

WOOD

GUIDE
TO
PUBLIC
RECORDS



A

GUIDE

TO THE RECORDS DEPOSITED

IN THE

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE OF IRELAND.

BY

HERBERT WOOD, B.A. (OXON.), M.R.I.A.,
ASSISTANT DEPUTY KEEPER OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS, IRELAND,

Under the direction of the Master of the Rolls in Ireland.

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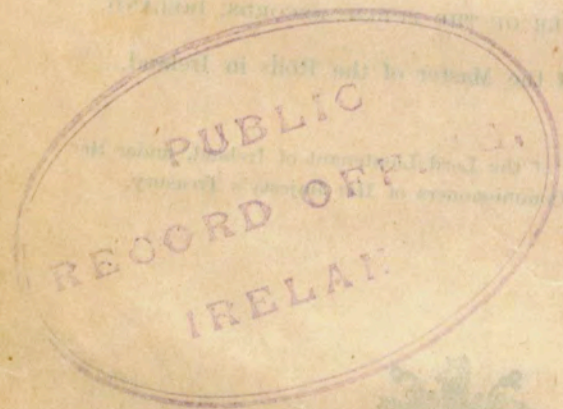
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INTRODUCTION.

The Public Records of Ireland, like those of most countries, have undergone great vicissitudes, but have perhaps suffered more in the way of loss of valuable material for history. When the history of Ireland in the past is taken into account, it is more to be wondered at that so much has survived from the chaotic conditions which prevailed in this country.

The attention of the Government was frequently called to the unsatisfactory condition in which the public archives were kept. The State Papers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries are full of complaints about the embezzlement and loss of State documents, while the Journals of the Irish Houses of Lords and Commons in the eighteenth century disclose the public anxiety on the subject. Committees were frequently appointed to examine into the matter, but their recommendations were not carried out. One of the chief reasons why the Irish State Papers are not more numerous is to be found in the general practice of the Lords Lieutenant, when leaving Ireland, of taking all the papers dealing with their term of administration away with them. (A similar state of affairs existed in England, notwithstanding the fact that, on the death or resignation of a minister, a warrant was issued to deliver his papers to the Keeper of the Papers.) Necessarily such a procedure in Ireland caused much inconvenience to the incoming Governor, but it was not till 1702 that a Paper Office was erected here to provide the administration with a record of what had been done by its predecessors. It is worthy of note that no attempt was made to restrain the Governors from taking State Papers away with them, for, in the patent creating the Paper Office, it was expressly stated that the office was created for the purpose of taking *copies* of the Chief Governor's books of entries, warrants, orders, petitions, etc. Thus, as far as the Irish archives are concerned, the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries are almost a blank, and search must be made among the vast collection of Irish official documents in the Public Record Office of England, in the great libraries such as the British Museum, the Bodleian, Oxford, the Archbishop of Canterbury's Library at Lambeth, etc., or amongst the private collections, some of which have been calendared in the reports of the Historical MSS. Commission, in all of which many documents of an official character will be found which more properly belong to this country.

Amongst the repositories of the Irish public records, Dublin Castle naturally takes the chief place. The Treasury of the Exchequer was the safest place to select for storing the King's treasure and government records, and this, with the Court of

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Exchequer, was originally outside the Castle walls. By a sudden descent of the natives from the mountains at a time when the Justiciar and his forces were engaging the enemy in Wicklow, in the fourteenth century, the Exchequer and many of the records were destroyed. From this time the Treasury of the Exchequer was brought within the walls of Dublin Castle, where the Courts of Law were held. Here the rolls of the Justiciar, the Justices Itinerant, and of the Exchequer were deposited, the preservation of the Pipe and Memoranda Rolls especially being necessary in the interests of the Government. We do not find any notice of the particular portion of the Castle which was given up for this purpose till the sixteenth century. In 1537 the following recommendation was made to the Lords Commissioners. "And where in tymes past the neglygent kepeing of the Kinge's recordes hath growen to great losses to His Highnes, as well conserneing his landes as his lawes, for that every keper, for his tyme, as he favorid, so did other inbesell or sufferid to be inbesyllid suche mynymentes as shulde made agaynst them, or ther fryndes, so that we have lytill to shewe for any of the Kinges landes or profyts in this partyes; yt is therefore necessarye that, from hensforth, all the rolles and mynymentes to be hadde be put in goode ordre in the foresaid (Bermingham) tower, and the doore therof to have 2 lockes, and the kayes therof to one to be with the connstable and the other with the Undertresorer, which lykewise it is necessarye be an Englyshe man born; and that no man be sufferid to have loone of any of the said mynymentes from the said place, nor to serche, viewe, or rede any of them ther, but in the presence of one of the kepers aforesaid."* This tower was at the South-East side of the Castle, and, it is probable, had been used for some time to guard the King's treasure and his records, just as the Wakefield Tower in the Tower of London served as a repository for the English records.

In 1551, when the Courts of Law were removed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, it was decided by the Council to remove the records from the Bermingham Tower to the Library of St. Patrick's Cathedral, as being more convenient, but, on the accession of Edward VI., this Cathedral was restored to religious uses, and apparently the Courts and records were brought back to the Castle. In 1588, we find that the Bermingham Tower was not considered a convenient place, and accordingly the Lord Deputy issued an order that the Clerk of the Crown of the King's Bench and the Clerk of the Common Pleas should remove their records to the Court Hall near to Her Majesty's Courts in the Castle, the records of the Chief Remembrancer and the Master of the Rolls having already been removed. Whether this order was carried out or not, we do not know, but later on, in 1593, we

* State Papers (Ireland) Lemon, vol. 2, pt. 3, p. 486.

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learn that, on account of many of the records of the Court of Common Pleas, which had been originally kept in the house of the prothonotary, having been lost, the rest had been taken from him and lodged in the Bermingham Tower. Evidently the Tower continued to be the repository of the old Court Rolls and the Exchequer Rolls, but the pleadings and papers were kept in the houses of the Court officers. Later on, the appalling condition of Dublin Castle and its towers and the need for a treasury of the records of the Four Courts induced Wentworth to apply to King Charles for monetary aid to erect an office for the Rolls and a Court of Wards, which was built at the King's Inns on the north side of the city about 1636. During the rebellion of 1641, many of the records of the Law Courts were deposited in the Tower for safety, and Orders in Council were made in 1655 and 1656 directing the Keeper of the Records there to allow authorised officials of the Four Courts to remove their records. In 1669 a proclamation was issued concerning the bringing in of records which had been embezzled and taken out of the Bermingham Tower. About the year 1758, a report was made to the House of Lords on the state of the archives in this Tower, as follows: "In Bermingham Tower were ten good Deal presses, containing many ancient Records of the Common Pleas and Exchequer from the Reign of Henry 3d to the 12th year of Charles I., with fifty Chancery Rolls from 31st Ed. I. to 22nd Hen. 7, all which were put into a series of Time by the present Deputy Keeper of the Tower, but by the late accidental Fire, five of the presses were entirely consumed; but the Deputy having removed the Records some time before out of two of the presses, to preserve them from the Rain which came through the Roof, the Plea Rolls of K. James and Charles I. were only burnt, though some of the others were much scorched."* This report is of much consequence, as it is the only piece of evidence available to account for the *lacunae* in the series of Plea Rolls for that period.

In 1775, the Tower was taken down in order to be rebuilt, when all the records were put into sacks and placed in the Battle Axe Hall. When the Tower was rebuilt, they were restored to that repository, but were only allotted one-third of the space they had previously filled, notwithstanding which, in 1778, the Summonister and Clerk of the Estreats in the Exchequer was authorised to transfer 226 rolls of Estreats to the Tower, thus further reducing the available space. This condition of affairs continued till the change effected by the Record Commissioners in 1814-15, which will be dealt with later on.

The Bermingham Tower was not the only repository for archives in the Castle, as various offices were located there in which their own records were stored. After 1711, when a fire

* Parliamentary Reports. (Records No. 2).

which broke out in the Custom House had consumed many of the records of the Council Office and Surveyor General's Office, both these offices were located in the Castle, where, too, were situated the offices of the Chief Secretary and Auditor-General and also the Registry of Deeds.

As Dublin Castle was for a long time the home of the Law Courts, it would be well to recount their history and the vicissitudes of their records. As far as concerns the Common Law Courts, the Court of Common Pleas was held in Carlow during the period 1366-1394, and the Court of Exchequer was held in the same town between 1365-1395, and in Drogheda between 1455-1460, but for the rest of the time in Dublin Castle, where, except for a temporary absence in St. Patrick's Cathedral, they continued to be held till 1606. Whilst Dublin Castle was being restored, they were held in Cary's Hospital and the King's Inns, but in 1608 they were housed in their new premises beside Christchurch Cathedral. We have no knowledge, during all this time, as to how the law records were cared for, but probably, with the exception of the Plea Rolls which were deposited in the Bermingham Tower, they were kept in the houses of the officers, or in houses hired for them. During the rebellion, the law records were removed to the Bermingham Tower for safety, but in 1655 and 1656 orders were made that they should be returned to their proper officers and also that those which had been dispersed into several private houses in and about the city should be "brought into such places in ye Innes of Court in Dublin as are appointed for ye safe keeping of them." When in 1695 the Law Courts were being rebuilt, the law offices of the various Courts were removed to Cork Hill, where the office of the Chief Remembrancer was kept, which caused great complaint as the offices there were very inconvenient and narrow, and also in danger of fire. When the Courts were rebuilt, we do not know whether the records were restored, but probably not, as we find in 1739 the Committee of the House of Lords reporting that all the offices except those of the Parliament, the Rolls and those of Dublin Castle were kept in private houses of officers, or houses hired by them. This state of things continued till the building of the New Law Courts and Offices on Inn's Quay between 1786-96.

Let us now deal with the Chancery Records. We know from an entry on the Close Roll, 2 Ed. II., that all the Chancery rolls and papers from 20-28 Ed. I. were burned in a fire which consumed the Abbey of St. Mary, *juxta* Dublin, with the exception of two rolls of the 28 Ed. I. We can only surmise that, after the fire, the Chancery records were deposited in Dublin Castle, as in 1588 we find that the Master of the Rolls had removed his records from thence, probably into the private house of his officer. It is stated in the Lansdowne MSS. that the *Liber Albus Scaccarii* was burnt in Sir Francis Aungier's closet,

at Jacob Newman's, in 1610. Newman was clerk to Aungier who was Master of the Rolls. In 1635 the Lord Deputy and Council, in writing to Mr. Secretary Coke on the subject of the need of Treasuries for His Majesty's records of the Four Courts, stated "that many Records, whereof great use might have been made for the profit and service of his Majesty, and for the security and advantage of the subject, have by that means been lost and imbezzled, and sometimes burnt, as it happened here within these few years, the office of the Rolls being kept (as now most Records here are) in the Officer's House, which having taken Fire, many records were therein burnt, and many more by that occasion imbezzled," etc.* This Lord Deputy (Wentworth) induced the King in 1636 to assign money for building a Rolls Office and Court of Wards at the King's Inns, where the Chancery records were properly housed. A century later, in 1760, we learn that "the Court of Wards is now fallen and in ruins; the Rolls Office still subsists but in a crazy condition, and supported by props, though much better than for many years past, being repaired at a great expense by Mr. Rigby, Master of the Rolls." What the condition was before he repaired it may be seen from the following quotation from a letter of John Lodge in 1758. "My Lords, The office, in which the said Parliament Rolls and the Chancery Records are deposited, is in a very ruinous state, being supported by Props from Top to Bottom. The Weight of the Pleadings is so great that there is reason to fear the sinking of the Floors, which would fall in, should the props give way. The Roof is shored up from End to End, and in danger of falling in by every high Wind. The Slates are stripped by every Storm, and the Windows cannot be kept in repair, so that the Records daily suffer by Dust and Moisture. The whole Building is so shook by Tempests, that the Clerks have quitted their Desks through fear, and locked up the Office."*

In 1786 a new building for the Four Courts was commenced on the ground of the King's Inns (which was removed to Constitution Hill) and completed in 1796, in which the Rolls Office and other Chancery Offices and offices belonging to the other Courts of Justice found a place.

Thus, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, Dublin Castle and the Four Courts constituted the only public buildings in which records were deposited, the rest being kept in private houses, subject to the risks of fire and theft, with the exception of the Custom House, in which the records of the Commissioners of the Revenue were kept.

* *Strafford's Letters*, vol. I., p. 527.

* *Parliamentary Reports*. (Records No. 18).

Before leaving the subject of the storage of the public records before the nineteenth century, it may be well to refer to the records of the various Liberties into which so much of Ireland was parcelled out soon after the Anglo-Norman occupation. The Liberty of Meath, granted to De Lacy, had its centre at Trim. It was annexed to the Crown by descent through Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, and by a Statute of 10 Hen. VII., c. 15, we learn that in the Treasury at Trim were deposited not only the records of the liberty of Meath, but also of the earldom of March (Ulster) and lordship of Connaught, which had also reverted to the Crown. According to the above Statute, the records in this repository had been embezzled and it was enacted that they should be restored, under severe penalties to those who should refuse to do so, but apparently no restoration was made, and this collection of records has probably perished. The liberty of Kildare devolved on the FitzGerald, and any records that have been preserved would be found in the custody of the Duke of Leinster. Those of the Palatinate of Tipperary came into the custody of the Crown in 1715 when the Palatinate was abolished through the attainder of the Duke of Ormond. All the records of the Chancery side were ordered to be delivered into the Chancery of Ireland, and all Fines and Recoveries and all records of the Court of Record into the Court of Common Pleas, whence they were transferred to the Public Record Office. Many documents, too, of the Archbishop of Dublin's Liberty of Saint Sepulchre have been preserved and transferred here. Of the records of the Manor Courts, very few have found their way into the Public Record Office; many will probably be found amongst the documents of the late lords of the manors or their officers. Numerous records of the Mayor's Court for Dublin have been preserved by the Clerks of the Peace and the Corporation, but for most other boroughs, the collections are either lost or, if existing, of very small extent, and, as far as this Office is concerned, will be found in the collections of the various Clerks of the Peace. In the year 1568, a provincial government was formed for the province of Munster, and one for Connaught in 1569, and they were called Presidency Courts. Nothing is known of what became of the Connaught records, and the same can be said of those of the Munster Court after the rebellion of 1641; we have evidence to shew that the earlier records were destroyed during this period. As to the collections of the various Clerks of the Crown and Peace throughout the country, the records of the Assizes and Quarter Sessions were kept in the private houses of the various officers, as were those of the Consistorial Courts in the various dioceses. The consequence is that, through this cause or that of the unsettled state of the country, this class of records before the nineteenth century is very defective.

A great change was made by the Commissioners appointed by the King in 1810, in consequence of a report of 1806, to inquire

into the state of the Public Records in Ireland. Queries were sent out to all those in whose custody the public archives were deposited, as to their nature, state of buildings in which they were deposited, completeness of indexes and calendars, number, duties and remuneration of officers, etc. The work of this Commission, which was continued for twenty years, can hardly be overrated. The Reports were published in three volumes and contain much useful information in appendices to the reports, being lists of the contents of various classes of records. These lists leave much to be desired in the way of accuracy, but are a vast improvement on the state of chaos which had previously existed. The Commissioners complained of the way in which they were hindered in their work by the want of calendars, and indexes, a defect which they immediately set themselves out to remedy.

One of the first acts of the Commissioners was to search for a suitable building to form a repository for all the Public Records. As this could not be found and as they were obliged to abandon the idea of building a repository similar to the Register House at Edinburgh, on the score of expense, they decided to prepare the Round or Wardrobe Tower in Dublin Castle both for the purpose of offices and to receive not only the records till then deposited in Bermingham Tower, but also other records connected with the State, such as those of the late Irish Parliament, Privy Council Papers, Chief Secretary's Office Papers, those of the Surveyor General and Ulster King of Arms, etc. Another class of documents, viz., those of a legal nature, were to a certain extent deposited in the offices surrounding the new Law Courts, but, on examination, it was found that they required to be more suitably distributed. To accomplish this, it was decided to remove the Registry of Deeds. The necessity of finding accommodation for this registry, as also for the records of the Prerogative Court and of the Diocesan Courts of Dublin and Kildare, which had hitherto been kept in private houses, induced the Commissioners to recommend that a building should be erected for that purpose beside the new King's Inns on Constitution Hill. Other records seem to have been left in private houses of the officers, but there was a gradual improvement in this respect.

