

## By the Lord Deputy and Councill Arthure Chichester

Whereas Sir Cahire Odoghertie of Enishowen in the Countie of Donegall Knight, to whom the Kings most excellent Majestie of his mere grace and mercie did lately give both his life & his lands, which hee had [ ]stly forfeited by his former rebellion, making him free from the bondage and slaverie wherein he & his Auncestors lived under their neighbour Lords, to the end he might depend immediately upon his Majestie, & the Crowne of England, is now again returned unto his vomit, & ungratefully and wickedly is risen into a new actuall rebellion, being followed and assisted by one Phelim Reaugh macDavid, & divers other lewd & wretched persons, who on Munday last beign the xviii (18th) day of this month, did by the most base and villanous treacherie possesse themselves of his Majesties fort at Culmore, & on the next morning did the like treason surprise, sacke, and burne the Cittie of Derrie, whereof the said Odoghertie was a member, and sworne to maintaine and preserve the welfare thereof.

Wee do therefore on his Majesties name proclaime & publish, the said Sir Cahire Odoghertie and Phelim Reaugh macDavid, and all and every their adherents, to be Rebels & traitors in the highest degree, and are so to be called, reputed and taken, and to be prosecuted as Rebels and Traitours, by all his Majesties loyall Subjects, with fire and sword, and all other meanes of

revenge whatsoever. Declaring further, that all and every person, or persons, who shall henceforth follow or adhere unto, or otherwise relieve or comfort them the said odoghertie and Phelim Reaugh, or any of them, or any of their confederates or adherents, Will be also reputed and judged Traitours.

And we doe also in his Majesties name proclaime & promise, that whosoever shall bring unto us the Lord Deputie the bodie of the said Sir Cahire Odoghertie alive, or shall kill him and bring us his head, shall have and receive as of his Majesties reward for his good service in that behalfe, five hundred Cowes, or the value thereof in good and lawfull money of England, together with his Majesties gracious pardon. And whosoever shall bring unto us the bodie of the said Phelim Reaugh alive, or otherwise kill him, & bring us his head, shall have for his reward two hundred Cowes, or the value thereof, together with his pardon as aforesaid.

And lastly, we doe declare and give assurance to all his Majesties loyall Subjects, that none of them shall by pretence or colour of the prosecution of the saide wicked Rebels and Traitours, be any way molested, troubled, or impeached, in their Bodies, Lands, or Goods, as long as they continue in their loyaltie and due obedience to his Majestie and the Lawes of this Kingdome.

Given at his Majesties Castle of Dublin, the xxiii day of April. 1608.  
God Save the King

Thom Dublin Can. Roger Midensis. George Derrien. Thomas Ridgeway. Rich. Wingfield.  
James Ley. Nich. Walshe. Humph. Wynch. Oliver S. John. Oliver Lambeth.  
Henry Power. Garret Moore. Jeff, Fenton. James Fullerton. Rich. Cooke. Adam Loftus

Printed at Dublin by John Franckton, Printer to the Kings  
Most excellent Majestie. Anno. 1608.

# BY THE LORD DEPUTIE AND COUNCELL

21

ARTHVRE CHICHESTER.



86  
Whereas Sir Cahire Odoghertie of Enishowen in the Countie of Done-  
gall Knight, to Whom the Kings most excellent Maiestie of his  
meere grace and mercie did lately giue both his life & his lands,  
Which hee had lustily forfeited by his former rebellion, making  
him free from ~~the~~ bondage and slauerie wherem he & his An-  
cestors liued vnder their neighbour Lords, to the end he might  
depend immediatly vpon his Maiestie, & the Crowne of Eng-  
land, is now againe returned vnto his vomit, & vngratefully  
and wickedly is risen into a new actuall rebellion, beeing follo-  
wed and assisted by one Phelim Reaugh mac Dauid, & diuers other  
lewd & wretched persons, who on Sunday last being the xxvii.

day of this Moneth, did by a most base and villanous treacherie possesse themselves of his  
Maiesties Fort of Culmore, & on the next morning did by the like treason surprise, sacke, and  
burne the Cittie of Derrie, whereof the said Odoghertie was a member, and sworne to main-  
taine and preserve the Welfare thereof.

Wee do therefore in his Maiesties name proclaim & publish, the said Sir Cahire Odogher-  
tie and Phelim Reaugh mac Dauid, and all and euery their adherents, to be Rebels & Traitors  
in the highest degree, and are so to be called, reputed, and taken, and to be prosecuted as Re-  
bels and Traitors, by all his Maiesties loyall Subiects, with fire and sword, and all o-  
ther meanes of reuenge whatsoever. Declaring further, that all and euery person or per-  
sons, who shall from henceforth follow or adhere vnto, or otherwise relieue or comfort them  
the said Odoghertie and Phelim Reaugh, or any of them, or any of their confederates or adhe-  
rents, shall be also reputed ~~and~~ ~~as~~ ~~traitors~~.

