


The County Laois Rental Roll of Richard and Edward Fitzpatrick, 1679-1697

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Abstract

The National Library of Ireland holds manuscript 3316, catalogued as the 'Rent roll of the Co. Leix estate of Capt. Richard FitzPatrick. Early 18th c.' The manuscript provides details of tenants, townlands, which were mainly in the Parishes of Aghaboe, Offerlane, and Rathdowney, land areas, and terms and conditions of the leases, which often included covenants to make improvements.

The catalogue title of the rental roll is not fully accurate. While the roll does pertain to some of the Co. Laois estate lands in the possession of Richard Fitzpatrick (later Lord Gowran), there are also entries for his older brother, Edward. The pair achieved notability, primarily for their military service under William III. Also, the rental is from the late seventeenth, not the early eighteenth century.

Names, styles, and edits

This article is written in English but the places discussed are Irish. In order to acknowledge the Gaelic (Gaeilge) and to allow readers to be able to find locations on maps, place names are provided in the modern language using the most common spelling; for example, Ráth Domhnaigh (Rathdowney). This article is a living work – it may be edited by the authors and re-versioned. All versions will be retained.

Introduction

The document transcribed here is NLI manuscript 3316, the 'Rent roll of the Co. Leix estate of Capt. Richard FitzPatrick. Early 18th c.' The manuscript is in good condition and consists of medium gauge foolscap folio leaves bound inside a heavier gauge cover. The coverage of the rental notes is continuous across the first nine pages. Despite the catalogue title, the rental roll records leases with commencement dates between 1679 and 1697. Also, the estate record is not only for lands possessed by Captain Richard Fitzpatrick – some of the Co. Laois holdings of his older brother, Brigadier Edward Fitzpatrick, are also recorded. The importance of the rent roll comes severally, but mainly because it provides records of leaseholders and their holdings in the 'record thin' period between the Books of Survey and Distribution¹, ca. 1680, and the nineteenth century. Notably, tenants on the Laois estate

¹ The Books of Survey and Distribution record the persons whose lands were confiscated after the Irish rebellion of 1641, and to whom those lands were distributed under the Act of Settlement, 1662. The Commissioners for executing the Act did not deliver their survey records to the Auditor-General "until 1680, or thereabouts" and the final entries appeared after "the sales of the estates forfeited in 1688" (Simmington R, 1949. Books of Survey and Distribution. Dublin: Stationary Office).

include Fitzpatricks, which affords the enrichment of certain Fitzpatrick genealogies and provides perspective into how Edward and Richard regarded their Fitzpatrick kin.

The brothers enjoyed distinguished military careers and received grants of lands previously held and bequeathed to them by the infamous Colonel John Fitzpatrick²; such confirmation of inheritance, by grant, would have been impossible had they not departed from Catholicism. Carrigan stated Edward Fitzpatrick's early history was unknown and summarised his career from 1688, when he took command of a regiment under William of Orange, later William III. Yet, Edward is found earlier in State Papers, the first record being a "commission to Captain Edward Fitzpatrick to be an ensign to Sir Thomas Ogle in the Holland regiment" during the reign of Charles II, dated 1 January 1679³. The commission came at the request of Lord Mulgrave, i.e., John Sheffield, first Duke of Buckingham and Normandy, Commander of the Holland Regiment (1676-1682)⁴ who noted Edward was a Protestant. Edward's early service as a Foot Captain saw him wounded by Moors in Tangier⁵.

Edward's rise came with his defection to William of Orange. In October 1688, he received a Major's commission, and that same December, he was elevated to Lieutenant Colonel in a yet-to-be-determined company⁶. Not all of Edward's endeavours under William III were strictly military. At times, the King's men had a reputation for civil "violence and unpleasantness"⁷. In April 1691, Henry, Second Earl of Clarendon, diarised,

"Colonel [Edward] Fitzpatrick's regiment came to Witney ... and design to march towards London ... they were very disorderly, and broke open people's houses ... and forced men's horses from them to carry the officers"⁸.

After the outbreak of the conflicts that became known as the Nine Years' War in Europe and the Williamite War in Ireland, Edward was promoted to Colonel in command of the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers and the Regiment of Foot⁹; he mustered troops for Ireland, and the Low Countries, saw action at the Battle of Steinkirk in August 1692 and was wounded at the Battle of Landen in July 1693¹⁰. He was commander of the Fusiliers when he attained the

² Carrigan W (1905). *The History and Antiquities of the Diocese of Ossory*. Dublin: Sealy, Bryers & Walker.

³ Daniell F (1915). *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: January 1 1679 to August 31, 1680*. London: His Majesty's Stationary Office.

⁴ The Holland Regiment of Foot comprised twelve companies, one under the command of Fitzpatrick, who were led by Colonel Mulgrave (Childs J, 1979. *The Army and the Oxford Parliament of 1681*. *The English Historical Review*, 94, 580-587).

⁵ That is, during the 1680 Great Siege of Tangier. Daniell F (1932). *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: January 1 to December 31, 1682*. London: His Majesty's Stationary Office.

⁶ Public Record Office (1972). *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: James II, June 1687 to February 1689*. London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office.

