid, the which I hoope you will tack care of."

Has sent a copy of a small account (£2 15s.) due for goods supplied to Edward Sealen for Lord "Broughall and the Lady

Marry," some of it due over 12 months. As to the particulars of the Earls accounts for goods "Edward Sealen and Richard Jenery and Thomas [? Frinck's] hands are to the arigenall."

No preliminary greeting; ends "I rest thy frind."

Addressed to "Dublin or Powerscorte"

1 p. Black seal.

ORRERY TO DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 7 Sept. 1680.

Concerning his inability to go to Dublin in time to get her blessing before she goes to sea. Her last letter lay 8 days unopened while he was in Limerick. Hopes after her visit to England she will bring Lady Dorset and his wife to a more reasonable frame of mind. Will give any security he can to Lord Lanesborough on his wife's account.

1 p.

SAME TO SAME.

Charleville, 11 Sept. 1680,

Concerning the impossibility of putting off his creditors any longer. Complains that D^r Hall, although a mighty honest man, is slow to help him out of his difficulties, being deterred by "whatt hee calls his contious." Appeals to her for assistance and begs her to consider that he is her eldest son of whom she always had a tender care.

1½ pp.

SAME TO SAME.

Charleville, 28 Sept. 1680.

Acknowledging a letter of hers from Chester and one from Dublin delivered by Mr. Beecher. Reiterates his belief that D^r Hall's punctiliousness has cost him some hundreds of pounds

in charges "besides the clamerous noyse of many of my creditors." If the money which she and his Uncle Burlington designed for him is paid soon it will still be in time. *Refers to the prospects of raising money at Marstone [Marston-Bigot] where many lives were fallen in. Is willing to be guided by her in all ways.*

1 p. Addressed to London. "Post payed to Dublin 8d." Postmark OC. 8.

SAME to SAME.

Charleville, 5 Oct. 1680.

Concerning the proposals for saving him from ruin.

Is not averse from the idea of going to live "beyond seas" but thinks he can live nowhere cheaper than at Charleville, which town would decay "unless it hath some countenance." Does not want his wife to accompany him—she can live on her allowance whatever shift he makes.

1 p. Addressed to London, postage 4[d]. Postmark OC. 30. Red seal.

SAME to SAME

Charleville, 22 Oct. 1680.

'All the discourse in this country is concerning the Plot and new discoveries often made, and also of concealed gunpowder found at Limerick and they say 50 barrels in Kerry. Your ladyship was upon the road between 4 Miles Water and Clonmel asking me why I was not of the Privy Council of Ireland. I have since considered of it and found it convenient as times are upon several accounts.'

Requests her to procure him the King's letter for this.

'The three children, God be thanked, are very well.'

1 p. Addressed to London. Postmark NO. 9.

JOHN YERBURY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

6 Nov. 1680.

Concerning the letting of lands and woods on her estate in Somerset.

Endorsed: "John Yerbury Bayliffe of Froome."

1 *p.* *Addressed to* The "Countise of Orrery at the Viscount Ranaughe's in the Pell Mell, London."

EDW. HILL to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Froome, 6 Nov. 1680.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 *p.* *Addressed to* London. *Postmark* NO. 9.

SAME to SAME.

Froome, 12 Nov, 1680.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 *p.* *Addressed to* London. *Bronze seal.*

[SIR] ST. JOHN BRODRICK to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Wandsworth, 29 Nov. 1680.

Acknowledging her letter with Edward Hill's and expressing his misgivings concerning Hill's administration of the Marston (Somerset) estate.

Addressed to Richmond.

1 *p.* (*double*). *Red seal.*

BURLINGTON: AWARD.

3 Nov. 1680.

Awarding, as arbitrator, the sum of £250 payable by the Dowager Countess of Orrery to Sir William Turner, executor

of the late Sir Frechville Hollyes, in full settlement of his claims upon the estate of the late Earl of Orrery.

Signed by Burlington.

Witnesses : John Shepheard, Chris. Crofts.

1 p. *Red seal.*

Verso

3 Dec. 1680.

Receipt for the said £250.

Signed by W. Turner.

Witnesses : Ri. Graham, Thomas Glover. *Red seal.*

ACQUITTANCE.

3 Dec 1680.

Formal acquittance to the Dowager Countess of Orrery renouncing all claims on her estate by that of the late Sir Freschville Hollis.

Signed by W. Turner.

Witnesses : Nicho. Courteney, Ri. Graham, Thomas Glover.

1 p. *Red seal.*

Attached is copy of the 1st Earl of Orrery's acknowledgement of the debt. (v. p. 79 supra).

FRAGMENT.

Concerning musters of Sir Freschv[ile] Hollis's company in 1669, mentioning Col. Kirkby.

WILLIAM RAINSFORD to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Merston, 4 Jan. 1680 [1681].

Concerning his rights in the felling of timber on her Somerset estate.

1 p. *Addressed to London. Red seal.*

ORRERY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 7 Jan. 1680 [1681].

Pointing out the impracticability of the proposals made for paying his debts, etc. His uncle Burlington will lend him £600, his uncle Boyle £100, his aunt Ranelagh £100 and she (his mother) £1000, but they require him to go into retirement and that at a time when numerous proclamations are being issued by the Lord Lieutenant confining officers to their quarters. To travel requires the King's licence and the disposal of his command. How can he leave at that juncture "when wee looke every hower when the plott in this kingdome will bee putt in execution by the papist"? Complains that his house at Charleville was in sad condition when he got it and that the town will decay if he leaves. Protests that he lives "as privatt and with as little charge as any." Does not object to the money going through D^r Hall's hands provided he satisfies the most pressing of the creditors. Fails to see how he can repay in one year £800 of the money to be lent him.

Addressed to London. Postmark IA. 25.

1½ pp.

EDW[ARD] HILL to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Froome, 8 Jan. 1680 [1681].

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p. Addressed to London.

[SIR] ST. JOHN BRODRICK to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Wandsworth 27 Jan. 1680 [1681].

Concerning the same.

1 p. Addressed to Richmond.

ORRERY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 28 Jan. 1680 [1681].

Concerning his financial affairs. Had no intention of recalling what he had agreed to in the matter of the forest lands but did

say that he was "in the darke" as to his own concerns. Also stated in a previous letter that if she would let him have £1,000 he would make over to her as much of that £330 a year as is now in [John] Lysaght's hands.

1 p. *Addressed to London. Postmark FE. 16.*

[SIR] ST. JOHN BRODRICK TO DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Wandsworth, 1 Feb. 1680 [1681].

Concerning Rainford's claims [referred to in letter dated 4 Jan. 1680, *q.v. supra*]

Addressed to Richmond.

1 p. *Red seal.*

ORRERY TO DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 12 March 1680 [1681].

Concerning his debts.

Will return thanks to his uncle as she wishes him to, but has little to thank him for because he only offered to lend money on security, which many in Ireland would have done. His real thanks, however, are due to her. Is still ready to sign any paper she has drawn up with the object of securing the lands. Repeats, what he has several times asked before, his question as to the prospect of raising money by the renewal of the leases at Marston. If she would still lend him £1,000 it would clear Denny Muschamp's debt and bring Lysaght out of gaol.

'As for your Ladyship's tenants of the Fort they were accused by Honohan (who I sent to Cork Gaol, where this assizes he'll be hanged) but it will come to nothing. The chiefest of his accusation is that 7 years ago they did entertain D^r Shine, a titular Irish bishop, which was many year before they were banished this Kingdom by proclamation.'

Fears that Nan Jephson's behaviour has been a great trouble to her. Agrees that "Jack" ought to pay back the £1,000.

He (Jack Jephson) informs him (Orrery) that his uncle Shannon and his brother [Henry] have endeavoured to arrange the settlement of an annuity upon her, but he (Orrery) withheld his consent till he heard her (Lady Orrery's) views.

1½ pp. Addressed to London. Postmark AP. [? 12].

[DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY] to [COUNTESS OF ORRERY].
12 March [1681]

Concerning provision to be made for the younger children. Regrets that obstacles still exist preventing the settlement of £200 a year as desired by all. Can do no more yet having regard to her responsibility "that lyes upon mee as a trust of my deare Lord's." Her heart is troubled to see how near irrecoverable ruin her son (Orrery) is.

Numerous erasions and corrections suggest that this is a draft not a copy.

No signature. In Dowager Countess's handwriting.

2¼ pp. (small).

ORRERY TO DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 15 April 1681.

Concerning the settlement of family differences.

Very readily signed the deed, already signed by his wife, which his cousin Supple brought to Mallow. Is heartily glad those differences are settled. The contents of her letter have made him alter his resolution to go beyond seas. Will reply positively in a post or two.

1 p. (small). Addressed to London. Red seal.

[FRANCIS VISCOUNT] SHANNON to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Cork, 19 Apr [16]81.

Concerning family affairs.

Is pleased Lady Northumberland is satisfied he has done nothing contrary to the respect he owes her, not only because

of her merit, etc., but also because she is her (the Dowager Countess's) sister. Seldom sees Mr. Jephson, but has this afternoon given that part of her letter which concerns him to Capt. Farlo to take to him.

'We are here very busy playing the judges part by a Commission under the Great Seal to rid the prison of a great many Tories we have taken, and other felons, of which we have condemned but seven. Capt. Harry [Boyle], Sir John Mead, Mr. Worth and myself with two more are the judges. Tis the first and shall be the last time of my being a judge to hang people. I am sorry my lady Harriet Hide is grown so lean; I hope her pride will unswell with her cheeks and my brother Bur[lington's] gout remember him of my father['s] curses on any of his sons that shall break his rental; as I am sure he does to us about Gillabby Crown rent. I heartily wish my Lady Powerscourt a safe return out of France and a continued health when she comes. I hear you intend to go live at poor Mars[t]on: I must never expect so quiet a life, mine here is a hurry of business. Mr. Sheridan is here and talks mountain high for his Royal Highness. Thom Broderick was like to be cast away two days ago going for England; a frigate took him aboard and brought him into Kinsale. Betty Denny looks ill and has got an ague. My Lady Inchiquin was so desperately ill of vomiting and purging, and none thought she could live a day but she is recovered.'

1 p.

Postscript, verso: His service to "Lady Bab." Orrery will get a good sum by these felons' goods.

Addressed to London. Post Paid. Seal.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

27 April, 1681.

Concerning an ejectionment to be brought in the Earl of Dorset's name.

No signature. Handwriting probably that of the Countess herself (i.e. Mary, 2nd Countess, not the Dowager Countess).

1 p. (small).

[H. BOYLE] to [DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY].
Castlemartyr, 10 May, 1681.

Concerning Lord Orrery's affairs. As desired by her went to Charleville to ascertain his brother's attitude to her kind and generous proposals. He and all Orrery's friends think he should be glad to accept: by so doing, besides recovering his fortune, he must necessarily reap many other advantages by the honour of her company and conversation. Orrery desires to know whether his (Boyle's) "sister" [i.e. Mary, Countess of Orrery] is to live with him or not, having had no indication of this. Orrery has a design to clear a great part of his debts by making a match for his son.

"Hee is putt upon itt by the same person that found out one in England for my Lord Buttevant, butt I gave him my thoughts upon that subject very freely, haveing seene and heard many ill consequences of soe young matches."

Besides his other troubles Orrery is in danger as regards his health. His old distemper increases upon him daily. Suggested his going to England to consult physicians there, but he prefers first to see what remedy these here will apply. Though Orrery gratefully acknowledges her kindness, fears he will not agree to her terms.

4 pp. (*apparently incomplete*).

[EARL OF] CONWAY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.
Windsor, 19 May 1681.

Enclosing letters patent concerning Lady "Pourscott" [Powerscourt] which Lord Ranelagh will have entered in the Signet Office.

1 p. (*small*).

JOHN LOVE to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.
Torbehy, 20 May, 1681.

Concerning Orrery's affairs. Since returning from Kerry after a fortnight there has been so far admitted to Orrery's confidence that he has now as great freedom of speech with him as he has

with his own brother. Hopes he will never abuse his liberty. Emphatically asserts Orrery's filial love and reverence for her. Orrery intends going to meet her at Masson [Marston] and will probably propose to her there that she come to live at Charleville—not to sojourn in a house where once she was mistress but to have the same power she ever had in the Great House. Does not presume to offer an opinion lest his interest should blind his reason (*but in postscript remarks that if Orrery should leave Charleville the whole plantation will fall to ruin*). Regarding the children, Orrery keeps them under good discipline.

'My Lord Broghill diets at the school and never stirs from Mr. Jemmy nor either of them from the schoolhouse but upon extraordinary occasion. My Lady Mary is at Mrs. Gibbins house. I cant yet judge of her but she mostly promises well, is witty of her age, and seems likely to be reserved. Mr. Jemmy is a very hopefull, welltempered child.'

Returns special thanks to her for having written to Dr Hall to speak to the Lord Primate or the Provost to grant his brother "the favour to be one of the King's schollars (which they there call a schollar of the House" ["schollar's place" *erased*]). The school and town of Charleville flourish. Never saw the Great House, orchard and gardens in such good repair as now.

Addressed to London. Postmark IV. 13.

2¼ pp. Red seal.

ORRERY to [DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY],

Charleville, 23 May, 1681.

Concerning Mr. [Christopher] Vowell, the parson of Kilbolane. Protests [*evidently in answer to her complaint of his action regarding Vowell*] that he has not received until her last letter any word from her on the subject or from Will. Supple on her behalf. Defends his action in appointing a substitute for Vowell, whose failure for 10 successive Sundays to say any prayers either in this parish or Kilbolane, or to appoint someone to officiate for him, caused the parishioners to apply to him

(Orrery), they and he believing that the living was in his gift. Vowell was appointed by the late earl but only during pleasure, his stipend being one third of the tithes. Will do nothing disrespectful to his father's memory or prejudicial to her jointure or prerogatives, but implores her not to side with or listen too readily to Vowell (whom his own bishop described when appointing him 17 or 18 years ago as a "haudy insinueateing young fellow") until she hears what he (Orrery) has to say. Describes at length the shortcomings of this "woolfe in sheepes clotheings," slander and drunkenness being failings of his, as well as non-attention to his duties. Has ignored his bad drunken tongue as a rule except on one occasion.

'I must confess about 3 years since I saw him in one of those "youmers" abusing Will Supple at a strange rate. I quitted the room after having given him advice to forbear that discourse and whilst Capt. Waineman and I were in a low room, staying for a candle and lanthorn to light us home, he came down and enquired for me, came into the room where we two were standing by the fire, asked me if I was angry and if I would not drink a glass of wine to him—Provided you'll reflect no more on my friend—He assured me he would not but he had no sooner drunk one glass but he abused Will Supple worse if possible than before. "I must confesse I knocht him all a longe." Some people carried him away. This happened upon an Easter Monday, having the day before administered the Communion.

Vowell's excuse to the bishop was that he was drunk at the time and remembered nothing about it. Instances another occasion when Vowell stayed in the tavern till 3 o'clock on a Sunday morning and went out to Kilbolane between 10 and 11 o'clock to officiate. Humbly requests her not to support Vowell, who has now surrendered the benefice before witnesses, for the whole country would wonder to see him baffled by such a fellow, who would then grow so much more insolent as to become insupportable. Once he has got rid of Vowell entirely she can give the living to whom she pleases.

Mention's Mr. Love's recent visit.

2 pp. (large) (margins closely cross-written) cover separate, addressed to London. Postmark IV. 7.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Castlemartyr, 24 May, 1681.

Concerning family affairs.

Entreats her not to remove from London to Marstowne [Marston Bigot] which she can only contemplate doing for one of two reasons: either to be with his brother Orrery there or for the sake of retiring to a more private life. She can now take it as certain that, in spite of Lord Lanesborough's intervention, Orrery has decided not to embrace the opportunity she offered and will not go to England. As for her retiring she has always managed to get her "private houres" however busy, and experience having shown how absolutely necessary her presence is for the good of her affairs, hopes she will not leave them to "runn back" after taking so much trouble to bring them to a good condition. Many of her family and servants, and himself particularly, have depended and will depend on her favour and interest. Will wait upon Lady Tynte, as she commands, in connexion with the bond for £400 of the late Earl's which that lady has. It was witnessed by Sir St. John Brodrick and Mr. William Fitzgerald. The Lord Lieutenant has recalled the reprieve for Fitzgerald* and the sheriff designs to have him executed tomorrow. Mr. Beecher, though extremely troubled with the gout, went yesterday "with much adoe" towards Charleville to collect her rents. Will send what he owes her when Beecher's rents are returned, though at great loss, the exchange being 10 per cent. Has received orders from the Lord Lieutenant and Council to put in force their proclamation of 20 Nov. 1678 against meeting at masses in great and unusual numbers in the baronies of Barrymore and Imokilly, and to let the Justices of the Peace know that if they had done their duty all such meetings had been prosecuted.

The letter also contains a reference to some unspecified matter in which he, Lord Barymore and the Doctor [? Hall] are concerned.

3 pp. Addressed to London. Postmark IV. 3.

* Boyle does not indicate what Fitzgerald he means. William Fitzgerald referred to above was alive at a later date.

EDW. HILL to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Froome, 4 June, 1681.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

Addressed to London. Postmark IV. 8.

1 p. Red seal.

JOHN HISCOCKS to [DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY].

Marston Biggot, 5 June, 1681.

Concerning a matter relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p. (small).

JOHN YERBURY to SAME.

Froome, 11 June [16]81.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

Addressed to London.

1 p Red seal.

SAME to SAME.

Froome, 13 June [16]81.

Concerning her proposed visit to Marston.

Addressed to Richmond.

½ p. Red seal.

ORRERY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 22 June, 1681.

Concerning his not having gone to England, though she is hastening to "Marstonge" on his account. Has been fallen on so vigorously by Lord Dorset, who is endeavouring to put him to much trouble at the next Cork Assizes and with his wife and her other relations are doing their best to starve him, that he dare not risk going to England where they might have him imprisoned, a thing they would not stick at. Hopes the papers she has sent to D^r Hall may do some good.

Addressed to London. Postmark IY. 15.

1 p.

SAME to SAME.

Charleville, 24 June, 1681.

Concerning Mr. Vowell and his presentation to Kilbolane parish.

Understands she did not receive his previous letter on the subject (*vide p. 245 supra*). Vowell is "a very ill man and minds nothing but his worldly concerns." Gives a further example of Vowell's low behaviour and unpleasant tongue in connexion with his (Vowell's) endeavours to get her to change the lives in Killtoeigg. Recommends Quartermaster Land as tenant for Shandrum.

Address and Postmark as foregoing.

1 p. Red seal.

SAME to SAME.

Charleville, 1 July, 1681.

Concerning the proceedings taken by Lord Dorset's agent against him. It will not be brought to a trial this Assizes. Intends, before the next, to file a bill against his wife, who has always refused to sign acquittances when paid money. His cousin Babb. King is not expected to live. "My children and Jimmy" are very well, the 2 boys likely to make good scholars.

Addressed as foregoing. Postmark IY 18.

1 p. Red seal.

SAME to SAME.

Charleville, 22 July, 1681.

Concerning Mr. Vowell, his own affairs, etc.

As regards Vowell, Capt. Nichols and others of Kilbolane parish having complained that 5 Sundays have elapsed without prayers being read there and having asked for a parson, told them the matter was in her hands. Regrets that his wife's business made it impossible for him to meet her (the Dowager Countess) at Marston. There would be no satisfaction in living with his wife unless they could regain the mutual love of their

first 4 or 5 years of married life, a thing of which he despairs. Does not intend to continue his single life at Charleville and would like to get a command in Holland if she can procure one for him. Has considered the question of renewing lives at Marston and is of opinion that they would do better by filling up those lives now "wanteing."

Addressed as foregoing.

1 p.

SAME to SAME.

Charleville, 25 July, 1681.

Further concerning the same.

Renewed complaints have been made by the parishioners of Kilbolane. Charleville would be in the same case if he had not taken care to get somebody to officiate. Hears that Vowell proposes to go to England: the best thing he can do, being too well known here. Will not trouble her with further accounts of his actions. Adds that Vowell has endeavoured to make a difference between him and his brother. If she gets him (Orrery) an employment beyond seas and the King complies with the Prince of Orange's desires, believes there will be no lack of men from this kingdom to go with him.

Addressed as foregoing. Postmark AV. 15.

1 p.

PETER WILLIAMS' ACCOUNT.

1 Aug. 1681.

Relating to the estate in Somerset.

1 p.

EDW. HILL to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Froome, 2 Sept, 1681.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

Addressed to London. Postmark SE. 5.

1 p. *Red seal.*

ORRERY to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 9 Sept. 1681.

Concerning the school at Charleville, etc. She is quite misinformed in believing that the school is totally ruined for want of a good schoolmaster. It suffered a setback by the base desertion of Mr. Wilson but now flourishes better than ever, having 80 scholars and the gentry are so satisfied with the schoolmaster that scholars flock in weekly in spite of the setting up of 3 or 4 new schools in this county and province. If she approves of a settlement with Jack Jephson at £80 a year with arrears at that rate it can be so done, otherwise Jephson will stand a trial at law. Is ready to serve in any command in Holland which she thinks fit. Men can be raised here. Old Penfold being dead she has one life fallen in at Killtoeigg. The widow Penfold postpones sueing Vowell for her thirds till she knows if that would prejudice her (the Countess's) interests. Has assured Mrs. Penfold that if her rent of £12 is secured during the other 2 lives she would be satisfied. Supposes there is a heriott due to her. Has sent Mr. Beecher to peruse the lease.

Addressed to London. Postmark SE. 19.

1 *p.*

WILLIAM RAINSFORD to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Merston, 13 Sept. [16]81.

Concerning a matter relating to her estate in Somerset.

Addressed to London. Post Paid 3d. Postmark. [SE] 16.

1 *p.* *Black seal, (part only).*

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Castlemartyr, 20 Sept. 1681.

Expressing his sorrow for the sudden death of his sister Kath[erine] Brett.

Addressed to London. Postmark OC. 3.

1½ *p.* *Red seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Castlemartyr, 22 Oct [16]81.

Concerning the settlement with [John] Jephson, who with his counsel met him at Tallow yesterday. She may choose what security she pleases for the payment of the £80 a year. Jephson has given his word to pay the arrears [to Anne Jephson]. Documents must be signed by the Archbishop of Tuam and other trustees named in the settlement. *Refers to* severe treatment by the French King of French Protestants of whom nearly 100 are now in Youghal.

Postscript on flap: "Roger Nichols who was with Mr. Burt att Tallow is dead."

2 pp. Addressed to London. Red seal.

[] to [] .

22 Oct. 1681.

Concerning Anne Jephson.

This unfortunate creature who is in a starving condition will sign the deed relinquishing all claim on her husband's property as soon as her father-in-law [John Jephson] gives adequate security for the payment to her of £80 a year for her life.

Draft (no preliminaries, salutations or address).

2 pp.

EDW. HILL to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Froome, 23 Oct. 1681.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p. Addressed to London. Postmark Oc. 26.

Red seal.

WILLIAM YERBURY: ACCOUNT.

[1681].

Relating to the estate in Somerset.

2 pp.

TOBY DANIELL : ACCOUNT.

[? 168 $\frac{1}{2}$].

Relating to the estate in Somerset.

1 *p.*

JOHN YERBURY : ACCOUNT.

168 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Relating to the estate in Somerset.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*CORRESPONDENCE : MARY 2ND COUNTESS OF ORRERY and
DR. JEREMIE HALL.

3 Jan [16]81 [1682].

(Lady Orrery to Hall) asking him to get from Lord Orrery the £300 which he is willing to give her, though it is but part of what is due to her. After that she will be ready to hearken to anything to accommodate Orrery in what the law will give her. Her brother must pay her out of the land the arrears of her allowance before her husband can touch a farthing of it. There are also considerable sums due to her brother and her mother which they will take and give her. Is not bound to pay her debts for rent and housekeeping out of her arrears. If Orrery refuses her now she will suffer till the law gives her relief, having held out almost 7 years already, and take the utmost extremity she can gain that way. Refers to a creditor of Orrery's named Makdugall who haunts her mother and Mr. Powle because her brother Ned (now dead) was security for the debt. Nevertheless has no inclination for so great a breach and if given the opportunity will treat Orrery better than he has used her.

17 Jan. 1681 [1682] (Hall to Lady Orrery).

Refers to a letter received from Lord Lanesborough from Ratholyne enclosing hers (vide supra). Gives (1) a précis of his letter to Lady Ranelagh on the subject and (2) a copy of one from Orrery.

(1) (Hall to Lady Ranelagh). *Refers to* the Dowager Countess of Orrery's promise to give Orrery £1,000 which with other sums would help him to pay his most pressing debts. Orrery pressing for her Ladyships £1,000 to take off Denny Muschamp's statute staple (which was ready to be extended upon the estate) this was stopped because there appeared to be a fair way of accommodation; but just at that critical time "that unfortunate ejection happened." The difficulties are increased by the fact that Orrery's debt to Capt. Nichols, which he (Hall) believed was long since paid, is still due. Nichols has thus a claim on the estate and is also security with Orrery for Muschamp's debt, which amounts to £600 or £700. Muschamp has been out of town for some weeks and the whole business is at a standstill.

(2) (Orrery to Hall: Charleville 10 Jan.)

Is principally concerned that his wife should get her £300 and just arrears.

Nichols is willing to forbear out of kindness for him. Sees no reason, therefore, for a stop or for such delays after his mother has given positive orders.

Hall proceeds: has written to Orrery to say that if Muschamp will give up his statute staple (although Nicholls' debt is not paid) he will raise the £1,000 and dispose of it as Orrery has ordered.

2 pp. Copies.

ORRERY TO DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.