And he doe also in his Maiesties name proclaim & promise, that whosoever shall bring  
vnto vs the Lord Deputie, the bodie of the said Sir Cahire Odoghertie alieue, or shall kill him  
and bring vs his head, shall haue and receiue as of his Maiesties reward for his good ser-  
uice in that behalfe, five hundred Cowes, or the value thereof in good and lawfull money of  
England, together with his Maiesties gracious pardon. And whosoever shall bring vnto  
vs the bodie of the said Phelim Reaugh alieue, or otherwise kill him, & bring vs his head, shall  
haue for his reward two hundred Cowes, or the value thereof, together with his pardon  
as aforesaid.

And lastly, Wee doe declare and giue assurance to all his Maiesties loyall Subiects, that  
none of them shall by pretence or colour of the prosecution of the saide wicked Rebels and  
Traitors, be any way molested, troubled, or impeached, in their Bodies, Lands, or Goods,  
as long as they continue in their loyaltie and due obedience to his Maiestie and the Lawes  
of this Kingdome.

Giuen at his Maiesties Castle of Dublin, the xxiii. day of Aprill. 1608.

God save King.



Thom Dublin Can.	Roger Midenfis.	George Derrien.	Thomas Ridzeway.	Rich. Wingfield.	
James Ley.	Nich. Walshe.	Humph. Wynch.	Oliuer S. Iohn.	Oliuer Lambert.	
Henry Power.	Garret Moore.	Ieff. Fenton.	James Fullerton.	Rich. Cooke	Adam Loftue.

Printed at Dublin by *John Franckton*, Printer to the Kings  
most excellent Maiestie. Anno. 1608.

## The Humble petition of Sir Donel O Cahan

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He humbly showeth that he hath been held prisoner in Dublin these 2 years, he knows not wherefor. He hath onely heard of many secret proceedings, and practices to indite him, and a show made to arraigne him at the barr. But neither wold they suffer him to have his trial, nor heare his justifications, which he hath oft desired. The meane while he hath been deprived of the profits of his lands, without any ground of law that he can tell of. Therfor he hath appealed to the soveraigne majesty of the King, and his most honorable councill heer beseeching that he may have justice. He prayeth their Lordshipes to be truly enformed of his behaviour evry way, and to consider how he did withdraw himself from dependence upon Tyreon, surrendring the land (which his ancestors for 40 descents in a direct line had houlden) to hould it only of the crowne and to that end delivering a custodian t(ha)t he had from the Queen, and Tyreones graunt which afterwards he was forced to take up to the Lord Deputy and council that according to ther promises (having assured him they wold be his friends) they might send them to the Kings majesty to whom he wold have com in person, but could not get leave. Wherupon by the advice and consent of the councill of Ireland, he sent one Rice Coitmore to follow his bussines. But Coitmore (as it seemeth) never mencioning him, but disgracefully, got one of the best peeces of all his land for himselfe, and returned without dooing any thing for the sayd Sir Donell.

And yet refuseth to restore the mony which Sir Donell gave him to effect his bussines withall. In which wronges he is not onely backt, but had also the shrifery of the county bestowed on him, which when he had, he came and brake open Sir Donells castle, and drove out his Lady and children wherof one was almost dround in a ditch, as they wer a driving out. All which Coitmor did not withstanding my Lord Deputies warrant, which the sayd Sir Donell had for his lands, houses, and moveables, which warrant was showed to Coitmor, as he was breaking open the doore. Now for the conditions which he had made with Sir Henry Dowcra at his first submitting (viz) never to have any medling or dependence of Tyreone, and for the above sayd surrender; Tyreone became his especiall enemy. Wherupon he prayeth your Lordshipes to consider how little likelihood ther is, that he should pertake with him now, or be ignorant how unable himself were to stand against the Kings power. But the truth is they which gape after poore Irishmens lands, do what they can to have a colour to beg them. Lastly he beseecheth your Lordshipes to looke into it, and to be good to that poor country, and that himself may know what he is accused of, and he will answer it. And according to his bounden duty he shall dayly pray for your Lordshippes long life in all happynes.