⁷ Smith, H (2021). *Armies and Political Change in Britain, 1660–1750*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

⁸ Singer S (1828). *The Correspondence of Henry Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, and of his Brother, Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester*. London: Henry Colburn.

⁹ Hardy W (1898). *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: William and Mary, May 1690 to October 1691*. London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office.

¹⁰ Hardy W (1900). *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: William and Mary, November 1691 to end of 1692*. London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office; Hardy W (1903); *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: William and Mary, 1693*. London: His Majesty's Stationary Office; Shaw W (1931). *Calendar of Treasury Books, 1689-1692*. London: His Majesty's Stationary Office; Shaw W (1935). *Calendar of Treasury Books, Volume 1693-1696*. London: His Majesty's Stationary Office; Berwick E (1819). *Rawdon Papers*. London: John Nichols.

rank of Brigadier General in 1694, the same year he was appointed Governor of the Fort of Landguard Point, Suffolk¹¹. He drowned in 1696 when the Holyhead to Dublin packet ship he was aboard was lost in a storm¹².

The naval career of Richard Fitzpatrick is detailed, well beyond that of Carrigan, elsewhere and need not be repeated here. Suffice to say, from his first commission as Lieutenant in 1687 aboard the *Richmond* until his retirement in 1702 following his command of the *Ranelagh* among the Anglo-Dutch squadron that saw action in Vigo Bay and Redondela Harbour, he “acquired the just reputation of a brave man and an able Captain”¹³. Afterwards, he returned to Ireland, where he

“signalled himself in his civil capacity by taking every opportunity of promoting the true interest of his country, in particular by most strenuously supporting the act for settling the Protestant succession.”

In his political career, he was a Whig MP for Harristown, Co. Kildare, 1703-1713 and Queen’s County 1713-1714, being listed on five committees during that period. With the “accession of George I he was appointed a Privy Counsellor and raised to the peerage as Lord Gowran”. He was born ca. 1662 and died in 1727.¹⁴

Edward and Richard’s notable Fitzpatrick predecessor in the military, the aforementioned Colonel John Fitzpatrick, of whom much has been written¹⁵, doubtless felt great pride that among the next generation were those of the wider family who could continue in the good relationship that the first Baron of Upper Ossory had first forged with the English Crown, being Protestants and ensuring titles and estates were secured into the future. Colonel John Fitzpatrick’s will¹⁶, dated March 12, 1693, reads:

“Colonel John Fitzpatrick Esq. of Park Place, London, Parish of St James – for want of heirs male in his own body, he leaves all his real estate in the Barony of Upper Ossory to his kinsmen Colonel Edward Fitzpatrick, except what he has settled on his brother Captain Richard Fitzpatrick; remainder after them and their heirs to my right heirs”.

Notably, Colonel John Fitzpatrick referred to Edward and Richard as kinsmen, i.e., without better qualifying his familial relationship with them. While Colonel John Fitzpatrick’s lineage

¹¹ Hardy W (1906). *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: William and Mary 1694 to 1695*. London: His Majesty’s Stationary Office.

¹² D’Alton J (1855). *King James’s Irish Army List*. Dublin: by the author.

¹³ Charnock J (1795). *Biographia Navalis*. London: R. Faulder; Clowes W (1897). *The Royal Navy*. London: William Clowes and Sons; Syrett D & DiNardo R (1994). *The commissioned sea officers of the Royal Navy, 1660-1815*. Aldershot: Scolar Press.

¹⁴ Johnston-Liik E (2002). *History of the Irish Parliament, 1692-1800: Commons, Constituencies and Statutes*. Belfast: Ulster Historical Foundation.

¹⁵ Carrigan referred to Colonel John Fitzpatrick as “the first Irish traitor of the [Cromwellian] period”, having used his position in the army of The Irish Catholic Confederation to “enrich himself”, only to meekly surrender in 1652. He was rewarded with the restoration of lands possessed by his father and grants of those lands forfeited by various Fitzpatricks, and others – several thousands of acres in total. Restoration of Colonel John Fitzpatrick to all estates his father possessed on 21 October 1641 (Translated extracts from the Patent Rolls of Chancery: RCBL MS 104/3/14); Grant to Colonel John Fitzpatrick of lands in Queen’s County (Calendar from Patent Rolls of Chancery NAI Lodge/7/317).

¹⁶ Carrigan Manuscripts, Volume 83.

is clear, there is no small intrigue concerning the pedigree of Edward and Richard Fitzpatrick, Lord Gowran. Shearman¹⁷ stated they were the sons of Andrew Fitzpatrick, son of Edmond, son of Florence the Third Baron, making them second cousins of Colonel John, who was, without doubt, the son of Florence, son of John, son of Florence the third baron¹⁸ – and Carrigan simply followed along. Yet a definitive pedigree shows Edward and Richard were sons of Terrence Fitzpatrick, and their line does not proceed back to the barons but to ‘Brian na Luireach’, perhaps exemplifying a case of pedigree forgery by Shearman to elevate the status of Richard Wilson Fitzpatrick, the grandson of Richard Fitzpatrick, Lord Gowan¹⁹.