Another general repository which was formed soon after the changes made above was that of the Custom House. On the abolition of the offices of Auditor General and other Exchequer officers in 1822, a Record Branch of the Vice Treasurer's Office was formed in the Custom House to have the custody of the records of the dissolved offices. This was developed in 1832 into a Public Record Office for all the records connected with the Land Revenue. Gradually other records were deposited there, such as records of the Surveyor General of Crown Lands in 1838,

of the Remembrancer and Clerk of First Fruits, etc., in 1833, Vice Treasurer and Teller of the Exchequer in 1837, Irish Record Commissioners' proceedings in 1839, Forfeiture (1688) Office in 1840, Relief Commission Books and Papers in 1848, also Agricultural Statistics, Census Returns and other collections.*

By a Warrant of 31 Jan., 1848, Commissioners were appointed to inquire into the state of the records of the Court of Exchequer and other Public Records in Ireland. In their Second Report, they recommended that the English Act of 1 and 2 Vic., c. 94, should be followed with such variations as should be deemed necessary. Under this Act, all the Public Records in England and Wales were placed under the charge and superintendance of the Master of the Rolls, and a Public Record Office built. This recommendation was not carried out at the time, though the Commissioners did good work in putting the Exchequer records in order.†

The necessity of having one General Public Record Office in Dublin in which all the old archives could be stored and to which the more recent records could be removed from time to time became so urgent that the Government decided to erect a building for the purpose beside the Four Courts. One of the most important arguments urged in favour of this concentration of the older records of the country was that the time of the various staffs employed in the offices where these records were deposited was fully occupied in dealing with current business, and that they had neither the time nor the equipment for reading and transcribing documents in Latin or Norman French, and written in Chancery or Court hand, and that by centralising the place of deposit of the ancient records, a staff could be employed whose duty it should be to qualify themselves for such work. This inability of the clerks to decipher the old documents in their possession was a grievance of long standing. Archbishop King, writing at the end of the seventeenth century, says: "I have sevⁿ things out of ye Old Rolls, and there are no clerks in yt or any other offices yt I can find can understand old french, this makes ye matter very troublesome," and again "not one clerke in the Rolls knew where any thing was or could read or understand it when found." The abolition of the Court hand by 4 Geo. II. rendered it all the more difficult to find anyone able to read it, as soon as the necessity for the knowledge of this form of script disappeared.

* For full list, see Register of Records in the Public Record Office, Custom House.

† See Record Commission Letter Book (Exchequer—Plea Side).

The building of the Public Record Office was completed in 1867, and an Act of Parliament (30 and 31 Vic., c. 70) was passed establishing the office under the Master of the Rolls and authorising the transfer to it of various classes of documents, which were as follows:—

- (1) "All the Records of the Court of Chancery, which now are or ought to be deposited in the Rolls Office, and all other Records of the same Court, in whatsoever custody they are deposited, which shall be of the age of Twenty Years from the making thereof.
- (2) "All the Records of the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, Probate and Admiralty Courts, and of the former Court of Prerogative, in whatsoever custody they are deposited, which shall be of the age of Twenty Years from the making thereof.
- (3) "All the Records, Maps, Books and Documents, of whatsoever nature or kind, now deposited in the Custom House Buildings, Dublin.
- (4) "All original wills of which Probate shall have been granted not later than Twenty Years in all Courts and Offices throughout Ireland having Testamentary Jurisdiction.
- (5) "All the Bermingham Tower Plea, Pipe and other Rolls, and the Parliamentary Records, the Records deposited in the State Paper Department, except those which shall not be Fifty Years of Age from the making thereof, and all other Records (other than those appertaining to the Office of Ulster King of Arms) now deposited in the Record Tower, Dublin Castle."

Those records in the State Paper Department of the Record Tower which were fifty years old at the time of making the Act were not to be transferred till they had been arranged and classified, and indexes made. Also the State Papers belonging to the Office of the Chief Secretary were from time to time to be transferred to the Record Tower, Dublin Castle, and they and those already in the Tower, but not yet fifty years old, might be transferred to the Public Record Office when they had attained that age.

- (6) "All Records and Documents of any Courts, Commissions or public offices which shall have ceased to exist, and are not comprehended under the foregoing denominations."

Under this Act, the Master of the Rolls is given the custody of all the records of the Court of Chancery of Ireland, and of every Court or Public Office in Ireland, and is empowered to issue warrants, to be countersigned by the Lord Chancellor, for their transfer from time to time to the Public Record Office, with the proviso that any belonging to the Courts of Common Law, to the Court of Probate, to the Landed Estates Court, or to the

Court of Admiralty, must be twenty years of age before they can be transferred, unless their earlier removal is expressly requested by the Chief Judge of the Court to which they belong. Also they can be retained for a longer period if it appears to the Chief Judge that it is conducive to the ends of justice to do so, and if he certifies such his opinion to the Master of the Rolls, but such certificate of retainer must be repeated year by year.

Also provision is made for the transfer of other records belonging to the Crown which may be deposited in any Office, Court, Place or Custody in Ireland, by means of an Order by the Lord Lieutenant in Council, under which the records of the Clerks of the Crown and Peace, etc., have been brought in, while, by section 16, persons having the custody of any deeds or documents, which in the opinion of the Master of the Rolls are fit to be deposited in the Public Record Office, may deposit them with the permission of the Master of the Rolls and subject to any regulations to be made by him.

This Act was amended by the Act of 38 and 39 Vic., c. 59 (amended by the Act 39 and 40 Vic., c. 58) for the purpose of bringing the parish registers and records of the late Established Church of Ireland under its provisions.

The centralisation of the Public Records in one building has been attended with excellent results. Not only has a body of officers been trained to decipher the old documents, and thus render them accessible to the public, but a great deal of work has been done in arranging and indexing them. Many reports on various classes of records will be found in the appendices to the Deputy Keepers' Reports, and valuable calendars have been and are being made of the more important documents. But the necessity of a Guide to the Records which would enable the general public to understand the contents of the Public Record Office has been for some time very urgent, and the fact that some of the early reports of the Deputy Keeper are out of print rendered it necessary either to reprint these reports or produce a Guide which would incorporate all the essential material to be found in them.

The late Deputy Keeper, Mr. James Mills, recommended that the latter course should be pursued, and, having obtained the consent of the Lords of the Treasury, sketched out the plan of the Guide, the preparation of which was commenced under his supervision and in which he took a great interest till his death. I have also to record my thanks to the present Deputy Keeper, Mr. M. J. McEnery, and my colleagues for the assistance they have given me in producing this work.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,

April, 1919.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

(including the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice).

THE Chancery of the Kingdom was originally a department or branch of the Curia Regis, in which the Chancellor acted as the King's principal Secretary. He had the custody of the Great Seal; all royal charters, letters patent and close and other public instruments issued out of the Chancery, and were enrolled there; his writs set in motion the courts of justice, and authorised the issue of money from the King's Exchequer. Thus he was at first an executive rather than a judicial officer, and was generally in attendance on the sovereign.

The first reference to a holder of the office of Irish Chancellor is to be found in the time when John was lord of Ireland. Several of his deeds were witnessed by Stephen Ridal, "cancelario meo," who was in attendance on Prince John.

In 1232 we get the first intimation of a definite office of the Chancery. The office was granted to Ralph, bishop of Chichester, the chancellor of England, for life. He was to execute the Irish office by a deputy, to be approved of by the King. The deputy chancellor was to have the seal with which the affairs of the King and of the land of Ireland were transacted. He was to be a member of the Council and of the executive government, and to have a clerk in the Exchequer and also in the Justiciar's Court, to keep counter rolls of the proceedings of these courts.

The enrolment of documents and the custody of the rolls and other documents being an important part of the duties of the Chancellor, we find a special officer in Chancery being appointed for that purpose, who was called "clerk of the rolls." The name of the officer was subsequently changed to that of "Master of the Rolls."

That part of the duties of the Chancellor which consisted in preparing documents and writs to pass the Great Seal, and in sealing them, devolved on an officer who was called the Clerk of the Hanaper.

The origin of the Chancellor as a judicial officer here as in England is obscure, and with much fewer materials to enlighten us. The practice here no doubt followed the English precedent. The jurisdiction of Chancery as a Court was of two kinds—ordinary and extraordinary. In the former case, the Court was bound to follow the order and method of Common Law, and the business was managed by the clerks of the Petty Bag side of the Hanaper Office. In the latter case, the Court proceeded by the rules of equity and conscience. The earliest records of the Court

of Equity are the rolls of its decrees, beginning in 1536, the reign of Henry VIII. Judgments of the Chancellor are to be found enrolled on the Patent Rolls as far back as the reign of Edward III., but these seem in every case to arise on traverses of the findings of inquisitions by owners of land affected, and do not, therefore, relate to the equity jurisdiction as afterwards understood.

The settled proceedings of the Court were commenced by a bill of complaint filed by the plaintiff or by an information of the Attorney-General to which the party complained against (the defendant) filed a sworn answer. Sometimes these were followed by a replication of the plaintiff, and rejoinder of the defendant, with occasionally a sur-rejoinder. Usually the pleadings ended with the answer of the defendant. After the pleadings had been filed, the cause came to be heard before the Judge. This was noted in the Hearing Books (Registrars' Office), and any direction of the Court entered in full in the Order Books (Registrars' Office). Any required evidence of fact was by order of the Court taken before the Examiners of the Court, who put written questions, called Interrogatories, to those whose evidence was desired, and the evidence given and known as Depositions was returned to the Court in writing (Examiners' Office). Matters of account and other details requiring minute consideration were referred by the Judge to the Masters of the Court, who embodied the result of their investigations in Reports (Registrars' Office). When the suit involved the taking into the hands of the Court of property which was the subject of the dispute, or belonged to minors or others under the protection of the Court, the Master became responsible for its management. He made leases and took steps when necessary for the sale of the property, for which purpose title deeds were lodged with him (Masters' Office). Receivers were appointed on his recommendation, and returned Accounts (Registrars' Office). The decisions of the Court were called Decrees, and were at first entered on Decree Rolls (Rolls Office), but this practice has become less frequent since the middle of the eighteenth century, from which time paper copies have been lodged in the Registrars' Office. These bills were called English bills, because they were written in English, whilst the pleadings in the Common Law Courts were written in Latin. Proceedings were sometimes commenced by information, if the plaintiff was the attorney-general, or by petition.

In the reign of Elizabeth, the Master of the Rolls, who had formerly been a ministerial officer only, was authorised to hear, and in the absence of the Lord Chancellor, to determine, judicial causes before the Court. From 1761-1801, the office was more or less of a sinecure, and in appointments during that period, the Master of the Rolls was expressly forbidden to exercise judicial functions, but by 41 Geo. III., c. 25, authority to do so was given to him, and has been continued ever since.

In 1743, during the absence of the Lord Chancellor, a commission was issued to the Master of the Rolls, some of the Judges and the Masters to sit and determine causes in Chancery, and in 1793 a commission was issued to the Judges for a like purpose.

The most important changes concerning the administration and jurisdiction of the Court have been as follows. In 1823, by 4 Geo. IV., c. 61, amongst other things, the office of Clerk of the Reports was abolished, and his duties handed over to the Registrar.

By 4 and 5 Will. IV., c. 78, an Act was passed for the amendment of the proceedings and practice of the Court of Chancery.

A little later, by 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 74, the office of Six Clerks was abolished, and Clerks in Court and a Clerk of the Appearances and Writs appointed in their stead; the office of Usher was abolished, and re-created as that of Clerk of the Affidavits, while that of Cursitor was done away with.

By the 13 and 14 Vic., c. 89 (Chancery Regulation Act, 1850), a suitor was allowed to proceed by Cause Petition (instead of by bill or information), which was replied to by the defendant by an Answering Affidavit.

By the 19 and 20 Vic., c. 92, an Appeal Court was constituted for Chancery.

By the 30 and 31 Vic., c. 44 (Act to amend the constitution, practice and procedure of the Court of Chancery), a Vice-Chancellor was appointed to assist the Lord Chancellor; the Lord Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Master of the Rolls were each allowed to appoint a Chief Clerk; the office of the Masters, except Receiver Master, was to be abolished as soon as the business permitted, and a second Assistant Registrar was appointed; the practice of engrossing on parchment bills of complaint (which were re-introduced instead of Cause Petitions) was to be discontinued, and a printed bill of complaint was to be accepted in its place; bills were to contain concise narratives of material facts, &c., divided into numbered paragraphs, but not to contain interrogatories, which were to be filed separately; Masters Extraordinary in Chancery were to cease to be so styled, and to be called "Commissioners to administer oaths in Chancery in Ireland"; the result of proceedings before the Chief Clerk was to be embodied in the form of a short certificate; cases of administration of estates of deceased persons could be commenced before the Vice-Chancellor or Master of the Rolls by originating administration summonses, instead of by bill; while the Vice-Chancellor and Master of the Rolls were authorised to dispose in Chamber of such business as was suitable.

In the same year, by 30 and 31 Vic., c. 129, being an Act to alter and regulate the official establishment of the High Court of Chancery, the offices of Clerks of the Affidavits, of Appearances and Writs, of Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, and clerks of

enrolments and pleadings in his department, clerk of the recognisances, clerk of the Record department in the Registrars' Office, and cash clerk in the same, were abolished, and their places taken by the Clerk of Records and Writs. Also the offices of Second Examiner, Supernumerary Examiner, and third Taxing Master, were all abolished.

By the 40 and 41 Vic., c. 57, a Supreme Court of Judicature was created, by which the High Court of Chancery, the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, the Court of Probate, the Court for Matrimonial Causes and Matters, the Landed Estates Court and the Court of Admiralty (on vacancy occurring) were consolidated together as the High Court of Justice in Ireland, which, with the Court of Appeal, constitutes the Supreme Court of Judicature. The title of the Court of Chancery has been changed to that of the Chancery Division.

The following records of the Court of Chancery and Chancery Division have been transferred to the Public Record Office and are here arranged under the different offices.

1. CHANCERY ENROLMENTS.

(*Rolls Office, and Record and Writ Office.*)

ONE of the Chancellor's most important duties was the enrolment of documents and custody of the rolls and other documents pertaining to the Chancery, and it is probable that the office of clerk, or, as he was afterwards called, the Master of the Rolls, was as old as the office of Chancellor. The first mention of such an officer is to be found in Close Roll 18 Ed. II., Nos. 50-51, where the name of William de Bardelby occurs as clerk of the rolls. Most of the rolls and documents of the Chancery were consumed in a fire which broke out in S. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, where they were deposited, in 28 Edward I. The duties attached to this office were at first purely ministerial, such as the keeping of rolls and other records of the Chancery, and the enrolling of documents whose preservation was of importance. The Master was assisted by a Deputy Keeper, a Clerk of Enrolments and other clerks. (It was due to the idea of the Master of the Rolls as custodian of records that, by the Act of 30 and 31 Vic., c. 70, many of the Public Records of the country were placed in his custody and superintendence, and a special office, called the Public Record Office, created for the care of such Public Records as it has been considered advisable from time to time to deposit there). By the Act 30 and 31 Vic., c. 129, the offices of Deputy Keeper of the Rolls and Clerk of Enrolments were abolished, and the duties connected with enrolments and pleadings handed over to the Clerk of the Records and Writs. The term "enrolment" has in recent times come to have a

more extended meaning, comprising the lodgment of the original document in the Rolls and Record and Writ Offices, and does not necessitate the engrossment on rolls.

Account Books, 1670-1838.

Accounts of fees paid on enrolment, also a book of fees for enrolling Letters Patent in account with Dublin Castle (see also CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE (Civil Division)). The volume for 1806-1814 also contains a Cash Book. See also *Schedule of enrolments*.

Act of Settlement Decrees.—See *Decrees*.

Act of Settlement Rolls.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.

Acts of Council, 1775-1788 copies; 1821-1823.

Mostly orders and copy orders of Privy Council for altering sites of Churches, and other ecclesiastical matters. They were enrolled on Patent Rolls. See also COUNCIL OFFICE.

Assizes and Sessions, Certificates of Postponement of, 1833-1880.

These are certificates of judges of being obliged to postpone opening the Assizes, and giving the reasons of such inability. These had to be sent to the Lord Chancellor and enrolled under 3 Geo. IV., c. 10. Also included in this collection is a copy order of postponement of Quarter Sessions by Chairman, sent to the Secretary of the Lord Chancellor under 34 and 35 Vic., c. 65, s. 28.

Attendance Book of Officers of the Irish Record Commission at the Rolls Office. 1813-1817.

Attorney, Letters of (enrolled), 1608-1806.

Letters appointing attorneys to surrender patents, etc.

Attorney, Powers or Letters of, 1881-1893.

Lodged in Record and Writ Office under Conveyancing Act (1881), 44 and 45 Vic. c. 41, § 48.

Awards.—See *Piers and Harbours; Drainage; Shannon Commission*.

Bankrupt.—See *Deeds of Bargain and Sale*.

Board of Trade Conveyances.—See *Conveyances of Crown Lands, etc.*

Calendars and Indexes, James I.—Anne.

These are several calendars and indexes of different classes of enrolments, viz., grants of wardships and pardons, surrenders of land, grants of offices, lands, presentations, inquisitions, etc. These will all be found on Patent Roll Indexes.

Catholic Oath Rolls, 1778-1853.

These are rolls of oaths of allegiance, etc., and declarations under 17 and 18 Geo. III., c. 49 (being an Act "for the relief of his Majesty's subjects of this Kingdom professing the popish religion"), 33 Geo. III., c. 21, and 10 Geo. IV., c. 7, taken at the assizes and sessions of the different circuits and counties, and in the King's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery. For copies of these between 1782-1787, see PARLIAMENTARY COLLECTION. There are registers of these Rolls for 1778-90, 1793-1801. See Appendix II. to 42nd Report of the Deputy Keeper.

Caveats.—See *Inquisitions, Book of*.

