the late Col. Hammond,[1] and more lately in visiting the family of another of our number, the Lord Chief Justice Pepys. And as if these had not been sufficient to awaken us (to make us more sensible of his mind) he hath added to these another sad hint of his having yet a further controversy with us, in his eclipsing (as to us) that glorious light and unwearied servant in the Gospel of his Son Jesus Christ, Mr John Murcott,[2] who departed this life the last Lord's Day. . . ." 10 Dec. Letters of the Lord Deputy and Council A/30. 28. f. 13.

570. Ordered that Col. Hewson, Mr Mayor of Dublin, Col. Lawrence and Alderman Preston do consider of the former superstitious use in forbearing public labour and other honest industry on the days commonly called Christmas holidays, and to offer what they think convenient for the reformation thereof. 18 Dec. Orders A/5. 5. f. 48.

571. " Whereas several surveyors have been lately appointed to admeasure the forfeited lands and other lands belonging to the Commonwealth within the baronies of the ten counties, which are fallen by lot to the soldiers, in pursuance of a contract made with them and according to certain Instructions given them; and whereas an agreement is now made for the survey of all the forfeited lands and all other the lands belonging to the Commonwealth, within the three provinces with Dr Petty,[3] it is therefore ordered that the said surveyors do forthwith bring in their respective surveys together with their original field-books unto Benjamin Worsley Esq., Surveyor-General, who with the advice of Dr Petty is to examine the same and to consider what errors there are therein, and whether the same have been duly performed according to the Instructions given them as aforesaid, to

[1] See note, p. 438. [2] See note, p. 304.

[3] Dr William Petty, one of the most remarkable men of his time, was born in 1623. After for some time holding the chair of anatomy at Oxford he came to Ireland in 1652 in the capacity of physician-general to the army. But his interest was not confined to matters connected with his profession, and becoming convinced that the method pursued by Benjamin Worsley in surveying and measuring the confiscated lands in the ten counties to be allotted to the soldiers and Adventurers was as defective as it was expensive, he offered to undertake the business himself. His proposals were referred to a special committee, which after considerable discussion recommended their adoption. Thereupon on 11 Dec. 1654 a formal contract was drawn up between him and Worsley on behalf of the State, whereby Petty undertook to survey and admeasure and prepare exact maps of all the forfeited

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