There is undoubtedly potential for confusion concerning Edward and Richard’s pedigree because Mac Firbis has a pedigree for ‘Brian na Luireach’, which he penned no later than 1649-1650²⁰, which ends with a Colonel John Fitzpatrick, i.e., being barely in time to include Edward and Richards’s benefactor, who had only just embarked on his military career²¹. Yet, here the not uncommon genealogical folly of assuming there is only one candidate for an identity is avoided since the Books of Survey and Distribution record that, in 1641, there was another Colonel John Fitzpatrick, *Irish Papist*, who held Palmershill²² in Aghaboe Parish, later forfeited. This Colonel John may be the same as he whose will was made July 28 1662:

John Fitzpatrick, Coolowly²³, in the Barony of Upper Ossory, gent. To be buried in the church of Errill²⁴: a third to my wife Uny Fitzpatrick, except 50 shillings which I owe to John Fitzpatrick of Clonban²⁵ and a mare I bestowed on my son Florence Fitzpatrick in February last. The other two parts to be divided between his said son Florence and the child his (testator’s) wife is bearing in her womb: should his two said children die childless, then his brother Florence to be his heir. Executors, his said brother Florence and his cousin Brian Fitzpatrick of Coolowly¹⁶.

Evidence for the latter Colonel John being a second cousin of Edward and Richard gains support from the fact Coolowley was, in 1641, held by Edmond Fitzpatrick, the grandfather of the brothers. Further, there is more to Edward and Richard’s line that either Shearman or Carrigan explored: Edward’s will, made in 1695, makes reference to his then-living cousin, Brian Fitzpatrick of Castle Fleming²⁶, along with Brian’s (unnamed) several sons – the will stating in no uncertain terms that should Brian,

¹⁷ Shearman, J (1879). *Loca Patriciana: An Identification of Localities, Chiefly in Leinster, Visited by Saint Patrick and His Assistant Missionaries and of Some Contemporary Kings and Chieftains*. Dublin: M. H. Gill.

¹⁸ *Inquisitionum in Officio Rotulorum Cancellariae Hiberniae Asservatarum, Repertorium*, (1826).

Erscheinungsort nicht ermittelbar; NAI Lodge/7/317.

¹⁹ A ‘Fitzpatrick Pedigree from a lithographed copy in Grantstown Manor’ records Richard as the ‘son of Terence, son of Edmond, son of Finghin, son of Brian, son of Brian oge, son of Sin-Brian, son of Brian na Luireach’, ‘Fitzpatrick, M (2023). *The Carrigan Manuscripts: The Pedigrees of the First Baron of Upper Ossory*. *The Journal of the Fitzpatrick Clan Society* S1, 11-26. doi:10.48151/fitzpatrickclansociety01523.

²⁰ Based on Mac Firbis’ known writing campaigns, and graphology. Mac Fhirbhisigh D & Ó Muraíle N (2003). *Leabhar Mór na nGenealach*. Dublin: De Burca.

²¹ Colonel John Fitzpatrick, who bequeathed his estate to Edward and Richard, is first noted as a Colonel in 1650 (Gilbert J, 1879. *A Contemporary History of Ireland from 1642 to 1652*. Dublin: Irish Archaeological and Celtic Society).

²² Cnoc an Fhalmairigh, forfeited to the Earl of Mountrath and not granted later to Colonel John Fitzpatrick.

²³ Cúil Amhlaidh (Coolowley) in Rathdowney Parish.

²⁴ Eiréil (Errill) in Rathdowney Parish.

²⁵ Cluain Bán (Clonbane) in the Parish of Clonenagh and Clonagheen.

²⁶ An Fraoch Mór (Castle Fleming) in Rathdowney Parish, held by Edmond Fitzpatrick in 1641.

“not, within three months after my decease, make profession of the Protestant religion, and continue in the same religion during his life, and if the several sons of my said cousin Brian Fitzpatrick, shall not be educated in, and make profession of the said Protestant religion ... then the estate hereby given, devised or intended ... shall cease”¹⁶.

Edward Fitzpatrick’s zeal for Protestantism is further captured in a ‘paper’ he delivered in 1693, which begins:

“The frequent commitments of the Irish nobility and gentry (which they conceive causeless) must either be extremely chargeable to the King, if at his charges, or destructive to the said nobility and gentry, if at theirs, they being so extremely poor, and their estates being for the most part waste, which, with other hardships they meet with, renders their condition and thoughts desperate; this may be hereafter prevented if some of the chiefs of the Irish families that have either already become Protestants, or would be so, were encouraged by giving them either military or civil employment, and would bring over many to our religion.”²⁷

While Edward’s fervour may have translated into a lack of charity and support for his Catholic kin, the same cannot be said of Colonel John and Captain Richard. Another of those who are strangely unvisited by Shearman and little mentioned by Carrigan is Thady Fitzpatrick, a notable who appears in the rent roll transcribed here, as well as a rent book of Richard Fitzpatrick dated 1700-1719²⁸. Thady was a lawyer called to the bar in 1684, best known for being a prosecutor in a case in which 101 Protestants were charged with treason against King James II²⁹. He sat as a member for Queen’s, Borough of Maryborough, in James II’s Irish Parliament of 1689 and was Deputy Lord Lieutenant of the County³⁰.