Charleville, 17 Jan. 1681 [1682].

Concerning the forthcoming lawsuit between himself and his wife. Refers to a general complaint of recent miscarriages of the post; D^r Hall received but one letter out of five he wrote to him lately. Believes his wife will not be so successful in the case as she expects. She (his wife) is merciless, and will do anything to compass her ends, and will probably now produce all the documents alleged in his father's lifetime to be missing. His Counsel is Mr. Leacy, who is counted a good lawyer and is securing Mr. Pine and Mr. Neagle. Will send to Lord Burlington counsel's opinion on his grandfather's settlement.

'What I writ to my Lord Lanesbourrough about Olliver was at his desire. There was nothing but the truth in my letter and the reason I made him lie in a closet within my chamber was because some people believed his being carried out of the house about 10 days before was a trick and am now satisfied that had I not pulled him down the chimney he had been carried out that way that night. But however I shall for the future take care whose curiosity I endeavour to satisfy.'

Addressed to London. Postmark FE. 8.

1 *p.*

SAME to SAME.

Charleville, 10 March, 1681 [1682].

Concerning the state of his health. Took a cold about 7 weeks since but paid no heed to it, hoping it would go away as formerly; but being prevented from taking exercise by his other distemper it took such hold of him that he lost his appetite ("stomack") absolutely. All he has taken for 6 weeks is a "porranger of jelly brough" once a day. Perpetual coughing also. Distrusting the doctors of Cork and Limerick has, after 3 weeks search, managed to get one who came from France 4 years ago. This doctor has almost cured his cough and promises he can "goe abroad" in 10 days time. His other distemper is pronounced an ulcer in the neck of the bladder. Hopes for strength to ship for France at the end of the month if he can raise money to go to Mountpellier.

Addressed as foregoing. Postmark MR. 20.

1 *p.*

SPECIFICATION OF LANDS AND TITHES.

1682.

"The names of the tythes and lands as they wear set to Capt. Strong, James Knowde and others by the Earle of Corck longe before the Rebellion, and enjoyed by them untill the warrs

broke out, lyeing and being in the Barony of Clanmaurice and County of Kerry; and how much of them my now Lord of Orrery enjoyeth anno 1682."

		Whereof my Lord of Orrery hath now but
' The whole parish of Killtoug and 5 acres of glebe	} {	Half
' The parish of Killaheen entire and 5 acres of glebe	} {	Two parts
' The whole parish of Ifflenane alias Kilfloyne and 5 acres of glebe	} {	The title of the plowland of Glawnballyma [w]
' The 2 parts of Kilmoylie and 15 acres of glebe	} {	Half; and the proportion of the mill of Ballykealy belonging to his lord- ship is detained from him by John Fitz- Maurice or his heir

If the above denominations were passed in patent by the Earl of Cork the present Earl of Orrery should be able to recover by law the parts of them which are detained.

Proxy is demanded by the present bishop of Limerick for Orrery's impropriations in the Barony of Clanmaurice, which was not demanded in the Earl of Cork's time.

The following lands passed in patent by the Earl of Cork in 11 James I, also in letters patent 8 Charles I, are not in the present Earl of Orrery's possession nor were they in that of the 1st Earl of Orrery.

Ellanewany with appurtenances containing 2 carrowmeeres of land; The Castle of Killbehume and 60 acres of arable land (country measure) with all pastures mountains woods etc. and appurtenances; one stone house and one acre of arable land great measure in Cloghe[n] and Whitestowne; Tamplemihill containing 3 acres arable land great measure with appurtenances in Barony of Cahirkinlish (all in Co. Limerick).

The title of the tenants in possession should be ascertained.

No signature.

1½ pp.

THO. SMITH & WILL. ARMSTEAD to DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY.*

Cork, 31 March, 1682.

Requesting payment of £600 due by the 2nd Earl of Orrery, whose death on 29th inst. they report with condolences. They lent him this money some 2 years earlier to help him in his difficulties. Are sensible of the fact that by law the heir is not obliged to satisfy any debts contracted by his father and that she cannot order satisfaction out of the entailed estate, but understand that she designs to sell certain lands more recently acquired, viz., Clonmore, Shandrome, Coolismutane, etc., to meet the debts of the deceased and hope for satisfaction out of the proceeds.

1 p. *Addressed to London. Post paid 4d. Postmark AP. 11 Red seal (broken).*

JO. LACEY to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Charleville, 31 March, 1682.

Announcing Orrery's death on 29th. Introduces himself as the late earl's standing counsel. She and the Earl of Cork [Burlington] are appointed guardians of the new Earl and executors of the will.

Refers to a letter of attorney, empowering her to cut some trees, completed before his death.

1 p. *Addressed to London. Post paid to Dublin 4d. Red seal.*

[CAPT.] H. BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

14 April, 1682.

Concerning estate affairs at Charleville.

Complains of the unreliability of the post, many letters being never delivered ; none was received since James O Bryen arrived

* i.e. Margaret, Dowager Countess of Orrery. By the death of Roger, 2nd Earl of Orrery, his widow, Mary Countess of Orrery, also became technically, and was often addressed as, Dowager Countess. As the majority of the correspondence calendared in the remainder of this volume consists of letters to or from the elder Dowager she will, for the sake of brevity, be henceforth denominated as the "Dowager Countess"; the younger Dowager will be described as Mary, Countess of Orrery or shortly as Lady Orrery.

in London. If the school be closed this Easter it will be very hard to get any boys there, so many schools being lately set up. Thinks it advisable to continue Counsellor Lacy at a salary because of his intimate knowledge of the late Earl's affairs and the danger of being fee'd against the heir if not so employed. Suggests Sir Richard Kyrle as a tenant for Charleville House and Park, who will keep up the gardens and the groves which begin to flourish.

If she and Burlington do not approve, Mr. Jephson, who lives at Balincolly, will give as much for the park as any. His nephew [Lionel, 3rd Earl] is with him [? at Castlemartyr] having strained his hand at school and several times aggravated the injury at play since. No pain but it swells much. The boy would not let a surgeon lance it, so "some things" have to be applied to it to bring it to a head. A further reason why he advises Kyrle as suitable to live at Charleville is 'to countenance the tenants espetically against Mr. Vowell who does torment them so that the last Bishop's Court day he had eight and twenty causes against them beside a great many more that he intends.' Has taken the tenants' part and hopes they will be too hard for Vowell who is determined to proceed to any length against them for defaming him. Some of them are leaving their houses for fear of his persecution. "If he be suffered to use these tennants thus hee will breake them, the scoole and the towne."

2½ pp. *Addressed to London. Postmark AP. 28.*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London 15 Apr. [16] 82.

Concerning Orrery's will a copy of which, with Lady Ranelagh, he showed last evening to Lady Dorset and her daughter, Lady Orrery.

Refers to projected family visits and to a letter he has drafted to the doctor [? Hall].

*Endorsed in the Dowager's hand "a copy of my son's will."**

2½ pp. *Addressed to Sion.*

* This folio does not, however, contain a copy of the will.

STATEMENT OF CASE BETWEEN MARY DOWAGER COUNTESS OF
ORRERY, Pltf, and MARGARET DOWAGER COUNTESS OF ORRERY,
Deft.

[Circ. April, 1682].

Recites the details of the quinquepartite deed of 6 Feb. 1664 [1665] whereby on the marriage of Roger, Lord Broghill, and Lady Mary Sackville £5,000 marriage portion was paid to Orrery by Lord Dorset and provision made for the settlement of certain lands upon Lord Broghill and for a jointure for Lady Broghill; and of its amendment in certain respects by a further deed dated 2 March, 1670 [1671] (*vide p. 81 supra*).

The plaintiff [Widow of the 2nd Earl of Orrery] demands of the defendant as executrix of the [1st] Earl of Orrery £2,000, being ten years arrears of the £200 per annum separate maintenance during the life of the 1st Earl of Orrery and £750 for 2½ years separate maintenance since the earl's death which she claims as due under a clause of the deed of 1671. *The statement asserts that* Orrery duly charged his estate with the payment of this £300 per an. after his decease, so that no claim lies against it in this respect. Defendant believes she is not liable for the £2,000 claimed because her husband did not (and could not under the deed) receive the rents of the lands from which the £200 per an. was derived during the 10 years in question. It was by the plaintiff's desire that the earl delivered up possession of the lands to Lord Broghill [i.e. 2nd Earl of Orrery, recently deceased] when he and the plaintiff refused to live with Orrery any longer.

If there be any colour of remedy for the plaintiff it must be against the executors of the said Lord Broghill who received the rents of the said lands.

3¼ pp.

[CAPT.] H. BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

18 April [16] 82.

Concerning the health of his nephew, the young earl, who has had the swelling on his hand opened. The surgeon expects a speedy cure from this, but his hand, and indeed his

body, seems to be growing crooked and there is a weakness in his legs "whether itt bee his wearing nothing butt loose cloaths or noe body mindeing his carriage at scoole or nott I cannott tell." Is very careful as to the boy's diet and hours and gets the local schoolmaster to come in twice daily so that he may not forget what he has learned in the interim of being here [Castlemartyr]. Lord Lanesborough is moving to upset her guardianship of her grandson and to get it transferred to the boy's mother, Lacy writes that the tenants are holding the rents due to Orrery till further directions. Everything left at Charleville has been locked up and seals put on every door. His letters are to be sent to Mr. James Hardish at the post house in Dublin.

2 pp. *Addressed to London. Postmark AP. 28. Red seal.*

[EARL OF] DONEGALL to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Paris, 31 May, [16]82.

Concerning family affairs. Has recently made a tour in Normandy. Regrets to hear his mother's health is not good.

'I hear Addy Loftis' wedding was very public: it was a great match for her. I hear the furniture of the wedding room cost £1,000. I am very sorry my sister Barret did behave herself so ill to my mother I think she would [be more dutiful] if her husband would let her.

Greetings to Cousin Denny.

Addressed to Powerscourt, Dublin.

1 p.

HEN[RY] HEDGES to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlem^eAwliff, 27 June, [16]82.

Concerning a debt of the late Earl of Orrery's to Capt. Blener Hassett and a Mr. Stephens. These men are now intending to implead him for the debt because some years since he had by Orrery's commands "engaged with him for his use of moneys" to Hassett (£100) and Stephens (£50). Is willing to discharge one third of the debts himself though not well able to do so.

Addressed to Dublin.

1 p.

RENTROLL.

22 July, 1682.

Return of rents received by Stephen Creagh, for year commencing 25 March, 1680. *The names of the tenants are the same, with some variations of spelling, as in that on p. 228 (q.v. supra).* The rents amounted to £670 3s. 4d. Disbursements of £628 1s. 6d. are also shown. *Mentions* Dr. Wm. Smith.

6 pp.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Londesburgh, 22 July, 1682.

Offering to lend her £1,000 for 6 months without interest and concerning his nephew, the 3rd Earl of Orrery. Is glad the boy's hand is much better and he "continues streight." His (the boy's) mother laments his removal from Munster before her arrival but Dublin is the most proper place in Ireland to expect benefit to his health "since there are (and ought to be) the best chyrurgions in all that kingdome." Sir James Shaen shall not want solicitation about her moneys. Has gout in his right hand so cannot write the letter himself as usual.

Addressed to Dublin.

2 pp.

[VISCOUNT] HYDE to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

St James Street [London], 12 Aug. 1682.

Concerning his daughter's marriage and the news that Lady Bab [Barbara Boyle] may soon also be married.

2 pp.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Londesburgh, 16 Aug., 1682.

Concerning family affairs. Approves of her choice of a husband for his niece Babb. Expects Lady Ormond will receive and return her proposed visit with all the respect imaginable. Considers it advisable to leave the documents

relating to the Orrery estate at Charleville or in some place of safety in Munster rather than have them lodged in Dublin "for this is a prying age and everybody is apt to make discoveries and find flaws in titles which they may the more easily doe when they may examine the conveyances." If therefore her daughter in law (Lady Orrery) proposes their removal to Dublin he will express his agreement with her (the Dowager Countess) that they should remain in Munster. Refers to the young Lord Orrery's improvement in health.

3 pp. *Addressed to Dublin. Postmark AV. 18.*

DOWAGER COUNTESS to REV. [CHRISTOPHER] VOWELL.

26 Aug. [16]82.

Replying to a letter of his. Is now desirous to forget what she has heard of his "not all beseeming carriage" to her son that is gone, having too many faults of her own to search strictly into others. Was unwilling from the first to enquire into that business. Loves quietness and hopes he will show that he does too by giving no further trouble to the poor people of Charleville. Cannot understand what he means by saying he is condemned unheard: it cannot apply to her. Thanks him for his prayers. "Those are what are allways very exceptable to mee and needfull in my unfortunat condition." Trusts her soul will be sanctified by the afflictions God has been pleased to visit her with.

2½ pp. *Holograph draft endorsed "Copy."*

LETTER OF ATTORNEY.

7 Sept. 1682.

Empowering Margaret Dowager Countess of Orrery to act for Henrie Boyle in all matters connected with the sum of £3,000 left to him by the late Roger, Earl of Orrery.

Signed by H. Boyle, Red seal.

Witnesses: Powerscourt, Jo. Worsopp, Jeremie Hall.

1 p.

LETTER OF ATTORNEY.

7 Nov. 1682.

Appointing William Cooper of Dublin to act in the Four Courts, Dublin, on behalf of Richard Earl of Corke and Burlington and Margaret Dowager Countess of Orrery in all matters connected with Lionel Earl of Orrery, whose guardians they are, during his minority.

Signatory is : Corke Burlington.

Witnesses : Nich. [? Benet], Raphaell Courtiville, Chris. Crofts.

1 p. Copy.

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION.

7 Nov. 1682.

Empowering Capt. Henry Boyle to let certain unlet lands etc. (*not specified*) belonging to Lionel, Earl of Orrery.

Signatory and witnesses as foregoing.

1 p. Copy.

DOWAGER COUNTESS to ALAN BRODRICK.

Powerscourt, 5 Dec. 1682.

Describing his demand (*not specified*) as very unreasonable, she having provided for her son's younger children as agreed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p. Copy.

WM. COOPER to VISCOUNTESS POWERSCOURT.

Dublin, 27 Dec. [16]82.

Concerning legal and financial business. Has received from Mr. Keightly an order for £50 on a Mr. Allexander. Dr Hall's letter gives him all necessary directions. Lady Willoughby's death occurred about 20th May, 1664. *Details re* payment of the Earl of Orrery's creation money which is £20 per an. All the offices are shut till after the holidays. Will see Mr. Bamford tomorrow morning.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p.

WM. APJOHN to [?]
Charleville 27 [? Dec] 1682.

Explaining that he has missed him (the recipient) at Charleville and so paid his rent to Mr. Godsell. Asks for a proper acquittance for this. His lease (of the impropriate tithes of Kilfenane and Dorogh at £18 per an.) is an unfortunate one because since he got it, notwithstanding Sir Richard Kyrle's surrender, has been made liable to payment of £42 to Lt. Glover.

1 *p.*

[SIR] JO[HN] TEMPLE : OPINION.

2 Jan. 1682 [1683].

Concerning the proposal on the part of the trustees of the Earl of Donegall to repay to the Dowager Countess of Orrery the sum of £2,000 which was given by her to her daughter the Earl's wife in addition to the marriage portion of £3,000. The young Lady Donegall having died so soon after the marriage, he is of opinion that the proposal is so equitable and honorable that it can never in equity be looked upon as a breach of trust ; but to free the trustees from the possibility of legal trouble in the future advises that a bill should be preferred in Chancery against the trustees (reciting the whole case and the consent of the parties) and that upon the trustees answer a decree be had against them.

1 *p.*

THO[MAS] WITSHED : OPINION.

4 Jan 1683.

To the same effect as the foregoing.

1 *p.*

WILL[IAM] SUPPLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 5 Jan. 1682 [1683].

Concerning Lady Orrery's unkind usage of him. A footboy could not have been used with less respect. She called him knave, rogue, stalking horse to the family, etc. Asks her to

indicate to Lord Burlington, Lady Ranelagh and others of the family who might be prejudiced by the Lady's statements that he is not as represented.

2 pp. *Addressed to Dublin. Red seal.*

WM. COOPER to VISCOUNTESS POWERSCOURT.

Dublin 8 Jan [16]82 [1683].

Concerning the lapsed moneys.

Has spoken to Mr. Peirson who says that Alderman Bence has appointed no deputy since Taylor died and that since Bence holds the position of Receiver under an Act of Parliament doubts if the Lord Lieutenant and Council can appoint a [deputy] receiver if Bence declines to. Will consult Robert Leigh who has not been in Dublin since Dr Hall left. Peirson also says that Lord Clancrickard has not "referred" nor will he agree to do so until "my Lord" and French have both answered. Mr. Towers, the clerk in this business, confirms this and adds that the clerk on the other side has promised both answers before next term. The failure to return the books of the lapsed money to the Council Chamber is a great obstruction. Taylor, as Deputy Surveyor General, has brought those books with others to rooms in the Surveyor General's office and the new Deputy Surveyor now disputes about them with Taylor's executors, though without "couler" [justification]. Encloses a letter from Mr. Barton [missing]. Will follow Lord Ross as closely as he can till he gets an answer in her business. Has not heard from Beecher in Haly's business.

1 p.

[CAPT.] H. BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr 12 Jan. 1683.

Concerning John and Nicholas Lysaght whose letter (*vide folio next ensuing*) he encloses. Nichols will extend the elegit for £1,000 immediately unless settled with and is thus very hard on Lysaght. Presumes she intends to pay and a letter from her,

with a few pounds by way of interest, is the only way to save Lysaght from ruin, for if Nichols places his elegit on Denny Muschamp's estate Muschamp will fall upon Lysaght and certainly "undo" him.

1 p. Addressed to Powerscourt. Red seal.

NICH[OLAS] LYSAGHT to CAPT. HENRY BOYLE.

12 Jan [16]82.

Concerning repayment of a bond (*vide foregoing and pp. 240-241 supra*).

Could not prevail with Capt. Nicholls to accept the Doctor's [Hall's] bond nor will Nicholls longer forbear Mr. Muschamp though he offered him interest for a month or two. He and his father will be left wholly destitute if Muschamp extends the statute of £1,000 against his father. £90 has been paid, but if the £300 outstanding, for which D^r Hall gave his bond, is not immediately met, Muschamp will distrain and plague them.

1 p. Addressed to Castle Martyr. Red seal.

DOWAGER COUNTESS to [LIONEL] BE[E]CHER.

Powerscourt, 13 Jan. 168 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Begins "Becher." Concerning estate business. Is confident that her daughter in law will not allow any right belonging to herself or her son [Lionel, 3rd Earl of Orrery] to be lost in regard to the concealed lands in Co. Kerry, which Mr. Lacy has reported and in which he (Beecher) advises her to take no action. Harry [Boyle] is fully empowered to deal with all leases made by Orrery [2nd Earl] including Vowell's, Smyth's, Armstead's, and Apjohn's (tithes of Killfenan and Derrynahow). Reminds him of McInherynie's lease of Grageen and Ballindagany; is informed by Sir Simon Eaton that Grageen is part of the old Orrery estate and it must not be lost, whatever happens to Ballyndagany. Beecher is to collect rent from Lacy (the same as Ogle, Lacy's predecessor in the lease, gave) and to pay him his salary as counsel, not to set off one against the other. There are some legal difficulties in the way of paying arrears of wages alleged to be due to slater, glazier, apothecary and keeper

employed by the late earl. Lacy only paid wages according to the book he got from the late earl when the latter was about to sail for France. Foster and D^r Harney are to be paid the amount due to them since the earl died and Benn Lewen to get £10 per an. as before the earl's death for looking after the house and goods at Charleville. Is anxious that Lewen should be satisfied ; thought she had done him a courtesy by employing him. Is unaware of the existence of a housekeeper named Mrs. Godfrey. *Reprimands him* about the way he keeps the book of the servants' wages, for not collecting Sir William King's rent, for causing confusion in correspondence by always writing Taylor for Cooper, for omitting the days of the month on accounts etc., and for not replying to letters about the sale of houses in Limerick, the school at Charleville and the award made by Baron Worth for Gill Abby. Cannot believe he could be so careless as suggested by Dewen in the matter of a lease to Brown the saddler, Dewen being likely to be a loser over the business. Beecher is to distrain on Capt. Purdon if he does not pay his rent ; *refers to* Sir John Temple's written opinion on the leases in question.

' You say the gardener complains he has a hard bargain having only the fruit of the gardens for looking after them. In the first place you never say whether he keeps the gardens well and clean as he ought to do, for if he does not that in having the fruit I am sure he has a great deal too much. I do not know the occasion there is for mowing any hay for the house, therefore I would have that no more done, and if you think the gardener deserves more than the fruit he may have such a proportion or all of the grass as you shall think he deserves and for the plot he holds you should receive the rent of it and let me know where it lies that Mooring may enter it in your rentroll.'

References are also made passim to Mrs. Love, James O'Bryen, Boyd's houses and a mortgage of Cregane.

3 pp. Copy.

STE[PHEN] CREAGH to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Limerick, 16 Jan. 1682 [1683].

Concerning the management of the Limerick property. Delayed his reply owing to absence in Waterford on personal

business, but sent her a few lines by post from Goldenbridge on his way there which apparently miscarried. All the half year's rents due 25 March, 1681, were received by Beecher (acting for the trustees) except £9 due by the Widow White for which he is suing her. There will be no loss to the children (i.e. the younger children of the late earl, provision for whom was made in the rent of the houses in Limerick on 18 March, 1680 [1681]) in respect of John Chenen's rent as he paid it during the period when repairs were being done on it. These cost £30. Is in correspondence with Capt. Boyle about the sale of the houses. Too much has always been expected for the old Custom house, which is steadily deteriorating. *Refers to shops on "Bald Bridge," the late Lady Comyn, Hayward (a lessee) and "O Bryen's money."* Can only find or hear of 12 wardens [of the Castle] in or about Limerick: viz.,

Hugh Peirse, John Trediman, Robert Peare, Isack Glory, John Douglas; the sons of Henry Winter and Will. Newland, the widows of Tho. Gunnell, Will. Barrett, John Hynes and Edward Ward, and a daughter of Will. Oldridge, (*vide p. 270 infra*). The men can give lawful discharges but the widows and children were too poor to take out administration.

3 pp. Addressed to Dublin. Red seal.

WM. COOPER to VISCOUNTESS OF POWERSCOURT.

Dublin, 19 Jan. '82 [1683].

Concerning various legal matters.

Has already replied in his last per Mr. Dowlinge that Lady Willoughby died at Sir Richard Alworth's in Munster 46 or 47 years ago. As regards the lapsed money, Taylor has the books and expects to get £600 (as he alleges was agreed with his father) before he delivers them. Taylor says that if Bence will not appoint a receiver the Lord Lieutenant can nominate one, as has already been done in a similar case. Pierson makes light of Taylor's demands, old Taylor being dead, and will do nothing till Robert Liegh returns to town. Boyd's business is held up pending a reply from Beecher as some documents necessary to prove title are missing. In Smith and Dodson's business Lord Kingston's counsel was not satisfied with the draft of scire facias

drawn by Mr. Aldworth's clerk. Will shew the revised one to Sir John Temple, whom he is also consulting regarding the bond of the Earls of Orrery and of Mountrath assigned to the King by Sir Richard [*recte* Daniel] Bellingham. Was to speak with Capt. Corker before a bill in Chancery is drawn (according to D^r Hall's instructions). This he has done and Corker has promised accounts tomorrow. Will consult Sir John Temple with Mr. Parnell again. Has obtained Lord Ross's assignment and will write to Mr. Greatricks. If she will send him the cobbs she mentioned, will return other money.

1½ pp.

JOHN YERBURY & WM. MOORINGE : ACCOUNT.

21 Jan. 168½.

Relating to the Orrery estate in Somerset.

1 p.

WM. COOPER to VISCOUNTESS POWERSCOURT.

Dublin, 24 Jan. '82 [1683].

Concerning the matters dealt with in the second part of for previous letter. *Details.* Corker proposes to lay the whole remaining debt on Orrery's estate stating that there is no estate of Lord Mountrath to be found. The scire facias in the Dodson business is only to be issued against those that are living and in arrears, viz. Smith, Gorge and Muschamp. Has heard nothing of any money from Barton or James Fitzgerald.

1 p.

[CAPT.] H[ENRY] BOYLE to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

Concerning estate business at Charleville, where he has recently been. Has taken the advice of Mr. Smith and Sir Richard Kyrle about the "dormant" windows which are hurting the roof. Has let the gardener have the grass he wanted. The documents have all been "trunckd" except those relating to Boyle which Beecher has copied and sent to her. Vowell is resolved to stand to his lease so must be ejected. Mr. Rowe,

MacAniriny's widow's husband, will do the same. Rowe threatens discoveries on the estate if "outed" and points out that such would "open a gap for many others." Rowe trusts he will not give offence by so doing.

Anthony Jephson has given £80 for the park where he is not to plough or cut a stick and must keep the wall and lodge in repair. Has obtained 7s. per acre for some grazing but not enough was bid for the meadows to satisfy him. Fully intends to lay out the money left by his father in buying land as soon as he can find something suitable, but it is hard to get.

Letter also contains references to [John] Lacy, D^r Hall, [William] Armstead lessee of the Gragues, Mr. Brodrick (re Wexford business), Sir Richard Aldworth, [Richard] Brett, [Stephen] Creagh and the lease made to [Lieut.] Mansell by Sir Francis Foulke.

4 pp.

BENJ[AMIN] LEWEN to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Charleville, 10 Feb. 1682 [1683].