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He humbly sheweth y<sup>e</sup> he hath been held prisoner in Dublin theise 2 year, he knowes not  
 wherfor. He hath onely heard of many secrett proceedings, and practises to ordite him, and a shaw  
 made to arraigne him at y<sup>e</sup> barre. But neither wold they suffer him to have his trial, nor heare  
 his iustificacions, w<sup>ch</sup> he hath oft desired. The meane while he hath been deprived of y<sup>e</sup> profits  
 of his lands, w<sup>ch</sup> are ground of law y<sup>e</sup> he can tell of. Therfor he hath appealed to y<sup>e</sup>  
 soueraigne ma<sup>ty</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> King, and his most honorable conceill here, beseeching y<sup>e</sup> he may have justice  
 He prayeth yo<sup>r</sup> L<sup>ty</sup> to be truly informed of his behauiour every way, and to consider how he  
 did w<sup>th</sup> draw himselfe from dependance upon Tyreon, surrendering y<sup>e</sup> land w<sup>ch</sup> his ancestors for  
 so descents in a direct line had holden, to hold it onely of y<sup>e</sup> Crowne: and to y<sup>e</sup> end  
 deliuering a custodiam y<sup>e</sup> he had from y<sup>e</sup> Queen, and Tyreones graunt w<sup>ch</sup> afterwards he  
 was forced to take, up to y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>ty</sup> Deputy and counceill y<sup>e</sup> according to their promises (having  
 assured him they wold be his friends) they might send them to y<sup>e</sup> Kings ma<sup>ty</sup> to whom  
 he wold have com in person, but could not gett laue. Whereupon by y<sup>e</sup> advise and  
 consent of y<sup>e</sup> conceill of frehold he sent one Rice Cilmore to follow his busines.  
 But Cilmore (as it seemeth) neuer mercioning him, but did gracefullly gott one of y<sup>e</sup> best  
 peeces of all his land for himselfe, and returned w<sup>th</sup> out dooing any thing for y<sup>e</sup> sayd  
 S<sup>r</sup> Donel. And yet refuseth to restore y<sup>e</sup> money w<sup>ch</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Donel gaue him to effect his  
 busines w<sup>th</sup> all. In w<sup>ch</sup> wronges he is not onely backt, but had also y<sup>e</sup> shrefery of y<sup>e</sup>  
 country bestowed on him, w<sup>ch</sup> when he had, he came and brake open S<sup>r</sup> Donells Castle,  
 and drove out his lady, and children wherof one was almost drowned in a ditch, as  
 they wer a driving out. All w<sup>ch</sup> Cilmore did notwithstanding my L<sup>ty</sup> Deputyes  
 warrant, w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> sayd S<sup>r</sup> Donel had for his lands, houses, and moucables, w<sup>ch</sup> warrant  
 was shewed to Cilmore, as he was breaking open y<sup>e</sup> doore. Now for y<sup>e</sup> conditions  
 w<sup>ch</sup> he made w<sup>th</sup> S<sup>r</sup> fleney Downe at his first submitting (VIZ) neuer to have  
 any meddling or dependance of Tyreone, and for y<sup>e</sup> abovesayd surrender, Tyreone  
 became his especial enemy. Whereupon he prayeth yo<sup>r</sup> L<sup>ty</sup> to consider how little  
 likelihood ther is, y<sup>e</sup> he should pertake w<sup>th</sup> him now, or be ignorant how unable  
 himselfe were to stand against y<sup>e</sup> Kings power. But y<sup>e</sup> truth is they w<sup>ch</sup> gape  
 after poore freishmens lands, do what they can to haue a coloure to beg them.  
 Lastly he beseecheth yo<sup>r</sup> L<sup>ty</sup> to looke into it, and to be good to y<sup>e</sup> poor country, and y<sup>e</sup>  
 himselfe may know what he is accused of, and he will answer it. And according  
 to his bounden duty he shall daily pray for yo<sup>r</sup> L<sup>ty</sup> long life in all happynes.



## A note of the severall Proportions of the undertakeable land besides the Londoners & c.

		<b>Great</b>	<b>Middle</b>	<b>Small</b>	<b>Acres</b>
Ardmagh	Britanes	3	4	12	24000
	Servitors	1	3	2	
	Natives	0	2	5	
Tyrone	Britanes	6	10	23	50000
	Servitors	1	2	7	
	Natives	1	2	7	
Donegall	Britanes	6	9	17	38500
	Servitors	3	0	6	
	Natives	0	0	12	
Fermanagh	Britanes	3	2	6	21000
	Servitors	1	1	4	
	Natives	2	1	4	
Cavan	Britanes	4	6	12	29000
	Servitors	1	3	5	
	Natives	2	3	10	
Some (sum) of Acres for Britanes					162500
Proportions for Britanes		Great	22		
		Middle	31	} 123 besides Londoners	
		Small	70		
Some Totall of Proportions		Great	34		
		Middle	48	} 214	
		Small	132		
So will remaine for Servitors & Natives Proportions 91					
mak[ing] Akeres			113500		
The total of all			276000	Akeres	

A note of the severall proportions of the undertakable Land besides the Londoners &c.



	Great	Middle	Small	Acres	
Armagh	Britanes	3	4	12	24000
	Servitors	1	3	2	
	Natives	0	2	5	
Tyrone	Britanes	6	10	23	50000
	Servitors	1	2	7	
	Natives	1	2	7	
Donegall	Britanes	6	9	17	38500
	Servitors	3	0	6	
	Natives	0	0	12	
Fermanagh	Britanes	3	2	6	21000
	Servitors	1	1	4	
	Natives	2	1	4	
Cavan	Britanes	4	6	12	29000
	Servitors	1	3	5	
	Natives	2	3	10	

Some of Acres for Britanes } 162500

Proportions for Britanes } Great 22 } 123 besides Londoners &c.  
Middle 31 }  
Small 70 }

Some Totall of Proportions } Great 34 } 214  
Middle 48 }  
Small 42 } 214

So will remaine for Servitors & Natives Proportions 91  
making Acres — 113500

The Totall of all it ————— 276000

## The County of Colerane

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The Countie of Colrane or otherwise called the ocahens Countie is devided as Tirone by Balliboes and doth Coutaine, as appeares by the Survaie. 547 Balliboes: or 34187 acres, every Balliboe containing 60 acres as in Tyrone.

Out of which do arise 27 proportions and 3 Balliboes or 187 acres over to be added to the next parishe viz; if the one Moitie (half) ther do arise; of the least proportions, and of the one halfe of his moitie(half) 4 of the greatest everie of which proportions is to bee made a parishe, and every Incombent to have his likes, glebe and other duties as is before sett downe.