With William III, the change in political and religious climate came to bear on Thady, and in 1690, Colonel [John] Fitzpatrick “begged the King to grant a pardon to Mr Thady Fitzpatrick a counsellor-at-law”⁹. However, it took until 1694 before it was found Thady “had no employment during the late rebellion in Ireland” – the warrant for his pardon on all counts of treason came in 1695 and stated he had “no real estate in Ireland”¹¹. Thady faced being debarred³¹, but he clearly continued in his profession. The will of Brian, seventh Baron of Upper Ossory, was proved by Thady Fitzpatrick Esq., of Castletown and Dublin, on June 3, 1698¹⁶, and he is recorded in 1699 – commended for excelling in conveyancing for the Privy Council³². Thady’s presence in the rent roll is important because it probably identifies a previously unrecognised member of the Castletown line.

²⁷ Hardy W (1908). Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: William and Mary 1693. London: His Majesty’s Stationary Office.

²⁸ Fitzpatrick M (*in press*). The Co. Laois Rental Book of Richard Fitzpatrick, 1700-1719. The Journal of the Fitzpatrick Clan Society.

²⁹ Kenny C (2019). Badge of Servitude? The Irish at England’s inns of court. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy: Archaeology, Culture, History, Literature, 119C, 199-227.

³⁰ Duffy C (1893). The Patriot Parliament. London: T Fisher Unwin; D’Alton J (1861). Illustrations, Historical and Genealogical of King James’s Irish Army List 1689. Second Edition. London: John Russell Smith.

³¹ Hardy W (1927). Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: William III, 1 January to 31 December 1697. London: His Majesty’s Stationary Office.

³² Bateson E (1937). Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: William III, 1 January 1699 to 31 December 1700. London: His Majesty’s Stationary Office.

Returning to Edward and Richard, while most of the significant land holdings they received were via bequest of Colonel John Fitzpatrick, later confirmed by Royal patent, some were gained otherwise or in roundabout fashion. The Books of Survey and Distribution record several of the townlands in the rental, such as Grantstown, were with Gilbert Rawson, and those leases were sold to him by Colonel John Fitzpatrick in 1653³³. In 1687, they were mortgaged by Rawson to Edmond Morris, who was then killed at the Battle of Aughrim in 1691 and attained for treason. The reversion of Grantstown and associated townlands was to Richard Fitzpatrick as an heir of Colonel John Fitzpatrick, and such Royal warrant for the grant was issued on 30 April 1696³⁴.

Transcriptions of the rent roll follow, with minor edits made for clarity and acreages and rents provided as text – in the rental, they are tabulated. An example page from the rental roll is provided in Appendix I.

The Leases

A lease made to Paul Palmer and Thomas Fletcher bearing the date 23 April 1693. Of Grantstowne, Ballymartin, Coolecurach, Farrankyran, Court, Oldglass, Clonkinighan, Rahanrick, Towreagh and Curraghnamane³⁵, containing in all:

Number of acres, 1632; present rent, £204; rent second seven years, £244 16s; rent last seven years, £244 16s.

Yielding according to the said survey 2s 6d per acre yearly the first seven years, which comes to £204 yearly, and 3s per acre yearly during the residue of the said term according to the said survey, which comes to £244 16s – with 6d per pound receiver's salary. Payable on the feasts of All Saints and Phillip and Jacob yearly by equal portions, only that the last gale³⁶ of the term is to be paid on 25 March over and above all taxes etc. With a covenant for payment of the rent and taxes and a covenant to keep repair and preserve the buildings, mills and other improvements that there were or thereafter should be on the said premises during the said terms; and in such repair to deliver up the same a proportional abatement to the rent reserved to be given for any lands that should be recovered or evicted; and the tenants to do suite and service at the Courts Leets and Courts Barons³⁷ to be held for the manor of Castletowne; the tenants bound in a bond for £1000 for performance of the covenants.

Brought over: number of acres, 1632; first seven years rent, £204; second seven years rent, £244 16s; third seven years rent, £244 16s.

³³ Books of Survey and Distribution, Bordwell Parish Upper Ossory Barony; National Archives of Ireland (NAI QRO 1/1/3/13/19/8); Deed between John Fitzpatrick and Gilbert Rawson of lands in Queen's County (NAI Lodge/7/317).

³⁴ Shaw W (1933). *Calendar of Treasury Books, 1696-1697*. London: His Majesty's Stationery Office.

³⁵ These townlands are: Grantstown (Baile an Ghrótaigh); Ballymartin (part of the moiety of Bordaíol, i.e., Bordwell); Cúil an Churraigh (Coolacurragh); Farren-kyran (now part of Coolacurragh; Carrigan, 1905); Court (An Chúirt); Oldglass (An tSeanghlais); Clonkeenaghan (now part of Oldglass; Carrigan, 1905); Rhandrick (Ráth Anraic); Tóin Riabhach (Tooreagh); Churraigh (Curragh) in the parishes of Aghaboe, Bordwell or Coolkerry. They passed from being held by either Colonel John Fitzpatrick or Gilbert Rawson.

³⁶ Gale day, being payment day.

³⁷ These were manorial courts.