Expressing appreciation of her attitude towards him as shown in her letter to Beecher (*vide p. 266 supra*) but pointing out that after the late Earl came to Charleville from England he allowed him £6 per an. extra for board wages, amounting to £16 per annum in all.

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin. Red seal.*

PETITION to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Limerick, 12 Feb. 1682 [1683].

Requesting payment of arrears due to the poor wardens of the King's Castle of Limerick.

Signatures (*all in the same hand*):

Hugh Pearce, George Harriss, John Treadnam, Robert Peare, Issaiah Glory, John Dowglass, Mary Gwinnell (widow and 1 orphan), Kate Hines (widow and 2 orphans), Ellzabeth Barrett (widow and 2 orphans), Hanna Winter (orphan) Mary Oldridge (orphan), Will. Newlan and Jno. Newlan (orphans).

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin or Poores-courte. Red seal.*

[COL.] S[IMON] EATON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castletowne, 25 Feb. '82 [1683].

Concerning old bonds due from David Power in connexion with which he asks her for a letter of attorney ; and concerning the proposal conveyed to him by D^r Hall on her behalf that he should act as arbitrator about the Short Castle in Ballingary which Capt. Odell urgently desires. Wants her confirmation of this.

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin or elsewhere.*

DOWAGER COUNTESS to [LIONEL] BEECHER.

Powerscourt, 28 Feb. 1683.

Concerning the affairs of Lionel, 3rd Earl of Orrery. Acknowledges receipt of his of 9th on 24th. Has written to [Stephen] Creagh making an alteration in James O'Bryen's settlement. Orders him to make enquiries in [Wm.] Armstead's claim for Lionel's [3rd Earl's] diet and Armstead's assertion that he had never been paid a penny though she understands he received £24 15s. Wm. Upjohn's [*sic*] letter should be dealt with by Capt. Boyle. [James] Fitzgerald of Charleville has written about his (Beecher's) demand for rent due to D^r Hall and about the flax field, in which matters she declines to interfere. Most people seem to think that Lionel's affairs lie solely in her hands ; but she must act always to the child's best advantage even if it involves hardship on certain people or she herself might be called to account as has happened in other cases. He is to be very careful in the matter of [Capt. John] Purdon's new lease. Sends for his approval open letters for [John] Lacy and Sir Wm. King. Sir Richard Alworth knows two old men who may be helpful in fixing the date of Lady Willoughby's death. Since Vowell insists upon his lease from the second Earl, he is to lose no time in suing him. The papers relating to Cop[er]ally have been sent to Dublin for the solicitor's opinion.

3 pp. *Copy.*

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [WILLIAM] ARMSTEAD.

Powerscourt, 5 March, 1683.

Concerning her powers and duties as a guardian. Regrets that several honest gentlemen are in a suffering condition on account of bargains made with her son Orrery [2nd Earl]. Reminds him that Lord Burlington is her co-trustee, to whom he should apply, but can give him no encouragement. Guardians may be changed at a child's request when he reaches 14 years and when this happens have to give a strict account of their management of the minor's concerns.

Postscript: The new lease he took from her son is certainly void in law.

1 p. *Copy*.

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [COL.] SIR SIMON EATON.

Powerscourt, 8 March, 1683.

Answering his (*vide p. 271 supra*). Could recover the whole bonds if she were not unwilling to break her son's bargain. Will sign the letter of attorney which Mr. Knight (his attorney) has brought if he assures her she will be paid what she knows her son agreed for. Assents to his appointment as arbitrator about Ballingarry.

1 p. *Copy*.

WM. COOPER to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Dublin, 10 March, 1683.

Concerning lands and tithes [in Connaught] to which [Edward] French proposes to discover a title. They are chiefly those in Lord Clanrickard's possession. Has discussed the matter with [Dean] Peirson and they agree that they must accept French's terms, even if extravagant, if they are to make use of him, his terms being a big improvement in his own lease. But French must be bound not to make any bargain with the other side. It is possible they may be able to go on without French if a diligent search among records should reveal anything helpful to a good title. Peirson will write to Lady Anglesey telling her

the best terms that can be made with French. *Summarizes* Sir John Temple's opinion on the validity of the lease of Boyd's houses [in Limerick] which embodies some niceties of law. Has heard nothing from Beecher about Haly's business.

Addressed to Powerscourt.

1½ pp.

THO[MAS] PARNELL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

10 March [1683].

Concerning Sir Daniel Bellingham's engagement to free the (1st) Earl of Orrery from liability in regard to the bond jointly entered into by the said Earl and the Earl of Mountrath. Complains that several of his letters to D^r Hall have gone astray. One of them dealt with the proposed commission to examine him to perpetuate his evidence in case of death. Though it would be neither fair nor honest Sir [Richard] Bellingham may sue her only, leaving her to sue Lord Mountrath's executors. *Discusses methods of circumventing this.* Has consulted Baron Hartstong. The case is altered by Corker having delivered the bonds to Mr. Allaway, who must now begin the suit, and this can be stopped by preferring a bill against Bellingham.

2 pp.

PETITION: MARY, COUNTESS OF ORRERY to THE KING.

Requesting a regrant of the lands called Mac-awliiff's Country (Barony of Duhallagh, Co. Cork) which were settled upon her as part of her jointure. Persons holding lands adjoining, being aware that many of the deeds belonging to the estate were lost during the Rebellion, have taken advantage of this to encroach on her tenants to her loss.

1 p.

Verso.

At the Court at Newmarket, 10 March, 1683. Intimation that the King has referred her petition to the Duke of Ormond (Lord Lieutenant) to report on what may be done for her gratification.

Signatory is Sunderland.

Copy.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London, 13 March, 1682 [1683].

Concerning certain sums of money due to him. Asks her opinion whether he is justified as a trustee in signing an order to Beecher to pay him what chief rent was due to him from the late Earl's time. *Refers to* his power to distrain on all the lands in Cos. Limerick and Kerry, both for that £20 a year and "for the rapier and dagger fitt for mee to weare which the Earles of Orrery are tyed to present mee every yeare on the 25th of July." Approves of her proposal to buy in for her grandson that portion of the Orrery library which is about to be sold, his brother's library having been composed of choice books fit to be kept in the family.

If the £1,500 due to her is for the same thing as the £2,000 due to him on an order from the Earl of Essex, being compensation for lands sold to him by the Commissioners of the Court of Claims and subsequently taken away from him, proposes that they should make common cause in their endeavours to recover these sums. Gout still prevents him from writing with his own hand.

3 pp. *Addressed to* Dublin. *Postmark* MR 13.

[COL] S[IMON] EATON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

16 March, '82 [1683].

Pressing for her letter of attorney as requested in his of 25 Feb. (*vide p. 271 supra*) "it was one Johnson a hott headed owle which marryed a daughter of my wifes and Tho. Purdon who gave my deceased Lord a horse and money for those 5 bills, which I would not have given £10 for knowing the debtor. This Johnson contrary to my knowledge, sued the bonds, and employed my attorney, who charges the account to mee and by reason of suing to an outlary and bringing downe 5 records the charge comes to neer £20, and all wilbe lost without your honors letter of atturny." Does not expect to clear the charges when all is done. Will pay her anything due by him. Has had a bill of his (Johnson's) for 20 years, but thought it not worth while suing for it. *Refers to* the business at Ballingary Castle ; desires Mr. Beecher may "attend" it.

1 p. *Addressed to* Powerscourt or elsewhere.

BURLINGTON to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

London, 3 April, 1683.

Concerning Lady Orrery's petition to the King (*vide p. 273 supra*) the substance of which he recites. Does not fully subscribe to the accuracy of the statements in it. D^r Hall told him previously that there was some miscarriage of documents in the case. The Duke of Ormond has consulted him on the matter, to whom he gave some general information regarding those lands of Macauliffe but no details of rents. Has examined 2 of his father's old rentrolls which show their value to be £99 half-yearly in 1641. Lady Orrery, who states they now yield £500 a year, declines to produce these "denominations" as likely to be prejudicial to her case, which she is taking up for the good of her son. Ormond has signed a very cautious report. As a possible beneficiary under the entail must consider his own interests. To avoid mistakes has suggested that his sister Lady Ranelagh should be a witness to all that is resolved upon. Tomorrow they will have a family conference on the subject. It will be difficult to preserve secrecy as Lady Orrery desires. Refers to Gentlemen of the Bedchamber and small pox at Windsor. Still troubled with gout in the hand.

4 pp.

WM. COOPER to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin 13 April [16]83.

Concerning the matters dealt with in his recent letters. Parnell now agrees that the "short of the question" is whether Sir Daniel Bellingham's promise to discharge the Earl of Orrery will oblige his heir to do so. Thinks personally that notwithstanding the bond there is no question about it and that it is not worth wasting a lawyer's fee on. Like Sir John Temple, Mr. Allway, Lord Dartmouth's agent, is out of town. Will endeavour to persuade him to delay till they have time to enquire into Lord Mountrath's estate. As regards Lord Clanrickard's business he (Cooper) and [Dean] Peirson are only waiting for French's answer. Smith and Gorge's business is postponed till next term. The business of the lapsed money is at a standstill because Peirson does not pay in his money. If that were done, believes the books would be returned.

1 p. Black seal.

[CAPT.] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 17 April, 1683.

Replying to a letter of hers dated 13th inst. Expects to be able to dispose of the Beare, the [old] custom house in Limerick and of Coolsmetane advantageously. Does not know what D^r Hall was offered for the land. The agreement expected by Capt. Nicholls is that which D^r Hall promised. Nicholls will only forbear for a further fortnight : if not satisfied then he will be severe.

Postscript : [Will] Supple (his cousin) is very ill, but there are hopes of his recovery.

1 p. *Addressed to Powerscourt.*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London, 23 April, 1683.

Concerning Lady Orrery's petition (*vide pp. 273, 275 supra*). Has had two conferences with Lady Orrery who refused to be convinced at the first, though he threatened to enter a caveat against her bringing the reference she had from the King to the Lords of the Treasury ; but later Lady Orrery promised that she would not at present carry the business beyond a point where it could be dropped. Has obtained a promise from Lord Rochester that no report will be made before they are advised. Hopes that by the time she comes over the thing may be adjusted amicably. Has also spoken to Mr. [Richard] Graham who has influence in Lord Dartmouth's affairs. Has appointed Drew to receive the money as she orders it to be sent in. Is about to set out for Yorkshire by coach.

2¼ pp. *Addressed to Dublin. Postmark AP 24.*

WM. COOPER to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Dublin, 28 April, [16]83.

Concerning the matters dealt with in his recent letters. Has seen Boyd who considers his lease good. It is the same as the counterpart sent by D^r Hall and was drawn on the advice of

Sir Standish Hart[st]onge. Advises her to consult Baron Hartsonge on the point. Allway has presented the accounts in the Bellingham case with unwitnessed and unsealed notes signed by Lords Orrery and Mountrath for £210 and £230 which Sir John Temple, at a consultation with himself and Mr. Parnell, did not regard as of much importance. Mrs. French's answers have come in. Will peruse them with Peirson on Monday afternoon. The sheriffs have as yet made no return on the scire facias issued against Smith, Gorge and Muschamp, the latter of whom is dead. They must move to have the sheriff fined until he returns them.

1 p. Addressed to Powerscourt.

Black seal.

DALMONIE BARRY to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Rathcormock, 4 May, 1683.

Desiring her to instruct [Lionel] Beecher to pay him the rents due to him, which will save the further charges involved in taking proceedings against various people (of Charleville) [unnamed]. Has limited these to the process he served on Sir Richard Kyrle, having previously acquainted Capt. Boyle and Beecher with the position.

1 p. Addressed to Powerscourt.

SIR STAN[DISH] HARTSTONGE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dub[lin], 10 May [16]83.

Concerning Lady Orrery's proceedings in connexion with the lands of MacAuliffe (*vide folios 470, 473, 476 supra*). His cousin Crom[well] Wingfield has shown him a communication from Lady Ranelagh to her on the subject. Did not see Lady Orrery when in London though Mad.[am] Worth told him she wished to meet him. Had a frank discussion with the Earl of Cork [Burlington] who is resolved to stop her progress in this matter though Madam Worth "then almost dying, would needs debate the matter in favour to her friend." Told her that the best friendship to the family was to advise Lady Orrery to acquiesce. Believes the estate is safe without the expedient of letters patent

and that it is not "prudential" to expose documents needlessly for flaws to be found in them. Lady Orrery did not send her counsel to him as he suggested. Is doing nothing contrary to her (the elder Dowager's) interests.

1 p. *Addressed as foregoing.*

WM. COOPER to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Dublin, 11 May, [16]83.

Concerning Barry's business (*vide p. 277 supra*) and other matters dealt with in his recent letters. Has consulted Sir John Temple, whose fee he paid, about Barry and his answer was that she must keep possession and if Mr. Barry disturbs her tenants she must defend them but unless her settlement be well proved the judges will not favour it. Sir Standish Hartstonge is landed. Advises her to get his opinion on Boyd's business. Delay in filing French's and Lord Clanrickard's answers is due to their agents not paying the necessary fees. "Mr. Peirson is not willinge yet to pay his £20 for the lapps bookes pretendinge that Alderman Bence must first resigne his receivership and then tis possible the Government or the Kinge will appoynt a new one." Sir Richard Bellingham's accounts are now before the Barons. Alleway informs him that this will be followed by the issue of "prosses" against all parties concerned.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. *Addressed as foregoing. Black seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 14 May, [16]83.

Explaining more fully Sir John Temple's opinion [*given in the foregoing*]: if the late Earl can be proved but a tenant for life his estate is not liable for debts contracted by him or leases made by him contrary to the limitations in the settlement. [John] Lacey proposes to consult Temple with him, being in full possession of the facts of the case. Hopes that her city and country agents are keeping in touch with each other and acting in concert 'because all suites are chargeable whether they succeed or not.' Beecher had a bill of costs of £20 brought to him in a cause where he had a non-suit.

1 p. *Addressed as foregoing. Black seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 17 May [16]83.

Concerning Boyd's lease. Sir Standish Hartstonge informs him that he advised the late Earl of Orrery that it would be prejudicial to himself and his heir to perfect the proposed lease but that the Earl considered himself honorably bound to do so. Boyd having also a lease granted by the first Earl should be compelled by means of a bill of discovery (which if she agrees he will get Sir John Temple to draw) to state on what lease he relies. The houses in question are greatly improved since Boyd had them.

1 p. Addressed as foregoing. Red seal.

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 25 May, [16]83.

Concerning the Bellingham case (*vide p. 276 supra*). Lord Kingston's solicitor gave him the enclosed paper [*missing*] and enquires whether the persons therein named ever paid the 1st Earl of Orrery £1,700 per an. according to their obligation or £1,200 as part thereof which he believes they did not, because they never paid Lord Kingston his £500 per an. The solicitor also enquires for deeds entered into by Sir Peter Harvey, Sir Alexander and John Bence, etc. If so she and Lord Kingston can jointly sue Alderman John Bence. "Mr. Barron" Worth will be glad to meet her at Powerscourt or in town. Has two letters from Beecher: one desiring him to fee an attorney to appear for her tenant Dermot Dunworth who is served with a subpoena at the suit of John Moxon, merchant, and the other [*enclosed, missing*] to Tymothy Brigham, a Corporal in Lord Roscommon's troop at Trym, about a year's rent he owes.

1 p. Addressed as foregoing.

Verso: Copies of 2 bills or notes, for £230 dated 11 Sept. 1661 and £210 dated 9 Oct. 1661, which were signed by Orrery and Mountrath but neither sealed nor witnessed.

JO[HN] LACY to DOWAGER COUNTESS.
Charleville, 29 May, [16]83.

Sending her an abstract of the title to the Clanawcliffe estate. Believes there is no way to secure it but by acquainting the King that Lady Orrery is only tenant in dower. The surrender can only be made by the present Earl or his guardians. Presumes the Earl of Cork [Burlington] being in communication with the King will prevent what is feared.

The abstract recites the various assignments, etc., made of the estate since at a date not stated (but before 1622) Melaghlin McAwliffe, owner in fee simple of 9 plowlands of Castle McAwliffe, and his feoffee James FitzNicho[las] Barry made a lease of them for 700 years at £81 per an. to one [?] Maher]. *Persons mentioned in the abstract are* : Robert Mintern, Stephen Galway, John McEligot, Sir Phillip Percivall, *as well as* the 1st Earl of Cork and his son Lord Broghill [1st Earl of Orrery]. Finds nothing to vest an interest in Lord Orrery but constant possession.

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp. Addressed to Powerscourt, to be left in the post office in Dublin. Red seal.

WM. COOPER to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.
Dublin, 9 June, [16]83.

Concerning various matters dealt with in his recent letters. Judgement has been obtained against Alderman Smith but Dr Gorge's attorney has got time for him to plead. French's answers and his wife's are in, but Lord Clanrickard's clerk having held up his for 3 months their counsel moved for a sargeant-at-arms against his lordship, which was granted. Beecher desires him to name Arthur Ormesby, Wm. Fitzgerald, Esqs., John Nicholls and Henry Allen, gent., as Commissioners in Haly's business if Dr Hall has not already made nominations. Lacey will draw interrogatories when he comes up. Has received £6 6s. from Corporal Brigham. Sir John Temple's opinion on Mr. Lacey's query is that the lands are not liable to the debt for which they were extended during the late Earl's lifetime.

1 p. Addressed to Powerscourt.

BURLINGTON TO DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Londesburgh, 13 June, 1683.

Concerning Lady Orrery's petition about the McAwliffe estate ; and the education of Lionel 3rd Earl of Orrery.

His wife and he are very well pleased at being here [in Yorkshire] out of that crowd which London usually brings upon them. Lady Orrery is very dissatisfied with the stop he put upon the progress of her patent but is unlikely to get any farther with it. The Lord Lieutenant is against it and Sir Richard Aldworth has also put in a caveat against it. Lady Orrery by her own violence and the influence of "her great Counsellor" Sir St. John Broderick is likely to lose a good deal of land instead of gaining it, since flaws in their title will be discovered. Has written fully to Lady Ranelagh. Agrees with her proposals for young Lord Orrery's residence. Desires postponement of the appointment of a "governour" for the boy till they can meet to discuss it. When tis known that such a person is looked for everybody will be recommending one. Necessary qualifications are to be 'well principled as to religion and government and one who may be watchful against all attempts that may be practised upon your grandson.'

2 pp. Addressed to Dublin. Postmark IV. 16.

SAME TO SAME.

Londesburgh, 16 June, 1683.

Further concerning Lady Orrery's proceedings in the Clanawcliffe case. Contrary to her undertaking not to move further till she (the elder Dowager) came over Lady Orrery has now decided to act at once 'with the utmost extremity' and refuses to have anything whatever to do with her except before the King and Council or in the courts. Has appointed [Richard] Graham to put in a caveat and to see Lord Rochester so as to prevent the success of Lady Orrery's endeavours. Her immediate departure for England is absolutely necessary. Has written a letter to Lady Orrery which will not please that lady. Sir St. John Brodrick will push things to extremity and is her only counsellor.

2 pp. Addressed to Dublin. Postmark IV. 21.

[CAPT] J[OHN] PURDON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

19 June, 1683.

Concerning the lease of his farm in which he is daily threatened to be disturbed by her agents. *Protests at length* his loyalty to the family. The late Earl gave him a new lease on account of his usefulness to him in various ways e.g. the detection of a forgery about Morgans, the settling of intricate concerns in Co. Kerry and the taking up of 50 guineas for him at an opportune moment. Was counting on a confirmation of this lease by the young Earl when he comes of age which will be shortly after the expiration of the old lease. Is intimately acquainted with the concerns of the estate especially the manor of Askeaton and offers to turn his knowledge to useful account. Cannot believe she will oppose such confirmation.

1 p. *Addressed to Dublin. Red seal (broken).*

WM. COOPER to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Dublin, 26 June, [16]83.

Concerning matters dealt with in his recent letters.

Lacey has drawn a bill of discovery against Boyd, which Temple has for perusal; and interrogatories in Haly's case. The execution against Smith is ready.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p. *Red seal.*

STE[PHEN] CREAGH to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Limerick, 26 June, 1683.

Concerning accounts. Will soon receive £450 purchase money of the Beare from Mr. Andrewes and £100 for the [old] Custom House from Mr. Skeolane. Mr. Bryen has received his £100 annuity in bills totalling £93 3s. od., the exchange being £6 13s. od. The last bill is endorsed to Lady Ranelagh. Hopes to have the years accounts ready for her before she leaves for England.

1 p. *Addressed to Powerscourt. Red seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Limerick, 13 July, 1683.

Concerning the houses sold in Limerick. Andrewes and Skeolane have instructed him to make the sales to Mr. Allen and Mr. Bowman. The purchase money has been paid (except £27 which is safe) and sent to Capt. Boyle by men of his troop who came for it. The deeds which he wants returned duly perfected as soon as possible would have been sent by a special person but that as Capt. Boyle is going immediately to her in England he will bring them. Has heard no more from "that warden" since she wrote about him. *Red seal.*

1 p. *Addressed to Powerscourt.*

WM. COOPER to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Dublin, 21 July, [16]83.

Concerning the Smith case. Explains the legal reasons why Smith has been able to put a stop to the execution and judgement obtained against him. Barons Hartstonge and Worth and Sir John Temple, consulted, agree that her only remedy is to revoke the assignment (which did her more harm than good) and take a scire facias upon the recognizance. Will also bring Lord Kingston's counsel to Temple for a consultation. Temple will at the same time give his opinion on Boyd's answer and demurrer to her bill.

1 p. *Addressed to Powerscourt.*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Londesburgh, 1 Aug. 1683.

Concerning Lady Orrery's proceedings in the Clanawcliffe case, to whom he has written last week a very long letter, she being at Tunbridge, taking the waters. His sister Lady Ranelagh, to whom he sent it for perusal, approves of its contents. Owing to his absence so far from London, and its necessary continuance on the King's service, and Mr. Graham's entire

preoccupation with preparing the charges against "the prisoners," her presence is more than ever necessary otherwise they will be able to offer but slender opposition to Sir St. John Broderick.

2 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp. *Addressed to Dublin.*

SOLICITOR GENERAL (SIR JOHN TEMPLE'S) OPINION IN 5 CASES
10 Aug, 1683.

Four of these (*stated as hypothetical cases*) the parties being described as A, B, C, etc., relate to the cutting of woods, the payment of tithes, claims against a jointure and a mortgage. *They evidently, however, are applicable to the Orrery estate.* The remaining case relates to Knight Street and the Short Castle, Ballingarry. The statement of the case shows that the ancient proprietor of the Short Castle was named Connor and of the lands of Ballingarry one Lacy; that John Odell only got possession of Knightstreet and the Short Castle as assignee of the last 3 or 4 years of Nicholas Mancton's lease thereof, being the Earl of Orrery's tenant. Odell seeks to establish a title of his own. *Temple's opinion shows how best to proceed against Odell.*

3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp. *Copy.*

LEWIS PRYTHERCH [PRYTHERICK] to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].
Charleville, 28 Aug. [16]83.

Concerning the school and town of Charleville. The condition of the school is hopeful and the numbers daily increasing and "none but the very best sort." *Speaks of* "this very poore towne."

'but yet, madam, not so despicable but that Sir Jo[hn] Percivale, his Lady and several other gentlemen coming yesterday to see it, he and two more gentlemen were honoured with, accepted, and were sworn of the Corporation, on whose account our boys are gone to hunt. The ways to Cooline are very well made up, but downwards towards Limerick they are still the

same which we fear will be no small loss to our town in point of customers and company who (were the ways mended) would come this way from Cork to Limerick.)'

Mr. Vowell, who teaches his sons and 2 or 3 more privately at home appears to be at peace with the people.

1 p.

Endorsed in Lady Powerscourt's hand :

" This is all the Munster letters this post for your Ladyship. I had none but one from Lady Clancarty who is very desponding as to the condition your Ladyship knows and soe we have all reason to be."

[SIR] ST. JOHN BRODERICK TO BURLINGTON.

30 Aug, 16[83?].

Concerning Lady Orrery and the Clanawliffe estate. She desires to let him know the dangers threatening that estate. Sir Richard Aldworth has sworn himself into possession of certain lands belonging to her jointure, Capt. Nichols (Glanakary) has attuned tenant to Sir Richard, as has Nash (of Glanlaghan and Glanacrony). Also a new McAwliffe is set up with pretensions to be the rightful heir of all the lands called McAwliffes country and this man is come to England to sell his title to whoever will give most for it, Mr. Trant being particularly mentioned, though unlikely to have anything to do with it. He may be able to help her to save the estate.

1½ pp. *Copy (in Dowager Countess's hand).*

BURLINGTON TO DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Londesburgh, 12 Sept. [16] 83.

Congratulating her on her safe arrival in England. Had she not come the Clanauliffe business would have been in great danger. Advises consultation with [Richard] Graham who is absolutely faithful to the family. Her daughter-in-law's carriage to her appears to be 'Somewhat strange.' Thinks she

should not bring the young Earl and his sister to London but keep them at Sion for the present.

1½ pp. Addressed to Sion.

From this point to the end of the volume all letters to the Dowager Countess are directed either to Sion House (near Brentford) or to an address in London. (See Introduction p. x). The addresses on such letters are consequently not noted after this date.

SAME to SAME.

Londesburgh, 15 Sept. 1683.

Concerning Lady Orrery's proposed patent of the Clanawcliffe estate. Even when Lady Orrery insists on something which seems reasonable is always afraid, Sir St. John [Brodrick] being the adviser, that 'there is something under deck.' Lady Orrery would break with him (Burlington) if she could decently do so but he prefers to keep well with her so that he may be 'an instrument to compose this business.'

1½ pp.

EDW. HILL to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Froome, 24 Sept. 1683.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p. Postmark SE. 25. Red seal.