### For the Portion of the Church

1. The Termon landes claymed by the Bishoppes of Derry do containe 101 Balliboes and  $\frac{1}{2}$  or 6343 acres and  $\frac{3}{4}$  and maie be assigned if it soe please his majestie to the Bishoprick of Derry for the better maintenance of the Bishop and dignitaries and in lieu of his Terua Episcopalis (Bishop's land)
2. The deane of Derries land containing 6 Balliboes or 375 acres to remayne to himself.
3. Out of the residue 34 Balliboes or 2125 acres maie be assigned for the glebes of the Incumbentes.
4. Out of the Monastrie land 18 Balliboes or 1125 arces maie bee passed to the colledg (college) in Dublin and the other 6 Balliboes or 375 acres to be allotted towards the maintenance of a free scoole (school) to bee erected at Limevaddy.

### The Portions of the Undertakers

All which being deducted the remaineg (remaining) 382 balliboes or 23875 acres to be devided amongst the undertakers

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The County of Colerane:

the Countie of Colerane:

The Countie of Colerane or of the north called the County of Colerane is divided as follows by the Ballibos and the Bishops, as it appears by the Survey: 547 Ballibos: or 34187 acres, every Ballibo containing 60 acres as in the Survey.

Out of the same are to be reserved 27. proportions and 3. Ballibos or 187 acres more to be added to the next parish: viz: of the one Mithie for the parish: viz: of the least proportions, and of the one half of the other Mithie: 6. of the middle sort, and of the other half of the Mithie: 4. of the greatest order of the proportions is to be made a parish, and every furrow to have its tithes, glebe, and other duties as is before set down.

for the portion of the Church:

the portion of the Church:

The Downe Lande layned by the Bishops of Downe do containe 101 Ballibos, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  or 6343 acres and  $\frac{3}{4}$  and more to be assigned if it be please his Ma<sup>ty</sup> to the Bishops of Downe. for the better maintenance of the Bp. and Signatarie, and in lieu of the Terria Episcopalis &c.

- 1. The Downe of Berries Land containing 6. Ballibos or 375 acres to remaine to himself.
- 2. Out of the residue 34 Ballibos or 2125 acres more to be assigned for the glebe of the parishes.
- 3. Out of the Monastrie Land viz. 2 Ballibos or 1125 acres more to be reserved pastore to the Bp. in Dublin. and of the other 6. Ballibos or 375 acres to be allotted towards the maintenance of a free school to be erected at Limerick.

The portions of the undertakers:

the portions of the undertakers

As the King's Undertaker for the same 382 Ballibos or 23875 acres to be divided amongst the undertakers

## Carew Mss 630, f., 65

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A relation of the proceedings of the Servitors and Natives in their buyldinges (buildings) upon their proportions of lande allotted unto them upon the distribution of the escheated Counties of Ulster. This September 1611

### **Precinct of Kilmacrenan**

Captanie William Stewart hath buylte (built) upon the proportion of 1000 acres allotted him as a Servitor in the Barnony of Killmacrenan a fforte or Bawne of lyme and stone, with tow flankers, eache flanker 17 foote high, and under one of them, a roome either for a munition (munitions) house or a prison, and upon that a Courte of Guarde & above that an open feight, and in the outmost parte thereof a Sentinel house, one of the Curtaines 16 foote high, and 2 other Curtaines 12 foote high, and the other curtaine 8 foote high, whereupon he intends to erecte a stone house.

He hath buylte there houses English fashion and is in hande with more which shall serve for his tenants.

The rest of the Servitors in that pccencte have yet don nothinge, by reason of the wildnes of that lande beinge the worst in all the Country insomuch as the Natives are unwillinge to come to dwell upon it, untill they be forced to remove from the undertakers, with whom they for the most parte as yet doe remayne. But the said servitors are all providinge of materalls and purpose to preforme those covenants by the tyme prescribed.

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A Relation of the proceedings of the  
 Scrivens and Nativies in their buylinges upon  
 their proportions of laude allotted unto them upon  
 the distribution of the separated Counties of  
 Ulster / Donegal September 1611

Precinct of  
 Kilmacrenan.

Captaine William Stewart hath buylt upon  
 the proportion of 1000 acres allotted him as a  
 Scrivens in the Barrony of Kilmacrenan a  
 Fort or Haven of Lime and Stone, w<sup>ch</sup> tow  
 flankes, each flanker 17 foote gige, and under  
 one of them, a roome either for a munition house  
 or a yson, and upon that a Court of Honour  
 above that an open feyget, and in the out most  
 parte thereof a Sentinell house, one of the  
 Curtains 16 foote gige, and 2 other  
 Curtains 12 foote gige, and 4 other Curtains  
 8 foote gige, w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> he intends to erecte  
 a stone house.  
 He hath buylt these houses English fashion  
 and is in hande w<sup>ch</sup> more w<sup>ch</sup> shall shew  
 for his Tenants.