Certificates.—See under Conformity, Prothonotaries, Ministers, Naturalisation, Notaries.

Certioraris, Repertory of, 1655-1662.

This is an index to writs of certiorari issued to Commissioners for the Administration of Justice in Ireland, to make a return of proceedings into Chancery, with the return. These are of the nature of enrolled decrees and will be found in that collection.

Charging Orders.—See *Drainage Awards*.

Charters.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.

Church Deeds, Maps of, 1852-1869.

These are maps of unions and severances of parishes under 11 and 12 Vic., c. 41. The deeds themselves are enrolled on the Patent Rolls. See COUNCIL OFFICE Collection.

City of Dublin Steampacket Co., Enrolment Book, 1828-1833.

Enrolment of names of proprietors in this company, deed of settlement, etc., under 9 Geo. IV.

Close Rolls.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.

Commission of Court of Grace.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.

Commissions, Phil. and Mary—Geo. III.

Commissions issued for examining witnesses and other purposes, with return sometimes attached. Some are enrolled.

Commissions and Awards.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.

Committeeship, Letters of.—See *Guardianship*.

Composition Rents.—See *Conveyances of Crown and Quit Rents*.

Conformity, Certificates of, 1701-1782.

Certificates of the archbishop or bishop that A.B. has renounced the Roman Catholic religion, and has been received into the communion of the Church of Ireland. (They are continued from 1782 as Ministers' Certificates, as by 21 and 22 Geo. III., c. 26, it was sufficient for the person desiring to conform to take the Sacrament, and oaths, and make the declaration, before a Minister of the Church of Ireland, who should certify such into Chancery). They are enrolled on *Convert Rolls*, and have the same number. The original renunciations will be found in the respective diocesan collections. Indexed in *Convert Rolls Index*.

Connaught, Grants of land in, 14-17 James I. See *Letters Patent Books*.

Convert Rolls, 1703-1838.

These contain enrolment of certificates of conformity and ministers' certificates.

Conveyances of Crown Lands, etc., 1829-1891.

These are conveyances of crown lands or crown interests in lands, by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, and conveyances to them; surrenders of crown leases, etc. They are mostly concerned with grants of foreshore, viz., to Board of Works, for purposes of piers, etc., under 9 Vic., c. 3. They continue from 1829-1867, but from 1868 under the Crown Lands Act of 1866 (29 and 30 Vic., c. 62, s. 7), the conveyances are made by the Board of Trade. They contain maps of the lands conveyed. They are numbered and indexed in the volumes themselves. For some unnumbered conveyances, see Index with Press reference J. 19 in Search Room. See EXCHEQUER (Revenue side). See also *Correspondence*.

Conveyances of Crown and Quit Rents, 1829-1868.

These are duplicates and triplicates of conveyances of Crown and Quit and Composition Rents, by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests and Land Revenues to the purchasers. Similar conveyances in the EXCHEQUER (Revenue side). The conveyances are endorsed with date of enrolment. They are numbered and indexed in each volume. See *Correspondence*.

Conveyances.—See also *Shannon Commission and Deeds of Conveyance*.

Correspondence (Woods and Forests, etc.), 1828-1855.

Most of these letters are communications from the Office of Woods and Forests, accompanying duplicate and triplicate copies of conveyances. By letter 9 Sept., 1829, the Commissioners acquainted the Rolls Office

that they had decided to send triplicate copies to the Rolls Office, and enclosed a bundle commencing with No. 70.

Crown Lands, Conveyances of.—See *Conveyances*.

Crown Rents.—See *Conveyances of Crown and Quit Rents*.

Decree Books, 1835-1881.

Repertories to decrees enrolled and decrees transmitted.

Decree Rolls and Enrolled Decrees, 1536-1881.

This is a series of enrolled decrees, orders and dismisses. In Chancery, the custom was originally to engross each decree separately on parchment, which, when signed by the Lord Chancellor or Master of the Rolls, was lodged in the Rolls Office. From 12 James I. decrees were entered on large rolls, and this custom of enrolment continued till the rebellion times, when, between 1643-1655, the old style was reverted to. From 1656, the Chancery Decrees continued to be enrolled on large rolls till 1775, after which they were again made up on separate sheets of parchment. From 1835 they have been bound up in volumes. See also *Patent and Close Rolls*. There are Repertories to this collection for 1536-1836, and indexes of persons and places, 1536-1851, after which date see *Decree Books*.

Decrees, 1559-1679 and undated.

A small bundle of decrees, mostly original. See also Registrars' Office.

Decrees (Act of Settlement), 1665-1679.

These are certificates of the Court of Claims by Commissioners appointed for putting into execution the Acts of Settlement and Explanation, for hearing and determining the claims of transplanted persons in Connaught, "1649" Officers, etc., and also of the Commissioners appointed in 1676 for reducing and abating Quit Rents and the arrears thereof. Upon these Certificates being produced to the Lord Lieutenant, a fiat for letters patent was endorsed, which could then be passed without any further letters or warrants. For Index, see Appendix to Record Commissioners' Report XV., p. 341. See also *Certificates of Court of Claims*, EXCHEQUER (Revenue side).

Decrees, Requisitions to enrol, 1835-1856.

Requisitions to the Deputy Keeper of the Rolls to attend the Lord Chancellor with the decrees in order to have them enrolled; and orders of the Lord Chancellor's Secretary to the Deputy Keeper to attend pursuant to General Orders, 28 Oct., 1835, and 23 March, 1843.

Decrees transmitted, 1835-1864.

Decrees, orders, dismisses, etc., engrossed and transmitted to the Rolls Office. When any of these were ordered to be enrolled, the engrossed copy was signed by the Lord Chancellor, and put up with Decrees (enrolled). For repertories, see *Decree Books*.

Deeds, Affidavits of perfection of, 1825-1828.

These affidavits were lodged in the Rolls Office, when the deed was required to be enrolled.

Deeds of Bargain and Sale (Bankrupt), 1790-1828.

Conveyances of bankrupts' interests from the Commissioners of Bankrupts to Assignees. These are mostly enrolled on Patent Rolls.

Deeds of Conveyance, (I.E.C.), 1850-1857.

Enrolment of deeds of conveyance of estates under the Incumbered Estates Acts with maps.

Deeds and Leases, Ed. III.—1860.

Many of these have been enrolled. See also *Surrenders, Deeds of; Deeds of Bargain and Sale; Misc. Records; Fiant, Patent and Close Rolls; Ecclesiastical; Church; Disentailing Deed Rolls, Inquisitions. Waterford.*

Denization, see Patent Rolls.

Depositions.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.

Disentailing Deed Rolls, 1834-1893.

These contain enrolments of deeds cutting off the entail of a property under 4 and 5 Will. IV., c. 92, entitled, "An Act for the abolition of fines and recoveries and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance." For 1834-9, there is a printed calendar by Mr. Geo. Hatchell, with index; for 1840-1866, there are MSS. calendars and indexes; and for 1867-1893, indexes only.

Drainage, etc., Awards, 1849-1891.

These awards are made under 5 and 6 Vic., c. 89, and subsequent Acts, for promoting the drainage of lands, and the improvement of navigation and waterpower in connection with such drainage. By these awards, Commissioners of Public Works apportion the amount payable by the owners of the lands so drained, and a schedule of such lands, with the amount to be paid on each, is annexed. Charging Orders, being orders made by the Commissioners on Trustees failing to carry out the works, under 29 and 30 Vic., c. 49, are also included. Drainage Awards are enrolled in Chancery under 5 and 6 Vic., c. 89, § 109. Indexed.

Ecclesiastical Deeds, 1836-1877.

By 3 and 4 Will. IV., c. 37, and subsequent Acts, tenants or lessees of church lands could purchase a perpetual estate or interest in such lands. This collection of deeds consists of the conveyances by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Bishop to lessee, etc., and certificate of Commissioners specifying the amount of annual rent and of the average renewal fine formerly paid. The enrolment was made under § 140 of the above Act. Between 1836-1867, the conveyances are bound together according to dioceses, and there is a separate index. From 1868, they are bound up under date of enrolment, and each volume contains its own index. In 1869 the Ecclesiastical Commissioners were succeeded by the Commissioners of Church Temporalities.

Enrolments, Copies of, 1729-1804.

Copies of enrolled documents of all kinds, e.g., letters patent, deeds, letters of attorney, king's letters, etc.

Enrolments, Schedules of, 1801-1823.

This is an account book of enrolments, with patentees' and deputies' fees. See also *Account Books*.

Erasmus Smith Deeds.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.

Exemplifications, 1491-1658

These are copies or transcripts of enrolments such as letters patent, recoveries, fines, etc., and sealed with the Great Seal, though as a rule the Great Seal was not attached, but merely a small piece of wax. These exemplifications differed from the original enrolment in that the necessary words to constitute a writ were added. The Masters considered it necessary to have exemplification of a decree before setting up lands for sale, and they were also regarded as muniments of title to a purchaser. Many of these concern lands in Co. Waterford.

Fairs and Markets, Grants of.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*, also Report of Commissioners appointed to enquire into the state of the Fairs and Markets in Ireland (1853).

Fees.—See *Account Books*.

Fiants, 1521-1891.

Fiants are the warrants to Chancery, authorising the issue of letters patent under the Great Seal, and may be regarded as the Irish equivalent of the "signed bill" of English procedure, and take the place of the English Signet Bills and other warrants connected with the Privy Seals. They took their name from the first words of the usual form

"Fiant literae patentes," "Let letters patent be made," with which the instrument commenced. They were made for grants of land and office, leases of land, fairs and markets, presentations, pensions, pardons, inventions, leave of absence, charters, commissions, etc., and may be grouped under three heads—

- i. Those made by the Sovereign, which, except in the reign of Hen. VIII., are very scarce.
- ii. Those made by the Lord Deputy, either by virtue of his office, or by special instructions from the Sovereign or the English Council, e.g., for appointments to higher offices, or special instructions as to the distribution of lands.
- iii. Those signed by a competent authority other than the chief governor, as in the cases of leases and wardships which were made under commissions which usually accompanied the appointment of a new deputy, and empowered him, with some of the more active members of the Council, to lease Crown lands for 21 years, and grant the wardship and marriage of Crown wards. The most valuable collection of grants in connection with the Munster Plantation were also made by a commission.

The collection of "fiants" for the Tudor period are more comprehensive than usual, and include many deeds, such as surrenders of offices, leases, etc., made for the purpose of obtaining new grants. Many surrenders by chiefs of Irish or Norman descent of their possessions in order to receive them again by patent under English law will also be found.

The procedure in connection with a fiant was as follows. The Lord Deputy, upon a King's letter or upon his own authority, issued his warrant to the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General to draw up a fiant for letters patent. (See *Civil Entry Books*, CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.) When this was done, a certificate that it agreed with the instructions was added by the Attorney or Solicitor-General and the fiant was signed by the Lord Deputy and sealed with the Privy Seal. It was then delivered to the Lord Chancellor, who signed the fiant by way of receipt, and sent it to the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, who, after making out letters patent for the Great Seal from the fiant, sent it to the Rolls Office for enrolment. The letters patent issued as of the date on which the fiant was delivered into Chancery. The fiants for the period Henry VIII.—Elizabeth have been calendared. (See Deputy Keeper's Reports, VII., appendix 10*; VIII., appendix 9*; IX., appendix 4; XI., appendix 3; XII., appendix 5; XIII., appendix 4; XV., appendix 1; XVI., appendix 2; XVII., appendix 4; XVIII., appendix 6; XXI., appendix 3*. (Those marked with an asterisk contain introductory notes.) The number (enclosed in brackets) which follows the current number in the Calendar is the number used by the Record Commissioners in their arrangement, and is that by which the originals are still to be found in their portfolios. The fiants for the reigns of James I. and Charles I. have been catalogued. From 1697 the *Docket Books* (CH. SEC. OFFICE) form a ready means of reference. See also *Decrees (Act of Settlement)*.

Guardianship and Committeeship, Letters of, 1796-1844.

Letters appointing guardians of minors and committees of lunatics. See also *Hanaper Office*.

Incumbered Estates Deeds of Conveyance; see Deeds of Conveyance.

Injunctions—see Lord Ely's Proceedings; Rents, entries of.

Inquisition Rolls, 1625-1698.

Inquisitions—see Shannon Commission; Patent Rolls; Rents, entries of.

Inquisitions, Book of, 1629-1634.

List of inquisitions (post-mortem, on alienations, &c.) returned into Chancery by the clerk and register of the Court of Wards and Liveries, to be filed. A few petitions to the Lords Justices and Council, with their orders and caveats, are entered in this book.

Inquisitions—16 Ric. II.—1760.

(1) *Inquisitions post Mortem.* These were taken under commissions directed to the Escheators of each province, and others joined with them, to find, by the oath of a jury, what lands a person died seized of, by what rents and services they were held, and who was the next heir and his age, by which the right of the Crown to escheat and wardship was ascertained. This class ceased soon after the accession of Chas. II., when feudal tenures were abolished. See also EXCHEQUER (Revenue).

(2) *Inquisitions on Attainder, &c.* These were also taken under commission, and were issued upon attainder, to examine the extent of the estate forfeited; upon alienation without licence, and for other reasons. See also KING'S BENCH (Crown Office), and EXCHEQUER (Revenue).

N.B.—Inquisitions of the above classes are all filed together.

(3) *Strafford's Inquisitions, 1635-37,* finding the title of King Charles I. to lands in Connaught.

(4) *Minors' Inquisitions, 1663-1683.* On the abolition of the Court of Ward and Liveries by the 14 & 15 Car. II., c. 19, it was enacted that, in cases where a man not in communion with the Church of England should die seized of any estate, leaving an heir or heirs, it should be lawful for the Lord Chancellor with others, after having an inquisition taken, to dispose of the custody and tuition of the heir or heirs till they came of age.

Chancery Inquisitions were formerly returned into the Court of Wards, but in 1636 (see Pat. Roll 12, Car. I., pt. 1, f.m. 61) an order was made that they should be returned into the Rolls Office. An index to classes 1, 2, and 4 will be found in the supplement to the Eighth Report of the Irish Record Commissioners. Classes 1 and 2 have been calendared and printed for the provinces of Leinster and Ulster, but for Munster and Connaught the calendars are only in manuscript. This collection practically ceases with the reign of Charles II., though there are a few lodged as recently as 1760. As the inquisitions contain many copies of wills and deeds, these have been extracted in full by the Irish Record Commissioners.

Inventions Patents, 1789-1915.

Before 1852, letters patent for inventions were enrolled on the Patent Rolls, and the specifications and drawings lodged in Chancery. By the 15 & 16 Vic., c. 83, § 29, transcripts of letters patent, with specifications, drawings, assignments, licences, &c., were enrolled in Chancery. From 1899 only copies of specifications, drawings and amendments have been received, as directed by 46 & 47 Vic., c. 57, § 100. Since 1852 the letters patent have been no longer enrolled in the Patent Rolls.

Judgments (Wide Street Commissioners), 1815-1824.

Judgments of Wide Street Commissioners about premises in Dublin, enrolled.

*Judgments.—see Shannon Commission.**Judgments (Sheriffs).—see Ulster Railway Company.**King's Letters.—see Patent and Close Rolls.**Leases.—see Deeds.**Letters Patent (enrolled), 1794-1864.*

Letters Patent of all kinds lodged in Rolls Office for enrolment and not taken out.

*Letters Patent (unenrolled), Eliz.—Geo. III.**Letters Patent (Lord Lieutenant), 1806-1859.*

These are illuminated letters patent appointing Lords Lieutenant.

Letters Patent (surrendered and cancelled).—Eliz.—Charles II.

Letters Patent surrendered, cancelled or lapsed, with memorandum of surrender endorsed.

Letters Patent Books.

Transcripts of letters patent of wardships and liveries (1620-8), grants of lands in Connaught, 14-17 James I., and to the earl of Buckingham (2 Car. I.) and others.

Licences of Absence.—13-36 Chas. II.

Grants of leave of absence to Lord Chancellor and other officials. Very few have been enrolled. Continued with *Letters Patent*.

*Licences to alienate &c.—see Patent and Close Rolls.**Lord Ely's Proceedings, 1636-1637.*

A roll containing orders for injunctions, &c., by Lord Chancellor Ely. For repertory, see RECORD COMMISSION.

*Maps.—see Piers and Harbours; Drainage Awards; Church Deeds.**Markets.—see Fairs.**Ministers' Certificates, 1782-1845.*

Certificates of Ministers that A.B. took the Sacrament and also the oaths and made the declaration before them, and took the oath of abjuration. For earlier dates, see *Certificates of Conformity*. They were enrolled on Convert Rolls.

Miscellaneous, 1335-1888.

Documents lodged in the Rolls and Record and Writ Offices for the purpose of enrolment or custody, some of which will be found entered on the Patent Rolls; also, pleadings, cast skins, old indexes, &c. This class includes a special collection of Miscellaneous Records of an interesting nature, which will be found catalogued in the Supplement to the Record Commissioners' 8th Report (1819), pp. 518-520. To this list should be added: 15a, Private Act of English Parliament authorising leases of the Settled Estates of the Earl of Thomond, 9 Anne, c. 8; 40a, Order of Council for dividing Meath, 1795; 65, Award of Carbury M'Egan and others, 1584 (in Irish); 66, Statute of 9 Edward III. (England); and 67, Prorogation of Parliament, 1661.