1 p.

THO[MAS] PARNELL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

25 Sept. [16]83.

Giving a transcription of Sir John Temple's opinion on the Clanawcliffe Case ; and concerning some other matters. Temple who has now returned from Blessington and Harristowne considers that she is 'over solicitous' about the matter and is of opinion that the lands of Clana[w]cliffe might safely be passed in jointure and that there is no danger of the title of them for the following reasons :

' I. The late Earl of Cork being in possession of these lands and making a settlement of them as an inheritance, and fines

and recoveries having since been levied and suffered of them, and above 40 years enjoyment by virtue of those deeds, it is to be presumed that he had the inheritance of them, though the deeds cannot now be found.

' 2. If he had but a lease of them for 600 years as is pretended and the lessor were a papist not adjudged innocent, yet the lands having been never seized or sequestered the King hath no title to the reversion thereof unless the lessor were outlawed for treason.

' 3. Though the lease might be forfeited by the lessees levying a fine off these lands yet the lessor having not entered within five years after the forfeiture the[y] cannot now enter until the term shall be expired by effluxion of time.

' 4. If the King should have a title hereunto as to concealed lands yet no grant would be suffered by my Lord Deputy to pass thereof to any other person but only to the person in possession or to some other by his consent and for his use in case an application should be made against the passing of such grant.'

Refers to the illegibility of Temple's handwriting. Now that the Earl of Longford and Mr. Kingdon have returned from Munster the debate before the Lord Deputy between the old Farmers and the new Commissioners about the assignments left unpaid will be soon resumed. Has had several talks with Mr. Price about the £8,000 (*vide p. 223 supra*) who tells him that Mr. Robinson (a partner or adviser of Price's) has discussed the matter with Capt. Boyle in Munster and that Baron Worth had drawn a rough draft of a deed, but is not committing her in any way till she advises him further.

Postscript: Lady Donegall is much troubled by D^r Hall's earnest request to be recalled and superseded.

2½ pp. Postmark OC. 1. Red seal.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Londesburgh, 26 Sept. [16]83.

Reiterating the advice given in his recent letters. Believes her daughter in law is the only person in the world who knows her and does not honour her.

2 pp.

SAME to SAME.

London, 12 Oct. [16]83.

Concerning the Clanawcliffe case. Graham has seen Lady Orrery who positively refuses any compromise. Expects to "worst" her. Brodryge [Brodrick] promotes her case with all his might.

2¼ pp. (small). *Holograph.*

THO[MAS] PARNELL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

13 Oct. [1683].

Concerning a draft deed prepared by Mr. Price (*vide folio 500 supra*) for Capt. Boyle to sign. Appears to be drawn without regard to reason and justice and without legal knowledge. It is not Baron Worth's draft. He and Price will see Sir John Temple on Monday.

¾ p. *Postmark* OC. 22.

SAME to SAME.

16 Oct. [16]83.

Concerning his consultation yesterday with the Solicitor General [Sir John Temple]. Price, whose present proposals Temple considers unreasonable, failed to appear but a further interview has been arranged. Price says that if the deed is agreed on and perfected he can arrange for the unnamed purchaser (a blank is left in the draft deed) to pay the whole £5,000 in London. The hearing between the new Farmers and old Commissioners [*sic*] is further postponed. Temple is still of opinion that Boyle's rent ought to be received ["payd" *erased*]. Would gladly show him Gilbert's lease but Beecher cannot find it. The goods she sent for Lady Powerscourt were safely landed this morning.

1¼ pp. *Postmark* OC. 22. *Red seal.*

[REV.] JOH. COVEL to [LADY —].

Hague, Oct 1^o, [16]83.

Describing a wound he received in Holland which was attended by Dr Bruninstein. In the absence of Mr. Blagrave, Dr Sherring, minister of Christchurch Hospital who was here by chance, officiated in his (Covel's) place. *References to royal family, etc.*

3 pp.

THO[MAS] PARNELL to "VISCONTESSE" DOWAGER ORRERY.
23 Oct. [16]83.

Concerning Price's business, etc.

Price still insists on a clause providing that she should refund the £5,000 if he fails to obtain the £8,000. A breakdown of negotiations is probable, though Price is writing to him direct, and has therefore reopened negotiations with Dowling and Langton. *Refers to Haly's business and delays due to Beecher falling ill. 1½ pp. OC. 29. Red seal.*

NOTE OF ARTICLES PAWNED.

13 July to 2 Nov. 1683.

Seven separate entries of jewellery, silver candlesticks, cutlery etc. "paned" [pawned] on behalf of [] by Mr. and Mrs. Morphay (Morphy) Mrs. Smith and Margret Ruttson. *The most considerable of these transactions were:*

A Ring with a large Ross diamond set about with sparks and a ring with an emerald and two Ross diamonds for £81 and interest.

A silver andirons fire shovel, tongs etc. weighing 349 oz. for £80 and interest.

All articles redeemable in 6 months.

3½ pp

JOHN YERBURY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome, 5 Nov. 1683.

Concerning his inability to go to London in connexion with business of her Somerset estate.

½ p. *Red seal.*

THO[MAS] PARNELL to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

10 Nov. [16]83.

Concerning Price's business, etc.

Price has withdrawn at least until he hears from his brother [in London] and the fact that Langton's authority to negotiate is at an end makes it seem probable that they were both acting

for the same party. The Bellingham case and that between the old and new Farmers or Commissioners are both held up. Mr. Solicitor [Temple] being still of opinion that Boyd's lease must be made good, has instructed Cooper to receive the rent. *Refers to Beecher and the Haly case.*

1 p. Postmark NO. 10. Red seal.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

12 Nov. 1683.

Concerning Lady Orrery's proposed patent. Having just received various documents relating to this with the Commissioners of the Treasury will arrange from Graham to meet them both tomorrow morning or if Lady Inchiquin's health will keep her at home will send Graham to her.

1¼ p.

[] D'ALTONNE to [LADY] .

La Haye, 16^e Nov. 1683.

Giving personal news of persons connected with the court of the Prince of Orange. Expresses sympathy for her (the recipient's) recent anxiety on account of the illness of her son. The only reference to persons connected with Ireland is a request to her "de dire à my Lord Obrian que Mlle. de Boerelaar est toujours belle comme il l'a vue et qu'elle l'aime encore autant qu'elle l'a jamais fait." Sends this message not without a feeling of jealousy.

3½ pp. French.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Enclosing a draft petition (in connexion with the Clanawcliffe case) [missing] for her approval. Lord Rochester has seen it and promised to give plenty of time. Lord Sunderland will be sure to have a reference made on it from the King to the Duke of Ormond.

Postscript: Lady Ranelagh has perused and approved the petition.

1½ pp.

PETER WILLIAMS to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Merston Biggott, 21 Nov. 1683.

Concerning matters relating to her Somerset estate.

1 p. *Postmark* NO. 26. *Red seal.*

THO[MAS] PARNELL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Dublin, 22 Nov. [1683].

Concerning the matters dealt with in his recent letters. Being dissatisfied with the officer's search has searched personally through the file of fines and it appears no fine was passed for the MacAlife lands between 1660 and 1671 [*approx*]. Price shows no sign of changing his mind. Has agreed amicably with Boyd on Temple's advice. Haly's hearing is deferred till April Haly being too old and infirm to travel in winter and his personal attendance being necessary.

1 p. *Postmark* NO. 27. *Red seal.*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

22 Nov. 1683.

Concerning their counter petition in the Clanawcliffe case, Lord Sunderland and the Duke of Ormond have acted with great despatch as he desired. It will be necessary to give fees to some clerks in Lord Sunderland's offices (but they can decide on the amount later) and to Lord Ormond's secretary, to whom he believes Lady Orrery gave five guineas; thinks, however, that 3 guineas will be enough for them.

2½ pp.

ABSTRACT OF THE PETITIONS & REFERENCES BETWEEN THE
TWO COUNTESES OF ORRERY.

Giving also an abstract of the nature and conditions of the younger Countess's jointure. *These contain no new matter not contained passim in preceding folios, except that the demise by*

James Barry and Mloghlin McAwliff to John Mayhew for 700 years was made 10 Oct. 1611; and that the value of the lands formerly computed at £1,000 per an. is now stated to have risen to nearly £2,000.

3 pp.

ABSTRACT OF THE SAME CASE.

1½ pp.

THO[MAS] PARNELL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

8 Dec [16]83.

Concerning matters dealt with in his recent letters. Price has not heard from his brother but will proceed if the £8,000 is in the new Establishment soon to come over. Baron Hartstong is reconsidering certain aspects of the Clanaliffe case. Though no fines are recorded as passed by Lord Orrery there is a recovery in 1666.

Details re bills (exchange 6%) introducing the names of Beecher, Creagh, Hall and O'Brien.

1½ pp. Postmark DE 20. Red seal.

SAME to SAME.

14 Dec [1683].

Concerning the Clan Alif [Clanawcliffe] case. Baron Hartsong, having repeatedly avoided a discussion on the subject, has now given him to understand that the old proprietor has found the lease and that since the lands were never seized or sequestered a grant from the King to her would not bar the old proprietor who however, not being able to manage a suit, will endeavour to dispose of his title. Writes in haste the "male" being kept open till he finishes.

1 p. Postmark DE 26.

ACCOUNTS: LORD INCHQUIN, [RICHARD] BRETT.

Dec. 1683 to 27 Feb. 1683 [1684].

(a) Somewhat fragmentary notes (4 pp.) of receipts and disbursements made on behalf of Lord Inchiquin together with

(b) an inventory of jewellery, portraits, etc. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pp) and (c) (1 p.) a further account, amounting to £642, of money due by Lord Inchiquin to Mr. Brett. *Some items in (c) appear also in (a).* Included in (b), as well as a gold clock, a gold thimble and diamond shoe buckles, are three articles partly composed of "curnellion," viz. a ring, a "hair" and the handles of a knife and fork. In (a) are given inter alia : details of funeral expenses [of the first wife of the 2nd Earl of Inchiquin] amounting to £88 16s. 6d. ; fee to Dr Morris (Morice) for 5 weeks constant attention, never leaving the house, £40. Names appearing in these accounts are : Lord Kildare, — Love, Mary —, — Broughton. James O'Brien, — Sabin, Lady Katherin Fitzgerald, Henry Howard,—Blany. (Forty guineas is extended as £44 1s. 6d. and Sixty guineas as £64 10s. 0d.)

(a) & (b) are in Dowager Countess's hand, (c) probably in Richard Brett's.

$6\frac{1}{2}$ pp.

JOHN GIBBENS to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

Froome 12 Jan 1683 [1684].

Asking for an order of payment.

1 p. (small).

EDW HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

[Froome 13 Feb 1683 [1684].

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p. small. Postmark FE 18. and (^M_{MOR}). Red seal.

[COL] S[IMON] EATON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Donmoylen, 5 March, 1683 [1684].

Concerning presentations to livings, etc. Requests her to sign the form of presentation for an able honest orthodox man [unnamed] with a wife and children to the livings of Robertstowne and Dunmoylen, parishes which are in her gift but the "vikeriall" part is of small value. The man she formerly presented is married to Bishop Viesey's neice. The Bishop of this

diocese has placed £10 per an. as the tithe out of Capt. Greene's farm (her property). *Refers to* the tithes of Aghanis. Recommends the renewal of [George] Rose's lease of Morgans. Proposes to make Rich[ard] Devorax seneschal of Askeaton manor. Devorax was appointed such by her husband (the first earl) but her son (the second earl) put a papist in his place "who hath done much hurt to the seignory: whom I shall displace by the power I have in my lease of all the royalties, only I gave your said Lord the priveledge and so I offer it your honor."

Postscript. Her reply is to be directed to him "at Mr. Ja. Knight's house in White Fryre Street, Dublin."

1 p.

THO[MAS] PARNELL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

8 March, '83 [1684].

Concerning some financial transactions; and lawsuits dealt with in his previous letters. *Explains at length* the long delay which has occurred in connexion with a bill received in January from Beecher, due to an illness lasting 8 weeks, and the steps he has taken with Sir Josua Allen to get it paid now at sight. There have been difficulties also in regard to a bill recently received from Beecher drawn on a Mr. Reeves, who was hard to find being resident in Co. Limerick. Eventually discovered him lodging in an alley near St. Warbur's Street. Believes Reeves intends to abscond. Though Cooper understood, with reason, that Corker intended to proceed in the scire facias, he has not done so. Has had his clerk and her attorney in court to ensure no surprise move being made prejudicial to her interests. Beecher has notice of the hearing of the Haly case in Chancery next term. Baron Hartstonge sailed yesterday for England so it is not necessary to say more than that he (Hartstonge) told him that Odell 'put on this troublesome business' and that Baron Worth was some way concerned in the contemplated suit (though this was told as a secret) and that he (Hartstonge) has refused to meddle in the business. Encloses a copy of the Solicitor [General's—Sir John Temple's] opinion

regarding Boyd's lease [*missing*] and explains it in greater detail than before (*vide p. 290 etc. supra*). Dr Hall is returning. Is sorry for Lord Donegall on that account but will be glad of his company.

3 pp. Postmark MR 21.

WM. COOPER to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 15 March, 168 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Concerning the matters dealt with in his previous letters (*vide p. 278 et seq. supra*). Refers to Parnell's recent letter about the Boyd case. Temple says that the acceptance of £30 rent (which leaves £100 due at Ladyday) is not a confirmation of the earl's lease but does not, nevertheless, advise making it void. The officer, Mr. Grace, has not yet been called upon to issue the scire facias on the bonds assigned to the King. Although he did not at first agree presumes Parnell's and Worth's opinion that the bonds could not be recovered is correct. However enquiries into Lord Mountrath's estate are being pursued. Peirson is to pay Mrs. Taylor £20 for the clerks and sign the articles. Hall will clear up the nature of the duty which was expected of Taylor for the commission of 6d in the £. Encloses a proposal [*missing*] for the purchase of tithes, etc. set to French during [Robert] Boyle's lease. These have not been worth above £49 for the past 7 years according to French's accounts (which probably err in his own favour but will be difficult and chargeable to disprove). French will not pay sixpence more than he is obliged to by suit of law. French is a very litigious man and "values himselfe much upon his abilitie and parts in keepinge others out of theire right by law." The proposers' only inducement is the fact that there are 8 years to come after the expiration of French's lease.

1 p.

[COL] SI[MON] EATON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

17 March, 83 [1684].

Concerning the matters dealt with in his previous letter (*vide p. 293, supra*).

The livings of the parishes of Donmoylen and Robertstowne

belong to her as impropriations. The Bishop [of Limerick] desires that the rents of Mr. Gough's farm (being a rectory) should contribute to the minister officiating near the place "and the like for Aghnis." If she complies regarding the presentations he will "rule much in the other concerne." £60 is required for rebuilding the chancel of Ballingary church, two-thirds of which the Bishop proposes to meet by sequestering the rents due out of the impropriations of Ballingary, the other third to be paid by the vicar. George Rose, whose rent was formerly £60 and is now £100 per an. (which is full value), is willing if necessary to pay another £10 per an. if retained as her tenant. He is a very good tenant and such are hard to be had. "Since Ireland was Ireland never was soe much of chattle and sheepe lost as now are": above ten thousand sheep and thousands of cattle within a compass of 5 miles of him, and they are continuing to die, in which loss he bears a great share.

1 p. *Red seal (broken).*

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Cork, 29 March, 1684.

Concerning the sad plight of the farmers and enclosing a statement of MacAuliffes proposals about Clanauliffe.

Fears that rents will be hard to get 'because of the very great loss of all sort of cattle to that degree that many farmers are quite ruined and their lands wholly waste. The carcass of a mutton and that not very good is now sold in this town for eighteen shilling and beef proportionally, and the dairies are generally spoiled for the ensuing season and yet the usual time for killing of cattle is not come. It may very well be said to be a just judgement of God's upon us, who but very few months since complained of too great plenty and cheapness of all sorts of commodities in this nation.' Agrees that she should not part with the "Treasury monye" and asks her advice on proposal for safeguarding his own interest in the 8,000 acres [in Co. Wexford]. Received the enclosed paper from Lacy but will give him no answer till he hears from her about MacAuliffe.

2½ pp. *Postmark AP 2[-].*

Endorsed: "forwarded by Rt. Hon, your obedient humble servant Ja. Standish. April 15th 1684."

John Lacy's paper referred to in the foregoing letter intimates that after several meetings MacAuliffe proposed, with regard to his interest in Clanauliffe, to "release all meane rates and rents for the tyme past." In return MacAuliffe expects "the three partes of his estate." MacAuliffe states that Lady Orrery has made proposals to buy his interest. Asks whether the Dowager Countess joins with Lady Orrery. Awaits further instructions.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT FOR MARRIAGE CONTRACT.

4 April, 1684.

Between Margaret Dowager Countess of Orrery, on behalf of the Earl of Inchiquin, and Abraham Bemde, of London, for the marriage of William Lord O'Brien, son and heir of William Earl of Inchiquin, and Mary Bemde. Bemde is to pay Inchiquin £8,000 as a marriage portion; Inchiquin is to settle lands on his son and daughter-in-law of a yearly value of £1,000 for their maintenance; Mary's jointure to be of that value with provision for an additional £200 a year in the event of her outliving certain persons. £4000 to be returned to Bemde if Mary die without issue. A deed of settlement is to be prepared forthwith.

Unsigned draft. 1 p.

WM. COOPER to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 24 April, [16]84.

Acknowledging hers of 5th inst. concerning French's lease. French's account shows that he owes £137 arrears. The proposed purchaser expects the benefit of this in order to persuade French to quit his interest in the lease by releasing the arrears, *Details concerning annual value of the net rents.*

3 p. Postmark AP. 30.

[] to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

May, 1684.

Answering certain queries made by her relating to the management of her estate in Somerset.

Unsigned. 1 p.

EDW. HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome, 10 May, 1684.

Concerning matters relating to her Somerset estate.

1 p. (*small*) *Red seal.* *Postmark* MA. 12

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 30 June, 1684.

Concerning Price's business and his own affairs.

After staying a few days at Blessington will return home as soon as he has Price's answer about the draft of the deed to be signed which he has given him, in order to prepare for passing a new patent by the new Commission of Grace. Will be expected to go back to Dublin when Ormond lands next month. Asks in whose name the patent for Court McSherry is to be passed. As regards his own portion begs her to interest herself on his behalf, if Lord Inchiquin marries his son, as he has been 5 years without any interest. By paying him off the young Earl may have all his estate but his mother's jointure in his own hands. Would rather have money than land because with it and his share of the Exchequer moneys he could make up £6,000 for which he can have £500 a year 'in one entire manner' upon the River Shannon.

2½ pp. *Postmark*: IY 10. *Red seal.*

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

London, 5 July, 1684.

Concerning negotiations for the sale of a tenement in England.

1 p. *Black seal.*

[CAPT.] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Blessington, 7 July, 1684.

Concerning various matters pertaining to the family estates. The Lord Primate [Michael Boyle] and Sir St[an]d[i]sh Har[tsonge], whom he has consulted on her advice, both

recommend proceeding immediately to pass his own and his nephew's estate by the new Commission of Grace. A dispute with Sir Richard Aldworth about the bounds of Glanawcliffe should be avoided lest a third person [Lady Orrery] may get the better of them both. "There way of proceeding in this Court is to preffer a petition to the Commissioners nott owneing any defective tytle butt craveing his Majesty's grace and favor to take out a pattent for such and such lands of which they are in possession ; which petition with an anexed scedule of the denominations of the lands is posted upp in the Court for fourteene dayes att the end of which time if noe body gives any just cause why they should nott be passed in pattent than they have an order of Court and passe them as soone as may bee."

On Sir John Temple's advice has put in a caveat against Sir Lawrance Esmond passing a patent for those lands which his (Boyle's) father was to have from Esmond. Would join with the Duke of Albemarle in this matter if he were certain the trustees [of the young Earl of Orrery] would co-operate with him and if he know the position of his sister-in-law and her son Charles in the matter. His cousin Supple had no lease of Charleville Park, which was Beecher's fault. He, as one of Supple's trustees, believes the rent was always paid, most of it being collected by grazing and ploughing the part which was broken up the spring before his brother (Orrery) died. On Will Supple's death only one year remained before the young Earl attained the age [14] at which he might change his guardians. For this reason and because of the scarcity of cattle due to the severity of the past winter, graziers were hard to get. Expects, however, to get nearly the £70 Will Supple was to pay for it. Can get £80 a year, if it is let for 7 years till his nephew comes of age ' provided there be liberty given to copse it and fence them in which will in seven years make the coppice very good and tall, which if they be left as they now are will die all in a year or two ; and that there be liberty to plough some parts of it provided none be ploughed for the two last years of the seven which will also do the ground an infinite deal of good and lay it out smooth.'

3 pp. Red seal. Postmark [?] IY 18.

DAN. CARTY to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

11 July, [16] 84.

Concerning Lionel, Earl of Orrery [at school at Eton]. He (Orrery) got a loan from his cousins, had his allowance stopped accordingly and got 20s. by order of Lord Burlington who visited Windsor. Praises Mr. Fedow [? Orrery's tutor]. The scholars will have a week's vacation on the occasion of the forthcoming election.

1 p. Red seal.

[CAPT.] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 15 July, 1684.

Concerning family and estate affairs. Encloses two letters received from Dr Hall [*missing*] The one from Sir Francis Bruester needs no comment, his character being well known. The other is from Mr. Rowe, who married MacAnerony's widow. The £400 debt is a play debt. The lease Rowe claims was set to [MacInerney] by way of interest or else for a term of years by way of composition of the whole. *The remainder of the letter deals with his duty to God and his family and refers to Lady Orrery's spiteful expressions against her (the elder Dowager). 'Her absence would be pleasing to them [all good people here] especially when she makes you the subject of her entertainment.'*

Postscript: Beecher has just come from the Commissioners in Cork with the news that Haly will not proceed (in the matter of her reference) upon her letter of attorney to Dr Hall unless he (Boyle) enters into a bond of £3,000 to stand to the award, which he has done.

3 pp. Bronze seal. Postmark IY 30.

SAME to SAME.

Castlemartyr, 24 July, 1684.

Further concerning the matters dealt with in the foregoing. Lacy has come from Cork to let him know that no agreement could be arrived at about Haly's business so that an umpire

must be chosen and Dr Hall believes Lord Chief Justice Keating will be chosen ; hopes he will accept : Hall has explained the nature of the difference. It is essential to pass a patent for his own lands, some of which were left out of his father's patent, and besides he has them only by will. Encloses [John] Jephson's answer [*missing*] to a letter. Their Assizes begin on 27th August. The portion of the Inchiquin estate set apart for, inter alia, the payment of his portion is being saddled with other debts " which I thinke is nott very kinde." Is just going to wait upon Lord Shannon who awaits a wind to carry him to England.

Postmark AV 8.

RECEIPT.

29 Aug. 1684.

For £200 received from "Margaret" Countess of Orrery on account of her eighth part of the glasshouse now at work in the Savoy.

Signed : Ri. Brett.

1 *p.* (*small*).

BURLINGTON to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

Chiswick, 5 Sept. 1684.

Concerning the Clanawcliffe case.

Lady Orrery continues 'her accustomed kindness to you and me and will not spare other persons though she bring them in by hook and by crook.' Encloses a letter from Lady Orrery which with other documents (including [Richard] Graham's account for money disbursed in defending the Clanawcliffe title) she is to return. By that letter she will see that Sir Richard Aldworth follows Lady Orrery's footsteps. Fears Aldworth will by perjured witnesses outswear both themselves and Lady Orrery out of their rights 'and if this be a practice I fear many of the English will be by these Irish knights of the Post sworn out of all their estates.' Though Lady Orrery has brought this on herself they must get Henry Boyle and Dr Hall to do what they can to frustrate Aldworth.

1½ *pp.*

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Blessin[g]ton, 17 Sept. [16]84.

Concerning Lord Inchiquin's debts and their effect on his wife's allowance, of which not a penny has ever been received since her father's death, this amounting to at least £100 a year. Is advised to sue Lord Inchiquin for this. Is reluctant to give him any trouble of this sort but if he dies before receiving his wife's portion it will be wholly at her disposal when received, he having no power by will or otherwise over it. *Details re* Lord Inchiquin's income and debts. He (Inchiquin) has already received £4,000 from Mr. de Bende [Bemde] for his son's portion.

Describes Blessin[g]ton as "thus farr on my journey homeward."

(*vide p.* 297 *supra*).

2 $\frac{3}{4}$ p. Post paid 4d. *Red seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Castlemartyr, 5 Oct. 1684.

Concerning opposition to the passing of a patent for the Court McSherry estate. [? Robert] Smyth writes that Walsh of Court McSherry presses hard to come to a hearing against them, probably because they cannot find the deed which Walsh made to his father (1st Earl of Orrery). Is enquiring from Mr. Gookin and Sir Francis Foulke who may know of its whereabouts. Other documents relating to the matter are forthcoming including one of Lord Tyrone's.

Postmark OC. 15.

BURLINGTON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

10 Oct. 1684.

Concerning Lionel the young Earl of Orrery. Considers that he has 'pitched upon a very good place for his present remove since that he is now in is so uneasy unto him.' Has not yet got Sir John Harding's opinion on his [Lionel's] governor. Encloses a letter [*missing*] from Lady Orrery 'written in the same style she usually courts me in.'

1 p. *Addressed to* Seyan [Sion].

The hand is not that of his usual amanuensis.

EDW. HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome, 15 Nov. 1684.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 *p.* *Postmark* NO. 17.

JOHN CULLY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Burbant, 17 Nov. 1684.

Asking for instructions concerning Lord Powerscourt's Michaelmas rents, received.