A lease dated the 18 of July 1681 to Major Lawrence Byrne³⁸ of Ballagharahine, Errell, Kilknockanagh, Bolybegg, Lisduff, Coolenegeehy, Currafin, and part of Knockneca as also Killeca, and Derrine³⁹ containing in all 1328 acres one rood and 15 perch:

Number of acres, 1328; first seven years rent, £267 17s; second seven years rent, £298 16s; third seven years rent, £298 16s.

For the lives of the said Lawrence, Mary his wife and Peter his son. Mary and Peter are dead. At £120 per annum rent and 6d per pound steward's salary payable at Michaelmas and Easter yearly by equal proportions. A covenant to plant an orchard of two acres to be enclosed with a ditch five foot high and two rows of quick setts⁴⁰; to plant 500 ash trees; enclose 15 acres of meadow with like ditch and quick setts; to cut a trench or draining course for water from the Bog of Munster to the river of Errell and the lake by Lisduff from the same bog to the river of Templequan⁴¹. A covenant not to alien without license; to deliver up the possession with the buildings and improvements in good repair at the expiration of the term, to do suite and service at the Court of Leets and Court Barons, to be held tax on the manor of Ballagharahine.

Memorandum. The above lease is made to Mr More of Blarahun for 21 years to commence Lady Day 1699. He is to pay during Major Byrne's life the above sum of £267 17s per annum after his death. He is to pay for the whole £298 16s for the residue of the term and which is after the rate of 4s 6d per acre.

Carried over: number of acres, 2960; first seven years rent, £471 17s; second seven years rent, £543 12s; third seven years rent, £543 12s.

This lease given up by Mr More at Lady Day 1703

Brought over: number of 2960; first seven years rent, £471 17s; second seven years rent, £543 12s; third seven years rent, £543 12s.

A lease made by the Brigadier dated the last day of May 1695 to Thady Fitzpatrick of Castletowne Offerlane, Churchtown, Knockanetee, Bohernehoghtie, Boherkeigh, Loghanegrony, Cloncasirevan, Aghafin, Knockcollar, and Camchill⁴² all containing:

Number of acres, 922; first seven years rent, £120; second seven years rent £150; third seven years rent £150.

³⁸ While the name of the lessor is not provided, Byrne was, seemingly, well acquainted with Colonel John Fitzpatrick and left a will dated 20 December 1681 (Byrne-Rothwell D, 2010. The Byrnes and the O'Byrnes. Scalasaig: House of Lochar).

³⁹ Bealach an Ráithín (Ballagharahin); Eiréil; Cnoc Ard Mhic Fhionnáin Thuaidh (Knockardgannon); Bhuaille Bheag (Boleybeg); Lios Dubh (Lisduff); Cnoc an Chatha (Knockahaw), all in Rathdowney Parish. The Down Survey has Coolenegeehy and Currafin associated with Lisduff, and Derrine with Castlefleming. These, and all townlands hereafter, unless stated, passed from Colonel John Fitzpatrick.

⁴⁰ That is, a living hedge.

⁴¹ Teampall Chuáin (Templequain) in the Parish of Rathdowney.

⁴² (Castletown Offerlane); Baile an Teampaill (Churchtown); Bóthar na hOchtaí (Bohernaghty); Achadh Fionn (Aghafin); Cnoc an Choiléir (Knockacoller); Camchoill (Camphill), all in Offerlane Parish The Books of Survey and Distribution parcel Knockanetee with Churchtown, Boherkeigh and Loghanegrony with Casteltown Offerlane, and Cloncasirevan with Aghafin.

For onward twenty years from the first day of that month at £100 the first year, the second year £120, the third year £130, yearly for the fourth, fifth, and sixth years, and £150 afterwards during the tenure. And 6d per pound receiver's salary but that remitted by letter; with a covenant to pay the rent on the gales rent first of November and first of May yearly and to pay all taxes.

Covenant to make a trench in the Meaws between Rush Hall⁴³ and the said farm and fortify and wall the weak bank in the Pallmall; to preserve the timber wood standarding or growing on the said premises; to cut-carry away and dispose of the underwood and hazel on the said premises at a seasonable time in the year that the same may grow again; to divide the grove into decent and convenient walks and divisions; that in case the said Brigadier any time during the said terms come to dwell on the said premises himself and did build a convenient house thereon that thereon giving one year's warning or notice and allowing half a year's rent that then after such warning and allowance; and after such building made and the Brigadier coming on the lands to dwell, the said lease to be null and void and a clause or power to the said Thady to surrender giving six months' notice.

Carried over: number of acres, 3882; first seven years rent, £591 17s; second seven years rent, £693 12s; third seven years rent, £693 12s.

Brought over: number of acres, 3882; first seven years rent, £591 17s; second seven years rent, £693 12s; third seven years rent, £693 12s.

A lease dated the 23 of September 1695 made to Richard Archbold by the Brigadier, of Rosderagh⁴⁴ containing:

Number of acres, 514; first seven years rent, £40; second seven years rent, £45; third seven years rent, £50.

At £40 yearly the first seven years, £45 the second seven years and £50, yearly afterwards for the residue of 21 years from Lady Day last, past payable with 6d per pound for receiver's salary. To enclose with thorn quick setts 1000 in one close or two; build a good tenantable stone-walled house and plant an orchard all within the first seven years; and to preserve the same and the improvements already made in good repair and condition and so to deliver the same with a covenant to pay the said rent.