Naturalisation, Certificates of, 1767-1853.

These are certificates of judges, chief magistrates and clerks of the crown and peace, of foreigners having taken the oath before them, under 14 & 15 Car. II., and 19 & 20 Geo. III., c. 29, with a few of the oaths. By the 36 Geo. III. it became necessary for foreigners seeking naturalisation to obtain licence from the Chief Governor in Council, before taking oath, &c., before the magistrate; accordingly from 1796 we have the order in Council as well as the certificate of chief magistrate. By 7 & 8 Vic., c. 66, upon petition of the alien, a licence can be granted by one of the principal secretaries of state. From 1845 we thus have the licence, oath of alien, and certificate of chief magistrate in Chancery, as well as the order in council and certificate of chief magistrate, of the alien having taken the oath before him. A few Prothonotaries' Certificates will be found in this collection. Certificates of Naturalisation were enrolled in the Rolls Office. See also CROWN AND HANAPER OFFICE, and *Miscellaneous*.

Notaries' Certificates, 1471-1541.

These are instruments drawn up by notaries and certified by them. They deal with the lands of Inisteigue, Ballinakill, etc., co. Waterford.

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Oaths of Allegiance See *Naturalisation, Certificates of; Catholic Oath Rolls.*

Orders in Council, see Patent and Close Rolls; Naturalisation, Certificates of.

Orders, Requisitions to procure Lord Chancellor's signature to, for enrolment (under General Order, March, 1843). 1857-1866.

Orders to Enroll, etc., 1822-1852.

These consist of orders to take out records, to enroll, to amend enrolments, vacate, etc.

Pardons.—See Patent and Close Rolls.

Patent and Close Rolls. 31 Ed. I.—1893.

These rolls are so called because they contain the enrolment of *Literae Patentis* and *Literae Clausae*. These letters are warrants from the Crown, and the difference between the two classes consisted in the fact that *literae patentis* were written upon open sheets of parchment with the Great Seal at the bottom, while the *literae clausae* were folded and the seal stamped on the back. The Patent Rolls are most valuable historical documents as, besides the *literae patentis*, almost everything of importance was noted on them. They contain grants of land, offices, pensions, with surrenders; pardons, powers of attorney, writs, commissions and awards; presentations, restitutions, consecrations; statutes, charters, King's letters, and letters from Lords of the Council in England, orders in council, proclamations, treaties of peace between the Lord Deputy and the Irish Chiefs; and articles of submission, letters of protection and safe conduct; liberty to use English laws; deeds, leases, agreements, conveyances, pleadings and judgments, decrees, answers, depositions; licences to alienate, oaths, livery of seisin, petitions, exemplifications, wills, grants of fairs, inventions, etc. By the 17 and 18 Car. II., c. 2, § 73 (Act of Explanation), it was enacted that all letters patent of titles of honour, offices or lands should be void unless they contained a clause of enrolment in the Chancery of Ireland within a time to be specified. The Close Rolls corresponded to Liberate Rolls, most of the entries consisting of writs of *liberate* to Treasurer and Barons to pay money out of the Treasury, such as official salaries, expenditure on works, etc., writs to allocate or compute, or other writs in connection with the revenue. The last Close Roll is that of 9 Henry VII. with the exception of one for 12-13 Car. I., but the distinction between the two classes had quite disappeared by that time.

By a fire which broke out in S. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, on 27 May, 1304, all the Patent and Close Rolls and other Chancery documents up to 28 Edward I. were consumed, except two rolls, as is recited in a memorandum (entered on Patent Roll 2 Ed. II. d. no. 416) of the rolls and other Chancery records handed over to the Chancellor by the executors of the late Chancellor. This memorandum shews the nature of the contents of the Chancery at that time. At present, the earliest Chancery roll in the Public Record Office is that of 31 Ed. I., though there is a roll endorsed "*Antiquissime litterae patentis*" containing entries of grants, etc., from the time of Henry II. up to the 32nd. Edward I.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century the Irish Record Commissioners found many of these rolls in the old Bermingham Tower, Dublin Castle, one in the Crown Office of the King's Bench, and about thirty in the office of the Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer. They were gathered from these repositories and deposited in the Rolls Office with the rest of the collection.

A published calendar of these rolls was issued by the Irish Record Commissioners for the reigns of Hen. II.—Hen VII. in 1828; and the rolls of the reigns Hen. VIII.—Elizabeth have been calendared by Mr.

James Morrin and published under the direction of the Master of the Rolls (1861-3) in 2 vols. Those for the reign of James I. were calendared by the Irish Records Commissioners and published, but without an Index. A MSS. Index of names of persons and places for this period has been made. This calendar of the reign of James I. is complete as regards grants of lands, but other matters such as grants of office, charters, royal letters, etc., are only briefly indicated, as the Commissioners had the intention of publishing these separately. This idea was never carried out, though the charters were copied out for this purpose, and many documents copied in full and bound in volumes, which the Commissioners called "*Acta Regia Hibernica*," intending it to be a collection of all the interesting material for that reign to be found either in the Patent Rolls or elsewhere. (See under RECORD COMMISSION.) To supplement this deficiency in the printed Calendar, Mr. Erech has published a calendar of all the entries in the Patent Rolls for 1-7 James I. (Dublin, 1846-52). The Patent Rolls for the first eight years of the reign of Charles I. have been calendared by Mr. James Morrin and published under the direction of the Master of the Rolls (1863). From this time down to the present, there are no printed calendars with the exception of those of the Act of Settlement, Commission of Grace, Trustees Deeds of 1702 (for which see *infra*), and the reign of William IV. by Mr. Hatchell, published under the direction of the Master of the Rolls (1838), but there is a perfect set of MSS. repertories and indexes. A printed inventory of the Patent and Close Rolls will be found in the Supplement to the 8th Report of the Irish Record Commissioners, pp. 383-430.

Formerly, grants which involved any payment to the Crown were registered in the Auditor General's Office before being issued to the grantee. The Patent Books of this officer should be consulted in the case of grants not being found enrolled on the Patent Rolls, while for the period Hen. VIII.—Elizabeth, it would also be advisable to consult the *Fiants*.

Besides the regular series of Patent Rolls, containing the various classes of documents mentioned above, there is another series containing enrolments of a more specific nature, viz. :—

1. *Escheated Lands. 8 James I.*
Enrolment of grants of escheated lands in Ulster, 3 rolls. These will be found calendared in the Irish Record Commissioners' Calendar of Patent Rolls for James I., pp. 163-167.
2. *King's Letters, etc., 10-11 James I.*
This roll contains King's Letters of the above date, and also deeds of various dates as far back as 1558. No Index.
3. *Waterford city, 15 James I.*
A roll containing the proceedings (1618-1627) in the case of the Mayor, Sheriffs and commonalty of Waterford, whereby their liberties were taken away for a time, on account of their omitting to fill up the posts of mayor, recorder and sheriffs. These liberties were restored by a new charter in 1626.
4. *Act of Settlement Rolls, 18-36 Car. II.*
These contain enrolments of grants of land to Adventurers, soldiers, and others, out of the estates forfeited by the rebellion of 1641, under the Act of Settlement (May, 1661) and the Act of Explanation (1665). There is a published calendar by the Irish Record Commissioners in the appendix to their 15th Report, pp. 27-340.
5. *Roll of doubts arising upon the Act of Settlement of Ireland, and Act for Explanation of the same, explained by the Lord Lieutenant and Council, 18 Car. II.*

By the Act of Explanation, the Commissioners were at liberty in any case when the Act was not sufficiently explicit or clear to apply to the

- Lord Lieutenant and Council for advice. This roll contains explanations of such doubts.
6. *Erasmus Smith Deeds* (14 Car. II., 1662).
A roll consisting of 24 deeds and several schedules for and on behalf of Erasmus Smith, London, merchant.
7. *Commission of the Court of Grace*, 36 Car. II.—3 Jas. II.
A Commission was issued 14 Mar., 36 Car. II., to settle the title of such persons holding lands to which the King was entitled (by right of his Crown, or by virtue of the late Acts of Settlement and Explanation) as had no title or only an imperfect one. The death of Charles II. before the Commission had finished its labours, necessitated the issue of a King's letter (21 April 1 Jas. II.) continuing such Commission. There is a published calendar in the supplement to Vol. 3 of the Irish Record Commissioners' Report by Mr. Geo. Hatchell (1839).
8. *Trustees Deeds*, 2 Anne.
By 11 and 12 Will. III. (England), an Act was passed "for granting an Aid to his Majesty by the sale of forfeited and other estates and interests in Ireland, etc.," whereby lands, etc., of any person who stood convicted of treason since 13 February, 1688, or who might be convicted of treason up to the end of Trinity term 1701 should be vested in certain Trustees; after hearing all claims, they were directed before 25 March, 1702 (subsequently altered to 24 June, 1703), to sell the estates and interests by public sale. These rolls are the enrolments of the deeds or conveyances of sale. There is a published calendar in the appendix to the 15th Report of the Irish Record Commissioners, pp. 348-399. See Forfeiture Office in EXCHEQUER (Revenue) for other documents of the Trustees.
- Patriotic Assurance Company of Ireland*, 1824.
Enrolment of names of members with their shares.
- Pensions*.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.
- Piers and Harbours. Awards*, 1847-1891.
Awards made under 9 Vic., c. 3, and subsequent Acts, to encourage sea fisheries, by grants of public money for constructing piers, harbours, canals, quay walls, etc. Besides the awards or declarations by the Commissioners of the amount chargeable on the district, there are schedules of land so chargeable, with specifications of works and maps. They are indexed in each bundle.
- Pleadings*.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.
- Presentations*.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.
- Probates and Administrations*, 1586-1782.
These are engrossed copies of wills with grant of probate attached, and grants of administration.
- Proclamations*.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.
- Protection, Letters of*.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.
- Prothonotaries' Certificates*, 1700-1789.
Certificates of the prothonotaries of the King's Bench or Common Pleas or the clerks of the crown and peace of the various counties that, on search in the office, it was found that A.B. had lodged his Sacrament Certificate in court and taken the oaths and made the declaration in open Court. They are numbered, but there is no index. There are very few of these after 1782, as by 21 and 22 Geo. III., c. 26, the person desiring to conform could take the oath before a minister who administered the sacrament instead of in Court or before the prothonotaries (see *Ministers' Certificates*). A few of these certificates will be found in the Certificates of Naturalisation.
- Quit Rents, Decrees for abating*.—See *Decrees (Act of Settlement)*.
- Quit Rents*.—See *Conveyances of Crown and Quit Rents*.

- Recognizance Rolls*, 21 Hen. VIII.-10 Car. I.; 1867-1893.
There is a large gap in this series for 4-34 Elizabeth inclusive. There are no rolls after 10 Car. I. till 1691, from which time the series is regular. See Recognizance Office for the period 1691-1867. Since the abolition of that office in 1867 the recognizances have been enrolled in the Record and Writ Office, Chancery.
- Recognizance Entry Books*, 1570-1634.—See British Museum Addl. MSS. Nos. 19837-19842. See also Examiners' Office.
- Record Commissioners*.—See *Attendance Book*.
- Rents, entries of and Chancery Rules*, 1635-1641.
This vol. contains entries of Crown Rents, and rules of Court as to tenure, orders for attachments and other rules and orders. There is also a list of inquisitions for counties Galway, Mayo, and Wicklow for the years 1585-1635.
- Rules*.—See *Rents, entries of, and Chancery Rules*.
- Sacrament Certificates*.—see *Ministers' Certificates*.
- St. Patrick's Assurance Company of Ireland*, 1826.
Enrolment of names of members with their shares under 5 Geo. IV.
- Shannon Commission*.
These are inquisitions, judgments, awards and conveyances relating to the Shannon Commission appointed under "An Act for the Improvement of the Navigation of the River Shannon," 5 and 6 Will. IV., c. 67, and 2 and 3 Vic., c. 61. They were enrolled in Chancery under § 23 of the latter Act. Indexed.
- Statute Rolls*, 1427-1800.
These contain the enrolment of all Acts of the Irish Parliament. Up to 1711, the rolls contain both private and public Acts, but from 1715 these are enrolled in separate series of rolls. They are indexed from 1613-1711 for Public Acts, and 1613-1800 for Private Acts. Editions of the Statutes of Ireland have been published by Sir Henry Sydney in 1572, by Sir R. Bolton in 1621, and by Boulter Grierson, the King's printer, in 1765, the last-named being continued down to 1800 and indexed. But all of these have omitted many ancient Acts. To repair this omission, Dr. Henry F. Berry has, under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, published the "Early Statutes, Ireland" (John-Hen. V.), and Statutes of Ireland for Hen. VI., and Ed. IV., which contain every statute or ordinance of the Parliaments of Ireland or transmitted from England to be observed here, which can be traced, printed in the original Latin or Norman French, with a translation. There is an inventory of the Statute Rolls in the supplement to the Record Commissioners' 8th Report, pp. 353-383. See also *Miscellaneous*.
- Statutes*.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.
- Surrenders, Calendar of*, James I.
Calendar of enrolled surrenders of lands, etc. See also *Patent Rolls*.
- Surrenders, Deeds of*, James I.-George III.
Deeds surrendering letters patent, with cancelled patent sometimes attached. Many of these surrenders are enrolled.
- Transmisses*, 27 Hen. VIII.-1800.
These are engrossments of bills as approved of by the King in Council, and returned from England to Ireland, with warrants from the King approving of such bills and authorising the royal assent to be given when passed by the Irish Parliament. This collection includes both public and private bills, also the MSS. copy of the Book of Common Prayer which was sent over attached to the transmisses of the Act of Uniformity 17 and 18 Car. II., c. 6. They were transferred from the

Parliamentary Office to the Rolls Office at the Union by the direction of Lord Chancellor Clare. See also under COUNCIL OFFICE and PARLIAMENTARY COLLECTIONS.

Trustee Deeds.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.

Ulster Railway Company Warrants, etc., 1837-1838.

Warrants of the Ulster Railway Company to Sheriff to hold inquisitions, and Sheriff's Judgments (with Maps) thereon, for counties Antrim, Armagh, and Down, under the Private Act 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 33, "An Act for making a Railway from the town of Belfast to the city of Armagh in the province of Ulster in Ireland." Indexed.

Unions of Parishes.—See *Church Deeds*.

Wide Street Commissioners.—See *Judgments*.

Wills.—See *Inquisitions*, and *Probates*.

Writs.—See *Patent and Close Rolls*.

2. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

(a) Accountant General's Office (including Consolidated Accounting Office).

THE office of Accountant General was created by the Act 23 and 24 Geo. III., c. 22. His duties are to keep a correct account of all deposits of suitors' money in the Bank, with his authority for such deposit, and also for the withdrawal of the same, transfer of stock, etc. Suitors' money was formerly lodged with the Ushers and Masters, but in consequence of the failure of one of the Masters and loss of suitors' money, the above office was created. By the Lord Chancellor's Order of 18 Jan., 1858, the Accountant General was authorised to act for the Court of Probate. By the Judicature Act (Ireland), 40 and 41 Vic., c. 57, s. 72, it was enacted that there should be only one accounting office for the Supreme Court and all courts and divisions thereof, and the title of the office was changed to "The Consolidated Accounting Office."

Affidavit Account Books, 1837-1862.

These are fee and scrivenerly account books belonging to the Affidavit Office, and were probably transferred to the Accountant General's Office under 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 74, s. 10.

Affidavits (Accounting), 1852-1858.

Accounts of net receipts of various officers, with deduction for disbursements, and attested on oath by them, pursuant to order of Lord Chancellor, 29 June, 1852. These were found in this collection.

Assignments (various dates).

Assignments of Judgments, etc., to and from the Accountant General and others.

Balance Sheet Books, 1860-1877.

These contain title of cause, with amount of cash and stock to credit. See also *Suitors' Balance Books*.

Bank Receipt Books (cash), 1867-1879.

Receipts of the Bank of Ireland for money received to be placed to the account of the Accountant General to the credit of the cause. For earlier dates, see *Bank Receipts*.

Bank Receipt Books (stock), 1867-1878.

Certificates of the Bank of Ireland that so much stock has been transferred to the Accountant General to the credit of the cause, pursuant to order of the Court. For earlier dates, see *Bank Receipts*.

Bank Receipts and Certificates, 1781-1871.

This collection consists of Accountant General's Certificates that so much money has been paid into Bank, bank certificates that money has been transferred to account of Accountant General in the Bank, bank receipts and some brokers' certificates. See also *Warrants to lodge money*; and *Masters and Bank Certificates* (Registrars' Office). From 1867, bank receipts are bound up in *Bank Receipt Books*.

Bank Returns, 1795-1807.

Returns from Bank of amounts of interest due to the several suitors on Government and other securities in the Bank of Ireland to their credit.

Certificates.—See *Bank Receipts*.

Chancery Fund, Returns of Charges on, 1854-1857.

Returns of names of parties entitled to annuities, etc., out of Suitors' Fee Fund, and Bankruptcy and Compensation Fund, with account of interest and produce of the compensation and fee fund of the suitors of the Court of Chancery.