1½ *p.* *Red seal.*

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [EDWARD] HILL.

18 Nov. 1684.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 *p.* *Copy.*

EDW HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome, 25 Nov. 1684.

Answering the foregoing.

1¾ *pp.* *Postmark* NO. 28. *Red seal (broken).*

SAME to SAME.

Froome, 6 Dec. 1684.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset and appending an account.

1¾ *pp.* *Postmark* DE. 10. *Red seal.*

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

Castlemartyr, 12 Dec. 1684.

Concerning estate business.

Will acquaint Jephson with her instructions which he expects

will not be to his (Jephson's) satisfaction. Will later give a full account of his position as an executor of Will Supple. Charleville Park should be fully stocked with deer in 3 years time, there being already a good quantity there.

1½ pp.

SAME to SAME.

Castlemartyr [2]5 [Dec] 1684.

Concerning his failure to pay her £150 when due and deprecating her anger with him on that account. Cannot believe she would be so incensed against him if she understood the position. Beecher's accounts show that not only is he £150 in arrears with her, but his own tenants are £260 in arrears to him. Reminds her of the general poverty due to the great loss of cattle, etc. (*vide pp. 295-297 supra*). Also Lady Tynnte owes him 5 half years' rent which he has no chance of getting till "the Deane and shee have ended their quarrell." Besides that they have lost £150, a half year's rent, by Mr. Price and he has himself spent up to £200 on journeys to Dublin on that very concern. She would hardly refuse the meanest of her tenants some time in such special circumstances. The income from the estate left him by his father, which he has improved by £60 a year, is now £600 besides the demesnes. Of this he must pay out :

to her	£150 per an.
to Lord Shannon	50
Kings Rent	42
James Supple's annuity	20
Almsmen	40

Total £302, besides hearth moneys and other country charges. Could not subsist but for the constant payment of his troop and the Exchequer money, Has ordered Beecher to pay her as soon as he can collect some rents. *Humble protestations of respect and desire for pardon.*

4 pp.

SAME to SAME.

Castlemartyr, 26 Dec. 1684.

Concerning estate and family matters. Explains his actions in regard to passing a patent before the new Commissioners which have been traduced by Lady Orrery, who must be quarrelling whether there is grounds for it or not.

'This Court of Grace is his Majesty's mere favour to his subjects of Ireland in possession and makes over to them all his title to any plus acres, or concealments for the time to come, without breaking any previous settlements or determining any difference or right between man and man. Besides this I am not like to pass patent this great while.'

Thought Lady Orrery's letter to his uncle [Burlington] was as bad as anything could be, but in that from her to her son [Lionel] copy of which she (the Dowager) sent him 'shee exceeds all that ever writ libels and some I think of late have been punished for less untruths and scandals on people of meaner quality.'

A dispute about Kilmucky is probable between Mr. Fitzgerald and himself, due to the fault of one Bull, his father's agent. Sir St. John Brodrick said he could clear this and would have done so when last in Ireland but for a misunderstanding between them "all upon the great quarrell with Mrs. Worth and the Ladyes of Corke" though why he should be involved he cannot imagine. No doubt Brodrick will help if asked by her. *Refers to* a rumour of a forthcoming purge of the Council. Whatever about his ability his inclination to serve cannot be doubted. His cousin Betty Osborne has been here recently. All the reports concerning her troubles with her husband are true; but the wench being now removed she (Betty Osborne) lives more quiet than she did, but has promised to let him know if she is subjected to further ill usage by her husband. Lord Inchiquin is with him and proposes to go to Dublin next week with his son.

4 pp.

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [EDWARD] HILL.

3 Jan. 1684 [1685].

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p. Copy.

JOHN YERBURY DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome, 23 Jan. '84 [1685].

Concerning a farm in Somerset.

1 p. *Red seal.*

SARAH GIBBINGS to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Miltowne, 26 Jan. '84 [1685].

Requesting her assistance in getting employment in London for her nephew who has returned from Holland whither he was carried by the contrivance of Geo. Blakney. *Postscript*: Her cousin will be bound in a bond of £1,000 for his honesty.

1 p. *Red seal (broken).*

SAM[UE]L WHITE to [[JOHN] YERBURY.

27 Jan. 1684 [1685].

Concerning the tenancy of a farm in Somerset.

1 p. (*small*).

R[OBERT] SMITH to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin 31 Jan. 1684 [1685].

Concerning bills of exchange and cases to be heard. Encloses a bill of £140 received from Beecher for the use of Lord Orrery. George Cole, the merchant, is well known on the Exchange. Capt. Boyle is come to town to defend the lands of Abbeymahowne. The case will be heard on Tuesday next as will her claim for Cregane, Ballynegawle, Killure, Clonemore, Aghrum and Killoige. The opposition already raised by Lady Orrery has been overruled and will probably be again the next sitting.

Postscript: Exchange is now 7 per cent.

1 p.

JOHN YERBURY to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Froome, 25 Feb. '84 [1685].

Concerning a tenancy on her Somerset estate.

1 p. (*small*). *Postmark* MR 2. *Red seal.*

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome 25 Feb. 1684 [1685].

Concerning the same matter.

1 p. *Postmark* MR 2. *Red seal.*

[CAPT.] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

[March, 1684].

Concerning lawsuits, family matters, etc. The Welsh [Walsh] case has so far gone in their favour. Is satisfied that in all cases of this nature he that attends in person does his business best. The deed made by Welsh to his (Boyle's) father being lost Welsh is resolved to proceed against them at common law, even though the Court of Grace pass their patent. Whatever the result it will cost them much money. Gathered from the judges at their trial that when it comes to the composition in the Court of Grace it will cost some hundreds of pounds to purchase the King's title, and after that it may be lost if Welsh prosecutes. Welsh has made a [tentative] offer through a third person for an arrangement. Considers it only fair that Gookin should bear half the expenses. Lord Granard has no regiment of horse, that designed for him having been given to Lord Horan. The troop which he (Boyle) has is in Lord Ormond's regiment. Has written to the Lord Treasurer of England by Mr. Keightley. During his absence in Dublin there was an address made to his Majesty from the county. Is unaware of its contents but the sub-sheriff having carried it all over the county getting signatures the names now cover several skins of parchment. Everybody is planting, improving and trading as much as at any time in the past 7 years which is a disappointment to some who did not expect to see the King proclaimed with such genuine joy and conformity. The weather has been so fine that the countrymen long for rain which is not very usual at this season.

3 pp. *Postmark* MA [sic] 14. *Black seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Castlemartyr, 10 March [? May], '84 [1685].

Acknowledging hers of 26th and 28 April [sic]. It is commonly reported that Lord Clarendon is to succeed Lord

Ormond. Advises her to act at once in some contemplated sales in Ireland as soon as she can get good "chappmen." At this time most people's causeless fears make them unwilling to part with money. Vowell was at him about buying or selling his (Vowell's) farm. Having no time to spare in Dublin referred the matter to Dr Hall. Hopes his uncle Burlington has no concern with Dashwood of Bandon who is broke for £4,000 though he (Dashwood) recently received £900 for a piece of land which makes people suspect his honesty.

Postscript: Recommends Capt. Alleyn to succeed Mr. Nelan (now dead) as seneschal of Charleville. Alleyn is an ancient inhabitant, very honest and well liked.

2¼ pp. *Black seal.*

ACCOUNT: [EDWARD] FRENCH'S IMPROPRIATIONS, &C.

10 March, 1684 [1685].

Abstract of account with Mr. French for the impropriations and tithes he holds.

After giving particulars of amounts due by French and pointing out the difficulties of arriving at a fair valuation of the lease for sale or ready money without more complete information than is available (*difficulties indicated* e.g. the exact position of Robert Boyle and Lord Clanrickard) concludes that upon the whole matter there will be rent due by French of £162 which he may be forced to pay or re-entry be made and the property free to be set to others.

Signed: Anglesey.

1 p.

PROPOSAL.*

Further details concerning Edward French's lease and Robert Boyle's grant [of impropriations in Connaught] embodied in a proposal to purchase Boyle's reversion.

Unsigned; undated.

2 pp. (*small*).

* Comprised in the folios marked 562 and 562a. The two letters which follow are numbered 561 and 581.

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome, 14 March, 1784 [1685].

Concerning tenancies on her Somerset estate.

1 p. *Postmark* MR 16. *Red seal.*

JAMES SCUDAMORE to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome 30 March, 1685.

Concerning a matter relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p. *Postmarks* AP. 1; (^WAFT)

SAME to SAME.

Froome, 6 April, 1685.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p. *Red seal.*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London, 6 June, 1685.

Concerning a letter from Mr. Colladon [Lionel Earl of Orrery's governor]. Approves his modesty and considers that the costs of Lionel's recent sickness should be charged to the Earl's account, even though Colladon was the first to fall sick. Adopts this course with his own servants. *Reference to the Princess's health.*

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

SARAH GIBBINGS to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Mi[1]towne 10 June [16]85.

Again asking for employment for her nephew. (*Vide p. 553 supra*).

1 p.

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome, 16 July, 1685.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.
1½ pp. Postmark IY 20. Red seal (broken).

RENT ROLL.

16 July, 1685.

Rentroll of the estate settled for the use of Lady Mary Boyle, covering the nine half years ending 25 March, 1685, and totalling £925 os. 10½d. ; the greatest sum received in any one year being £207 18s. 9d. The highest rents paid are William Armstead for the lands of Kippane—£32 p.a. reduced to £24 3s. 3d. ; Henry Allen for the lands of Gortscagh—£32 15s. 6d. ; and Sir Standish Hartstong for a house in Limerick—£29. *The following are the names of the tenants of houses let for from £5 to £15 per an. : William Jones, Peter Van Hogarden, Randall Hicks, William Phillips (shop) subsequently Sergeant Crowder, Leonard Care, Barnaby Bryen, Richard Jenkinson, Richard Murrowny, John Stritch, Thomas Beny (Bennis), Patrick White subsequently John Molowny, James Boyes, The fifth page headed "The Accomptants Discharge" mentions the names of Luke Hoare, Lord Lainesborough, Mr. Gookin. Receiver's commission was one shilling in the pound. The final account (pp. 6 & 7) shows on the credit side the interest on some money at 10% as well as the aftermentioned rents ; and on the debit side £400 lent to Col. Townsend (for which there is his mortgage and statute staple dated 16. Nov. '82) ; bonds and judgements from Richard Bryen and Francis Townsend totalling £450 ; also Beecher's salary [period not stated] £30 5s. 1d. Richard Cox, who prepared and signed the accounts, considers the bonds, mortgage and statute staple "very good and solvent."*

6½ pp.

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome 10 Sept. 1685.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.
1 p. Postmark SE II. Red seal.

[WILLIAM EARL OF] INCHQUIN to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Rostellan, 10 Sept. 1685.

Chiefly concerning family matters. There being apparently no probability of Bemde soon paying the £4,000 (*vide p. 297, etc. supra*) desires her to pay "out of the overplus of the necklace" to Lady Northumberland £30 for interest due.

"My sonn has taken Shannon Park of which he has a great pennyworth ; he seemes to be verry confident of Bemde's paying the portion but he thinks fitt to make me a stranger to the grownds of his beleeving it, as well as to his person. He neither advises with me or any of his best friends soe that I dispair of ever having any comfort in him, and by being soe led by his rediculous wife he will I feare rendre himself verry contemptible to all the world in a short time."

Asks if she has heard anything of a report current here that the Irish have petitioned the King about their estates in general. Has heard that Lt. Col. Hamilton quartered 4 soldiers on the Bishop of Limerick, which in the case of a man of his character will not, he thinks, be approved by the King or Government. Supposes Lord Tirconnell, who is expected soon in these parts, will find his (Inchiquin's) brother at his quarters to which he sticks very close "and, I am afraid to his cost."

2 pp. Postmark SE 23. Post paid 4d. Black seal.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Bandon, 11 Sept. 1685.

Acknowledging receipt of hers of 2nd inst. re Lord O Bryen. It is clear that there is no good understanding between O Bryen and his father who has already overpaid their allowance by several hundreds. O Bryen has offered £250 a year for themselves and six servants if he (Boyle) will take them to live with him but desired to be excused. O Bryen has taken Shannon Park, but his wife and family are with the Boyles for the past month and likely to remain some time. When they go to housekeeping their "Comeing in" [income] though much greater than his is unlikely to hold out "with their ordering."

1 p. Postmark SE 23. Red seal.

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Temple Bar, 20 Nov. 1685.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p. *Triangular postmark (faint). Red seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Froome, 5 Dec. 1685.

Also concerning the same estate.

1 p. *Postmark DE 7. Red seal.*

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [BURLINGTON].

8 Dec. 1685.

Complaining of "Lady Orrery's unjust dealings to my poor children" confirmed by a letter from Mr. Comins just received. Lady Orrery is retaining for herself moneys which should be spent on the repair of houses belonging to the children. If this is not done "Charls nor my daughter will have nothing." He (Burlington) trusted Lady Orrery too much. [Richard] Cox has all the papers relating to this matter except Beecher's account already forwarded to him.

1 p. *Copy (in the Dowager Countess's hand).*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London 10 Dec. 1685.

Enclosing letters from Lady Orrery and Mr. Comins [*missing*]. Will endeavour if there is any means of doing so to get freed from this insupportable trouble [the trusteeship] and her (Lady Orrery's) vexatious letters. If he orders the repair of the houses he will be liable to pay for them himself, which Lady Orrery expects him to do out of the £10 allowed to Beecher for gathering the rents.

2 pp.

THO[MAS] FILMER to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

[London] 11 Jan. 1685 [1686].

Concerning the procedure to be adopted in a law-case [*not specified*]. *The names of Price and Baker are mentioned incidentally.*

1 p. Red seal.

BURLINGTON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

London, 11 Jan. 1685 [1686].

Enclosing a letter from her daughter-in-law (Lady Orrery) for her opinion. *Postscript indicates that Lady Orrery intends to sue them about her younger son [Charles].*

1 p.

SAME to SAME.

London, 22 Jan. 1685 [1686].

Concerning his apprehensions of Mr. Colladon [governor to Lionel, Earl of Orrery] being stopped at the frontiers. If Colladon gets into any trouble Mr Hill will take as good care of Lionel as he does of Charles [Boyle] [Lionel's brother] and will bring him to Utrich [Utrecht]. Is impatient for them to leave a country [France] where so much severity is 'shewed to persons of a different persuasion,' and hopes they will 'begin their remove' at or before March 1st new style 'which will be about the 20th of February.' Will take no step about an allowance for Charles till he gets her opinion. Thinks Lady Mary [Boyle] should be as well considered as her brother. Cannot visit her: his gout is so bad he cannot move without the help of two or three people. Is tired of the frequent letters and reproaches of Lady Orrery, who expects him to exercise the trades of agent and solicitor for her, which are so much below him that he will hardly answer her expectations.

4 pp.

SAME to SAME.

London, 3 Feb. 1685 [1686].

Concerning the Earl of Orrery's grand tour. Is informed by Mr. Hill that there is no difficulty whatever in the travellers

leaving France when they wish to since Colladon has his certificate from Geneva as well as the necessary passports from Sir Wm. Trumbull. Is informed that Lionel is looking very thin after a recent illness. Considers the proposed journey to Holland should be postponed till the summer. Hill is unwilling to risk the responsibility of looking after both Lionel and Charles. Hill reports that Paris is now quiet for strangers of their religion and regular services are held in Sir. Wm. Trumbull's chapel there. Is considering sending Harry to Paris, having put a stop to his going to Italy via Geneva. Is informed by Lady Foulke that Charleville House is in a very bad state of repair. This must be attended to if they wish to avoid an occasion of Lady Orrery's railing at them.

3½ pp.

SAME to SAME.

London, 4 Feb. 1685 [1686].

Further concerning the same matters. Is of opinion that, the physicians in France, having so advised, Lionel's journey should be postponed lest they earn censure if some accident happened.

1 p.

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

London 16 Feb. 1685 [1686].

Concerning accounts relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p. *Red seal.*

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [LIONEL] BEECHER.

8 April, 1686.

Complaining that he has allowed the rents due to her to fall so much into arrears. According to Dr Hall, the arrears due to her are over £1,060 and he himself (Hall) is owed £500. As she

has nothing else to live on and Lionel's expenses must be met he (Beecher) must be firmer in collecting and must distrain if necessary. His laxness is a disservice to the tenants themselves as well as to her.

3 pp. *Copy (in the Dowager Countess's hand).*

ANSWER OF MARGARET COUNTESS DOWAGER OF ORRERY to
the BILL OF MARY COUNTESS DOWAGER OF ORRERY*

[17 Apl. 1686].

Stating the facts concerning the marriage settlement and the financial arrangements made by her husband, the 1st Earl of Orrery, to carry it out before and after his son and daughter in law (the complainant) ceased to live with him. (*These particulars have already appeared in numerous letters and documents, e.g. pp. 65, 164, 224 q.v. supra*). Claims that Cregane and Ballynegawle were not part of the lands settled being left to her (the defendant) by her husband's will dated 18 Sept. 1679, and mentions that £1,457 10s. 9d. was paid to Robert Haly in final discharge of his mortgage of £1,260 on those lands, in the year 1684. Does not know how much of the £200 per an. allowance and the alleged £300 arrears the complainant was paid after her (the defendant's) husband handed over the lands comprised in the settlement to the complainant's husband.

20 pp.

[GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

[Paris, end of April 1686].

Concerning the Earl of Orrery's grand tour. Proposes to leave Paris for Utrecht in the Brussels coach on Wednesday next 1st May. *Deals generally with expenses and the need of money to meet them. 1½ pp. Red seal.* ♦

* In the collection, as numbered and bound up, this document is misplaced, being assigned to the year 1683. The folio number is 517.

SAME to SAME.*

Utrecht, 6 June, 1686.

Informing her that he has sent a packet of letters to Burlington, not knowing he had gone to Ireland; and that Orrery has a slight cold, the weather being very inconstant and cold there.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. Postmark IV [] Red seal.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS

Lismore, 3 July, 1686.

Concerning his affairs in Ireland. Has seen and reprimanded Beecher about the arrears of rent due to Lord Orrery; Beecher promises to do all he can to improve the position. Money is very scarce here and his own concerns are suffering accordingly. Family gathering at Lismore this week includes Lord Inchiquin, nephew Harry [Boyle] and his lady, Lord Shannon and son and daughter. Has no news of his English relations, the mail being 5 packets behind.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ pp.

SAME to SAME.

Lismore, 12 July, 1686.

Further concerning the same matter. Now understands the truth of the reports from Ireland of the great plenty of country commodities and the great scarcity of money to be had for them. A continuance of this state of affairs will mean little or no rent from the tenants. Is constantly pressing Beecher. The disorder of his own affairs will detain him in Ireland till end of next month. Refers to Orrery's little tour into Holland.

$1\frac{3}{4}$ pp.

* This and other letters from the Continent are dated according to the New Style.

ORRERY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Utrecht, 25 July, 1686.

Schoolboy letter concerning his visit to Holland and the "sad news from Ireland."

1 p. *Red seal.*

[GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Utrecht, 25 July, 1686.

Concerning his charge, the Earl of Orrery. *Describes* their itinerary during 12 days sight seeing in Holland which included presentation to the Princess of Orange. Orrery is surprised that having written to his mother Lady Orrery did not reply. He (Orrery) feels obliged in conscience to obey the guardians appointed by his father. The time has now come when the boy should indulge in exercises like fencing and dancing which will do him good but which hitherto, being young and weak, he has not begun.

2 pp. *Red seal.*

THO[MAS] FILMER to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

31 July, 1686.

Concerning certain financial transactions of hers in England.

1 p.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 1 Aug. 1686.

Concerning family affairs, etc. Replying to a suggestion of hers that he should get one of his lieutenants to pay something for promotion to a Captaincy expresses diffidence in approaching the subject for 'by what I have observed our lieutenants are persons of that quality as may without money expect to be preferred the next change, for they are all noblemen or at least sons of such.'

His cousin Ann Jephson has a subpoena against him and, he thinks, another for Nedd Denny of Castle Lyons and a writ of

£400 against Mr [John] Jephson and her husband [William Jephson]. Is informed that the subpoenas are only a matter of form. Prices of commodities rise and fall daily according to demand abroad: present prices are very low. Beare barley is everywhere reaped and is bad; so is wheat and small barley likely to be, oats being the best grain this year. Encloses a letter [missing] from Lady Foulke whom he met at Lismore, [about the tenancy of Shandrum] and professes ignorance of a claim of Lady Foulke's regarding Coolismuttane. Notwithstanding Mr. Bembdye's delays Lord Inchiquin and his son have come to an agreement whereby Lord O Bryen is to have £800 a year. The latter is resolved to hasten with his wife to London, where he says she (the Dowager) was severe with him for seeing Lady Orrery. Lord Shannon is now taking possession of Shannon Park, and is staying at Castlemartyr till ready to take shipping for England at Youghal.

2 pp. Post paid to Dublin 8d. *Postmark* AV. 11.

SAME to SAME.

Castlemartyr, 18 Aug. 1686.

Replying to her expressions of displeasure with him. Is unaware of having deserved her censure in any respect unless it be getting £400 into arrears with his payments to her, which is due to the bad times and to his frequent journeys to Dublin and one to London. She must be misinformed as to other people's rents being well paid. Lord Burlington, though he has collected a great sum, now knows how arrears are accumulating and if Lord Shannon's rents are fully paid it is because his lands are let at half their value. There will soon be not a penny of money stirring in this country. *Enumerates* the services which Dr Hall performs for her (following lawsuits, checking receivers' accounts, setting leases when they fall). Has no authority nor orders from her to do this so she cannot blame him for neglecting it. Beecher's offer of 5/- per acre for Shandrum was 1/- higher than Lady Foulke's but Beecher has withdrawn it on account of the impossibility of making rents at the present price of commodities.

2 pp. Post paid to Dublin 4d.

[GERMAIN COLLADON to [DOWAGER COUNTESS]].

Utrecht, 19 Aug. 1686.

Concerning the Earl of Orrery's stay in Holland. *Describes* a magnificent review of troops they witnessed. Asks for money, pointing out the dearness of travelling and the badness of accommodation for travellers in that country. Has had great difficulty in getting suitable lodgings. Clothes are required both for the Earl and his footman.

2 pp.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 22 Aug. 1686.

Concerning family affairs and various proposed journeys. Lord Shannon and his cousin Boyle sailed from Youghal last Friday at noon; the weather is so favourable that they should have landed last night or this morning [Sunday]. Will go tomorrow to Lismore and thence with Lord Burlington to Dublin, Dick Boyle accompanying them to Clonmel in order to meet Lady Punsenby at Waterford and go with her to Amesbury. Mrs. Ann Standish desires to continue her late husband's correspondent's affairs. Requests her to direct his letters c/o Mrs. Ann Standish at the post office in Dublin. *Refers also to* a Commission to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and to the Shandrum tenancy about which nothing is yet settled.

2 pp. Post paid to Dublin 4d.

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 6 Sept. 1686.

Concerning journeys and family affairs. His uncle Corke [Burlington] has waited a week for a wind, it being now easterly, and wishes he had gone with Dr Hall who crossed safely in a very small boat in which Lord Cork would not venture. The Lord Lieutenant has ordered him (Boyle) to postpone his going north where he was to go to his quarters and to accompany him on his progress through Munster. This is to occupy only 3

weeks though in that time Waterford, Youghal, Corke, Kinsale Limerick and Clonmel are to be visited. His Excellency is making this (for the time of year) unusually long and quick progress not knowing how soon his business may call him for England.

1 p. Postmark SE 15. Red seal.

[GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Utrecht, 5 Sept. 1686.

Acknowledging receipt of a bill of exchange and pointing out that this will not meet the expenses mentioned in his previous letter, which she evidently had not received when she wrote. Orrery is in good health and "has a great passion to learn some exercise."

[* pp.]

Postmark illegible.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 4 Oct. 1686.

Concerning family affairs. Has heard that Lord Inchiquin is married to Lady Herbert. The Lord Lieutenant has given him leave to return from his service with his troop at Lisburn after one month, so that he hopes to be home before Christmas about the time his wife expects to be brought to bed. There are many rumours of impending changes in State and army which he hopes will prove untrue.

[* pp.]

Postmark OC 15.

JOHN CULLY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

[? Burbant] 4 Oct. 1686.

Asking for an acknowledgement of £100 of Lord Powerscourt's money sent to her by Mr. Richard Callaway early in June. Regrets to hear the report from Ireland of the death of Lady Powerscourt.

1 p.

* See p. xi n.

G[ERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Utrecht, 17 Oct. 1686.

Concerning his progress in the education of Lord Orrery. In accordance with her wishes will in future allow him to write his letters to her unaided and uncorrected. Has made him change his style of handwriting. The only fault he has to find with his charge is an extraordinary passion for gaming, which an admonition from her, for whom the young Earl has a great respect, would undoubtedly help to check.

Replies to her strictures on his presentation of his accounts.

2¼ pp. *Red seal.*

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome, 6 Dec. 1686.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p.

RIC[HARD] SINGER to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Richmond in Surrey, 8 Dec. [16]86.

Asking for repayment of a loan made by him to the late Lord Broghill [2nd Earl of Orrery] which he was prevailed upon to make by the crafty persuasions of her servant Mr. Hill. If she being reputed just and religious and concerned in the deceased's estate does not pay, will have to accept an offer from 'an officer related to the principal commander in Ireland who now hath a way and opportunity enough to have the debt satisfied.'

¾ p. *Red seal.*

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 24 Dec. 1686.