A lease made to Richard Hutchinson by the Brigadier dated the 30 of September 1695 of Clonburrin⁴⁵ containing by estimation:

Number of acres, 300; first seven years rent, £30; second seven years rent, £35; third seven years rent, £40.

For one and twenty years from the Annunciation then last and past at £30 standard yearly the first seven years, £35 standard yearly the second seven years and forty pound standard yearly for the residue, with 6d per pound steward's salary payable on the Feasts of

⁴³ Baile Mháí (Rush Hall) in Offerlane Parish.

⁴⁴ Ros Darach (Rosdarragh) in Erke Parish.

⁴⁵ Cluain Boireann (Clonburren) in Rathdowney Parish.

Michaelmas and the Annunciation. To enclose 100 acres of arable with white thorn quick setts in one close or two; to build a good tenantable stone-walled house and plant an orchard and drain bogs on the premises, and all within the first seven years and preserved during the terms; and at the end of the term to deliver up the improvements so to be made and already made in good repair and condition; and a special covenant to pay the rent and all taxes Mr Bryen kept out of first year.

Carried over: number of acres, 4966; first seven years rent, £661 17s; second seven years rent, £773 12s; third seven years rent, £783 12s.

Brought over: number of acres, 4966; first seven years rent, £665 17s; second seven years rent, £773 12s; third seven years rent, £783 12s.

A lease made by the Colonel dated the 3 of February 1692, to Thomas and Henry Ringwood of Kilgurtryan⁴⁶ and Graigedrisly containing:

Number of acres, 800; first seven years rent, £100; second seven years rent, £100; third seven years rent, £100.

For one and twenty years from the Annunciation next following at 1s per every acre the first year, 1s 6d the second year, 2s per acre the third year and 2s 6d during the residue of the said term with 6d per pound steward's salary payable on Michaelmas and the Annunciation yearly; with a special covenant to pay the rent and to pay all taxes; to build two good English-like dwelling houses and to keep and deliver up the same in good repair; to do suite and service at the Court Leets and Court Barons.

A lease made by Captain Fitzpatrick to Carbery Keagan of Kilmulfoile and part of Cloranduff⁴⁷ dated the third of September 1697 for 31 years from the then next Lady Day at the yearly rent of £26 and 6d per pound steward's salary, containing:

Number of acres, 104; first seven years rent, £26; second seven years rent, £26; third seven years rent, £26.

With a special covenant to pay the rent and taxes; to build an house that shall cost £30, the Captain to contribute £10; to enclose 40 acres with a ditch five foot wide and four foot deep with two rows of thorn quick setts in four closes, all of which is to be within the first seven years; to fence and make the metes and bounds; plant half an acre with fruit trees; and to preserve and deliver the said improvements now on the premises; to do suite and service at the Courts and to grind at the manor mill.

Carried over: number of acres, 5600; first seven years rent, £787 17s; second seven years rent, £899 12s; third seven years rent, £909 12s.

Brought over: number of acres, 5600; first seven years rent, £787 17s; second seven years rent, £899 12s; third seven years rent, £909 12s.

⁴⁶ Coill Ghort Riain (Kyle) and Gráig an Drisligh (Graigueadrisly) in Erke Parish.

⁴⁷ The Books of Survey and Distribution parcel Cloranduff with Cill Mhaolphóil (Kilminfoyle) in the parish of Aghaboe.

A lease dated the second January 1696 made by the Brigadier to Mortagh Griffin for 21 years from Lady Day following, of Clonmeen and Templequan⁴⁸ containing:

Number of acres, 767; first seven years rent, £95; second seven years rent, £110; third seven years rent, £115.

At £95 standard for the first seven years, £110 yearly the second seven years and £115 yearly for the residue and 6d per pound receiver's salary payable Michaelmas and the Annunciation; a special covenant to pay the rent over and above all taxes and country charges; to enclose 100 acres within the first seven years in one close or two in Clonmeen, and to drain 100 acres of bog within 14 years of Clonmeen; and within the first seven years build a good tenantable stone-walled house; and plant an orchard in Clonmeen; and another stone-walled house and an orchard in Templequan; to preserve the buildings and improvements made and to be made during the term, and to deliver the same in good and tenantable repair and condition.

A lease dated the 25 of August 1697 made by Captain Fitzpatrick to Thomas Bellew of Ardameallagh and Ballygauge 121 acres, in the commons of the same 66a 1r 1p; Ballymilodbeg, Ballymilodmore and part of Ballygarvin 122 acres, Killermough, Parke and Coolderry⁴⁹ 993 acres, in all 1302 acres.

Number of acres, 1302; first seven years rent, £134 4s; second seven years rent, £162 15s; third seven years rent, £162 15s.

For 21 years or if he survive that term during his life at £130 four yearly during the first seven years and at £162 15s during the residue and 6d per pound steward's salary over and above all taxes etc. To be paid on the Feast of All Saints, and Phillip and Jacob, yearly. A special covenant to pay the rent and taxes; to enclose within the first ten years with a ditch of four foot deep and five foot wide with two rows of thorn quick setts 200 acres in several closes or parks none to exceed 50 acres; and also in that time plant 2000 ash trees and 2000 oaks making in all 4000.

