the end the said surveyors, returning in their said respective surveys, may be (agreeable to equity) satisfied what is due to them; and it is further ordered that in case any manifest error or mistake shall be found in any the said surveys, whereby any difference shall arise with the said surveyors on the behalf of the Commonwealth, that the same shall be stated by the said Surveyor-General and represented to the said Lord Deputy and Council to judge of, before the said surveyors be respectively satisfied. . . ." 20 Dec. *Ib.* f. 50.

572. Dr Petty authorised to press persons to show bounds and meres of all the lands that are to be surveyed. 20 Dec. *Ib.* f. 50.

573. Dr Petty authorised to have free access to all documents and records required by him. 20 Dec. *Ib.* f. 51.

574. As no Irish inhabitant is to be found in the Barony of Eliogarty, County Tipperary, the Commissioners at Loughrea are to return four persons, with their families, to lend assistance in surveying the boundaries of that barony. 20 Dec. *Ib.* f. 54.

575. Lord Deputy and Council to Mr Maurice Thomson, Mr Pennoyer, Mr Robert Thomson and others.

"We lately received a petition from Mr Joseph Avery in your behalf and others, who have received Debentures from the Committee for clearing of claims at London for public-faith debts, desiring present satisfaction may be given to those Debentures.[1] In consideration whereof we have had recourse to the

lands within the three provinces of Leinster, Munster and Ulster, distinguishing between profitable and unprofitable lands, and binding himself in £4000 to complete the work of survey within thirteen months. (See Articles of Agreement in *Hist. of the Down Survey*, Ed. Larcom, pp. 23-29.) For his services he was by order of a Council-of-War to receive one penny for every acre of profitable land surveyed by him. There was some slight delay in getting to work, but on 1 Feb. 1655 the surveying began. How successfully he accomplished his great undertaking is well known. The details of it can be studied in his *Hist. of the Down Settlement*, first published in 1851. See Life in *Dict. Natl. Biog.*

[1] To take the case of Maurice Thomson, merchant of London, as an example. Besides being an Adventurer under the terms of the Act and as such receiving satisfaction in the Barony of Dunluce, co. Antrim, Thomson was treasurer of the Committee of Adventurers for additional forces by sea for the service of

Act of Parliament of 26th September 1653, which distinctly settles the course of the debts of several natures, satisfiable out of the forfeited lands here; and finding thereby that not only the Adventurers, but also the soldiers, who have served in Ireland as well before as since 1649, are to be satisfied before any debts due upon public faith of the like nature with yours, and that no power is in us to alter or recede from the order of satisfaction in the Act prescribed . . . we cannot proceed to your satisfaction as is desired, unless further authorised thereunto. . . ." 20 Dec. Letters of the Lord Deputy and Council A/30. 28. f. 17.

576. Ordered that the Sheriff of Dublin do cause public proclamation to be made and notice to be given, within all cities, towns corporate and market towns within his sheriffwick, to all free holders and proprietors of any real estate, which are not yet removed into Connaught [In margin. The like order to the sheriffs of counties Wicklow, Kildare and Meath], that by the Instructions, Acts of Parliament and Declarations of the Lord Deputy and Council of 30th November last past, were and are declared to be transplantable and to be removed into Connaught and Clare, that they do before 10th January now next ensuing [In margin. Wicklow and Kildare 20th January; Meath 1st February] make or cause to be made their claims in writing before Thomas Hooke Esq. and the other Commissioners, sitting at the Court of Wards in the Inns at the City of Dublin [In margin. To the Sheriff of the City of Dublin, returns to be made 20th January. Dated 8th January 1654-5. T. H[erbert]], that are appointed to hear and finally determine both their claims and delinquencies, to the end that according to the Qualifications mentioned in the Act of Parliament, entituled 'An Act for the Settlement of Ireland,' they may receive other lands in Connaught and County Clare, according to their respective merits and considerations under which they fall, as by the said Act of Parliament is set forth and declared, and according to such

Ireland. According to the decision of the Lord Deputy and Council this did not constitute him an Adventurer. After the Restoration his case and others of a similar character attracted considerable attention and the question was propounded whether the subscription, not being a subscription under the Act 17 and 18 Car. I, stood to be satisfied at all. See Documents relating to the case in *Cal. State Papers*, Irel., 1666-9.