The rest of the Scrivens in that p<sup>ar</sup>t have  
 yet don nothing, by reason of the p<sup>ar</sup>ted of  
 that laude beinge the worst in all the Countie  
 p<sup>ar</sup>ts as the Nativies are unwillinge to  
 come to dwell upon it, w<sup>ch</sup> they be forced  
 to remove from the p<sup>ar</sup>ted laude, w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup>  
 they for the most p<sup>ar</sup>t as yet see remaine.  
 But the said Scrivens are all p<sup>ar</sup>ted of  
 naturally, and p<sup>ar</sup>ted to p<sup>ar</sup>ts by  
 Donoway by the lawe p<sup>ar</sup>ted.

## The Cittie and County of Londonderry

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The City of Londonderry is nowe compassed aboute w(i)th a verie stronge walle, excellentlie made and neatlie wroughte, beinge all of good lyme and stone, the circuit wherof is 284 pearches, and  $\frac{2}{3}$  att 18 feet to the pearch, besides the 4 gates which containe 84 feete, and in everie place of the walle it is 24 foote highe, & 6 foote thicke, the gates are all Batlemented, but to 2 of them there is noe goinge upp, so that they serve to noe greate use, neither have they made anie leaves for their gates, but make 2 drawebidges serve for 2 of them, and 2 portcullices (portcullis) for the other twoe. The Bullwarks are verie large and good, beeinge in the number 9, besides twoe half Bulwarks, and for 4 of them, there maye bee 4 cannons, or other greate peeces, the reste are not all out soe large, but wanteth verie little, The ramparte within the cittie is 12 foote thicke of earthe; all things are verie well and substantially done, savinge there wanteth a house for the soldiers to watch in, and a centinell house for the soldiers to stande in in the night to defend them frome the weather, which is moste extreeme in these partes. Since the last surveye there is built a schole, which is 67 foote in length and 25 feet in breath, with 2 other small houses, other buildinge there is not anie within the Cittie. The whole number of houses within the Cittie are 92, and in them there is 102 families, which are farr too few in number for the defence of such a circuit, they beinge scarce able to man one of the Bullwarks; neither is there room enough to sett upp 100 houses more, unles they will make them as little, as the firste, and name each room for a house.

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## Warrant concerning removal of Natives

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### **After our very hartie commendations.**

Wheres at our last beinge in those partes, we gave you warrant and authoritie to remove soe many of the natives of that Countie at Alhalowtyde nexte from out of their ancientiend (ancient) habitations or dwellings into such other lands as are assigned unto servitors and natives in the Barony of B., in as great numbers as the said landes could convenientlie (conveniently) beare in respecte both of tillage and grasinge; forasmuch as wee have considered, that is all the churles, labouers or ploughmen, should be soe sudainlie (suddenly) and at once removed, as is thereby required, there would either some dearth ensue the next yeare within the portions of the great undertakers or they should else want convenient assistance, for tyllage, carriadye, carriage and buyldinge (building). These are therefore to give you to understand that our further will and pleasure is, you shall at that tyme remove, but the Natives freeholders only together with their idle followers and dependants, and two thirde parte of the labourers, or ploughmen as for the other thirde parte of them you are to permitt and suffer them there to continue styll upon the proportions of the said British undertakers as shalbe wyllinge to remayne there, with them, if the said tennante be thereunto inclined untyll may daye next, and from there fourth, wee will and require you to publish by proclamation shalbe prosected accordinglie with effecte, heereof you may not faile Given at Dublin the first day of October 1611.

Your lovinge friende

Subscribed by the  
Lord Deputie  
Lord Carewe  
Lord Chancellor  
Mr Thresurer  
Mr. Marshall,  
Master of the Rolls  
Master of the Ordnance  
Sir Oliver Lambert

To our welbeloved the high Shereffe of the Countie of D

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done

After our private Comendations. / we have at last being  
 in these parts gave you warrant and authority to remove so many of the  
 natives of that Province at Alhambra de nexte from out of their  
 ancient habitations or dwellings into such other lands as are assigned  
 unto straits and natives in the Province of B. in a great number  
 as the said lands would conveniently bear in respect both of tillage  
 and grasing; Forasmuch as we have considered, that if all the  
 Chuelts, laborers or plowmen, should be so removed and at once  
 removed, as is hereby required, there would either some dearth ensue  
 the next year when the portions of the great undertakers or they  
 should else want convenient assistance, for tillage, carriage,  
 and buyding. These are therefore to give you to understand that  
 if further will and pleasure is, you shall at that time remove, but  
 the natives forthwith only together with their ydle followers  
 and dependants, and two thirds parts of the laborers, or plowmen  
 as for the other thirds parts of them you are to permit and suffer them  
 to continue still upon the proportions of the said Province  
 undertakers as shall willingly to remaine there with them, if the  
 said tenants be therunto inclined untill may day next, and from  
 thence forth, we will and require you, that the terms of our  
 former order, which we required you to publish by proclamation  
 shall be prosecuted accordingly with effect, hereof you may not  
 fail to give notice at Dublin the first day of October 1611

O. Lomax fide.

Subscribed by the

Lo: Deputie

Lo: Carewe

Lo: Chancelor

Mr Threxe.

~~Mr Marshall~~

Mr Marshall.

Mr of the Rowles

Mr of the Ordnance

or Oliver Lambert.

To be published by  
 Guy George of the  
 Province of B. 1611.