And in that time build a good tenantable house with a stone wall that shall cost and be worth the building £40; and plant an orchard consisting of half an acre; and to maintain the improvements to be on the said premises in good repair and condition and in such to deliver up the same at the end of the term. If he alien, the Captain etc. to have the preference, if any part be evicted, to have a proportionable abatement.

This lease transferred to Thady Fitzpatrick in November 1704.

Carried over: number of acres, 7669; first seven years rent, £1017 1s; second seven years rent, £1172 7s; third seven years rent, £1187 7s.

⁴⁸ Cluain Míin Thuaidh (Clonmeen) and Teampall Chuáin (Templequain) in Rathdowney Parish.

⁴⁹ Baile Dhabhag (Ballygauge) and Baile Uí Gharbháin (Ballygarvan) were forfeited in 1641 by the Baron of Upper Ossory and went to Captain Thomas Richards; they were then granted to Colonel John Fitzpatrick in 1664. The Books of Survey and Distribution record Ardmeallagh was part of Ballygauge and that Ballymillodmore and Ballymillodbeg were part of Ballygarvan; Cill Dara Máí (Killermogh), Pháirc (Park); Cúil Doire (Coolderry). These townlands are in Aghaboe or Killermogh Parish.

Brought over: number of acres, 7669; first seven years rent, £1017 1s; second seven years rent, £1172 7s; third seven years rent, £1187 7s.

A lease dated the 4 September made by Captain Fitzpatrick to Thomas Ringwood of Tentore, Eglis Nichola, Riwanmore, Shangary and Elima⁵⁰, by estimation 350 acres:

Number of acres 350; first seven years rent, £59 10s; second seven years rent, £70; third seven years rent, £70.

For 21 years from Lady Day next at 3s 6d per acre for the first two years yearly and 4s per acre yearly afterwards, and 6d per pound receiver's salary, payable yearly on Michaelmas and Annunciation. A special covenant to pay the rent and taxes; to put the house in very good repair after the first three years and with a single roof and as when left in good and best repair, before the end of the first seven years; enclose with a good ditch of four foot deep and five foot wide with two rows of thorn quick setts, with ash trees at the usual distance 50 acres contiguous to the house in five closes each to be ten acres, and half an acre in orchard; build a good house and stables with a good stone and lime wall near the said house; make up the metes and bounds; maintain etc. the buildings and improvements and deliver up the same in good repair and condition; if he intend to alien, that the Captain have the preference; and the Captain to give £10 towards repairing the house when done. This farm wants about 30 acres of the more tax as believed.

By advisory taken in the year 1698 it was found to contain more than 350 acres and two roods.

Carried over: number of acres, 8019; first seven years rent, £1076 11s; second seven years rent, £1240 7s; third seven years rent, £1255 7s.

Brought over: number of acres, 8019; present rent, £1076 11s; second seven years, £1240 7s; third seven years, £1255 7s.

A lease dated the seventh of August in the 30th year of King Charles the Second⁵¹ to Thomas Fitzpatrick Gragevalla⁵² containing:

Number of acres, 134; present rent, £15; second seven years, £15; third seven years, £15.

134 acres for 21 years from the first of May then next at £15 per annum and 6d per pound receiver's fees; to ditch within one year an acre for an orchard and plant fruit trees therein;

⁵⁰ Tigh an Tuair (Tintore) in Aghaboe Parish, where there was once a church called Eglis-Nichole (Carrigan, 1905). The Down Survey (<https://downsurvey.tchpc.tcd.ie>) places Reynaghmore, Seanmhachaire (Shanvaghey), and Emilagh within the boundaries of Tintore. The Books of Survey and Distribution records all these denominations were forfeited to Captain Thomas Richards, and then went to Colonel John Fitzpatrick in 1664.

⁵¹ That is 7 August 1679. The reign of Charles II began 30 January 1649, when his father, Charles I was executed, and ended in its 37th year when he died, 2 February 1685. His regnal term includes the Commonwealth era. The name of the lessor is not provided.

⁵² Gráig an Bhealaigh (Graigueavallagh) in Rathdowney Parish. Prior to being held by Colonel John Fitzpatrick, the townland was with Jeffrey Fitzpatrick. Thomas probably died in 1702 since he is present in the rental at Lady Day but absent at Michaelmas that year. The lease was not taken up until 1704 by John Malloy, who died in 1713; it was with Mrs [Elizabeth] Malloy in 1719 (The Co. Laois Rental Book of Richard Fitzpatrick, 1700-1719, NLI Manuscript 3000; Carrigan, 1905).

to set ten apple trees every year; to enclose four acres with quick setts for a meadow; not to commit waste and maintain the same condition in good repair.

Surrendered by said Thomas Fitzpatrick in [no date].

The tithes set for one year:

Present rent, £40; second seven years, £40; third seven years, £40.

Kiltullogie⁵³ set for one year at:

Number of acres 160; present rent, £24; second seven years, £24; third seven years, £24.

Set by lease to Thady Fitzpatrick⁵⁴ for 31 years from Lady Day next at that rent; build a good house within the first seven years worth £20; the building must enclose 30 acres in four enclosures with a ditch five foot wide and four foot deep and two rows of quick setts; to endeavour to drain 20 acres common; plant an orchard; all to be performed within the first seven years.