Costs, Bills of, 1751-1834.

Creditors, Certificates of, 1829-1834.

Certificates of creditors that they were the persons to receive certain sums of money decreed to creditors in "*Caledon v. Evory*."

Deeds lodged.

These include securities deposited and original deeds and account books lodged in the office.

Deeds and Leases, Schedules of, 1761-1825.

Schedules of deeds, leases and securities received by the Accountant General and lodged in the Bank.

Directions on sale and investment of Government Stock, 1881-1883.

Directions from Accountant General to the Bank, with the Bank's acknowledgment.

Journals, 1784-1847.

These are day books of office proceedings, viz., transfer of stock, payments, cash lodged, etc.

Judges' Fiats for payment (Landed Estates and Land Judges Courts), 1862-1884.

Judges' Orders for sale and investment of Government Stock (Landed Estates and Land Judges Courts), 1860-1881.

Lodgment and Payment Schedules, 1881-1892.

These are particulars of the funds in Court to be transferred from the account of the Accountant General, or to be brought into Court to his account; with date of order and requisition to lodge money. *Indexes* 1884-1892. For earlier dates, see *Copy Orders, Requisitions to lodge money*, and *Orders (Standing)*.

Masters' Approbations, 1805-1836.

Masters' approbations of investment of sums of money which have accrued in Government securities.

Miscellaneous (various dates).

This collection includes affidavits, indentures of apprenticeship, and various other papers which do not seem to have any connection with

the Accountant General's Office; also office account and scrivenerly books.

Orders (copy), 1784-1878

This series contains copies of Chancery Orders directing the investment of money and the transfer thereof to the credit of the matter; Orders directing funds in Court to be transferred from account of Accountant General and paid out; warrants for lodgment, being frequently certificates of arbitrators of amount to be lodged to the credit of the parties; letters from Inland Revenue Commissioners directing a stay on the distribution of the fund, on account of legacy duty not having been paid; Accountant General's certificates of money being in the Bank to the credit of the cause; requisitions to lodge money in bank; certificates of taxed costs, etc. This series is continued as *Orders (Standing)*.

Orders (Standing), 1879-1883.

Copy orders under which the Accountant General acted, and requisitions to lodge money. For earlier dates, see *Orders (copy)* and *Warrants and Requisitions*; continued as *Lodgment and Payment Schedules*.

Payment Schedules.—See *Lodgment and Payment Schedules*.

Powers of Attorney, 1778-1878.

Warrants by the parties entitled, authorising others to receive money or stock from the Accountant General and Bank for them.

Powers of Attorney, Orders connected with, 1842-1850.

Orders of Court authorising the Accountant General to act on powers of attorney in special cases.

Receipts (Cash), 1784-1879.

These are receipt books for money paid out by the Accountant General pursuant to order, signed by the recipients.

Receipts (Stock), 1835-1880.

Receipt books for transfer of stock by the Accountant General pursuant to order, signed by the recipients.

Requisitions to lodge money.—See *Warrants and Requisitions, Orders (Standing)* and *Lodgment and Payment Schedules*.

Requisitions and orders for payment (Common Law), 1881-1884.

Stays and Removals, Inland Revenue Duty, 1884-1892.—See also *Orders (copy)*, and *Orders (Standing)*.

Suitors' Balance Books, 1794-1817.

Balance in each cause belonging to the suitors of the Court of Chancery, as they stand in the books of the Accountant General and the Bank of Ireland, under the heads of cash, debentures, treasury bills, bonds, mortgages, promissory notes, receipts, etc. See also *Balance Sheet Books*.

Warrants and requisitions to lodge money, 1839-1879.

These warrants are mostly those of railway companies, corporations, etc., which, in carrying out new works, have to acquire property. Certain sums of money must be lodged in Court to meet the claims. They also contain Accountant General's certificate of money being in Bank, and Bank receipts. Continued in *Orders (Standing)*.

(b) *Affidavit Office (including Usher's Office).*

In 1687 an officer styled an Usher was appointed to keep all sums of money, deeds, writings and other matters deposited with him; to file all affidavits and recognizances and to issue copies, and to enter all Statutes. The office was in the gift of the Lord Chan-

cellor. In 1748, the office of clerk of the recognizances was separated from the Usher's Office and the duty of taking care of and enrolling the recognizances was entrusted to a separate official. By the 23 and 24 Geo. III., c. 22, the care of the suitors' money was transferred to the Accountant General, whose office was specially created for that purpose. The office of Usher was abolished by 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 74, and the duties continued by a Clerk of the Affidavits. By the 30 and 31 Vic., c. 129, this officer ceased to exist and his duties have since been performed by the Clerk of the Records and Writs. Accordingly, affidavits from 1867 will be found in the Record and Writ Office (q.v.).

Affidavits, 1666-1867.

From 1844 they are bound in volumes, under order of Lord Chancellor (1843), and indexed. For more recent dates, see Record and Writ Office.

Affidavit Account Books.—See Accountant General's Office.

Depositions, 1795-1828. A small collection.

Petitions (Incumbered Estates Court), 1848-1850.

Petitions to the Lord Chancellor under § 6 of 11 and 12 Vic., c. 48, by which any owner, having contracted for sale, might petition the Lord Chancellor in a summary way to confirm such contract. Schedules, notices of motion, and verifying affidavits are attached.

Tithe Affidavits, 1841.

Under 1 and 2 Vic., c. 109, tithe compositions were abolished, and rent charges substituted. Under this and subsequent Acts, the Attorney-General took proceedings in Chancery against those tithe payers who were in arrears. These affidavits are those of the Crown Solicitor verifying the petitions of the Attorney-General.

Ushers' Account Books, 1700-1835.

These contain entries of sums deposited in the Usher's Office, in the various suits, and of payments thereout, with order pursuant to which such was done, and receipts of the payees; also of deeds, etc., lodged in the office, and receipts for same when delivered out.

Ushers' Deeds, 1623-1783.

This collection consists of deeds, papers, securities and other effects of suitors lodged with the Usher in obedience to writs of *Duces Tecum*. For lists, see *Ushers' Account Books*; and Record Commissioners' Second Report (supplement), pp. 90-101. A special index has also been made. These deeds were transferred to the Public Record Office from Master Litton's Office.

(c) *Appeal, Court of.*

See Page 58.

(d) *Office of Clerk of Appearances and Writs (with Notice Office).*

By the 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 74, Clerks in Court and a Clerk of Appearances and Writs were appointed to do such of the duties of the late Cursitor and Six Clerks as it was considered necessary to continue. To this office, a Notice Office was attached. By

the 30 and 31 Vic., c. 129, the office of Clerk of Appearances and Writs was abolished and the duties transferred to the Record and Writ Office. The Notice Department was not changed, but was put under the control of the Clerk of the Records and Writs, and was to be a part of the Record and Writ Office.

Answers, Exceptions to, 1847-1850.

Appearance Books (Common), 1836-1867.

Appearance Books (Cause Petition), 1854-1869.

Appearance Books (Parliamentary), 1841-1867.

Entries of dockets of appearances pursuant to Statute and the General Rules of Court. See also *Appearance Books* (Registrar's Office), which also contain Parliamentary appearances.

Attachments, Writs of, 1832-1848, continued with *Writs of fi. fa.*

Day Books, 1836-1867.

These books contain parties' names, nature of business, fees, and solicitors' names.

Memorandum Books.—See under Notices.

Miscellaneous Office Papers.

Motion, Notices of, 1843-1867.

Notices of intention to move the Court, continued in Record and Writ Office (Notice Office).

Motion, Notices of, (Entry Books), 1836-1859.

For continuation, see Record and Writ Office (Notice Office).

Notices (Common) Entry Books, 1836-1867.

Day Books of common notices and orders served. Continued in Record and Writ Office (Notice Office).

Notices, Memoranda Books of service of, 1843-1867.

Memoranda of service of notices of decrees, bills, orders, etc., made by the solicitor serving, pursuant to 15th general order of 1843, and 7th general order of 1851. Continued in Record and Writ Office (Notice Office).

Notices and Orders (Common), 1843-1867.

These are notices of every kind except notices of motion, and orders served, with note of service. They are registered in *Notice (Common) Entry Books*, and continued in Record and Writ Office (Notice Office).

Notices under Record of Title Act (1865).—See Record and Writ Office (Notice Office).

Orders, etc., Entry books of service of, 1836-1855.

Entries of service of orders, subpoenas, etc.

Summons Books, 1836-1867.

Registers of summonses served. This series ends in 1867, but recommences (1878) as *Motions and Summons Entry Books*. See Record and Writ Office (Notice Office).

Summons to attend Master, 1850-51.

Writ Books, 1836-1845, 1847-9.

Writs, Dockets for, 1836-1846.

Writs of fi. fa., 1847-1867.

These are mostly writs of *fi. fa.*, but also contain writs of attachment and injunction. See also *Attachments*.

Writs.—See also *Attachments*.

(e) *Cursitor's Office.*

THE first Cursitor* was Jno. Ryan, who was appointed (11 May, 1578) to be clerk and engrosser of original writs issuing not only out of Chancery but also out of the Common Law Courts. The office was abolished by 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 74, under which such duties of the Cursitor's Office as it might be considered necessary to continue were to be performed by the Clerk of Appearances and Writs. According to Messrs. T. Duffus Hardy and Brewer's "Survey" in 1864, praecipes or instructions for the issuing of original writs and warrants of attorney, also praecipes to outlawry, which were documents originally belonging to the Cursitor's Office, were deposited in the Rolls Office. They have not been transferred to the Public Record Office, and were probably destroyed. See Hanaper Office for Cursitor's Docket Books.

(f) *Examiners' Office.*

The Office of Chief Examiner was created not later than 1540, and was in the gift of the Master of the Rolls. In 1627 a Second Examiner was appointed to examine in "such matters as concerneth the plaintiffs," but in 1629 (Pat. Roll, 5 Car. I., pt. 1, f. m. 41), the duties of the two officers were assimilated. This distinction, however, continued to exist till 1755 in the case of depositions taken by Commission (where the party happened to live outside the radius), those taken for the plaintiff being returned to the Second Examiner, and those for the defendant to the Chief Examiner. Several of the holders of the office of Second Examiner were, during the eighteenth century, accustomed to style themselves Chief Examiners. The office of Second Examiner lasted till 1856, when the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Webb was not filled up. By the 30 and 31 Vic., c. 44, § 102, depositions were ordered to be lodged in the Affidavit Office, but by c. 129 of the same year, that office was abolished and the duties transferred to the Record and Writ Office. The office of Examiner came to an end in 1882 upon the retirement of Mr. Quinan, under order of December, 1879.

Depositions, 1573-1867.

This class consists of interrogatories, answers to interrogatories, the dominicals or drafts (usually on paper) of the depositions taken either by the Examiner or by Commission, the fair copies (on parchment) of the depositions, though these have not been made in many cases, and the commissions (when the depositions were taken by Commission) with Commissioners' and Clerks' Oaths attached. By 13 and 14 Vic., c. 89, § 12, they became affidavits or *viva voce* examinations held by Examiners or Commissioners appointed for the purpose. See also

*The Cursitor obtained his name from the writs issued by him being writs *de cursu* or writs of course.

Registrars' Office, Affidavit Office, and Masters' Office. *Indexes* 1548-1867, continued in Record and Writ Office.

Depositions (Sealed), various dates.

Depositions returned into Chancery and not opened.

Dockets for Examination, 1847-8 and various.

Requisitions to the Examiners to examine a certain witness, stating the particular interrogatory or interrogatories to be put to him. See also *Depositions* and *Interrogatories*.

Evidence (viva-voce).—See *Depositions*.

Examiner's Orders.—See *Orders for publication, etc.*

Exhibits (various dates).

Fee Books, 1761-1879.

Interrogatories.

Interrogatories are short questions in writing to be put to parties or witnesses with the object of satisfying the mind of the judge or master, or for purposes of discovery on behalf of the petitioner. Before 1867 they will be found with *Depositions*. By 13 and 14 Vic., c. 89, § 12, interrogatories in most cases ceased to be employed, but became usual again from 1867, from which time they have been kept separate from the depositions. See Record and Writ Office.

Interrogatories, Book of entries of, 1631-1647.

Office Books (various dates).

Orders for publication, etc., 1794-1850.

Orders made by the Court that depositions be published or that publication be respited; that plaintiff or defendant be at liberty to examine; that additional interrogatories be brought in; orders to hand deeds to Registrar, and in other matters connected with Examiners' Office. *Index, 1800-3.*

Receipt Books, 1741-1861.

Receipts for deeds handed out.

Recognizance Book, 1614-15 and 1618-19.

A book containing entries of recognizances taken before the Lord Chancellor, found in a drawer in the Examiners' Office.

(g) Land Judge's Office.

See INCUMBERED, LANDED ESTATES AND LAND JUDGE'S COURTS.

(h) Masters' Office.

The office of Master in the Court of Chancery is of very ancient origin. There were four in number, excluding the Master of the Rolls, though for a short time, in the reign of Elizabeth, they were reduced to three, and, after the abolition of the equity side of the Court of Exchequer, they were increased to five for a few years. They were appointed by Letters Patent. Their duties were to report on all matters referred to them by the Lord Chancellor or Master of the Rolls; to tax costs; to take affidavits; to execute deeds of conveyance to purchasers under decrees, and leases to tenants under the Court; to grant fiats for enrolments of deeds and powers of attorney; to sit, in the absence of the

Lord Chancellor, with one of the Judges to hear causes; to sit as Commissioners of lunacy, to undertake the guardianship of minors and committeeship of lunatics, to audit their accounts, etc. Suitors' money was formerly lodged with the Masters and the Usher, but on account of the failure of a Master and the loss of suitors' money, by the Act of 22 and 23 Geo. III., c. 22 (by which the office of Accountant General was created), suitors' money was ordered to be lodged in the Bank of Ireland. The office was regulated by the Act 4 Geo. IV., c. 61. By § 15 of the 13 and 14 Vic., c. 89, certain classes of petitions could be referred to a Master, who had the same jurisdiction therein as the Court. By the 30 and 31 Vic., c. 44, § 27, the office of Master (except that of Receiver Master) was to be abolished as soon as the business permitted. It came to an end in 1878. For list of Masters, see Appendix A. Prior to July, 1851, each Master appointed a Receiver, when necessary, in any case which had been referred to him, but by a General Order of that month, the duty of appointing Receivers was assigned to one Master. By Order of 29 Oct., 1851, Master Lyle was appointed Receiver Master. He was succeeded in that office by Master Fitzgibbon in 1860, who was subsequently, in 1878, released from these duties under the 75th section of the Judicature Act (1877), the powers in lunacy matters exercised by the Receiver Master being transferred to the Lord Chancellor, and those concerned with the management of landed estates transferred to the Land Judges' Court. This officer also audited the accounts of the County Treasurers.

Account Books, 1807-1875.

Office books of accounts of receipts and expenditure. See also *Fee Books*.

Agreements, 1838-1870.

Agreements to become tenants of land administered by the Court, after the proposal had been accepted and order made pursuant to 145th general rule.

Approbations (Masters).—See Accountant General's Office.

Cause or Note Books, 1793-1869.

These form records of proceedings of the Master in the cause. They also contain lists of many documents filed, for which see also *Day Books (documents filed)*.

Cause Books (documents lodged), Master Murphy, 1843-1874.

Cause Book (cases of the late Masters Henn and Litton allotted to Master Murphy), 1857-1873.

On the death of Master Henn, the causes remaining unsettled by him were transferred as follows: letters A-E to Master Litton, F and N-Z to Master Murphy, and G-M to Master Brooke, pursuant to General Order, 10 March, 1870. On the death of Master Litton, of the causes remaining unsettled by him, those lettered A-M were transferred to Master Brooke, and those Mc-Z to Master Murphy.

Cause Lists (short and long), 1843-1857.

Day lists of causes before the Masters.

Cause Papers.

This is a valuable collection of papers in cases referred to a Master in Chancery, to examine and report upon. This class of records contains briefs, charges, discharges, depositions, copy orders, judgments and affidavits, objections to Masters' reports; rentals and conditions of sale, receivers' accounts, draft reports, statements of fact, statements of qualifications for nominating a Receiver, undertakings, *viva-voce* examinations, etc. In some cases copies of orders will be found in this collection which have not been entered up in Order Books. Receiver Master's Cause Papers are kept separately.

Certificates (Masters).—See Registrars' Office.

Certificates of Sale, Notices of (Incumbered Estates Court), 1849-51.

These are intimations from the Lord Chancellor to the Master of having received certificates of sale from the Incumbered Estates Court, with particulars of such sale.

Charges.—See *Cause Papers.*

Conveyances (Draft), 1693-1866.

Draft conveyances submitted to Counsel by Masters, with note of approval or otherwise. Also this collection contains draft and copy assignments, renewals and appointments. See also *Cause Papers.*

Conveyances.—See Miscellaneous Deeds in Masters' Office for conveyances lodged as exhibits, etc.

Day Books (documents lodged), 1826-1874.

Records of documents lodged. Master Henn kept two kinds of these books, one for decrees and orders, the other for other classes of documents. These do not include exhibits. See also *Memoranda Book (documents filed)* and *Cause Books.*

Day or Note Books, 1806-1870.