Concerning a destructive fire at Lyonel Beecher's house, etc. All the contents of the house were lost except one coat and the linen on the beds the occupants slept in. It would have been

worse had Beecher not been called that morning before dawn to go to Youghal. No papers belonging to the estate were lost, Beecher having kept them all at Castlemartyr, except one black box brought over from her by Mr. Pyne (contents unknown to him). Hopes to raise the rent of Shandrum. His nephew O Bryen came to spend Christmas at Castlemartyr at his tutor's desire the latter saying that "the colledge is the most unfitt dwelling for a young man att that time of any he knowes."

2 pp. *Postmark* IA. 5.

R[OBERT] SMITH to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 4 Jan. '86 [1687].

Concerning moneys received from [Lionel] Beecher and Sir Josua Allen, and Dr Hall's instructions thereon. "Poore Beecher hath had his house burnt to the ground, escaping out of their beds onely with their shifts on." *Postmark* IA 14. *Endorsed in the Dowager's hand* "I received this Jan. 14."

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 8 Feb. 1686 [1687].

Since my coming to this town there has been nothing but expectations from "Holly head" and on Sunday last about noon my Lord Tyrconnell landed at Dunleary. There was a great crowd of people and coaches that met him at Ringsend and very great court is paid him constantly. My Lord Lieutenant intends for England Friday next if the weather will permit and as soon as I have seen his Excellency on board I will return home if my Lord Deputy will give me leave, for as yet there is nothing declared who is in or out of employments though I am prepared for my part.

Beecher will decide upon a tenant for Shandrum. Of the applicants prefers Boreman to Vowell or Lady Foulke, who is very pressing.

1 p. *Postmark* FE 22. *Red seal.*

THO[MAS] MARTEN to DR. [? HALL].

Alacka, 18 Feb. [16]84.

Asking him to procure Lady Powerscourt's letter to the Earl of Killdare to assist him in getting the rectory of Alacka (within a stone's throw of where he lives) worth £25 per an. Also wants to obtain those of Glanogra and Fedamore, worth both together about £30 per an. These were held by his "Brother" Watson at whose deathbed he has just attended.

1 p.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London, 17 Feb. 1686 [1687].

Concerning the Earl of Orrery. Has written to Colladon in the same sense as she has written to tell him not to put the Earl on any exercises whatsoever until he gets their instructions, the reason being that the Earl's own estate could hardly meet that additional expense. His gout being at last somewhat better hopes to join her soon at Sion.

1½ pp.

18 Feb. 1686 [1687].

Part of an account relating to the [Dowager] Countess of Orrery's [estate in Somerset].

10 lines.

MARY COUNTESS OF ORRERY to BURLINGTON.

27 Feb. 1686 [1687].

Asking him to give his directions about her daughter [Lady Mary Boyle].

'I having nothing to do with any of my children but that poor creature turned out of his father's family to beg his bread or perish if I do not provide it out of a troublesome broken-titled jointure and since I have not had common justice, civility

or humanity paid me in anything concerning my children your Lordship will find me far from being so great a fool as any hazardous trouble shall be imposed on me that is in my own power to avoid.'

1 p. *Copy, in the Dowager Countess's hand.*

RICH[ARD] COX to SAME.

Dublin, 15 Feb. 1686 [1687].

Intimating that for reasons of health and arduous journeying between the two countries he proposes to settle in England. Asks with whom he should leave Lady Mary Boyle's papers. Has statute staple from Col. Townsend for £400 and good security for the rest.

1 p. *Copy, in same hand as the foregoing.**

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

28 Feb. 1686 [1687].

Enclosing letters of which the foregoing are copies. It is urgent to safeguard the poor young lady [Lady Mary Boyle's] position before Cox leaves Ireland. Is taking steps to be freed from a trusteeship the trouble and hazard of which are insupportable.

1½ pp.

DOWAGER COUNTESS to [STEPHEN] CREAGH.

4 March, 1686/7.

Reprimanding him for delay in collection of rents. Has written to Dr Hall telling him not to be put off with delays.

1 p. *Copy, in the Dowager Countess's hand.*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London, 8 March, 1686 [1687].

Concerning the matters dealt with in his previous letter. Must make the best of an ill game; suggests Roche or

* Both are in folio 606.

Roger Power as the most suitable person to succeed Richard Cox. Will not agree to anyone with whom Lady Orrery has anything to do receiving the rents as long as he is a trustee. *Further references to Lady Orrery's shortcomings.*

2½ pp.

SAME TO SAME.

London, 12 March, 1686 [1687].

Concerning his nephew [Capt. Henry Boyle]. Approves of his removing to England or elsewhere if he (Boyle) apprehends danger through staying in Ireland, but thinks it inadvisable that he should cross simply to kiss the King's hand. Now that the "L : D : " [Earl of Tyrconnell] has got him out of his command in order to place 'one of his own creatures' in his room nothing that can be said in London will alter it.

1 p.

[DR] JEREMIE HALL to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

2 April, 1687.

Concerning rents, etc. Has just returned after 6 weeks absence [at Limerick, etc.] Creagh promises to pay all he owes by midsummer. Has Beecher's accounts for 4½ years showing arrears of £879 10s. od. in March last, of which about £200 is probably irrecoverable. Money being extremely scarce it is impossible to get it from the tenants even on distresses and bonds. The rent roll [Limerick] is now £630, as well as Boyd's, Vowell's and Armstead's rents withheld, of which there is now due £200. Vowell and Armstead, who are seeking leases on their holdings at £12 and £24 respectively and promising to pay their arrears if granted, should not get these until they pay the cost of the suit needlessly started in Chancery by them. She can estimate what sort of an allowance Lord Orrery can get out of the estate when she sees that £130 has first to be paid out for schoolmaster, Mr. Lacy, Lewin, glazier, tailor, crown rent, hearth money and exchange as well as a keeper who is supposed to get £10 per an. but has received nothing. In addition the

cost of [Robert] Smith and lawsuits must be taken into account. Will not meddle in the Boyd business. This unfortunate affair was managed contrary to his ideas: it always seemed to him unjust that Boyd should get no consideration for the considerable sum of money he was out of pocket on behalf of the late Lord Orrery; and now that Boyd has "soe farre dived into the title" and believes such title to be defective he (Boyd) will not "condescend" to what he would before. As regards Beecher's accounts the tenants are £1,215 in arrears and Beecher himself £234 17s. 7d. Some part of this being in merchants' hands pressure has induced Beecher to send bills. While at Charleville, Limerick and Castlemartyr arranged for documents relating to her estate in Somerset to be put in a strong deal box and sent to Youghal ready for shipping to England. The papers relating to the estate in Ireland have been put into a trunk bound about with iron. Waited on Mr. Gostelo at Lismore and arranged for all these documents and Lord Burlington's to be put in a safe place. Lay last night at Powerscourt where my Lady is not well and Lord Powerscourt disinclined to go to England where Lady Powerscourt will not go without him.

3 pp. Postmark AP II. Red seal.

R[OBERT] SMITH to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 5 April, 1687.

Explaining that he has always consulted Mr. Solicitor [-General i.e. Sir John Temple] and the Doctor [Hall] in everything to do with Lord Orrery's affairs. The doctor with whom he has been during his whole circuit. has written himself concerning their ill success in the Boyd business.

1 p. Postmark as foregoing.

SAME to SAME.

Dublin, 9 April, 1687.

Concerning the issue of Quo Warrantos from the Exchequer. Beecher informs him that Charleville and Castlemartyr are among the 109 served. Has by the doctor's [Hall's] direction

fee'd counsel in order to defer judgement this term till her and Burlington's instructions can be obtained. Dublin and several other corporations are resolved to plead but others have surrendered.

Postmark AP 18.

[DR.] JEREMIE HALL to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 12 April [16]87.

Concerning a bill of exchange for the Earl of Orrery in Flanders. Has been suffering much from a bad cold "got by forgetfulness leaving of[f] my stomager." Mr. Marten is thankful for her kindness. Believes Marten will carefully perform his charge. (*cf.* p. 323).

1 p. *Postmark* AP 20. *Red seal.*

[GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Brussels, 25 April, 1687.

Concerning his uncertainty as to her plans for Lord Orrery, due to absence of letters or instructions from her or Lord Burlington. Orrery's clothes are too small for him and too warm for the season but he cannot buy new ones until he knows where they are to go, because clothes "must be according to the place he is to live in and according to what you design to employ him." Is he to dispense with the services of a footman or is the proposed economy to apply only to their next journey? If the present footman is not to be replaced his livery, though good, will be of no use to them and so can go with him.

'If you won't allow my Lord a footman and if you intend he shall learn some exercise this is the question: who is to wait upon him, for example if he learns to ride the great horse who shall keep his cloak whilst he is a riding, who shall carry his stirrups, who shall hold his horse whilst he'll get upon him. If he goes to the fencing school who shall carry his fencing shoes and several other things which would be too long to enumerate and which belong only to a footman. I suppose you don't intend that Mr. Carty should be put to these things because it is not the employment of a valet de chambre.'

Particularly requests to be told what amount is proposed for their annual expenditure so that he may keep within its compass. Orrery is now well having recovered from his [most recent] cold. Life for them in Brussels is very tedious by reason of their uncertainty.

3 pp. *Red seal.*

ORRERY TO DOWAGER COUNTESS.

25 April 1687.

Acknowledging a letter of hers. Does not expect any better news from Ireland.

10 lines. *Red seal.*

[GERMAIN] COLLADON TO [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Brussels, 13 May, 1687.

Acknowledging her instructions that Orrery should go into mourning for the late Lady Dorset. Asks are the servants also to go into mourning: "methinks it will look very odd to see My lord alone in black." Has not one farthing left and hopes she will speedily send some money for their expenses. Again asks what they are to do. Orrery cannot be always at his books and it would be a great advantage if he could learn some exercise. The hot weather comes on apace and if they tarry much longer there travelling will be very troublesome.

1½ pp.

[GERMAIN] COLLADON TO [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Brussels, 20 May, 1687.

Thanking her for instructions and a bill of exchange for £100 drawn upon Bruges. After enquiries at several of the chief bankers in Brussels finds that the bill cannot be negotiated there, and Bruges being two days journey away the necessity of going there personally will be very inconvenient. Further the £100 will only produce 996 guilders though Mr. Sterling got 1050 guilders in Brussels in exchange for £100. As she says

Brussels is a very chargeable place to live. Since she asks his opinion would suggest Geneva, where extremely good pensions can be had for 15 crowns a month and their religion can be freely exercised, as the most suitable place. *Mentions* various English gentlemen who are residing or propose to reside there. Is entirely at the disposal of Lord Burlington and herself. Orrery is very well.

2 pp. and 2 lines.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Chiswick, 21 May, 1687.

Enclosing of letter from [R] Smith [*missing*] relating to accounts. Beecher's delay has prevented them from putting in a plea to the Quo Warranto. Believes this will prove immaterial as it is resolved to overthrow all the charters. The loss of their places in the Exchequer seems to him much less formidable than that of the reliefs and herriots.

1½ pp.

ACCOUNTS OF LORD ORRERY'S ESTATE.

Aug 1683 to June 1687.

Totals only summarized, no details. The total cost of Orrery's travels on the continent is given as £1,786 3s. 6d. the rate of exchange being taken at 4s. 6d. per crown. Disbursements for his education (per Daniel Carty's account) are £651 3s. 9d. £100 was paid in 1687 to Sir R. Bellingham for a release (*vide Cooper's correspondence p. 268 et seq.*)

1 p.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Minehead, 8 June, 1687.

Concerning the Irish cattle trade, etc. Though as yet only waiting three days for a wind (their ship for Ireland being ready to sail) expects further delay since it blows hard from the west. Lady Inchiquin bears the journey well and even

seems pleased with it. Several merchants from Cork have landed at Minehead in order to remove their families from Ireland. The people here (Somerset) are in great hopes of being allowed to import both black cattle and sheep from Ireland, which they very much desire. Red[mon]d Barry's daughter whom he met here has gone to London in their coach hoping to overtake her husband Mr. James Fitzgerald who has left her.

1 p. Postmark IV[I]O. Red seal.

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

London, 10 June, 1687.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 p. Red seal.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Minehead, 14 June, 1687.

Concerning the exodus of merchants from Cork and Youghal who are still arriving here. More are said to be coming. The Rogerges [*sic*] Newenham and Simon Dring, from Cork, and Ball and Yeates from Youghal *are mentioned*. No "Argerines" [Algerians] are reported on those coasts so hopes to cross safely. Expects the stormy weather to moderate tomorrow with the change of moon.

1 p. Postmark IV 17. Red seal.

There are some casual jottings of names and figures on the address flap in the Dowager Countess's hand.

JOHN CULLY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Burhant, 20 June, 1687.

Giving particulars of an estate in England with details of the accommodation in the dwelling house which he has inspected, it being for sale.

1 p.

[SIR] JOS[UA] ALLEN to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 21 June, 1687.

Concerning a bill of his which has been "protested" at Bruges. Regrets the oversight which had this result, but could easily have put it right with Dr Hall in Dublin.

Note in Dowager Countess's hand identifies the bill as one dated April 12.

1 p. *Red seal.*

[GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Brussels, 1 July, 1687.

Explaining his reasons for protesting Allen's bill. Has received the full 1,050 guilders for the last £100 remitted. Hopes Allen will not again put them to the inconvenience and loss involved in being paid in another country's money. Orrery continues his exercises "very stoutly."

1 p. *Postmark illegible. Red seal.*

R[OBERT] SMITH to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 9 July, 1687.

Concerning the Boyd case. Boyd has made delays in answering Orrery's bill but the Lord Chancellor has now overruled his plea and demurrer. In the plea Boyd affirmed that he purchased Copper Alley for valuable consideration. 'I question not but we shall expose him sufficiently for his perjury.' Hall expects to leave for England in a fortnight. Will follow him shortly after.

1 p. *Postmark IY 20.*

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 14 July, [16]87.

Concerning the tenancy of Shandrumm, etc. Lady Foulke will now only offer 4s. 6d. per acre, "alleading the great scarcity of money and noe vent for country comodityes besides

the apprehensions of a tax if a parliament be called." Will not set a lease for less than a cobb [Spanish dollar], all charges borne. Dr Hall will carry over to England the Castlemartyr patents and other documents in his hands. Congratulates her on her recovery from an illness of which he had not heard.

1½ pp. Postmark IY 29. Postage "in all rod."

BILL OF EXCHANGE.

Morgans, 18 July, 1687.

Drawn by George Rose for £150 on Jossua Holland, Merchant, Minehead, payable to Lionel Beecher at 21 days.

Copy in Dowager Countess's hand.

Endorsed: received the 17 of Aug.

[DR.] JEREMIE HALL to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 23 [July 16]87.

Concerning some confusion which has arisen in connexion with the accounts of money remitted to France and Flanders. His great apprehensions as to her health have been allayed by two letters of 13th and 15th inst. from her received yesterday by Lady Powerscourt. They knew nothing of her illness up to a day or two previously. Hopes to travel to London with Sir John Temple, next week. Colladon should make a complete return of all sums received from Sir Josua Allen, as there is a confusion between his accounts, Smith's and Beecher's. *Details include* Richard and Samuel Foote, London merchants, (Allen's correspondents there), Capt. Boyle, [Robert] Smith and [Lionel] Beecher. Does not wish to be involved in Orrery's affairs. If all is presently straightened out while she, he, Allen, Colladon and Smith are alive there will be no dispute in the future. Beecher says [George] Rose has promised a bill of £200 payable in England. Creagh is ashamed of his failure to make good his promise, but hopes shortly to perform it. Beecher complained that the troops had spoilt the meadows about Charleville, but on being asked for particulars says he was misinformed, Amos Godsel, petitioner, had an order to Capt. Boyle to make reparation. Might have postponed his journey to England as

Lord Strafforde is now inclined to put off his being cut for the stone till the spring. Will bring with him her consent to Lord Burlington's bill about the trust of the younger children. It will be drawn without commission by Sir Charles Meredith who is in London. Hears that [Richard] Cox is in London. Hopes the money [which was administered by Cox] is well secured: much of it is in the Townsends' lands. There is no word for Lady Orrery. Presumes counsel has advised that she (Lady Orrery) can do nothing in the suit, which is also his own opinion and that of her (Dowager Countess's) counsel.

3 pp. Postmark AV 1. Red seal.

THO[MAS] FILMER to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

28 July, 1687.

Concerning the purchase of an estate in Hampshire.

1 p. Red seal.

[COL.] S[IMON] EATON to ROBT. BROWNE.

30 July, [16]87.

Acknowledging his letter which indicated that he (Browne) was "in durance" at his (Eaton's) suit upon the late Earl of Orrery's account. He (Eaton) has been very patient with him and now the times are such that everyone endeavours to get in what is due to him. Application for discharge must be made to the Countess Dowager Senior of Orrery. If unsuccessful he (Browne) must remain where he is.

1 p. (small). Addressed to Tralee.

DOWAGER COUNTESS to SIR JOS[UA] ALLEN.

2 Aug [1687].

Concerning the letter she received from Dr Hall (*vide p.* 332 *supra*), in which she was informed that the merchant on whom the protested bill was made payable is dead.

Details the steps she has taken in the matter. Awaits his further directions as to how to adjust it.

1½ pp. Copy in her own hand.

RO[BER]T BROWNE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

"From the Goale of Trallee," 3 Aug. 1687.

Concerning his imprisonment on account of bonds entered into by him on behalf of the late Earl. Sir Simon Eaton has imprisoned him for a bond of £100. Is also bound with Patrick Crosby and John Bray for the late Earl to John Blenerhassitt in another bond of £100 and with Henry Hedges in another to the same man of the same amount. Blenerhassett has outlawed them and laid his (Browne's) proportion of the bonds on him. These sums were all lent to the late Earl to supply his 'emergent necessities and not for any ill account.' Unless she, as guardian of the young Earl, before he comes of age takes pity on him, as in fairness and justice she should do, he will be obliged to end his days in prison and his seven motherless children left to beg.

1 p. *Postmark SE 19. Red seal.*

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [?RICHARD and SAMUEL FOOTE].

4 Aug. 1687.

Concerning the "protested bill." Asks them to take immediate steps (*outlined*) to prevent its being protested again, as seems likely.

2 pp. *Copy in her own hand.*

[GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Brussels, 9 Aug. 1687.

Concerning matters connected with their projected journey to Geneva. The weather already turning cold and rainy. Would have left Brussels already had her last letter arrived in time. The usual time it takes from London is 4 or 5 days, but her recent letters have taken eleven or so and being very 'smutty' must have lain unposted in somebody's pocket. Is thankful for remittance received. A letter of credit would be more convenient than a bill, which involves carrying much money along with them. Regrets to hear that Orrery's rents are coming in so slowly. Is being as careful as possible, but if she specifies any

item of expenditure as extravagant will retrench it. Orrery grows bigger and cannot be kept quite so strictly as heretofore. Lady Orrery having complained of him (Colladon) to Lady Dorset that he was hindering Orrery from his duty to his mother, now sends her a letter for Lady Orrery, open, which she can seal and forward if she approves of it.

2 pp.

[SIR] JOS[UA] ALLEN to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 11 Aug. 1687.

Acknowledging hers of 2nd and 4th inst. Has written to Richard and Sam[uel] Foote to make certain that the bill (*vide pp. 332-334 supra*) shall be paid to her satisfaction. Much regrets the inconvenience. There was no risk of loss "for no man can be more cautious and careful in things of that nature than I am." *Postscript mentions that his daughter's young sons thrive.*

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. Postmarks AV. 17; ($\frac{W.}{AFT}$)

GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS..

Brussels, 19 Aug. 1687.

Concerning the impossibility of leaving Brussels unless they have money for the journey, which being 500 miles will cost more than she thinks. She is also much in arrears as regards their expenses in Brussels, besides the outlays necessary when leaving a place. Fears the "protested" bill now again received from her (with her letters of 29 July and 1st Aug.) may undergo the same fortune as it did three months ago. This bill if met will bring 400 crowns, an inadequate sum. It would be a pity if they cannot take advantage of the opportunity of travelling to Geneva with Lord Denbig[h].

2 pp.

BURLINGTON to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

Londesburgh, 2 Sept. 1687.

Concerning the collection of rents payable to Lady Mary Boyle. Is dissatisfied with Commins, who is in arrears. Though

he (Commin[s]) was recommended by Lady Orrery if there is a default it may well fall upon him (Burlington) to make it good. Cox, however, says that Lady Orrery has written to Commins to go to Roche to square accounts. Is dubious about the investment by Cox (on Lady Orrery's instructions) of so much of Lady Mary's money with Col. Townsend, whom he is now vigorously suing. Asks for name of her rent collector in those parts to whom he will allow the same commission as she does, viz. 6d. in the £. Allen's rent is the most considerable of those in question. A stop may perhaps through Dr Hall be put on this being paid to Commins, she having had something to do with that lease. Apologizes for long letter but 'the mother of the young lady delights in nothing so much as in tormenting' them both.

3¼ pp.

[DR] JEREMIE HALL to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

3 Sept. 1687.

Sending her a copy of her letter to Beecher (*q.v. infra*) and enclosing an abstract of Smith's accounts (*q.v. infra*) with some explanatory comments. Hopes Sir Ch[arles] Meredith, who has gone to Greenwich to take the air, will return before he leaves. Lord Tirconnell who missed the King at Chester is following to Gloster and probably Bath. Lord Clanrickard is one of the Lords Justices.

1 p. Red seal.

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [LIONEL] BEECHER.

Undated.

Severely censuring him for allowing the collection of rents to fall so much into arrears. The accounts he sent Dr Hall on March 11, 1686, showed arrears due then from the tenants of £1,450 6s. 4d. 'whereof I finde Harry's to be 525, to whom I intend to write about it.' *Details.* Although Orrery's arrears are not as great as hers, considering Orrery's requirements abroad and the disastrous consequences which would follow

if he were forced to come home through want of money a bigger effort should be made. Many of the reasons he puts forward for his (Orrery's) arrears are unsatisfactory. Sir Richard Kirle is in arrears and no distress taken, while his reasons regarding James Fitzgerald, Bermingham and others are frivolous. Complains that Armstead's and Vowell's business is let run on so long, and hopes Boyd's affair will soon be concluded. Has no time now to write about H. Allen's business. Dr Hall should be told what was done at Cork, he (Beecher) having written that he had got the better in that business.

2 pp. Copy, in Hall's handwriting.

ABSTRACT OF R[ICHARD] SMITH'S ACCOUNTS.]

CORRIGENDUM

p. 337, line 12: For R[ICHARD] read R[OBERT].

e, 1687.
hat bills
2 persons
Colladon
s. Allen.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE TO DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 4 Sept. 1687.

'I was in hopes by this time the trunks from Youghal might have been on the other side the water for we have had fair weather and the winds pretty well, but there has gone no ship from Youghal or Cork these ten days. They expect one in at Youghal every day, which will be ready to sail in two or three days more, back to Bristol or Minehead. In the first that goeth Harry Beecher will be ready to go with the trunks. He asked to bear all charges till they were delivered to your Ladyship: fifteen pounds; but I believe ten or twelve will be the most. As soon as I hear of any ship I will make a positive bargain. Mr. Fitzgerald of Castledod died last week and poor Watt Crocker is past recovery if not already dead of a flux of the liver. Will Supple and Mab. Hull are next week to be married. Those troopers who killed the butcher at Mallow by tossing him in a blanket were tried this Assizes and not found so much as guilty of manslaughter, which everyone admired at.' *Etc.*

1½ p. Postage "In all rod."

if he were forced to come home through want of money a bigger effort should be made. Many of the reasons he puts forward for his (Orrery's) arrears are unsatisfactory. Sir Richard Kirle is in arrears and no distress taken, while his reasons regarding James Fitzgerald, Bermingham and others are frivolous. Complains that Armstead's and Vowell's business is let run on so long, and hopes Boyd's affair will soon be concluded. Has no time now to write about H. Allen's business. Dr Hall should be told what was done at Cork, he (Beecher) having written that he had got the better in that business.

2 pp. Copy, in Hall's handwriting.

ABSTRACT OF R[ICHARD] SMITH'S ACCOUNTS.]

Covering the period from 10 Oct. 1684 to 28 June, 1687. Shows the sums Smith paid to Lady Orrery and what bills he sent to France & Holland for Lord Orrery's use. *The persons named as concerned in these transactions, besides Colladon and Lord Burlington, are Isaack Uniake, G. Cole, Sir Jos. Allen.*

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 4 Sept. 1687.

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1½ p. Postage "In all 10d."

ORRERY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

[Brussels] 8 Sept. 1687.

Thanking her for leave to remove from a place of which he is weary. Will depart very soon with Lord Denbigh and will write fully from Geneva.

Handwriting still large, but less childish.

1 p. Black seal.

[GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Brussels, 12 Sept. 1687.

Concerning her complaint that he has not been conducting Lord Orrery's education to her satisfaction. *Justifies himself in general terms.*

French. 1¼ p.

RECEIPT FOR BILL OF EXCHANGE.

15 Sept. 1687.

Issued by John Arnold (for Richard Hoare) to Dowager Countess of Orrery. Bill is for £150 drawn by Geo. Rose on Josh[ua] Holland.

7 lines.

ORRERY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Cologne, 18 Sept. 1687.

Reporting their arrival at Cologne and briefly describing some things he has seen there.

1 p. Red seal.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 18 Sept. [16]87.

Reporting that a ship is about to sail from Youghal in which [Harry] Beecher will travel with the trunks of papers. The wind however is no longer fair, to the disappointment of Lord Inchiquin, 'at whose house my Lord Herbert is now expecting a wind with many of his Kerry tenants.'

1 p. Postmark OC 3. Red seal.

BURLINGTON to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

Londesburgh, 21 Sept. 1687.