Knockamullin⁵⁵ set to William Mitchell for 21 years at £20 per annum from 1 May 1698 containing:

Number of acres, 103; present rent, £20; second seven years, £20; third seven years, £20.

Capalenan⁵⁶ set to Piers Bryan:

Number of acres 150; present rent, £17 10s; second seven years, £17 10s; third seven years, £17 10s.

A lease made by Captain Fitzpatrick of Cuddogilmore, Cuddughbegg, Rathphelan, Carrigin, Clonfadda, Ballycliere and Inchkile, with 48 acres of Kilbrickane, Coole and Camilone⁵⁷ dated the 21 day of July 1697 to William Gray⁵⁸ for 21 years from the first day of May next at such rent as one Fisher who took the farm off Mr Wise, rent:

Number of acres 716; present rent, £120; second seven years, £130s; third seven years, £150s.

And 6d per pound receiver's salary besides taxes; a special covenant to pay the rent and taxes to preserve the buildings and improvements in good repair and condition and for to

⁵³ Coill tSaileoige (Kyletilloge) in Aghaboe Parish.

⁵⁴ This is not the Thady Fitzpatrick who held Castletown Offerlane, who died ca. 1706, and whose leases passed to his executors. Thady Fitzpatrick, of Kyletilloge, held that townland, in full or in part, until 1714 (The Co. Laois Rental Book of Richard Fitzpatrick, 1700-1719).

⁵⁵ Cnoc an Mhuillin (Knockamullin) in Aghaboe Parish.

⁵⁶ Ceapach Uí Leannáin (Cappalinnan) in Rathdowney Parish.

⁵⁷ Codach (Cuddagh); Ráth Fhaoláin (Rathphelan); Carraigín (Corrigeen); Cluain Fada (Clonfad); Baile Uí Chléirigh (Ballycleary); Inishkile is associated with Ballycleary in the Books of Survey and Distribution; Cill Bhriocáin (Kilbrickan); Chúil (Coole); Camchluain (Camcloon), all in Offerlane Parish. These townlands did not come down from Colonel John Fitzpatrick but from several parties, notably Charles Coote, Earl of Mountrath, and Thomas Symnell. They appear to have been granted to Edward Fitzpatrick directly (Shaw W, 1933).

⁵⁸ The Co. Laois Rental Book of Richard Fitzpatrick, 1700-1719 demonstrates Gray acted in various means as manager of Richard Fitzpatrick's Laois estate.

deliver up the same; the lease and covenants to be void if the lesser's title be determined, defeated or avoided.

Carried over: number of acres, 9282 acres; present rent, £1313 10s; second seven years rent, £1486 17s; third seven years rent, £1521 17s.

Brought over: number of acres, 9282 acres; present rent, £1313 10s; second seven years rent, £1486 17s; third seven years rent, £1521 17s.

Donoghmore⁵⁹ etc. set to Gilbert Renesan for five years at:

Present seven years £56; second seven years £56; third seven years £56.

[Total]: number of acres, 9282 acres; present rent, £1369 1s; second seven years rent, £1542 17s; third seven years rent, £1577 17s.

The Crown's quit rent to be paid out of the whole estate comes to £60 3s 5d per annum.

Acknowledgements

The author thanks Marianne Mielke for photographing the rental roll.

⁵⁹ Domhnach Mór (Donaghmore) in Rathdowney Parish.

Appendix I: Page 7 of the rental roll

	Number of Acres	1 st year rent	2 ^d year rent	3 ^d year rent
Brought Over	669	1017	1172	1187
house with a stone wall that shall be and be worth the building 240, 4 plant an orchard consisting of halfe an acre and to mainfaine it the improvements now & the said improvements to be on the premises in good repair and condition & in full To deliver up the same at the end of the Terme if he alien the Capt. to have the preference if any part be directed to have proportionable Abatement				
A Slave dated the 4 th day of Feb ^r 1697. made by Capt. Fitz Patrick to Thomas Ringwood of Tentore eighth Nichola Rivamone, Thangary & Elumer by Estimation 350. for 21 years from Lady Day, from Lady Day next at 3. 6. 6 Acre for the first 2 years yearly and 4 1/2 Acre yearly afterwards and 6. 1/2 pound revenue - Alley payable yearly on Michaelmas and Annuncation & speciall Covenant to pay the rent & Taxes to put the house in very good repaire after the first 3 years and with a Singled roole and as when last in good and best repair before the end of the 17. years Enclose with a good ditch of 4 foot deep and 5 foot wide with two rows of Thorne Quik sets sett with ash Trees at the usual distance & 10 Acre Contiguous to the house in 5 Clofts - Each to be 10 A & 1/2 an acre in an Orchard Build a good house & stable with a good stone and lime wall near the said house make up the meadow and Bounds mainfaine & the buildings and improvements and deliver up the same in good repair and condition if he intend to alien that the Capt. have the preference and the Capt. to give £10 Towards repairing the house when done This Farms wants about 20 a. of the	350	59	70	70
Mature as before	8019	1076	1240	1255
By a survey taken in the year 1698 it was found to conteyn not more then 350 Acres and 2 Rodds				

Image courtesy of the National Library of Ireland.