These are diaries of causes heard by Masters, with a note of the business done, and rulings of the Master. In the case of Masters Brooke and Murphy, they are continued as Ruling Books.

Decrees lodged.—See *Day Books (documents lodged).*

Deed Books, 1854-1879.

Registers of leases, deeds, ledgers, journals, etc., lodged with Receiver Master, with receipt when re-delivered to the parties. See *Receipt Books* and *Day Books.*

Deeds of Assignment (draft), etc., 1687-1864. See also *Conveyances (draft).*

Deeds Boxes. (Indexed.)

Deeds lodged in various suits, 1606-1864. See *Deputy Keeper's Report II., Appendix 3,* for a list of some of these deeds.

Documents lodged.—See *Cause Books* and *Day Books.*

Exhibits (various dates).

Amongst these are the ledgers, journals, letter books, deeds, leases, etc., exhibited in the case of Newcomen's Bank, c. 1825.

Fee Books, 1840-1864.

Day books of fees received in the office. See also *Account Books.*

Guardians' Accounts.—See *Receivers' Account Books.*

Hearing Book (Master Henn), 1853-1857.

Notes of hearings of cases, proofs produced in evidence, and order or decree.

Leases, 1798-1857.

Leases made by Masters and Receiver Masters to people agreeing to become tenants of land under the Court. The recognizances entered into by tenants, but not registered, will be found in this collection.

Letting Books.—See *Sale and Letting Books.*

Lettings and Recognizances, Schedules of, 1819-1833.

Maps. A very small collection.

Memoranda Book (special), 1860-1872.

Kept by Master Murphy containing entries of all cases in which he approved of the attendance of two counsel, as required by the 5th General Order (1860).

Minors.—See under *Receivers.*

Miscellaneous.

Note Books.—See *Rule Books; Day Books; Cause Books.*

Order Books, 1835-1858.

This series commenced in 1835 (probably under general regulation, 1834) and ended in 1855-8 according to the different Masters. They consist entirely of Masters' Orders in matters connected with receivers and guardians, mostly on statements of fact. For continuation, see *Masters' Orders (Registrars' Office).*

Orders (copy).—See *Cause Papers.*

Orders (general), 1835-1864.

Orders lodged in Masters' Offices.—See *Day Books (documents lodged).*

Postings, 1853-1870.

Register of postings for creditors and legatees, etc.

Proposals, 1814-70.

Proposals by people wishing to become tenants of lands under the Court, and to take out leases.

Receipt Books, 1853-1875.

Registers of deeds handed out to the person entitled, with the latter's signature, and date of return, if any.

Receipt Book (Bills of Costs), 1843-5.

Register of bills of costs delivered out to solicitors by Master Murphy, with note of return.

Receiver Master.—See *Leases, Agreements, Proposals, Rulings, Deed Books, Cause Papers.*

Receivers.—See *Orders and Order Books.*

Receivers' and Guardians' Account Books, 1787-1874.

Registers of cause, receiver's or guardian's name, date of appointment, dates of accounting, amount in receiver's hands and order as to balance. The accounts of minors and lunatics are included. The early books in the Litton collection include many receipts for money paid out by the Master. There is a separate series for each Master. Continued in LAND JUDGE'S OFFICE.

Receivers' Account and Receipt Books, 1793-1836.

Master Henn's accounts of receipts and disbursements in cases of minors and lunatics.

Receiver's Appointment Books (Master Murphy), 1844-45.

Receivers' (County or District) Books, 1827-1867.

Registers of County or District Receivers, i.e., those to whom was committed the management of several adjacent estates.

Receivers' Statements.—See *Cause Papers* and *Masters' Order Books.*

Recognizances filed, Lists of, 1837-1866.

Lists of all recognizances handed over by Masters Gould and Murphy to the Clerk of the Recognizances, with his receipt.

Renewals (draft).—See *Conveyances (draft).*

Rentals.—See *Notes of Sales and Lettings; Cause Papers.*

Reports.—See *Registrars' Office.*

Reports (draft).—See *Cause Papers.*

Reports on Marshalsea Prisoners, 1835-1838.

By 5 and 6 William IV., c. 16, § 12, the court of chancery was empowered to appoint a Master to visit the Marshalsea, examine the prisoners, and report. This file contains the Lord Chancellor's appointments, Masters' reports, returns by Deputy Marshal of the prisoners, etc.

Returns, 1833-1878.

Returns made by Masters to the Lord Lieutenant, pursuant to 4 and 5 Will. IV., c. 78, of all proceedings in their offices, of receivers' accounts under 141st section of general orders (1843), and also of the number of days each Master attended in his office.

Returns, (Masters, etc.) Misc., 1738-1855.

This collection contains not only draft returns of Masters pursuant to 4 and 5 Will. IV., c. 78, but also returns of Masters' Examiners about receivers and guardians, pursuant to § 141, general order, and other miscellaneous returns

Ruling Books (Masters Brooke and Murphy, and Recr. Masters), 1843-1878.

Master Brooke kept rulings under the Chancery Regulation Act § 15, distinct from the general rulings, between 1855-1869. For rulings of Masters Henn and Litton, see *Day or Note Books*, which should also be consulted for Masters Brooke and Murphy for dates before 1843.

Sales and Lettings, Notes of, 1790-1828.

Minutes of sales and lettings, with some copy orders directing such proceedings, and rentals. Continued in *Sales and Letting Books*.

Sales and Letting Books, 1805-1874.

Entry books of biddings for lands, and grants of leases by the Court.

Statements of Fact, see *Orders (Masters)*, and *Cause Papers*.

Stockbrokers Accounts (various dates).

Accounts of stockbrokers of sale or purchase of stock.

Summons Books, 1820-1875

Diaries of appointments for attending before Master.

(i) *Recognizance Office.*

In 1605 an officer was appointed, who was styled Clerk of the Decrees and Recognizances. In 1686 the Lord Chancellor disposed of the execution of the office, as far as concerned the decrees, amongst the Six Clerks, and in the following year the remaining duties of the office were handed over to the Usher. This officer continued to enter and enrol the recognizances till 1748, when these duties were again entrusted to a special officer (Pat. Roll 22 Geo. II., part 3). By the Statute 30 & 31 Vic., c. 129, this office was abolished, and the duties transferred to the Clerk of the Records and Writs. Consequently from 1867 all recognizances will be found in that office.

Recognizance Book.—See *Examiners' Office.*

Recognizance Rolls, 1691-1867.

The earlier rolls of this series will be found among Chancery enrolments. Between 17 March, 1802—7th November, 1812, only those recognizances which were vacated appear to have been enrolled. (See

23rd Appendix to the Deputy Keeper's 1st Report, p. 61). When a recognizance is vacated, a note thereof is made on the roll. The number on the roll corresponds to the number of the original recognizance. For continuation, see *Chancery Enrolments*.

Recognizances, 1691-1867.

Recognizances are indexed in *Cause Books (1691-1863)* which give title of the cause only, and in *Name Books (1691-1876)* which contain the names of the party's sureties entering into the recognizance. Both classes contain reference to the recognizance by roll and number. A note of a vacate is made upon the document. During portion of the period 1802-1812 it was apparently the custom to return the original recognizance on entering vacate. There are some recognizances, entered into but not registered, in the Masters' Office. For continuation of the above series, see *Record and Writ Office*.

Recognizances, Copies of.

It was apparently necessary to lodge a copy of a recognizance before a vacate could be entered. There are some searches for recognizances amongst these copies.

Recognizances, Orders to Vacate, 1754-1867.

Recognizances, Requisitions for Searches for, c. 1820-1844.

These are dockets requiring a search to be made as to whether any recognizance had been entered in a given cause.

Statutes Staple, 1687-1750

These are entries of bonds acknowledged before the mayor of the staple, in the presence of one or both of the constables. By the 10 Car. I., sess. 2, cap. 3, § 6 (Ireland), it was enacted that all recognizances of statutes staple and statutes merchant should be entered in Chancery with the clerk of the recognizances. For earlier dates, viz., 1638-1662, and 1673-1678, see *Add. MSS. (Brit. Mus.)*, Nos. 19843-19844. For Statute of Merchants, see 13 Ed. I. (1285), and for Statute Staple, see 19 Ed. II. (1326), Ireland.

(k) *Record and Writ Office.*

(including *Notice Office*).

In the year 1867 by the 30 & 31 Vic., c. 129, the Record and Writ Office was constituted, and took the place of the offices of clerks of the affidavits, of appearances and writs, of Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, and clerks of enrolments and pleadings in his department, of clerk of the recognizances, clerk of the record department in the Registrars' Office, and Cash Clerk in the same, which were then abolished. The Notice Office, which was formerly part of the office of Clerk of Appearances and Writs, was continued as part of the Record and Writ Office. In 1877 under the Judicature (Ireland) Act, section 72, the Writ and Seal Office of the Common Law Courts was consolidated with the Record and Writ Office in Chancery, so as to have but one office out of which all writs and summonses to commence proceedings in the High Court or any division thereof might issue, and in which the records of all proceedings therein might be preserved, and the Notice Office of the Landed Estates Court was consolidated with the Notice Office of the Court of

Chancery. In 1898 the Judgment Office was amalgamated with the Record and Writ Office, which has since been called the Judgment, Record and Writ Office. The enrolments in this Office will be found with Chancery Enrolments, pp. 6-18.

Affidavits, 1867-1893.

For earlier dates see Affidavit Office. Indexed in each volume; also separately 1868, 1871-1893.

Allocation Schedules.—See *Chief Clerks' Certificates*.

Answers, 1867-1877.

For earlier dates, see Answers and Cause Petition Answers (Rolls Office, Pleadings side). Replaced in 1878 by *Defences*, under the Judicature Act (1877), Ireland. Indexed in Bill Books.

Appearance Books, 1867-1893.

For earlier dates, see Registrars' Office, and Office of Appearances and Writs.

Bills, 1867-1877.

For earlier dates, see Bills and Cause Petitions (Rolls Office, Pleadings side). Replaced in 1878 by *Statements of Claim* under the Judicature Act (1877), Ireland. Indexed in Bill Books.

Cause Books, 1878-1893.

Registers of causes with entries of writs, pleadings, and orders under Rules: see Judicature Act (1877), Order IV.

Certificates (Chief Clerks'), 1868-1893.

Under 30 & 31 Vic., c. 44, the office of the Masters was abolished and matters of a non-judicial character could be referred to an officer who was styled "Chief Clerk," there being one for each Chancery Judge. The above certificates contain the reports on proceedings before these Chief Clerks. Besides the certificates, we find in this collection accounts of receipts and disbursements, schedules, schemes, statements, allocation schedules, consents, certificates of approval of trustees, registrars' memoranda, etc. Some accounts and certificates which are too large to be bound with the rest are kept separately. See *Miscellaneous Documents Index* before 1874. From 1874 there are separate indexes.

Certificates of Lower Scale, 1867-1892.

Certificates of solicitors that the lower scale of fees is applicable to the case. See rule 6 of 26 Dec., 1877, part 1, for details of higher and lower scale; see also *Indexes to Pleadings*.

Claims, Statements of, 1878-1893.

These contain the complaint of the plaintiff, lodged after appearance has been put in by defendant to a Writ of Summons. From 1878 they took the place of bills of complaint. Indexed in Cause Books.

Defences, 1878-1891.

Answers by defendant to statement of claim by the plaintiff. Indexed in Cause Books.

Demurrers, 1868-1877.

Demurrer by defendant to bill of complaint and praying the judgment of the Court as to whether he ought to make any further answer to the bill. Before 1850, they were put up with Answers. By the Chancery Regulation Act of that year they were abolished, but revived by the 30 and 31 Vic., c. 44.

Depositions, 1868-1893.

For earlier dates, see Examiners' Office and Registrars' Office. Index, 1868-79.

Fiats (Judges), 1871-4.

Affidavits to ground fiat for issue of a writ of *capias* with fiat of judge endorsed. For earlier dates, see Common Law Courts.

Interrogatories. 1867-1893. For earlier dates, see *Depositions*.

Interrogatories, Answers to.—See *Answers* for 1867-1877, and *Affidavits* from 1878.

Land Judge's Orders.—See *Receiver Matters, Land Judge's Orders in*.

Miscellaneous Documents, 1874-1881.

An irregular series containing notices, summonses, etc., from 1874. See also *Miscellaneous Documents* (Registrars' Office).

Motion, Notices of, for Judgment, 1890-1893.

These are notices filed in lieu of service, in cases of non-appearance or failure to lodge defence. Indexed in Cause Books.

Motion, Originating Notices of, see *Petitions* (Registrars' Office).

Petitions (originating).—See *Petitions* (Registrars' Office).

Pleadings, Indexes to, 1878-1886.

Indexes to pleadings (writs of summons, administration summonses, answers, petitions, etc.) filed in the Record and Writ Office.

Præcipes, 1878-1893.

Orders by the solicitor to the clerk to seal a writ, with date of judgment where that has already been marked.

Præcipe Books, 1878-1893.

Receivers' Accounts, 1867-1893.

For earlier dates, see Registrars' Office.

Receiver Matters, Land Judge's Orders in 1878-1893.

Since the abolition of the office of Receiver Master under the 75th section of the Judicature Act (1877), the Chancery Judges have usually referred the appointment of a receiver over landed estates, in cases pending before them, to the Land Judge. In such cases the control of the receiver is vested in the Land Judge, and these orders are not only those of appointment but also of removal of a receiver, and on other matters connected with the receivership on which the Land Judge may make an order.

Recognizances, 1867-1893.

For earlier dates, see Recognizance Office. Indexed.

Recognizances, Orders to vacate, 1867-1892.

For earlier dates, see Recognizance Office. Indexed.

Replications or Replies and Joinder of Issue, 1868-1893.

Notices of plaintiff, by way of reply to the defence of defendant, or of defendant by way of rejoinder to the reply of plaintiff, that he joins issue against the other.

Schemes, see *Chief Clerks' Certificates*.

Special Cases for the opinion of the Court, 1888-1890.

Summons, Writs of, 1878-1893.

Writs to defendant to enter an appearance, with note of claim of plaintiff endorsed. By the Judicature Act of 1877 an action in Chancery was commenced by a writ of summons, an originating summons, or by petition. For Indexes, see *Cause Books*. See also *Indexes to Pleadings*.

Summons, Writs of (Common Law Courts), 1878-1889.

Copies of writs of summons issuing out of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer Courts.

Summons, Writs of (Common Law Courts), Entry Books, 1878-89.

Summonses, see *Notice Office (below)*.

Summonses (Originating) Administration, etc., 1867-1893.

Under 30 & 31 Vic., c. 44, §§ 145-153, (1867), cases respecting the administration of the estate of a deceased person could be brought before the Court or Judge by summons, instead of by bill, which was then the usual way of originating proceedings in Chancery. These summonses were subsequently extended by rules of Court to trusts, and are issued by the Court or Judge. Index 1867-77, continued in *General Indexes to Pleadings*. See also *Cause Books*.

Traversing Notes, 1868-9.

Notes that the plaintiff intends to proceed with his cause as if the defendant had filed an answer, traversing the case made by the Bill.

Writs (Returned), 1874-1885.

These are writs of attachment, fi. fa., injunction, sequestration, levavi, etc., with return of sheriff endorsed. For earlier dates, see *Attachments* (Registrars' Office).

NOTICE OFFICE.

(For dates earlier than 1867, see Office of Clerk of Appearances and Writs).

Motion, Notices of, 1867-1893.

Notices of intention to move the Court. With recent notices of motion dealing with funds in the Accountant General's office, payment schedules will often be found. Besides the above regular series, some will be found in a miscellaneous collection called *Notices, Summonses, etc.*

Motion, Notices of, Entry Books, 1870-1873.

From 1878 see *Motions and Summons Entry Books*.

Motion, Notices of, and Summonses (Incumbered and Landed Estates and Land Judges), 1850-1893.

These are indexed in the *Registers of Service of Notices and Orders and Entry Books of Motions, Summonses and Notices*.

*Motion, Notices of, for Judgment in lieu of service, 1890-1893.**Motion and Summons Entry Books, 1878-1894.*

Day books of notices of motions and summonses served, kept under the General Order 29 (1877). For earlier dates, see *Motion, Notices of (Entry Books)*, and *Summons Books* (Clerk of Appearances and Writs collection).

Motion and Summons Receipt Books, 1881-1890.

Lists of notices of motion and summonses delivered by the Issue Office to the several departments, with initials of the officer receiving them.

Motions, Summonses and Notices (Land Judges), Entry Books, 1882-93.

These are registers of service of motions, summonses and common notices, being a new series commenced by a rule of Court. From 1884, notices were kept distinct. For earlier dates, see *Notices and Orders, Registers of Service of*.

Notices (Incumbered and Landed Estates and Land Judges), 1850-93.

Notices of appearance, objection, survey, of lodging costs, lodgment of statement of claim, of requisitions to attend, to produce deeds, final notices, etc., in the Land Courts. For 1881-2, see *Motions, Summonses and Notices*. Indexed in *Registers of Service of Notices and Orders*. The earlier vols. originally belonged to the I.E.C. and L.E.C., but were transferred to the Record and Writ Office when that office was instituted in 1867.