Concerning the letters written by Colladon and Orrery to Lady Orrery. Colladon's fault is mitigated by the fact that he sent his letter to her to read and send to Lady Orrery or not as she thought best. Her returning it to Colladon will open his eyes to his indiscretion. No severer reproof is advisable at so great a distance. Orrery's letter had better be sent, though Lady Orrery will probably take advantage of it to misrepresent them since it discloses the fact that they only propose his staying at Geneva en route for Italy.

$1\frac{3}{4}$ pp.

ORRERY to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].*

Heidleberg, Oct. 2 [1687].

Briefly describing the towns visited on his journey from Collen [Cologne] to Heidleberg.

3 pp.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London, 3 Nov. 1687.

Concerning a letter from Colladon, which expresses displeasure at not being allowed to remain at Geneva. This is evidently occasioned by Lady Orrery's 'malicious practices, which will never end.' Though Charles [his grandson] says Geneva is but 5 days journey from Brussels Colladon makes it out to be ten. Cannot wait upon her because he has a renewed attack of gout and the "joging of the coach" would be unendurable.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

4 Nov. 1687.

Will enquire into the cause of the decay of Charleville school as instructed by her and Lord Burlington per Dr Hall, but

* This letter is misplaced in the National Library collection. It is there marked (folio) 324 and bound up with others belonging to the year 1678, being erroneously endorsed with that date.

wishes she had appointed another because he believes ' whoever meddles in it will not escape my sister Orrerys censure.' Hopes, if Lord Clifford is to marry again, he may have such a wife and settlement as will persuade him to live in Ireland or at least to send his son hither.

" The bussles which the bonafires caused in most townes last 23rd of October has as I am told caused a proclamation to be issued to forbid any to bee made tomorrow."

The weather is very wet with great mortality of poultry due, according to old women, to the moistness.

2 pp. *Postmark* ? NO 18.

ORRERY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Geneva, 5 Nov. 1687.

Describing their journey from Brussels to Geneva which occupied them six weeks. Is much impressed by fortifications at various places, especially those belonging to the King of France. *Mentions* the bridge at Schafhouse as the only stone bridge on the Rhine. Had hoped to spend the winter at Geneva, but in obedience to her and Lord Burlington's commands will set out for Turin within 3 days. *Signs himself on this occasion her* " most dutifull son."

3 pp. *Black seal.*

G. COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Geneva, 7 Nov. 1687.

Concerning their journey and expenses. Hopes that for Orrery's sake they will be allowed to remain for some time in one place, so that he (Orrery) who grows very considerably can learn some exercises. Germany is a very dear country. Turin is said to be so too. Orrery will have to appear at court there. Very warm clothes have been provided for the journey against the cold of Mount Cenis. Regrets they are not to be in some place where Orrery can attend public worship, which has a great influence on young people.

2 pp. *Black seal.*

LIO[NEL] BEECHER to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Cork, 11 Nov. 1687.

Explaining that he has been ill for two months with a distillation and other distempers. Has come to Cork with difficulty. Dr Hall has ordered him to be in Dublin before 24th inst., after going to Charleville.

Encloses a bill for £200.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. Postmark NO. 30. Postage In all [10d erased] 1s. 8 initialled R.B. Red seal.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

13 Nov. 1687.

Concerning negotiations regarding the lands of Courtmacsherry. Mr. Villiers has been here [? Castlemartyr] on behalf of Lord Tyrone, — Walsh (Tyrone's neighbour and great friend and, he thinks, a near relation of Lady Tyrone) or old Nic. Osberne or perhaps all three of them. Points which require the opinion of a good able counsel arise in connexion with the sum of £3,000 mentioned in the body of the deed as the consideration. *Details.* Vincent Gookin *is also mentioned*, as being anxious to part with all his interests in Ireland, he and his family being in London.

Any instructions about the charters should be sent to [John] Lacey in Dublin.

Unsigned. (or perhaps further page missing).

2 pp.

WILL[IAM] ARMSTEAD to DR. JEREM[IE] HALL.

Charleville 15 Nov. [16]87.

Concerning the tenancy of Grages. Has given Beecher a bill for the costs of the suit against him in this matter. Is prepared to pay the same rent as Capt. Cooper does for the adjoining lands of Broghill (though these are better than Grages) viz. 4s. 6d. per plantation acre. The farm is something over 100 acres. Requests him to represent to the guardians that in

fairness and justice the allowance for young Lord Orrery's diet with him at £20 per ann. (which was never paid since the death of the first Lord Orrery) may be deducted from the rent payable. Is bona fide out of pocket £300 by the late Earl.

2 pp. *Addressed to Dublin. Black seal.*

THO[] FILMER to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

1 Nov. 1687.

Enclosing an account [*missing*] relating to interest due on some money. *Mentions Mr. Dagg.*

1 p.

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Froome, 19 Nov. 1687.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. *Postmark NO. 21.*

Note in Dowager Countess's hand Rec: Nov. 22nd.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p. *Red seal.*

BURLINGTON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

London, 22 Nov. 1687.

Concerning Orrery's tour. Is informed by his grandson Charles that the direct way from Turin to Rome is by Florence so proposes that Orrery should stay a while in Florence. After visiting Rome they should return home.

1 p.

DOWAGER COUNTESS to [GERMAIN] COLLADON.

23 Nov. 1687.

Concerning the letter he wrote to Lady Orrery. She and Burlington consider it undesirable that it should be delivered because Lady Orrery opposes all things done by them. Having had nothing to do with the choice of him as governor of her son

Lady Orrery need receive no communications from him. *Deals also with* the method of remitting money to him. Does not wish them to remain long in any one place in Italy.

Draft or copy in her own hand.

3 pp.

E[LIZABETH] [VISCOUNTESS] POWERSCOURT to DOWAGER
COUNTESS.

24 Nov [16]87.

Concerning family affairs. Is sorry Betty Denny ' has brought herself to such a pass.'

' That Hodnett is grown such a spark is much my wonder, I wish he comes honestly by his finery. From hence he is not worth a groat, and riding in the Guard cannot maintain at the rate he now goes at.'

Her husband having made an abortive journey to Dublin " to swear an answer to some who are very troublesom as your Ladyship may believe " says she must accompany him when he goes again. Hopes this will not be till next term, this term being nearly at an end, as she does not care for stirring yet a while and it will mean a night or two in Dublin. Dr Hall and Mr. [R] Smith are soon going to England. Wishes she and Lord Powerscourt were going too. *Weather.*

2 pp. *Postmark* NO 30. *Red seal.*

[GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Turin, 29 Nov. 1687.

Concerning their journeys and the need for money. *Describes* the varieties of weather experienced in crossing Mount Cenis. They are remaining in a " publick house " not liking to enter a pension being uncertain how long they will be allowed to stay there. " My Lord Orrery cannot enjoy the advantage of the Academy except he gets into it, being a general order from the Prince to admit no extern." Has given him an Italian language master and one for mathematics while they will be there. *Asks*

for a letter of credit and *details* the simplest way of remitting money to them at that distance from London. Sir John Shardin will give her the best directions for sending their letters. They have visited the remarkable citadel of Pignerol belonging to the King of France.

2 pp. "Citè cito" Postmark DE 5. [? Postage] 2s 3[d].
Red seal.

ORRERY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Turin, 29 Nov. 1687.

Describing their itinerary from Geneva to Turin with brief allusions to some points of interest they have seen.

1½ p. Black seal (broken).

BURLINGTON to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

London, 2 Dec. [16]87.

Concerning their plans for Lord Orrery. Proposes to write to Colladon telling him to set out immediately for Rome via Florence and to stay there 3 months. Advises the taking of a house for that period rather than living "in pention" which would cost quite as much and they would 'be liable to the trouble of many Frenchmen.' Dr Hall concurs in this and his grandson Charles did so under similar circumstances. Suggests that she should write to Cardinal Norfolk, who is related to her, recommending Orrery to him. The Cardinal is a very civil person. Gout a little improved.

2 pp.

SAME to SAME.

5 Dec. 1687.

Enclosing a letter he has written to Colladon and asking her to send it to the post house with hers by bearer when she has perused it.

1 p.

SAME to SAME.

London, 6 Dec. 1687.

Concerning the taking out of new charters in Ireland. Awaits particulars from his agent there before deciding what to do. Believes that Attorney General Nagle's threats to pass new charters on his own account are principally for the purpose of obtaining money for himself. Is personally somewhat indifferent since he receives no revenue under this head. Cannot advise regarding Lord Orrery not knowing has he any benefit in passing new charters. The Primate expects to receive a draft of one of these very soon. Will join with her in any instructions she thinks fit to give regarding Orrery's movements. As his (Orrery's) revenue is not sufficient to maintain him properly abroad he should come home, but not till after the winter, the passing of the mountains being at this time very dangerous.

2½ pp.

R[OBERT] SMITH to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 3 Dec. 1687.

Concerning rents ; and destructive floods in Dublin. Beecher tells him he has not got one penny of the Michaelmas rents. Has received £100 from Beecher (which cost him 6 per cent.) This will discharge the £100 Burlington lent when he was in London. Will go to Yorkshire with Dr Hall and hopes to return by "Twelve Day."

'This town has been miserably ruined by the floods having broke most of our bridges and covered all the "keys" for these 4 days past insomuch that the merchants have been sufficiently damaged that its generally said £50,000 will not repair the loss sustained, besides several people drowned and their houses carried away, the like hath not happened in the memory of man.'

Notes on flap of some transactions with bills of exchange in the Dowager Countess's handwriting. 1 p.

Postmark DE 13.

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [GERMAIN] COLLADON.

7 Dec. 1687.

Concerning arrangements for Lord Orrery's stay in Italy. Confirms instructions to proceed to Rome. Advises him to take lodgings by the month 'and to dress your own dishes if your footman can buy your meat and dress it, which most of his countrymen are good at.' Is informed this is cheaper and more convenient than being 'in pension.' Burlington thinks this best and cheapest. 'As the case stands with us of Ireland we have reason to be as good husbands as we can.' Complains of the high cost of their travelling. Is told those parts through which they have been travelling are not dear. All Orrery need learn is Italian and mathematics till he gets settled in some place longer than he will be in Rome. Encloses a letter to Cardinal Norfolk [Howard] (*vide infra*) which he (Colladon) must use his discretion about presenting. He must remain always with Orrery while in Italy. Addressed her letter to Mr. Estienne Colladon as he directed.

Copy or draft in the Dowager Countess's handwriting.

2½ pp.

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [CARDINAL HOWARD].

Sion, 7 Dec. 1687.

'Though it be some years since I have seen your Eminence, and therefore may be out of your remembrance yet the honour I have in being related to you encourages me to desire you will upon any occasion of civility whilst my grandson the Earl of Orrery shall stay in Rome oblige him with your favour who will be the deliver[er] of this request from . . .'

Unsigned draft or copy in the Dowager Countess's handwriting.

1 p. (*small*).

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

20 Dec. 1687.

Concerning the new Charter of Cork and other matters. The new mayor of Cork, Mr. Ignatius Gold, is not yet sworn. Under the new charter the town loses the admiralty of the

river ; the Chief Governor of Ireland can recall the charter when he pleases ; the Common Council can elect a new mayor at any time ; members of Parliament are to be chosen not by the freemen but the burgesses only. The £600 required to pay for the new charter is to be raised by each alderman contributing £15 and each burgess £6. Of the 24 aldermen 8 are English, viz. Newenham, Seely, Mills, Crofts, Bollard, Webber, Mitchell (a quaker) and George Rogers (a Muckletonian). Believes that Welsh intends to proceed in the suit about Court Mc Sherry. She should be ready for this "attacque" and might consult Sir Charles Porter in England. Three or four English "packetts" [mails] are overdue. Lord Buttevant, reported dead, is quite recovered. *Unsigned.*

2 pp. Postmark IA [?] 6. [Postage] 10d. *Black seal.*

G. COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Turin, 31 Dec. 1687.

Bitterly complaining of the absence of any letters from her or Lord Burlington since they came to Turin. They have no money, even the last mite of his own having been spent. The servants have to be paid, but he has kept back their salaries to provide absolute necessities. The footman is almost naked ; is ashamed to let him accompany Orrery, who is himself badly in need of a pair of stockings and a hat and grows peevish with the long delay. They know no one from whom to borrow. Has nothing to say about Orrery's exercises as she always takes the contrary part of what he propounds, as is also the case in their travelling arrangements etc. The English gentlemen in Turin cannot understand why they stay in a "publik place" so long. Is indignant at this neglectful treatment on her part. Will not write or stir till they are properly provided for.

3 pp. "cito cito" *Red seal.*

BILL OF EXCHANGE.

Turin, 5^{me} Janvier, 1688.

Drawn by Germain Colladon on the [Dowager] Countess of Orrery for £100 through Mr. Jean Baptiste Trembley.

8 lines and endorsement verso.

G. COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Turin, 7 Jan. 1688.

Further concerning her unreasonableness in expecting four persons to be able to travel in a foreign country without money. Acknowledges hers of 7th Dec. with permission to draw on her for £100. This, which will take a fortnight to cash, will not pay what they owe already, his management (in spite of her strictures) having been most careful. *Repeats* that they will not stir until he receives adequate provision for travelling in the form of bills of exchange or a letter of credit. Rome is not a place of trade and [London] merchants do not keep correspondents so far away. Her ideas of the best itinerary are quite different from his, hers being based on hearsay. Advises her to look at a map and see for herself the impossibility of covering the 135 leagues from Turin to Rome in 5 or 6 days (*cf. her letter, p. 346.*) Her sudden orders make it impossible to take advantage of cheap forms of transport which sometimes offer. Believes they should go to Venice (where the Carnival is shortly to be held). *Outlines* his own suggestions for their itinerary, in Italy and route home. Will, however, obey any orders she gives, if she provides the necessary funds.

3 pp. *Red seal.*

ORRERY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Turin, 7 Jan, 1688.

Loves travelling, but it will become a toil if she keeps them so short of money. Wants to go to Venice.

2 pp. (*small*). *Red seal (broken).*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

"Tuesday morning" [10 Jan, 1688 $\frac{1}{2}$].

Concerning Colladon's complaints. Colladon not having received the 2 or 3 letters and the bill of exchange they sent him since he arrived at Turin is to some extent justified in chiding

him (in a letter received and enclosed [*missing*]). They must take immediate steps to help them out of their "great extremity." This can best be done through Sir John Chardin.

2 pp.

SAME to SAME.

Thursday [12 Jan. 1687].

Concerning the sending of money to Colladon at Turin. Recent arrangements made through Dr Hall and Sir John Chardin should result in Colladon having £300 at his disposal. This is more than they intended. If Colladon has drawn upon her for £100 through Trembley at Geneva they may be able to stop Dan[iel] Arthur's bill for £100. Is positively against their going to Venice. Written in haste, with company waiting to go to dinner.

3 pp.

SAME to SAME.

London, 17 Jan. 1687 [1688],

Advising her that he has written to Colladon resenting the 'sharp style' used in his recent letters and ordering him to go to Rome via Florence. Further instructions for the homeward journey can be sent when they are fully informed as to the best route.

1 p.

AMOS GODSELL to LIONELL BECHER.

Cork, 20 Jan. 1687 [1688].

Concerning a letter and bill which have miscarried. Fears "there is some chete intended," unless they were lost "that time the packatt miscarried." Sir Joshow Allen should make a diligent search in Dublin at the post office or Beecher's lodgings. Now encloses a third bill of same date. Begins "Mr. Becher and loving ffrend."

11 lines. Addressed to Castelmartyr House. Red seal.

DANIELL ARTHUR to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Paris, 28 Jan. 1688.

Concerning a bill for £100 sent to Colladon, Dr Hall having paid this sum to his (Arthur's) correspondent in London. Is anxious to serve any relative of the 1st Earl of Orrery, for whose memory he has a veneration.

Postscript. Will promptly forward letters sent through him for or from her. A letter he wrote to Lord Shannon about one of his (Shannon's) sons who died here, which he enclosed to Francis Bourke in Coleman Street, did not reach its destination.

1 p. *Postmark* IA 22.*

[COL] S[IMON] EATON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

30 Jan. '87 [1688].

Concerning presentation to livings and other matters relating to Co. Limerick. Requests her to sign and seal a blank form of presentation to the livings of Lysmakerry and Askeaton (both not worth £40 per an.). Mr. Royse, the present incumbent, is not likely to live long. Does not want a stranger appointed, and her power to present should not be allowed to lapse. In common with 3 other tenants at Askeaton is having trouble with a man who has served them with ejectments. This man who is a pauper may have some claim though far less than he pretends to. Advises compounding with him. The late Lord Orrery owed him £350 for 12 years past, one Weeks (now dead) and [Robert] Browne being sureties. Browne 'entered himself prisoner' and wrote to her about it. (*c.f.* p. 333, 334) Reminds her that she promised to pay the 2nd Earl's just debts "provided the now Earl made still choyce of you as garduan, which he hath done."

1 p. (*margin crosswritten.*) *Postmark illegible.*

R[OBERT] SMITH to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 11 Feb. 1687 [1688].

Concerning various estate business. Awaits directions concerning the charter of Charleville about which Counsellor

* See note on p. 316.

Lacy is pressing. Walsh has preferred a bill against Capt. Boyle, Gookin and 15 other tenants to discover if there were any mortgages assigned by the Bishop of Cork before the wars to Lord Orrery, this being the only grounds on which an ejection could be rested. They are all served with subpoenas, but she is not. Has not received a penny from Beecher since he (Smith) went to England.

1 p. *Postmark* FE 18.

G. COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Turin, 12 Feb. 1688.

Reiterating much that he said in previous letters. Having now some money between what remains of the £100 bill and what he and Mr. Carty can raise between them, together with promise of a loan if necessary from a friend he has met, they will at once leave Turin. Gives his intended itinerary to Rome whence he proposes to go to Naples, back to Rome for Holy Week and to Venice for the feast of the Ascension. Hopes these plans will not be thwarted. Mentions Dr Hall and [Daniel] Arthur in connexion with money to be received at Rome, etc.

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp. "Cito, cito." *Postmark* FE 20.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 21 Feb. 1688 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Concerning Walsh's case [Court Mac Sherry]; and the cattle trade.

Mr. [Sir Allen] Brodrick considers that it is not in their interest to press for the filing of Walsh's bill. *Reasons given.* [Robert] Smyth on the other hand says he has taken out a copy of this bill, 'by which he says they design to discover a mortgage of £500 transferred by the Bishop of Cork to my Lord of Cork and so to my father on whom he reflects and says how hardly he dealt with his father, which forced him to give that security your Ladyship has on the estate.' Smith believes Walsh will seal a lease of ejection as soon as their answer comes in. Presumes Dr Hall knows what progress Lord Barrymore has made this

term and has informed her. Refers to news in the last public newsletter received, suggesting an estrangement between England and Holland which he fears will be to the prejudice of trade and the King's revenue in Ireland. Nothing now bears a price but wool, cattle being extremely cheap though it is computed that above 100,000 "beefs" have been slaughtered in Cork this season.

Postscript. Sunday next is appointed our thanksgiving day for the Queen's being with child.

2 pp. Postmark MR 5.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London, 23 Feb. '87 [1688].

Concerning Orrery's tour; and the renewing of charters. Has written to Colladon to return to Geneva from Rome "before the heats come on" and not to go to Naples or Venice. Time will shew how far Colladon will conform to these orders. Smyth has written to them both about the renewal of the charter of Charleville but there is no money available for doing this. Being dissatisfied with the method observed in renewing charters does not think he will renew any of his own.

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

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

Castlemartyr, 7 March 1687 [1688].

Concerning various matters relating to the estates in Co Cork. Has been repaying visits on the Blackwater and at Youghal, including Camphire, where the young man Lady Foulke designed the farm [at Shandrum] for is in a desperate condition having sprained his leg leaping over a ditch and being now in [Dr.] Tarturin's hands and likely to lose his leg if not his life. The farm is taken in Fran[cis] Foulk's name who is to pay her £147 yearly rent, some fees, all quit rents and country charges (present and future during the tenancy). Would have stood out for £3 more per annum on account of 'the fair and those acres of Ahrum' but tenants are apprehensive of increased country

charges which are already greater than ever, being managed by the new Justices of the Peace, and the prospects of a Parliament increase their fears in this respect. There is also danger of putting in a tenant who would deliver possession to other than his rightful landlord (a frequent practice now). Mr. Foulke, who will set some part of it to his uncle, asked for some sticks to roof a house. Matter referred to her. Regarding the school at Charleville, has made enquiries and finds: the chief trouble was due to Will Babington's son, who was only allowed to enter the College in Dublin after formally acknowledging his offence to Mr. Prothero. The people are poor and their consequent striving to get boarders occasions some little quarrels between them. The master is considered by good judges to be before any of the others in learning. The school is said to be increasing "which is much considering how many Romish schooles are sett upp, and one att Youghall and one att Cloyne both encouraged by our bishop." Not many corporations have received new charters. To encourage renewals the price of these has been reduced to £10. Not having been ten miles away from home since he returned from England knows little about such matters, but is aware that the charters of trading towns are renewed by the inhabitants, at the cost of those who are to be magistrates, etc. Awaits her and Burlington's instructions about these, including Charleville.

4 pp.

[COL] S[IMON] EATON to DOWAGER COUNTESS,

31 March, [16]88.

Repeating at greater length the substance of his previous letter (*vide p. 350 supra*) to which she has not replied. *Mentions* the Rev. Mr. Royse's Christian name (Hen[ry]). Has been regularly paying interest on the £350 to Mr. Connell near Castlemartyr. His respect for her family makes him reluctant to get lands extended for this debt, which he could do. The number of ejectments sealed by the "troublesom person" on Askeaton land is nine.

Some persons are taking out a new charter for the town of

Askeaton and intend to have a large scope set out for commons and gain markets, fairs, fishings, and royalties which in his lease are set unto him. Her agent, applied to, has done nothing to preserve her family's ancient rights.

1 p. Postmark MA 30. [Postage] 10d.

LIO[NEL] BECHER to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

[? 1] April, 1688.

Concerning the remission to her of moneys due for rent. Encloses bills for £300 (*vide infra.*) exchange on these being at $7\frac{1}{2}\%$. Has made a re-entry on Gortreagh (held by Sir Richard Kyrle) and on John Bermingham's holdings and will take out decrees. Several tenants promise rents soon.

Postscript: is just going to Mallow to adjust Kyrle's rent account with Capt. Jephson.

1 p. Endorsed by Dowager Countess: Received 9 May. Postmark MA ? 8.

NOTES.

A note of the bills received from Beecher "by his letter dated the 1[sic] of April"

£100 from [Geo.] Rose on Joshua Holland of Minehead payable at Richard Byne's in London.

£50 on George Moor payable to Aymes Godsell, signed William Hull, Cork.

13 [sic] April, 1688

£150 charged on Richard Haynes, London, by Ames Godsell.

1 p. *In the Dowager Countess's handwriting.*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London, 18 April, [16]88.

Returning some letters received from her concerning a fine passed by Lord Powerscourt. No further progress can be made

till they have Dr Hall's advice. He himself will be proud to act for Lady Powerscourt with the assistance of Mr. [Richard] Graham who has advised in this case without any charge.

1 p.

R[O]B[ER]T BROWNE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Tralee, 2 May 1688.

Concerning the matter dealt with in his previous letter (*p.* 334 *supra*) to which he has had no answer. Describes the destitution to which he and his wife and seven small children have been brought by reason of her not paying him any part of the loss he sustained through going security for the late Earl of Orrery. His stock is reduced to 10 sheep (2 cows which he was allowed to keep having died) and his farm and some corn have been taken [by Eaton]. Compares the "litle oatmeale and watter" with which his family have now to be content with the plentiful living to which they were formerly accustomed. The debts he was bound for were not either for gaming or drinking but £200 was to bring the late Earl of Orrery's lady from London to him to the Lodge of Mallow; the other £100 to Sir Symon Eaton was to buy provisions for his house after she arrived. "The callamity is soe greate to have all swept away in a moment for a greate Peers debt wher ther is a plentiful estate and noe pittty shewed by them that receive the rents Can your Honour thinke that the crye of my poore smale children for breade will not reach the eares of God, doe you think an Intayle will pacifie his justice . . ." *Mentions* Christopher Hickson.

1 p. *Red seal.*

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

5 May, 1688.

Concerning the Walsh case [Court Mac Sherry]. The lawyers consider 'the thing is very clear' on her side but 'know not how far a jury may be influenced at this time.' Dr Hall will know whether, if Walsh be compounded with, a good title can be made to her "for itt is soe usuall a practice now to produce old smoaky

parchments which they swear to bee antient Entayles, that noe body can bee sure of their purchase any longer than the party lives that sold itt." If they can arrange the matter the Gookins' proportion will have to be determined, it being more profitable to them than to her. The 5 companies under Sir James Cotter at Youghal are quartered on private houses. Several inhabitants are so disgusted at this that they are resolved to stop trading and go to England. Yeates, the wealthiest of them, has already done so.

2 pp.

15 May [16]88.

A copy of the last twelve lines of the foregoing. *In the Dowager Countess's hand.*

STATEMENT OF CASE BETWEEN THE TWO DOWAGER COUNTESSSES
OF ORRERY & JUDGEMENT ON SAME.

Weds., 16 May, 1688.

Before the Lord Chancellor.