## Concerning the Plantacon the British Undertakers within the Countie of Londonderrie:

It consisteth of 12 Proportions		The Towne Lands	Planted with Irish Tennents	Rents in every Proportion per annum			Planted with English Tennants
	Salters Proportion	53½	42½	244	5		11
	Vintners Proportion	49½	29	193	10	4	20½
	Drapers Proportion	64	48	311	15		16
	Mercers Proportion	47	29	166	10	4	18
	Goldsmiths Proport.	42¾	17	49			24¾
	Grocers Proportion	53	21	64			32
	Fishmongers Prop:	55	24	58			31
	Haberdashers Prop:	57½	17½	148			40
	Clothworkers Prop	48½	8½	69			40
	Marchantailors Prop.	47	24	158			23
	Iron Mongers Prop.	47	30½	124			16½
	Skinners Prop.	43	14	43			29
	<b>In toto</b>	<b>607¾</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>1629</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>301¾</b>

Found by Inquisition 28th February – 6th March 1623

Concerning the Plantacon, the British Undertakers  
within the Coantie of Londonderry :

Com. Londerry

It consisteth of  
12 Proportions

	The Sons Sands	Rated with Irish Sons	Rents in every Pro- portion. per annum.	Grants with English Sons
1 Saulters Proportion	53 1/2	42 1/2	244 5	11
2 Vintners Proportion	49 1/2	29	193 10 4	20 1/2
3 Drapers Proportion	64	48	311 15	16
4 Mercers Proportion	47	29	166 10 4	18
5 Goldsmiths Proport.	42 3/4	17	49	24 3/4
6 Grocers Proportion	53	21	64	32
7 Fishmongers Prop.	55	24	58	31
8 Haberdashers Prop.	57 1/2	17 1/2	140	40
9 Clothworkers Prop.	48 1/2	8 1/2	69	40
10 Merchantailors Prop.	47	24	158	23
11 Ironmongers Prop.	47	30 1/2	124	16 1/2
12 Skinners Prop.	43	14	43	29
In toto	1607 1/4	305	1629	8 301 3/4

Found by Inquisition { 28 February  
6 Marcy } 1623 / 4

## To the King Most excellent Majesty,

---

The humble petition of Henry May one of your Majesties native borne subjects of England, late a planter and inhabiter upon the Londoners new plantacion in Ulster in your Majesties realme of Ireland.

Most humbly complayneinge, showeth that about 9 yeres past your petitioner was induced and persuaded, by severall Cittizens of London to goe and plante in and upon the said Londoners plantacion and made to become by their publicacon, to have had such arrable landes as your petitioner shoulde like and make choice of, after the rate of 4d or 6d, the acre, att the moste, upon which hopes your petitioner did, not only cary with him his owne wife and children, with many servants for tillage and husbandrie, but also caused of his owne freindes and acquaintance, 7 or 8 sevall families, their wives and children to goe and plant with him and your petitioner did cary along with him all his estate of the value of 1000 starling(sterling) and upwards, and beinge then and there come over, contrarie to their said publicavion, and most unreasonable did advance their said landes, unto an extreame value three or fouer tymes more then the same had bin formerlie let unto native Irishe.

And when as your petitioner had bin att such his great chardge in takeing and carryeing with him the aforesaid, was then forced and constrayned to accept and take landes att their sad extreame rates rather then to retourne againe, haveing supplanted himself of his former liveing and dwelling in England, And did with other hard condicions take and accepte of 7 towne lands in and upon Grocers portion and of the 12 porcions (portions) from one Robert Harrington agent tenant unto the said Londoners for that said porcions, and there did upon the said 7 towne landes soe taken from the said Harrington, build one faire house of stone and slaight fitteinge his habitacion, and also one other finale house of stone and slaight and many other houses of tymber, all of English forme, fittening there[ ] of the said sevall families soe taken with him, and also sufficient hedgeing and dicing unto the value all of 400 or thereabouts, and haveing bestowed such great planting and liveing thereupon some 6 or 7 yeres by reason of the extreame high rate, your petitioner was forces to pay for the same, hee became altogether to bee impoverished thereby, and being in some sevall arrears of rent due and not able to paie for the present, the said Harrington their said agent did most unconcionable unhumanly and unchristian like, not only outed and frustrated your said petitioner from his said landes and dwellings soe builded and planted, But also did seize and take awie by his owne authoritie without any forme of lawe, all your petitioner personallie goods and chattels what[soew], in soe much as your petitioner had not lefte a bedd for to lye upon or a spone to take his meate with all and constrayned in a most poore and base manner to relye and be beholding unto gent of the Countrey in their charitable benevolence and devotion to attribute relief for your petitioner retourne home unto England againe otherwise he his wife and children had begged and now here relyeing upon the benevolence of his charitablie well frenides & alliances.

Hee most humblie beseecheth your most excellent Majestie sho promised confidence in your Majesties wonted and accustomed most piane clemency in this your petitioner most distressed state, to take speedie order for your petitioner relief herein, And your petitioner shall ever pray for your Majestie.