Notices and Orders (Incumbered and Landed Estates and Land Judges) Entry Books or Registers of Service of, 1849-1893.

Entry books of all notices, orders and motions served through the post,

under 45A General Rule of 1849. As they contain the number of the notice or motion, they thus become indexes to the originals. The earlier volumes were transferred from the Landed Estates Court in 1867. They are continued as *Motions, Summonses and Notices, Entry Books of Service of*, till 1884, after which Motions and Summonses kept separately from Notices.

Notices and Orders (Common), 1867-1893.

Notices (of every kind other than notices of motion) and orders served. They are registered in *Common Notice Entry Books*.

Notices and Orders (Common) Entry Books, 1867-1894.

Day Books of common notices and orders served.

Notices, Memoranda Book of Service of, 1869-1889.

Memoranda of service of notices of decrees, bills, orders, etc.

Notices under Record of Title Act (1865), 1866-1883.

Notices served upon the recorded owner of an estate, before any transfer of his interest could be entered in the office books, and other notices under the above Act.

Summonses, 1872-1893.

Summonses of various kinds (except writs of summons). See also *Miscellaneous documents (Notices, Summonses, etc.)*, p. 31.

*Summonses (L.E.C.), see Motions.**Summons Books, see Motion and Summons Entry Books.*

(1) Registrars' Office.

THE office of Registrar of the Court of Chancery is probably of as great antiquity as the equitable jurisdiction of the Lord Chancellor. It was a patent office which gradually became a sinecure, and the duties were performed by two deputies. In 1823, the patent was cancelled, and the two deputies were made Registrars, to hold office during good behaviour. The duties of the office consisted in attending on the Lord Chancellor and Master of the Rolls, and subsequently on the Vice Chancellor, in Court, taking minutes of decrees, rules and orders and drawing up same, entering up proceedings, preserving Masters' reports, keeping all writs of subpoena, attachment, &c. In the year 1823, by 4 Geo. IV., c. 61, the office of Clerk of Reports was amalgamated with that of the Registrars. The office was regulated by 6 & 7 Will. IV., c. 74. By the Act 30 & 31 Vic., c. 129, the offices of Clerk of the Record department, and Cash Clerk, in the Registrars' office were abolished. The number of Registrars was increased to three by the Judicature Act of 1877. The records of the Registrars' office are now, after a period, deposited with the Clerk of the Record and Writs, from whose office they are transferred to the Public Record Office.

Accounts (Guardians), 1731-1843.

These are rentals and accounts of receipts and disbursements, in the estates of minors, with affidavit of guardian and certificate or note of allowance by the Master. From 1843, see *Receivers' Accounts*: amongst which also before that date some guardians' accounts will be found. See also *Masters' Office*.

Appearance Books, 1745-1845, 1850-1869.

Appearances were formerly entered up with pleadings in Pleadings and Appearance Books, but this practice was discontinued in 1670. The present series was commenced in 1745 by a standing order of the Court of the 9th July of that year. This series contains Parliamentary as well as common appearances. There are four special volumes, 1854-1869, for Cause Petition Appearances. This series (Registrars) is continued under Record and Writ Office.

Appearance Books (Parliamentary), 1794-1809.

These contain entries of dockets of appearances pursuant to Statute, and the General Rules of Court. See also *Appearance Books* (above), and in Office of Appearances and Writs.

Apprentices, see Solicitors.

*Attachment Books, 1739-1865.**Attachments, 1748-1873.*

The series of writs in volumes labelled "Attachments" is really a collection of several kinds of returned writs, though Attachments are by far the most numerous. They include writs of sequestration, habeas corpus, injunction, fi. fa., and commission to take election of a guardian by a minor. *Index, 1843-77.* They are continued as "Returned Writs" (see Record and Writ Office). Besides the above class, there are two bundles of writs of attachment for 1832-1848, and a bundle of writs called fi. fas (1847-67), but containing also attachments and injunctions. (See Appearance and Writ Office).

Awards, 1729-1843.

Awards made by arbitrators agreed to between the parties by deed of submission or consent, with affidavit of perfection. They are continued with Consents, etc. See also *Misc. Documents* and *Masters' Certificates*.

Barristers, Call to the bar of, see Motion and Hearing Books.

Cases and opinions, 1789-1805. Cases for counsel with their opinions.

Cause Petition Appearance Books, see Appearance Books.

Cause Petitions, Decretal Orders on, 1850-1859.

For other orders of the Court in Cause Petition matters, see the regular series of Order Books.

Cause Petitions, Masters' Orders on, 1850-1853.

These orders were made under § 15 of the Chancery Regulation Act (1850), the orders of each Master being bound separately. From 1853 they were bound up in a regular series as Masters' Orders, which see.

Certificates (Judges), 1814-1867.

Certificates of Judges of the issue of trial on a question of fact, at common law, referred to them by order of the Lord Chancellor, Master of the Rolls, or one of the Masters, mostly under 8 & 9 Vic., c. 109, § 19. Indexed; see also *Indexes to Miscellaneous Documents*. There are also in this collection some Judges' certificates upon cases submitted to them.

Certificates (Masters), 1723-1878.

These certificates include certificates for writs of attachment and injunction, certificates to invest money, to extend time for receiver to pass his account, certificates of sale, of appointing new Trustees, etc., issued by one of the Masters or the Receiver Master. They often contain schedules of the property concerned and of the evidence produced at hearing. Most of them have the Court Order, made after the Master has issued his certificate, endorsed. With this collection are bound up the certificates of the Accountant General of money having been paid into the Bank of Ireland, in a cause, with the bank receipt.

Between 1861-1878 some awards and deeds of submission will be found in this class. For Index, see *Indexes to Miscellaneous Documents*. See also Accountant General's Office, *Order Books* (Masters' Office), and *Lunacy Accounts* (Lunacy Office).

Certificate "No Cause" Bespeak Book, 1850-1859.

Certificates of Sale (Incumbered Estates Court), 1849-1855. Under 12 & 13 Vic., c. 77, § 42, whenever the Commissioners ordered the sale of lands about which a decree had already been made in a Court of Equity, or proceedings were still pending, they were bound to notify the Court by certificate of such an order. The Court then sent notices of these certificates to the Masters, which will be found in the Masters' Office. Index 1849-1858.

(There is another series of certificates of sale which are intimations from the Commissioners and Judges of the Court that they had granted and executed a conveyance of certain lands. These were made for the purpose of discharging receivers, and will be found with *Certificates to tax costs, etc.*)

Certificates of Taxing Masters, 1851-1873.

Certificates or reports of Taxing Masters, on orders of reference from the Judges. Indexed.

Certificates to tax costs, &c. (Incumbered and Landed Estates Courts), 1850-1873.

Certificates of the Commissioners and Judges to the Court of Chancery that it will be necessary that the costs in a matter pending in Chancery, but proceeding in the Land Court, be taxed, with the order of the Court that it be referred to one of the taxing masters. Also certificates of sale for purpose of discharging receiver. Indexes 1851-1862.

Consent Motion Books (Master of the Rolls), 1849-1858.

These contain entries of motions to make a consent a rule of Court, with the order of the Court thereon. Indexed.

Consents, etc., 1715-1893.

These are consents, submissions, awards, etc., bound up in volumes from 1843, with indexes in each vol. Separate indexes 1845-1871. See also *Miscellaneous Documents*.

*Conveyances, Enrolled deeds of (Incumbered Estates Court), 1850-1857.**Court Note or Minute Books, 1858-1894.*

Note books of cases before the Court, and Court of Appeal, with orders thereon. Also this class, from 1879, includes Registration Appeals and Appeals on writs of error, the clerk of errors in the late Court of Error having been appointed a clerk in the Registrars' Office.

Day Books, 1829-1835.

Entries of fees received in each case. See also *Fee Books*.

Day List for hearing causes, 1831-1857.

For Masters' Lists, see *Cause Lists* (Masters' Office).

Decrees, 1715-1856.

Judgments of the Court on bills of complaint. Originally the pleadings were set out in these decrees at great length, but in pursuance of 132nd General Order of November, 1834, they have been limited to a short statement of the case, with the dates of pleadings, etc., in addition to the curial or ordering part of the decree. From 1835, they were bound up in volumes, and from 1856 they are called Decretal Orders, and will be found with the general series of orders. Exemplifications or copies of these decrees were sometimes made for the purpose of enabling the Master to set up an estate for sale, for mere personal gratification, as a document of title, etc., and were sealed with the Great Seal. For enrolled Decrees, see Chancery Enrolments, which should especially be consulted

for any decree prior to middle of eighteenth century. For Decrees, see also Judgment Office. Indexes 1715-1856.

Decrees lodged, see *Day Books (documents lodged)* in Masters' Office.

Decretal Orders on Cause Petitions, see *Cause Petitions*.

Depositions, 1679-1838.

The reason for finding some depositions in the Registrars' collection is probably to be found in the practice which grew up of allowing depositions on Commission, when returned into Chancery, to lie in the Registrars' Office until publication (Irish Rec. Comrs. Reports, Vol. I., p. 103).

Dockets for Side Bar Rules, see *Rule Books (Side Bar)*.

Draft Books, 1829-1880.

These are registers of drafts for payment or transfers of stock brought to the Registrar for signature.

Draft Books (Bankrupt Compensation and Suitors' Fee Fund), 1840-1857.

These contain entries of drafts issued to those entitled to draw on this fund.

Exceptions, see *Answers, Reports*.

Exhibits (various dates).

Fee Books, 1843-1857.

Day Books of fees received in the office; see also *Day Books*.

Fees under Seal, Returns of, 1833-1858.

Schedules of fees specifying the rate of all fees charged or received into each office, for the five preceding years, under hand and seal of officer, under 4 Geo. IV., c. 61, § 9.

Fi-fa, Writs of, see *Attachments*.

Guardians, see *Accounts (Guardians)*.

Hearing Books (Lord Chancellor and Rolls), 1729-1878.

Notes of hearing of pleadings, on report, etc., containing names of counsel, and order of Court or Decree (which is entered up in full in Order Book or Decree) with note of proofs produced in evidence. The earlier vols. contain entries of barristers being sworn, and general rules. For entries before 1729, see *Motion and Hearing Books*. Rolls Hearing Books commence in 1802, as it was by 41 Geo. III., c. 25, that the Master of the Rolls was reconstituted a judicial officer.

Hearing Books on Petitions, 1835-1878.

Notes of hearings of petitions by L. Chancellor and Master of the Rolls. The references on the margin are to the entries in the Order Books, where the order is entered up in full. (For hearings of Cause Petitions, see General Hearing Books). These books were kept in pursuance of the 9th General Order (29th November, 1834). The Lord Chancellor's series only contains entries for 1845-50.

Injunction, Writs of, see *Attachments*.

Lords' Orders, see *Orders (Lords)*.

Married Women, Commissions and Returns for examination of, 1855-1881.

Commissions to examine married women as to the disposal of money due to them lying in Court, with the returns of Commissioners, etc.. From 1878 see also *Affidavits (Affidavit Office)*. Any commissions before 1855 should be sought for amongst *Perambulations and Awards*.

Memorandum Book (documents filed), 1849-50.

Miscellaneous Documents (general).

This collection is necessarily varied, but there may be specially noted a series of Miscellaneous Documents, containing reports, petitions, consents, orders, etc., which for some reason were not put up with the regular collections,

Miscellaneous Documents, Indexes to, 1844-1893.

These are indexes, not to general miscellaneous documents, but to the regular series of Chancery documents other than petitions, reports, affidavits and early consents, and include attachments, injunctions, sequestrations, awards, submissions, certificates of sales, master's certificates, judge's certificates, exceptions, commissions, certificates of attachment, accountant general's certificates, certificates of lodgment, bank certificates, commissions of perambulation and returns, certificates to invest, certificates of letting, etc., with date of receipt. The more recent indexes contain mostly consents, Land Judges' certificates, and awards.

Motion Books, 1730-1879.

These books record the hearing of motions, with Order of Court, and note of documents produced. The marginal reference is to the vol. of Orders in which the Order of Court will be found fully entered up. Before 1730, motions and hearings were entered together in Motion and Hearing Books (q.v.). Motions were made before the Lord Chancellor or his deputy till January, 1802, from which period they were made before the Master of the Rolls, except during 1835-1850, when they came before the Lord Chancellor as well. Also between 1849-1858 motions to make a consent a rule of Court before the Master of the Rolls were kept separately. These vols. contain, besides motions, general orders, calls to the bar and staff appointments, and before 1827 side bar rules.

Motion and Hearing Books, 1669-1730. Continued separately.

Order Books, 1588-1859.

Orders of the Court of Chancery made out *in extenso* in the Registrars' Office from the minutes taken down in Court; however, instead of being entered up in the order in which they were originally made, the practice was not to make the full entries until such time as the party bespoke a copy of the order, so that an order of the year 1750 may appear in any Order Book of a subsequent year. From 1843-59 it was the practice to enter in the margin of the minute of the order in the Motion, Hearing or Petition Hearing Book, a memorandum stating the number of the Order Book in which the order in question is entered. Down to 1648, certain of the volumes of this series are not orders or full entry books in the modern sense of the term, being both Court and Office Books in one, as they contain entries of appearances, pleadings, motions, and rules, as well as orders, and down to 1623 they contain, in addition, the returns of Writs in the Court of Chancery. It would thus seem that the earliest Pleadings Books are a continuation of the earlier so-called Order Books, and that it was the habit in the latter portion of the sixteenth and earlier portion of the seventeenth centuries to enter appearances and pleadings with the Registrar in one general book, along with the Court Minutes, after which period they were entered in a series by themselves, the earlier Pleadings Books containing appearances also. The Side Bar Orders were kept in separate books, but in the same series with the other orders, from 1846. In July, 1859, the practice of entering orders up in books ceased, and the original orders were bound up together, and called *Orders Lodged or Court Orders*.

Order (Court and Chamber) Entry Books, 1865-1893.

Orders were originally entered up in books (see *Order Books*) and this continued till 1859, when the original orders themselves were bound up in volumes (see *Orders lodged*). However, in 1865 the original practice of entering orders in books was reverted to. The *Court Order Books* were divided into two series, viz., Lord Chancellor's and Master of the Rolls'. In 1867, the Vice-Chancellor's Court was created, and from that time there are three series of Court Order Entry Books, one for each judge, comprising orders of every kind made by them. The *Chamber Order Entry Books* commenced in 1869, but there was only one series of

these, containing the orders of all the three Courts together till E. 1875, since when they have been entered with the Court Orders in the *Order (Court and Chamber) Entry Books*. Indexed in vols. themselves as well as in Consolidated Indexes to Orders.

Order (English and Scotch) Entry Books, 1859-1888.

Orders of the Court of Chancery in England under Act 11 & 12 Vic., c. 45, for winding up Joint Stock Companies, whereby any order made by the Court of Chancery in England in these matters could, on being produced to the Registrar of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, be registered there, and have the same validity. Scotch orders commenced to be registered in 1877.

Order Books (Side Bar), 1846-1891.

Entry books of orders made up by solicitors and lodged in the Registrars' Office on motion of the solicitor. They were entered in the general series of Order Books till 1846, when they were kept in separate volumes but in the same series as the other orders. Since 1858, they form a series by themselves. They were made up from the *Side Bar Rule Book*. They contain rulings for lodging and investing money in court, changing solicitor, amending bill; to have conditional order made absolute, to receive consent and make same rule of Court, etc.

Orders (Chamber), 1867-1893.

The original Chamber Orders of the three Chancery Courts.

Orders (Decretal) on Cause Petitions, see Cause Petitions, Decretal Orders on.

Orders (General). See Hearing Books and Motion Books for general rules or orders.

Orders Lodged or Court Orders, 1859-1864.

From November, 1859, instead of entering orders in books, the original orders were bound together. This collection was continued till the end of 1864, from which time the orders of the Lord Chancellor were kept separately from those of the Master of the Rolls. From 1865, see *Order (Court and Chamber) Entry Books*.

Orders (Lords), 1809-1874.

Appeals to the House of Lords in Ireland existed up to 1719, but from that time till 1782, when their power was restored, appeals were taken to the English House of Lords. From 1800, appeals have been taken to the House of Lords of the United Kingdom. The above orders are those made by the House of Lords, on appeal from Court of Chancery in Ireland, and from the Irish Court of Appeal from 1857. There is also an entry book of such orders. See also *Lords' Journals (Irish)* before 1800.

Orders (Masters), 1850-1879.

This collection commenced in 1850 under the Chancery Regulation Act, § 15, as "Masters' Orders on Cause Petitions," and consists of Orders made by Masters in matters arising on Cause Petitions, each Master's orders being kept separately. From 1856, they were all kept together, and called Masters' Orders. From the same date Masters' Orders on receiver's statements of fact are also included. The jurisdiction of Masters in Chancery ceased in 1878.

Orders (Rolls) under Trustee Acts, 1858-1859.

Rolls Orders in cases dealt with under Trustee Acts of 1850 and 1852. In the margin there is a reference to the *Rolls Motion Book*. For later dates, see *Rolls Orders*.

Partition, Writs of, see Perambulations and Awards.