A full recital of all relevant matters from the year 1664, giving names of all persons and places concerned, details of financial transactions and extracts from deeds relating to the case. *As the substance of these has appeared in correspondence and documents printed passim supra it is unnecessary to summarize these papers which contain nearly 6,000 words.* The fourth and last page of that numbered folio 692 consists of notes at the hearing on Sat. 26 Nov. 1687. On this occasion Mr. [Sir Allen] Broderick opened for the plaintiff and Mr. Turnor for the defendant. Mr. Sergeant Dillon, Mr. Pyne, Sir John Mead and James Fitzgerald are also mentioned as taking part in the proceedings that day. The Lord Chancellor's judgement on 16 May, 1688, is as follows:—

'It is this day ordered adjudged and decreed by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Chancellor of Ireland that the defendant shall pay to the plaintiff the said £200 per annum from the 25th day of March, 1669, until the death of the Earl of Orrery, and after his death £300 per annum until the death of the plaintiff's said

husband, with interest for each of the said sums from the time each payment ought to have been made. And it is hereby referred to Dr Loftus, one of the masters of this court, to examine and ascertain how much the arrears of the said annuity of £200 amounts unto and also the annuity of £300 together with interest for both the said sums from the respective times the same ought to have been paid, and the said master is to be armed with a commission for examination of witnesses touching the said account and report his proceedings to this Court.'

7+4 pp.

JUDGEMENT.

A copy, in the elder Dowager Countess of Orrery's hand, of the Lord Chancellor's judgement quoted in the foregoing.

THO[MAS] FILMER to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

2 June 1688.

Concerning some financial transactions in England. Regarding the recent case, believes the Lord Chancellor's judgement can be altered and the cause retrieved.

1 p.

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to DOCTOR [JEREMIE] HALL.

9 June [16]88.

Concerning the means to be taken to meet the consequences involved in the judgement by the Lord Chancellor (*vide supra*).

After missing Mr. Fillmer in town and at Sion at length had an interview with him. Received no satisfaction in the discourse. Filmer's advice was not to obey the Lord Chancellor's decree, saying that when at last it came to an execution and teachment against her "but then says hee after this and that you have been examined why you obeyed not the decree the reasons you will shew will force them to put in a new bill and in the name of Lord Dorsett and the trustys." The only advantage Filmer believed could be gained by this course was delay and a

possible change of Chancellor. Such uncertain expectations weigh little with her. Is anxious to avoid an execution against her person and goods and "though my personall estat would be worth littell yett I beleeve those I have to deale with would use the riger of the law both against my selfe and it. Therfor whatever Mr. Fillmer says I declare to you I am absolutely againstt bringing myselfe to bee in hir power who I have to beleeve would lode me with as much ignominy and disgrace as she could." Thinks he (Hall) will agree with this. If they can get time till Michaelmas a composition may be made with Lady Orrery or an agreement to pay when the accounts are 'truly stated,' partly in land and partly in money. B[aron] Worth as a mutual friend may help towards this end. Learned counsel and Mr. Filmer will consult. Will very gladly do whatever will keep her 'from paying what is in no way justly due.' if it be not such as will "imbrangel" her in further suits. If the decree is finally given thinks the best way "weare to leave it wholly to the Lady to give in a just account as to the 2 hundred a yeare hir husband should have payd hir, for it's certain I shall never be able to prove how much shee had of it and being not so to trust hir in it I thinke is the most likelest way to knowe the truth in that particular."

Draft or copy in Dowager Countess's handwriting.

3 pp.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

10 June [16]88.

Concerning various legal matters ; and the danger of disease from ships. Is enquiring what sums of money his sister [-in-law] received from the late Lord Orrery, particularly those paid by Mr. Jephson. Pyne, who remains in Dublin, makes no great account of [the decree] granted against her. Nothing further has been done in W[alsh]'s business. Mr. Villiers has now'. ejected Burlington's tenants of Cappelquin, Old Afane and some other places. This is a matter worth Burlington's or Lord Clifford's personal attention 'for that goes a great way now Encloses a discharge from Lady and Frank Foulkes in connexion with with a matter relating to lands of Coolismetane.

' I hear from Kinsale that there arrived there this last week three English East India ships who have brought with them a great deal of wealth and a Turks man of war who assaulted them but was taken by them. The particulars I could not learn but I wish if it might have been with their safety they had not touched in these parts, for 'tis said they have brought the smallpox and spotted fever with them, of which several of their men died at sea and in three days since their arrival they have buried above 30 more besides many yet sick and some come ashore. The curiosity of many and the profit merchants expect by buying on such occasions will, 'tis thought, carry many on board who, tis feared, may bring the distemper on shore, if the sick landed men should fail of doing it.

2 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.

SAME to SAME.

18 June [16]88.

Further concerning his enquiries about sums paid to Lady Orrery, etc.

Hedges has been turned out of his farm by his present landlady who "lets him keep in upon curtesy which I believe is done to keep him in awe lest he might be serviceable to" her (the elder Dowager). Hedges is thus, and by reason of his bond for the late Earl of Orrery, ruined. Robin Browne is in like case and these two alone can tell how the money was procured and spent. Being in such great want they will probably expect some reward for doing her a service. Encloses copies of some relevant papers he found amongst his brother's.

Postscript : Weather excessively hot and dry.

2 pp. *Postmark* IY.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Chiswick, 22 June, 1688.

Enclosing a communication from Mr. Cox [*missing*] on which he desires her views.

1 p.

(DR] JEREMIE HALL to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Dublin, 23 June, [16]88.

Concerning the case between the two dowager Countesses of Orrery; and the Earl of Orrery's movements abroad. Exceptions have been put in to the draft of the decrees. The hearing can hardly be put off till next term and it would not be desirable because Sir John Temple will be away then and nobody knows this business so well as Temple. Counsel advises putting in a cross bill. Graham, Knolls, Crofts and Hinton will be named to take Lady Orrery's answer: 2 of these will be struck out; the last 2 are friends of his (Hall's). Sends some papers relating to the case. In one of these, dated 10 Dec. 1678, Lady Orrery said that at that time the amount due to her of both the £200 pin money and of £300 allowance was £826 16s. 9d. The first Lord Orrery died less than a year after this. *Some details* of subsequent liability. Will go to England for consultation with Filmer and counsel, but must return speedily to go to Munster on her and Lord Powerscourt's account. Has heard nothing from Beecher. Believes money is not to be had. Presumes Orrery is by this time across the Alps. The position regarding Orrery is difficult, there being no estate in Ireland or England capable of supporting him at home according to his quality and it being hard to pitch on a suitable place abroad in the circumstances.

3 pp. *Postmark* IV 29.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

24 June [16]88

Further concerning sums formerly received by Lady Orrery.

Has ascertained that Lady Orrery received £500 from Alderman Dunscomb. *Particulars*. *Postscript*: Jack Smyth of Ballynatre is buried.

1 p. *Postmark* IY 6.

[CAPT.] JO[HN] NICHOLLS to LIONELL BECHER.

27 June 1688.

Concerning tithes and glebeland in the parish of [? Kilbolane].

Is unable to meet him at Charleville because a surveyor has come down from Dublin with an order to survey some lands in the parish procured by Jack Power, who designs to reduce the Countess of Orrery's glebeland to 4 acres, because the Down Survey made it no more. Has always since he held it had 16 acres of glebe. If that is now lost the tithes will be of little value to him nor are they now.

'for I am informed that the priest of this parish has admonished all the inhabitants of his flock not to take or meddle with any of the now tithes in buying of them. I do protest there hath not one man spoke to me as yet to deal for any parcel of them.'

1 p.

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Friday, 29 June, [16]88.

Concerning the judgement against the Dowager Countess. Encloses a document prepared by Cox setting out the heads of a provisional agreement made by Cox with Lady Orrery. Takes exception to this as regards 3 points, (*specified*), one of which is that the money Lady Orrery is to receive should be paid in England. Asks her to dine on Sunday when Cox will be with him, a further discussion being the only way to get the matter rightly settled.

2 pp.

[VISCOUNT] SHANNON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

London, Sat. 30 June, [16]88.

Concerning the trial and acquittal of Bishops in London.

Postscript: Lady Ranelagh who fell walking in her chamber is now in bed with a hurt forehead and a very black eye.

2½ pp.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

5 July [16]88.

Further concerning moneys received from various people by Lady Orrery.

Capt. Ormsby's son, who is married to Mr. Kingdon's sister and lives in London, is about to take shipping to Bristol and being anxious to make her acquaintance will deliver this letter to her. This 'discreet young gentleman' has inherited his "cozen posthumus Ormsbys estate" (worth £800 a year) and is in Ireland to get possession of it. Another sum of £100, not mentioned in his previous letters, was paid to Lady Orrery by John Bray.

'John Bray came to me crying and is in a starving condition. This £100 which he carried to her to Youghal when she went for England was taken up from old Hassett in Kerry and he was bound for it and about a fortnight since three score head of cattle, which were all he had, were taken from him for the debt which has not yet satisfied the half of it, but twas what he was worth in the whole world. He tells me Robin Browne was so served at the same time. He also says that my sister gave him all the fair words and great promises of doing fine things for him and renewing his leases till she wheedled him to deliver them to her in order to be renewed, and then by the persuasion he thinks of Sir [St. John] Brodrick she turned him out of all. As bad as times are I was forced to give the poor fellow something to carry him to his own country for home he has none.'

Hopes she is not forgetting Mr. Jephson's sum which he thinks was £300.

2 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.

LIO[NEL] BECHER to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Charleville, 3 July, 1688.

Enclosing a bill of exchange for £200 (at 7%). Is just taking horse for Co. Limerick; on return this week hopes to forward considerable sums for both accounts.

Note in Dowager Countess's hand. Received 17 July with bill on Richard Haynes.

$\frac{3}{4}$ p Postmark IY [1]6. Red seal.

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

From my chamber in the Anchor and Crowne, Witchstreete,
London, 4 July 1688.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p. *Red seal.*

BURLINGTON to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Chiswick, 9 July 1688.

Arranging for an appointment with Mr. Cox, the following day.

1 p.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

17 July, 1688.

Concerning the settlement of her lawsuit with Lady Orrery ; and the new charter [of Castlemartyr]. Is extremely satisfied to hear that the trouble and expense of the suit is ended though the composition is hard and unreasonable. Blames this "vexatious sucker" for making her pay so dear. Hopes Lord Shannon will not be forced to make as hard a composition with his daughter and that uncle Burlington comes off as well. Hears they make no doubt of carrying all before them 'not only Mr. Viliers, but several others who attack him.'

'The Irish gentry here about such as Mr. Supple, Fitzgerald, Power, etc., have at last with great difficulty raised ten pound for this charter which is now expected every day. They solicited several English to join with them who all desired to be excused; for at this time 20 shillings was too much to part with. Amongst the rest I was desired but could not be prevailed with.'

2 pp. *Postmark* IY 30 [Postage] 10d.

LIO[NEL] BECHER to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Charl[eville] 28 July 1688.

Enclosing a bill for £100. £50 is from [Geo] Rose and £50 from

Sir Simon Eaton. Rose who is going to England will pay the balance of his rent there. Has sent a bill for £100 to Smith on Lord Orrery's account. More will follow.

1 p. Postmark AV 29. Endorsed by Dowager Countess: Received 1 Sept.

PEETER WILYAMS to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Ma[r]ston, 1 Aug. 1688.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1½ pp. Postmarks AV 3; (AFT)^M

LIO[NEL] BECHER to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Castlemartyr, 14 Aug. 1688.

Concerning tithes, leases and other matters relating to her estates in Ireland. Acknowledges her instructions concerning the payment of certain bills. *Details.* Encloses a letter from Capt. Nichols who refuses to hold or collect the Killbolane tithes without an abatement of rent. Though Nichols took these tithes at £40 a year for the duration of her life he (Nichols) believes neither she nor the law can force him to hold them. Her directions should be given to Dr. Hall who is probably now with her. The priests having prohibited Papists to take any tithes, Nichols cannot make his rent. A number of tenants formerly accustomed to pay rent regularly are now very backward and if these times hold will certainly be worse. Among these is Dermod Dunworth, tenant of Gortroe, adjoining Fort, who complains of a hard bargain, and says he cannot pay his rent unless she consents to his request (about which Dunworth has already written to her) for leave to cut wood to repair the mill of Gortroe. Lieut. Chinery is getting even more into arrears with the rent of Cregane and now owes £485. Has secured £60 for 31 cows and 20 bullocks of his and his butter money will be worth £40 more, also secured against rent. Chinery's dairy cows (about 70) are also made over to him (Beecher) for her use which leaves Chinery nothing but some corn. Advises her to allow

Chinery something for his interest and to relet to a better tenant. [George] Rose who will see her in England complains he cannot hold Morgans without an abatement.

'I took a distress for Broghill rent and put them in Charleville pound and afterward kept them in the Park, but John Murrow, tenant at Broghill, with 15 or 16 more broke down the Park wall and carried away the cattle we know not where. I have taken warranty against as many of them as we know and shall prosecute them this Assize and I hope they'll be made examples of or else I shall have little hopes of getting in rents.' Regarding McSherry: she formerly ordered £6 per an. to be paid to McSherry. Gookin paid this but has himself fallen into arrears. When they heard that McSherry designed to set up a title for himself the £6 was stopped. McSherry has cleared himself of that imputation to Gookin and now desires that she should order him what she thinks fit out of charity for he is very poor. Asks is he to continue Capt. Purdon, whose old lease expired over a year ago, as tenant at the old rent of £20 per an. or to bring an ejection against him. Suggests that she might write to Purdon pointing out that the lease was for 50 years from Lady Willoughby's death and saying that he (Beecher) or Dr. Hall may set the farm at a reasonable rent for her lifetime.

'Capt Dunscomb threatens to sue me for the money of the brass guns I sold him. It seems he sold them in the West Indies and after they were bought and paid for they tried them and they appeared to be lead and cased over with brass. The guns he says are sent over hither again and if the law orders him to return the money it will give him the same remedy against me.'

3 pp. Postmark AV 29. Black seal (broken).

ACCOUNT.

May-Aug 1688.

A note in the Dowager Countess of Orrery's hand of certain sums of money received from Beecher, etc.

12 lines.

ORRERY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Geneva. 7 Sept. 1688.

" I have as your Ladyship desired of me received the Holy Communion last Sunday together with my Lord Denbigh. Since I am to stay here this winter I am extremely obliged to your Ladyship for the leave you have given me to take a journey into Swizerland which I am a goeing to doe within three or four dayes, it will be a little diversion to me now all people are a leaving the town to goe to their vintage. I hope your Ladyship will be pleased to grant me what I desired of you in my last letter concerning my watch by the doeing of which you will extreamly oblidge"

1 p.

[DOWAGER COUNTESS] to [LIONEL] BEECHER.

[After 19 Sept. 1688].

Complaining of his carelessness and dilatoriness in the collection and remission to her of her own and her grandson's rents. *Repeats much of a previous letter she wrote to him (p. 366 supra).*

Unsigned draft or copy in the Dowager Countess's own hand.

1 p.

R[I[CH[ARD] COX to BURLINGTON.

[? Bristoll] 15 Oct. [16]88.

Concerning the difficulty of bringing the dispute between the 2 Dowager Countesses of Orrery to a final conclusion.

' I never yet had a hand in any business so unlucky as this : every day produces novelties and the main ends and I at which were your Lordship's quiet and the union of that noble family are yet unsecured.'

[Refers to a letter he has received from Lady Orrery. Some details and explanations in which a Mr. [Thomas] Hunt is mentioned. Copy in Dowager Countess's hand.

1 p.

JOSH[UA] HOLLAND to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Min[e]head, 6 Nov. 1688.

Concerning the payment of a bill and her disappointment at (explicable) delays attending this.

1 *p.* *Postmark* NO 9.

TOURTON & COMP[AN]Y to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

London, 6 Dec. 1688.

Advising her of receipt by them of a bill of exchange drawn by Germain Colladon in Geneva.

9 *lines.*

EDW[ARD] HILL to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Warmister [? Worminster, Som.] 8 Dec. 1688.

Concerning matters relating to her estate in Somerset.

1 *p.* *Postmark* DE 12. *Red seal (broken).*

JOHN CULLY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Burbant, 10 Dec. 1688.

Concerning some money and a bill of exchange which he sent to her by Mr. Callaway, receipt of which has not been acknowledged. Callaway should also have brought £3 which was returned to him (Cully) as bad money.

1 *p.* *Postmark* DE 1 [] *Red seal.*

[GERMAIN] COLLANDON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS

Geneva, 17 Dec. 1688.

Concerning his request for an increase in their allowance. This was made before the "troubles" were begun. Hopes the storm will be quickly over. *Postscript*: Mr. Popham has recovered from the small pox.

1 *p.* *Postmark* DE 24.

[LADY] E. PONSONBY to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Amesbury, 27 Dec. [16]88.

Concerning the whereabouts of her daughter Lady Powerscourt. Lord Shannon in a letter to Betty said she was expected in London within 3 days. Asks her to send news as soon as she has any. It would be great ease to her troubled spirit if she knew her son and daughter were out of that "miserable kingdom" for whose poor people her heart bleeds. Prays God to deliver their friends from the cruelty of their enemies which they have all felt already.

2 pp. Postmark DE 30. Red seal (broken).

SAME to SAME.

Amesbury, 16 Jan [1688].

Expressing sympathy for an affliction [death of Earl of Suffolk]. Is informed by Lord Shannon that Lady Powerscourt is expected in London on Saturday next.

1½ pp. Postmark "[IA]18." Red seal.

[LADY] M. HOWARD to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Bristol, 22 Jan. '88 [1689]

Condoling with her on the death of the Earl of Suffolk. Hopes the Protestants of Ireland will get arms to defend themselves and that all will be ended without bloodshed. *Many pious expressions.*

1 p (double).

[GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Geneva, 28 Jan. 1689.

Concerning the Earl of Orrery's health, plans and expenses. Much distrusts the French post, so to ensure greater safety, though it will mean more delay, is sending this through Holland. Fears recent letters have gone astray. They have all been ill, Carty being the first to get sick. *Describes his own symptoms.*

Orrery is so liable to catch cold that he has been forced "to make him take the perrwig for the second time," a new increase of expense. *Refers* to money received and to be drawn. Orrery is suffering now from another distemper viz. homesickness. Ascribes this to vanity although he (Orrery) is well lodged, well dieted, handsomely clothed and very welcome in the best and most creditable company in the town. Has endeavoured to make Orrery understand how fortunate he is to be maintained so well at this time of troubles and revolutions in his own country. Suggests an increase in his pocket-money or that he should be called home.

2½ pp. *Red seal.*

ORRERY to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Ge[neva] 5 Feb. 1689.

Referring to a previous letter of his in which he asked leave to return home. Has learnt no "exercises" in the 4 years he has been abroad and would be ashamed to return ignorant of them. There is no good master at Geneva except a riding master. Would willingly remain abroad if she will send him to some academy.

¾ p.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

14 Feb. 1688/9.

Concerning the present state of the country. Hopes his wife and children who have now gone to Youghal for the third time to get a ship will have a fair passage after the recent violent storm.

'It is high time they were gone for all the towns and villages are filled with soldiers—horse, foot and dragoons. The whole county of Kerry and all westward of Bandon that belonged to the English all destroyed. All the ash trees in the country cut down for half pikes, my nephew's wood at Fort destroyed; the best merchants of Youghal their doors broke open and themselves beaten by the soldiers. And yet we have not heard one

word how far we may proceed to justify or secure ourselves which I am confident will be too late to attempt now. Not a messenger goes from house to house but he is searched and stripped for letters nor no man suffered to go with his arms into any town.'

Postscript: Has sent his nephew's papers and those of Burlington with his wife.

1½ pp.

[GERMAIN] COLLADON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Geneva, 15 Feb. 1689.

Concerning the education of the Earl of Orrery and enclosing accounts, etc. Complains that her letters take over a month to reach him. (*Postscript* says via France is the shortest and surest way). Is now sure that Orrery's homesickness is due to vanity and chagrin at being unable to spend as freely as some gentlemen of his country.

"His fancy was gone so far that he purposely abstained from eating and grew sensibly lean upon't. Having perceived that and the silly cause of it I did talk to him very home and represented to him very smartly the childish part he acted in this case. That did produce a good effect, for he seeing I had hit the nail begun to eat the very next day as he did before, and he begins now to be sensible of his unreasonable desire, for last night as I was talking with him by the fireside and asking of him what he would have me write to your ladyship concerning his going home now he had seen by your letter in what pitifull case things stood in Ireland he told me he did not care so much for going home as to be sent into some Academy where he could learn all his exercises."

Geneva is no good for that purpose, even the riding school is miserable and no dancing master. The only academies possible are Turin, Brussels or the Hague "for ther's no going into France since all that are there doe flock hither."

Accounts, *attached*, specify disbursements for the Earl of Orrery from 12 Nov. 1688 to 12 Feb. 1689. *Gives in detail* all items of clothing bought for Orrery (and also his footman) among

which is included a muff costing 2 crowns 1 livre and 10d. A blanket, which had to be replaced because Orrery's dog spoilt it, cost 2 crowns. A little pot of opiate for my lord's teeth was 1 livre 10d. Fees were paid for mathematics, geography and designing masters and to the master of the "Academy." Carty [the valet's] salary was 16 crowns a quarter, the footman's 5 crowns and Colladon's own 66 crowns. A month's pension cost them 36 crowns. Orrery himself received 23 crowns 10 livres pocket money during the quarter. Their total expenditure was 425 cr. 2 ll. 2d.

Also enclosed

2 bills negociated by M. Fatio and Tourton and Co. ; and an acquittance from Germain Colladon for £100 (429 crowns).

Letter 2 pp. ; accounts 3½ pp. ; bills and acquittance a few lines each.

BURLINGTON to [DOWAGER COUNTESS].

Enclosing a letter from Beecher.

Considers that Mr. [R] Smith has appeared a very dishonest man in the certificate he has made concerning Mr. Allin who should continue to pay his former rent. *Postscript.* Gout necessitates his signing with his left hand.

1 p.

WM. CROCKFORD to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Mynhead, 12 March '88 [1689].

Concerning the arrival of her trunks from Ireland. The master of the ship *Dymond* by which they came refused to deliver them unless paid for the freight—20s., but was at length prevailed on to accept his promise that he would pay. Thinks via Taunton per waggon the best method of dispatch to London.

1 p.

Addressed to "Mary Orrery Countess Doweger" in error for Margaret . . .

Postmark illegible.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

London, 2 May, 1689.

'The constant attendance at the Bell in Westminster upon the affair of the Irish estates takes up the whole day of us all till two o'clock but tomorrow being the day we are appointed to give in our account I hope we shall have no more to do in that matter.'

Will know in a day or two what is designed for himself and also Lord Meath. Col. Cunningham and Col. Richards are both put out. Col. Stewart [*sic*] and Sir George St. George have their regiments and are to join Kyrke at Chester to proceed to Ireland with 3 more regiments hoping to find Derry still in the possession of the English which from what he can learn seems hardly possible. Going to Hampton Court tomorrow, etc.

1 p. *Triangular postmark* PENY: POST: PAYD: FRI.

Red seal. 1 p.

[REV] THO[MAS] MORRIS [MORRICE] to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Harsford, near Ottery, 29 June, 1689.

Concerning family affairs, Siege of Derry, etc. Is glad Capt. Boyle has got employment, though it is somewhat below his merits. Expects that Orrery who has now returned, will be taken notice of at Court. Her account of the relief of Londonderry is not confirmed; it is probably hindered by the sins of the nation, though the Fast was generally very well kept. *Rest of letter deals with* movements of English fleet and recommendation of a lady named Mrs. Cable.

1 p. *Pos mark* IY I.

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Manchester, 10 July [16]89.

Informing her that he has received orders to march Lord Cavendish's regiment from Manchester to Kendal, near Whitehaven, whence they will shortly embark for Ireland.

1 p. *Postmark* IY ? 13. *Red seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Kendall, 3 Aug [16]89.

Concerning a report of the utter defeat of Gen. McKeye in Scotland. If true they are more likely to be sent there than to Ireland.

1 p. *Postmark* AV 7. *Red seal.*

[VISCOUNT] SHANNON to [DOWAGER] COUNTESS.

Amesbury, 5 Aug. [16]89.

Concerning the progress of the war, etc. Hopes Gen. Kerke will be sent to raise the siege of Derry. Newsletters relate a French naval success; "when the French Fleete can beate that of England and Holland joyned we may also believe tis possible the Irish army may beate the English if they go for Ireland." Is negotiating for the purchase of a property near Croydon and so hopes to be shortly her neighbour. *Family messages* from Lady Ponsonby, Betty Boyle, etc. The waters [at Tonbridge Wells] do not agree with Lady Powerscourt.

3 pp. *Postmark* AV 12. *Red seal.*

SAME to SAME.

Amesbury, 10 Aug. [16]89.

Concerning the war in Ireland, etc.

'I find we cannot brag of our victory against Dundee though he be killed as they say; and for that in Ireland 'twas rather a "buffle" than a victory. I do not find by the Bishop of Salisbury's wife [Mrs. Burnet] that the King intends to send any more forces than the 7,000 with Count Somes for Ireland, she saying tis enough to conquer that kingdom. I am sorry all the clergy of Ireland are seized as they give out to be sent into France. God direct all for the best and send us our estates again.'

Bishop Burnet is to be received in great state. Has proceeded with his plans for purchasing the estate mentioned in his last letter. His son goes immediately to Ireland, the King having given him £500 and a letter for the first command of horse that becomes vacant in Ireland.

3 pp. *Postmark* AV. 12. *Red seal.*

[CAPT] H[ENRY] BOYLE to DOWAGER COUNTESS.

Hogshead, 10 Aug. [16]89.

By "Mounsieur" Schomberg's orders they are at Hogshead "which is worse than any parte of the world I ever saw neither mans meate nor horse meate. I could nott imagine any parte of Lancashire could bee soe barbarous." etc.

Is sorry for Dr Hall upon several accounts.

1 p. *Postmark* AV 14.

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