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To the Kinges most Excellent Ma<sup>tie</sup>, 65

The humble petition of Henry May one of yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>ties</sup> native borne subjects  
of England, late a planter and inhabitant upon the Londoners new plantation  
in West<sup>er</sup> in yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>ties</sup> realme of Iutland;

Most humbly complayninge, sheweth, that about 9 yeres past yo<sup>r</sup> pit. was  
inducted and persuaded, by severall Dittizens of London to goe, and plant in  
and upon the said Londoners plantation, and made to betooke by their  
publicacion, to have had such available lands, as yo<sup>r</sup> pit. should like  
land make shewt of, after the rate of iij. or iij. the acre, all the molte, upon  
w<sup>ch</sup> he y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>er</sup> did, not only raye w<sup>th</sup> him his owne wife and childre, w<sup>th</sup>  
many skilfuls for tillage and husbandrie, but also raised of his owne  
freinds and acquaintances, vij. or viij. small families, their wives and  
children to goe and plant w<sup>th</sup> him, and yo<sup>r</sup> pit. did raye along w<sup>th</sup> him  
all his estate to the value of 1000. sterling and upwards, and bringe  
then and then round over, contrain<sup>ed</sup> to their said publicacion, and most  
conveniently, did advance their said lands, unto an extreme value  
three or foure times more than the same had bin formerly lett unto  
native Iustice. And when ab yo<sup>r</sup> pit. had bin all such his great charge  
in taking, and rayeing w<sup>th</sup> him the aforesaid: Was then forced and  
constrained to accept and take lands att their said extreme rate, rather  
then to retorne againe, having supplanted himselfe of his former living  
and dwelling in England; And did w<sup>th</sup> other hard conditions take and accept  
of vij. townes lands in and upon Crovres apparition and of the 12. apparitions  
from our Robert Harrington agent, or tenant unto the said Londoners for that  
said apparition, and there did upon the said vij. townes lands see taken from the  
said Harrington, build out faire houses of stone and plaister fittinge his  
habitation, and also one other small house of stone and plaister, and many  
other houses of tymbor, all of English forme, fittinge the rest of the said  
small families see taken w<sup>th</sup> him, and also sufficient hedging, and ditching  
unto the value all of 400. or thereabouts, and having bestowed such great  
planting, and living there upon some vij. or viij. yeres by reason of the extreme  
high rate, yo<sup>r</sup> pit. was forced to pay for the same, but became  
altogether to be impoverished thereby, and being in some small  
amount of p<sup>re</sup>sent due and not able to pay for the p<sup>re</sup>sent, the said  
Harrington, their said agent did most unreasonably, and unhumanly send  
some Iustice w<sup>th</sup> him, not only oute, and frustrated yo<sup>r</sup> pit. from his  
said lands and dwelling see builded and planted, but also did seize and  
take awaye by his owne authority, w<sup>th</sup>out any forme of lawe, all yo<sup>r</sup> pit.  
p<sup>re</sup>sent goods, and chattels what so ever, in the month ab yo<sup>r</sup> pit. had  
not left a bedde for to lye upon, or a sponne to take his meate w<sup>ch</sup> salt, and  
restrayned in a most neede and last maner to reliefe and be comforted  
unto gent of the Countrey in their charitable benevolence and devotion  
to attribut reliefe for yo<sup>r</sup> pit. returned home unto England againe  
otherwise he his wife and children had begg'd, and now here relying  
upon the benevolence of his charitable well devoted friends & allians.

Yo<sup>r</sup> most humble beseecher yo<sup>r</sup> most excellent Ma<sup>tie</sup>, the  
p<sup>re</sup>sent confidenc<sup>e</sup>, in yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>ties</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> and assistance  
most p<sup>re</sup>sent p<sup>re</sup>sent, in this yo<sup>r</sup> pit. most distressed  
estate, to take p<sup>re</sup>sent order, for yo<sup>r</sup> pit. reliefe herein,  
And yo<sup>r</sup> pit. shall ever pray for yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>ties</sup>

## Most dread Sovereigne

---

Since the last information I gave to your Majestie we now learne more particularly that the plot against us deeper and our danger greater, there being all the Papists in the Kingdome conspired against us, and twenty thousand men now on foote marching towards us, which forces wee are alltogether unable to resist, neither have wee yet received any direction from the Lord Justices, which makes us feare exceedingly that they are not well there, or at least that all passages are stopt; soe that wee expect every day to be swallowed up, unless God and your sacred Majestie provide some present reliefe. So prayeth he who is

For the more particuler information of their proceedings your Majestie may be pleased to receive it from Mr Archibald Stewarts letter herewith sent

Your Majestie most humbly devoted  
subject and servant

**Edward Chichester**  
carrickfargus this 27 of October late at night

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Most dread Sovereigne.

