of such as I have appointed, being, with much more, fairly due unto me by them. And hereunto I must presume the more importunately to beg your favour, for that the gentleman has most courteously (even upon so small an acquaintance) furnished my present extreme want. As for the rest of my commins, I hereby make them over to my sons Roger [Rorie] and Donnell (74), saving such small portions as I myself must (from time to time) use for mine own wants, and so make over unto such as (like this gentleman) here furnish me. And thus most humbly taking my leave.

DONELL X O'CAHAN.

GERVASE HELWYSSE (75).

"Tower, this 9th of October, 1613."

"Hereunder followeth the tenants' names of Sir Donell O'Cahan, and the number of forty in-calf cows imposed upon them [placed with them].

Fardoragh McBrien O'Moilan	5 cows.
Tomylin McBrien O'Moilan	5 cows.
James McBrien O'Moilan	5 cows.
Shan buy O'Moilan, and Gillaglass O'Moilan, and his sons ..	3 cows.
Manus McGillareinagh O'Moilan	5 cows.
Gilladuff Oge O'Moilan	5 cows.
Dermod Oge O'Donell and his brethren	5 cows.
Knogher O'Lenicke, and his sons, Patrick McCrula O'Moilan and his brethren, Knogher McGillymana and his sons	5 cows.
Torriagh Balue [Ballagh] O'Cuicke and his brethren	2 cows.

The following is Sir Niall Garve O'Donnell's letter, having the same address as the foregoing:—"All due compliments first most humbly remembered unto your honourable good Lordship. It is not unknown to your Lordship that the Irish gentry did ever make their followers' purses their only exchequer (76). And I beseech your Lordship (now anew) to take

(74). *Roger and Donnell.*—Roger or Rorie was afterwards known as Rorie Oge, and was executed in 1615. Donnell, the younger brother, went to the continent, where he remained until 1642, when he returned to Ireland with Owen Roe O'Neill, and was slain in the battle of Clones, county Monaghan. This Donnell O'Cahan was said to have been a distinguished scholar; it was not surprising that he returned, among other Irish exiles, to strike in revenge for the fate of his father who had died in the Tower, and for indignities heaped on his mother who had been ruthlessly driven from her home when this Donnell was but a child.

(75). *Helwysse.*—This was the lieutenant of the Tower. See notices of him in the *Calendar* of State Papers, Domestic series, James I., 1611-1618.

(76). *Only exchequer.*—This term is rather a curious one in the mouth of an Irish chief, and Sir Niall Garve's use of it shows that he had learned at least something from his enemies. In this application of it he was literally correct, for the Irish nobility and gentry had no wealth except their cattle, and the cattle being distributed all around as 'stock' among the clansmen, the latter absolutely became their chieftain's exchequer. For this reason it was no doubt as intricate at times as the King's exchequer itself, and required also certain officers of the household for its management. In the time to which we are referring, and for many years subsequently, the word exchequer was used to denote any treasury, public or private. As an illustration we may quote the following sentence from one of the celebrated Dr. South's sermons:—"It is wonderful to consider how a call to the liberal, either on a civil or religious account, all of a sudden impoverishes the rich, breaks the merchant, and shuts up every private man's *exchequer.*" The term itself is originally derived from the old French *eschequier,*