201  
32

145



Since the last information  
I gave to your Ma<sup>tie</sup> we now learne more  
particulerly that the plott against us is deeper,  
and our danger greater, there being all the  
Papists in the Kingdome conspired against  
us, and twenty thousand men now on foote  
marching towards us, w<sup>ch</sup> forces wee are  
alltogether unable to resist, neither have  
wee yet received any direction from the  
Lords Justices, w<sup>ch</sup> makes us feare excee-  
dingly that they are not well there, or at  
least that all passages are stoppt; soe that  
wee expect every day to be swallowed up  
unlesse God and your sacred Ma<sup>tie</sup> provide  
some present reliefe. So prayeth he who  
is

For the more particuler information of their  
proceedings your Ma<sup>tie</sup> may be pleased to  
receiue it from Mr Archibald Stewarts  
letter herevith sent

Your Maties most humbly devoted  
Subject and servant

Edmond Childes  
Carrickfargus this 29 of Octob late at night

## Most dread Sovereigne

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These are to intimate and make knowne unto all Persons whatsoever in & through out the whole County that the true Intention and Meaninge of us whoes Names are hereunto subscribed, That the present Assembling & Meeting of and others is nowayes intended against our Sovereigne Lord the King, nor hurt of any of his Subjects either of the English or Scottishe nation; But only for the defence and Libertie of our Selves & the Irishe Natives if this Kingdome; and wee hereby further expressly declare that whatsoever hurt hetherto hath bein don to any Person or Persons whatsoever shalbe presently repaired, and wee will that every person forthwith after proclamation hereof, make their speedy repaire unto(return to) their owne Houses under paine of Death, & that noe further hurt be don unto any one under the like Paine; And wee further require & Commannd every Person to take present Notice hereof, and that this be preclaned (proclaimed) in all places. Given under our hands at Donganon the xxiiiith of October 1641

**Phelomy O Neale**

**Copia vera**

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These are to intimate and make known unto all  
 Persons whatsoever in & throughout the whole County  
 that the true Intention and Meaning of us who's  
 Names are hereto subscribed, That the present  
 Assembling & Meeting of and others is noways  
 intended against our Sovereign Lord the King, nor  
 hurt of any of his Subjects either of the English or  
 Scottish Nation; But only for the Defense and  
 Liberties of our selves & the Irish Natives of this  
 Kingdom; and now hereby further expressly declare that  
 whatsoever hurt hereto hath been done to any Person  
 or Persons whatsoever shall be presently repaired, and  
 we will that every Person forthwith after Procla-  
 mation hereof, make their speedy repairs unto their  
 own Houses under pain of Death, & that no  
 further hurt be done unto any one under the like  
 pain; And we further require & Command  
 every Person to take present Notice hereof, and  
 that this be proclaimed in all parts. Given under  
 our hands at Langanon the 20<sup>th</sup> of October 1641.



Phelomy Deale

Copia vera

English Protestants striped naked & turned into the mountains in the frost & snowe, where of many hundreds are perished to death, & many lynge dead in ditches & Savages upbraided them saynge now are ye wilde Irisch as well as wee.



## Elizabeth Moore

1703

35

Elizabeth Moore relict of Nicholas Moore of Rosnelbin in the Countie of Ty-  
 rone duly sworne deppoth that about the later end of October 1641 her sd husband  
 and herself were by the Rebells in the Countie of Tyrone (whose names shee knoweth not)  
 robbed and dispoyled of their goods and chattes to the value of three hundred pounds ster-  
 ling at least and her sd husband was <sup>by the way as he was escaping toward Dublin</sup> beaten and miserably used by the Re-  
 bells that within three weeks after being in Dublin he died, and the Deponent  
 further saith that flieing for her life out of the Countie of Tyrone shee left Tenne  
 children which shee had by a former husband in the Barony of Bellye in the County  
 of Antrim who shee knoweth not whether they have escaped the Rebells furie or  
 noe, shee having not heard of the since her comeing to Dublin; This Deponent further  
 saith that in the beginning of the Rebellion the Rebells pretended there quarrell only to be  
 agt the English, but after fell upon the scottes, and saith that shee hath credibly heard from  
 both English and Scottish her neighbours that there were out of Mr Archdeacon Max-  
 wells house and outhouses (where very many protestants were in the beginning sheltred  
 by him releevd) that there were at severall times taken by the Rebells to the number  
 of 640 some of whome the Rebells killed and others they drowned in the black water

Jus. 5<sup>o</sup> Martij 1642

Wilt. Aldrich  
 Hen. Brereton

Signum

Elizabeth Moore relict (widow) of Nicholas Moore of Rosnelbin in the Countie of Tyrone gent, duly sworne, deposes (gives evidence) that about the later end of October 1641 her said husband and herself were by the Rebells in the County of Tyrone (whose names shee knoweth not) robbed and dispoyled of their goods and chattes to the value of three hundred pounds sterling at least and her said husband was by the way as he was escaping toward Dublin soe beaten and miserably used by the Rebells that within three weeks after being in Dublin he died, and the Deponent further saith that shee flieing for her life out of the Countie of Tyrone shee left Tenne children which shee had by a former husband in the Barony of Bellye in the County of Antrim who shee knoweth not whether they have escaped the Rebells furie or noe, shee having not heard of them since her comeing to Dublin.

This Deponent further saith that in the beginning of the Rebellion the Rebells pretended there quarrell only to be against the English, but after fell upon the scottes, and saith that shee hath credibly heard from both English and Scottish her neighbours, that there were out of Mr Archdeacon Maxwells house and outhouses (where very many protestants were in the beginning sheltred be by him releevd) here were at severall times taken by the Rebells to the number of 640 some of whome the Rebells killed and others they drowned in the black water.

**Elizab More**

**5 March 1643**

**Will: Aldrich Hen: Brereton 13**