Perambulations and Awards, 1579-1879.

Commissions of partition or writs of partition, with returns, awards or certificates of partition and maps. In this collection will also be

found some commissions to examine with interrogatories and depositions, commissions to examine married women with returns and affidavits; and several returns of the nature of surveys in answer to writs or decrees; also a return to Chancery from the seneschal of the lordship of S. Mary's Abbey.

Petition Hearing Books, see under Hearing Books on Petitions.

Petitions, 1685-1893.

Bound up in volumes from 1843. Indexes 1685-1893. See also *Miscellaneous Documents (general)*; and Lord Chancellor's Secretary's collection.

Pleadings Books, 1639-1835.

This class is of the nature of a daily entry book of filing of pleadings, e.g., answers, replications, etc. This series also contains appearances up to 1671, and is in folio form. There is another series bearing the name of *Pleadings*, of which the volumes are in quarto form, and merely contain a brief note of the answers, etc., received each day. These extend from 1717-1808. For entries of pleadings earlier than 1639, see *Order Books*.

Receipt Book, 1811-14.

Receipts for deeds to Commissioners of Wide Streets.

Receiver, Certificates to discharge, see Certificates to tax costs (I.E.C. and L.E.C.).

Receivers' Accounts, 1751-1867.

Rentals and accounts of receipts and disbursements in the management of estates under Receivers, Sequestrators, and Guardians, with affidavit of receiver, and certificate or note of allowance by the Master. Accounts of guardians of minors will also be found in this collection, though up to 1843 they were usually kept distinct. From 1835 daily lists of receivers' accounts lodged were kept, arranged alphabetically. Continued in Record and Writ Office. Indexes 1751-1867.

Receivers' Petitions, see Petitions.

Releases, 1745-1831.

Chiefly discharges made by minors on coming of age to their guardians and to others who have entered into recognizances, and, generally, the releasing of parties who have been bound by recognizances.

Reports, 1665-1878.

Reports made by Masters in Chancery on reference from the Lord Chancellor, etc. From 1843 the reports have been bound in vols. This series ended in 1878 with the abolition of the Masters' Office. Indexes 1665-1878.

Reports, Exceptions to, 1750-1874.

Exceptions taken by one of the parties to points in the report of the Master. From 1843, the exceptions are bound. See also *Misc. Documents (Petitions, etc.)*.

Returns (Masters) of Accounts, 1725-1807.

Returns made by Masters of the money and securities in their hands in the different suits.

Rule Books, 1860-1880.

For earlier volumes, see *Rule Books (Side Bar)*.

Rule Books (Petition), 1750-1, 1823-1837.

These contain orders and fiats on petitions, the original fiats in all cases being written on the original petitions.

Rule Books (Side Bar), 1827-1859.

These contain minutes of rules on motions moved by barristers and Six Clerks, and since 1836 by solicitors, in both Rolls' and Chancellor's

Courts, as well as Side Bar Rules. Before 1827, they were entered daily in the Motion Books, after the ordinary motions of the day. There are rough books for this series called *Side Bar Rules, Dockets for, 1837-1859*. This series is continued as *Rule Books*.

Rules (general), see *Orders (general)*.

Sequestrators' Accounts, see *Receivers' Accounts*.

Side Bar Orders and Rules, see *Orders (Side Bar): Rule Books*.

Solicitors, Affidavits and Certificates for admission as, 1791-1893.

This collection, up to 1866, consists of affidavits of attorneys of having been admitted to practise in the common law courts, certificates of such admission, together with certificates of members of the Law Club, and of Chancery Officers, that applicant was a fit person to be admitted to practise in Chancery. From 1866, under the Attorneys and Solicitors Act (29 & 30 Vic., c. 84), the applicant, in his affidavit, also testifies to his having served his time to a practising attorney. Certificates of the President and Vice-President of the Law Society, of law professors, etc., in cases where apprentices apply to be admitted, will also be found.

Solicitors' Apprentices, Affidavits of perfection of Indentures of, 1866-93.

Affidavits of Solicitors that indentures binding apprentices to them have been duly perfected (under 29 & 30 Vic., c. 84, s. 12). The residences of solicitors and apprentices are given.

Solicitors' Apprentices' Indentures, Enrolment of, 1866-1893.

Solicitors' Registry Books, 1858-1889.

Annual registers of solicitors who have produced their stamp certificates.

Stamp Office Receipts, see *Solicitors' Affidavits*.

Statements of Fact, see *Orders (Masters)*, and *Cause Papers*.

Submissions, 1726-1843.

Agreements by the parties to the action to submit some points of difference to arbitration, continued with *Consents, etc.* Indexed in *Indexes to Miscellaneous Documents*.

Tithe Petitions, 1841.

Petitions in the matter of Tithe Compositions, under the Acts 1 & 2 Vic., c. 100, 3 Vic., c. 13, and 4 Vic., c. 5, by the Attorney-General, with schedules, and affidavits of service, and fiats of Lord Chancellor.

Trustee Acts, see *Rolls Orders*.

Wide Street Commissioners, see *Receipt Book*.

(m) Report Office.

THIS office was formed under 23 & 24 Geo. III., c. 22, s. 4, for the lodgment of Accountant-General's Certificates and Bank Receipts. It was abolished by 4 Geo. IV., c. 61, and the duties handed over to Registrars.

(n) Rolls Office (Pleadings Side).

PLEADINGS, consisting of Bills, Answers, Replications, Rejoinders, &c., were filed in the Rolls Office by the Six Clerks. In 1867 by the 30 & 31 Vic., c. 129, the offices of Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerks of the Enrolments and Pleadings in his department, were abolished, and the duties were entrusted to the

Clerk of the Records and Writs. Consequently, pleadings from 1867 will be found in the Record and Writ Office collection.

Answers, 1569-1867.

These are replies of defendants to the bills of complaint. The next step in the proceedings was a replication by the plaintiff. There is a file of answers for 1792-99, which appear to be regular, though they are not entered in the Bill Books. See also *Pleadings (stop file)*. For 1850-1867, see also *Cause Petition Answers*. Up to 1850 demurrers were put up with this collection. For indexes, see *Bill Books*. Continued in Record and Writ Office.

Answers, Exceptions to, 1656.

Usually put up with the answers themselves. See also Appearance and Writ Office.

Bills and Informations, 1561-1867.

A bill was originally the first proceeding in a court of equity, and the plaintiff complained by it to the Lord Chancellor of having been injured, and prayed relief. If the complainant was the Attorney-General, he proceeded by way of information instead of by bill, or the action might be taken on a petition. Upon the bill, information or petition being filed, a subpoena was issued to the defendant to appear. On his appearing he filed an answer. The Bills for the period 1850-1867 are very few in number (mostly for the purpose of perpetuating testimony), their place having been taken by Cause Petitions under the 13 & 14 Vic., c. 89 (Chancery Regulation Act). From 1867 see Record and Writ Office. These bills were called "English bills" because they were written in English, whilst the common law proceedings were originally in Latin. Bills of revivor and supplemental bills are put up with the original bill. See also *Pleadings (stop file)*. For indexes, see *Bill Books*.

Bills and Answers, Orders to amend, 1680-1804.

These contain also orders to withdraw replication.

Bill Books, 1633-1867.

Registers of all bills and informations presented in the Court of Chancery. They contain the names of the parties, date of filing bill and other proceedings in the case. For the period before 1633, there are indexes to Bills, 1561-1634, and to Answers from 1569-1618, but these merely contain title of cause, date of filing and current number. Between 1850-1867, see *Petition Books* for causes commenced under Chancery Regulation Act of 1850. See *Petition Book* of 1867 for Bills of Mich. 1867, after which see *Bill Books* (Record and Writ Office).

Bill Books (Day), 1751-1820

Duplicates of Pleadings Books (4to). See Registrars' Office.

Cause Petitions, 1850-1869.

By the Act of 1850 (13 & 14 Vic., c. 89), proceedings in equity were commenced by a Cause Petition instead of by a Bill. See also *Pleadings (stop file)*. Indexed in *Petition Books*. Continued as *Bills* (see Record and Writ Office).

Cause Petition Answers and Affidavits, 1850-1867.

These files consist of answers or answering affidavits to a Cause Petition, affidavits of service of notice, and other kinds of affidavits required in a cause, though these last are usually to be found in the regular series of affidavits from 1859. Indexed in *Petition Books*. From Oct., 1867, they were continued as *Affidavits* (see Record and Writ Office).

Cause Petition Appearance Books, see *Appearance Books* (Appearance and Writ Office).

Cause Petition Hearing Books, see *Hearing Books* in Registrars' Office.

Informations, see *Bills*.

Maps, a very small collection.

Petition Books, 1850-1867.

Registers of all cause petitions commenced under Chancery Regulation Act, 1850, and subsequent pleadings. The vol. for 1867 is also a Bill Book for M. 1867.

Pleadings Books, 1627-1640.

Pleadings, names and numbers of, 1774-1788.

Account book of pleadings with number of sheets they contain.

Pleadings (stop file), 1849-1851.

Bills, answers, cause petitions and answering affidavits, which for some reason were not filed.

Rejoinders, 1559-1867.

Replies of defendants to plaintiffs' replications. They contain very little information. Continued as *Replications or Replies and Joinders of Issue*. (Record and Writ Office).

Replications, 1559-1867.

Replies of plaintiffs to defendants' answers. They are continued as *Replications or Replies and Joinders of Issue*. (See Record and Writ Office).

Rolls Cause "Set Down" Book, 1847-1853.

This vol. gives dates of setting down cause and fees.

(o) *Six Clerks' Office.*

THE Six Clerks were originally the only attorneys of the Court of Chancery, and it was by them alone that proceedings were conducted. If any of the parties to the suit desired to employ his own particular agent, this agent had to proceed through a Six Clerk. In later times, such agents became recognised as solicitors of the Court, who conducted such part of the business as was not of an official and formal character, which belonged to the Six Clerks. This office was in the gift of or subject to the approval of the Master of the Rolls, and for the pleadings which passed through their hands, see *Rolls Office (Pleadings side)*. The office of Six Clerks was abolished by 6 & 7 Will. IV., c. 74, and Clerks in Court and a Clerk of Appearances and Writs appointed in their place.

(p) *Taxing Masters' Office*

(including *Consolidated Taxing Office*).

THE taxation of bills of costs in Chancery was formerly done by the four Masters, but by 8 & 9 Vic., c. 115, a special taxing master was appointed, and by 11 & 12 Vic., c. 132, two others were added. They were as follows:—I. Master O'Dwyer, 1845-1865; II. Master Reilly, 1848-1867, Master Gibson, 1867-1872, Master Teeling, 1872-1878; III. Master Tandy, 1848-1862, Master Coffey, 1862-1879. No successor was appointed to Master O'Dwyer, as by the 30 & 31 Vic., c. 129, it was enacted

that there should be only two Taxing Masters in future. By the s. 72 of the Judicature Act of 1877 it was enacted that within two years of the passing of the Act, the taxing offices of Chancery, Common Law, Land Judges and Probate and Matrimonial Divisions of the High Court should be amalgamated so as to form one Consolidated Taxing Office, and that there should be three Taxing Officers. The following is the succession of Taxing Masters from that date:—I, Hearn to 1885; Robinson, 1885-1887; Davis, 1887-1897; Tandy, 1897-1914; Denning, 1914—; II, FitzGerald, to 1887; Mathews, 1887-1913; Kilbride, 1913—; III, Coffey, to 1901; Goff, 1901-1914; Culhane, 1914-1916.

Allotment Books, 1865-1879.

These are registers of cases, with date of lodgment, number of items and name of Taxing Master to whom allotted. From March, 1867, Master Coffey appears to have taken the cases beginning with letter A, and every alternate letter, and Master Gibson the rest. Continued in *Receipt and Lodgment Books*. Costs are now allotted by the Clerk of the Records and Writs.

Attendance Books, 1847-1886.

Notes of persons attending before the Taxing Masters.

Certified Costs, Bills of, 1843-1893.

These are bills of costs with the certificate of the Taxing Master usually annexed, and the affidavit of the person who totted the costs. Before November, 1845, bills of costs were taxed by the Masters in Chancery and usually given back to the parties. From 1845-1854, the bills taxed by the different Taxing Masters were all bound up together. There are two series for this period, a numbered and an unnumbered one, the latter supplying the deficiencies of the former. From 1855 each Master's bills were kept separately. From 1873 the receivers' costs which had been taxed were kept separately for some years. From 1878, in Master Coffey's collection, the bills of costs between solicitor and client under requisition and the Solicitors' Act are kept separately from the regular Chancery series, and are indicated in the indexes by the letters S. and C. After the consolidation, Masters Hearn and Coffey at first kept the bills of the various courts in distinct series, but after a time each kept them in one series, a practice followed by the other Masters. Master FitzGerald, however, kept his bills at first in separate series, and afterwards in one series, but kept the different divisions in their own volumes. For indexes see *Receipt and Lodgment Books*, and *Certifying Books*.

Certified Costs, Bills of (Solicitor and Client), 1878-1893.

Certified Costs, Bills of (Receivers' Accounts), 1873-1880 (Masters Coffey and Teeling).

Continued in the regular series of Bills of Costs.

Costs, Bills of, partly taxed, etc., c. 1849-1855.

This collection consists of lists of bills of costs partly taxed, bills ready to certify, and bills in which summons issued not done; kept by Masters Reilly and Tandy.

Costs, Certificates to tax (Incumbered and Landed Estates Courts).
See *Certificates* (Registrars' Office).

Costs Certifying Books, 1845-1893.

These contain date of lodgment and bill of costs, amount claimed, amount taxed off, and amount certified with other particulars. There are separate books for *Costs (Receivers' Accounts)*.

Costs Daily Cause Books, 1853-1866.

Diaries of causes, with nature of costs and observations as to how dealt with. Separate books for each Master.

*Costs Striking Books, 1856-8; and no dates. See Costs (weekly entry books).**Costs (weekly entry books), 1851-1856. Continued as Costs Striking Books.**Receipt or Lodgment Books, 1848-1893.*

Registers of bills of costs lodged for taxation, kept by the different Masters. From 1889, however, general Receipt books have been kept, including all bills and indicating the Masters to whom they have been allotted. On referring to the Certifying Book of the Master indicated, the date of certification will be found.

Summons Books, 1879-1881.

Registers of summonses issued to attend before Master Hearn.

(q) *Usher's Office.*

See Affidavit Office.

(r) *Vice-Chancellor's Office.*

THIS office was formed in 1867 under 30 & 31 Vic., c. 44, and a Vice-Chancellor was appointed to act as Assistant Judge to the Lord Chancellor. He was allowed to appoint a Chief Clerk and Junior Clerks. The title was abolished in 1904 on the occurrence of a vacancy, since when the Judge has been styled "a Judge of the Chancery Division."

Cause Papers, 1867-1887.

This collection contains accounts of receipts and disbursements, draft certificates, lists of claims, chief clerks' queries on draft certificates, and explanations, consents, costs, bills of complaint, decrees, registrar's memoranda of hearings in court, notices of motion, summonses, schedules of documents lodged, schemes of partition, etc.

Claims Book, 1868-1878.

Register of claims, with particulars of claim, etc.

Direction Books, 1868-1880.

These contain the directions or rulings of the Vice-Chancellor.

*Hearing Books, 1867-1875.**Note Books (Chief Clerks and Junior Clerks), 1867-1887.*

Notes of directions of the Vice-Chancellor.

*Orders, see Registrars' Office.**Petition (Summary) Book, 1867-1869.*

This vol. contains the date of receipt of petition, and of order for hearing.

*Proceedings, Register of, 1867-1885.**Receipt Books for Documents, 1873-1884.*

3. CLERK OF THE CROWN AND HANAPER.

THE offices of clerk of the Crown and the clerk of the Hanaper were originally separate, but were united in the reign of Charles I. The latter office was so called from the practice of placing the writs and returns relating to the business of the subject in a hamper (*hanaperium*), the matters relating to the Crown being put in *parvâ bagâ*, whence the title "Petty Bag Office," which was included in that of the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper. As such Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, his duties are to prepare all letters patent, writs, proclamations, commissions, etc., for passing the Great Seal, to administer oaths to judges, barristers, officials, etc., to issue writs for the election of Peers to Parliament, and for election of members of the House of Commons, and, in the past, to get in such revenues of the Crown as were to be paid to him, such as King's Silver, and pay thereout certain salaries and allowances to officers of the Court of Chancery. On the Petty Bag side he makes up all proceedings on writs of *scire facias* and other proceedings on recognizances and bonds enrolled in Chancery (and, formerly, on Statute Staple), and all proceedings against officers of the Court. The Petty Bag side comprises the Common Law Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery.

Account Books, 1793-1853.

These are accounts of affidavits copied, with amount of fees; scrivenerly accounts, and accounts with the Office of Privy Seal.

Account Books and Rolls (King's Silver), 1571-1831.

King's Silver consisted of certain portion of the fees on patents to archbishops, bishops, and on patents of nobility, and all covenants and grants from the Crown; on Six Clerks' writs, on Cursitors' writs relating to fines and recoveries, and on Sheriffs' patents. It was collected by the Clerk of the Hanaper, and originally was probably part of the Crown Revenue. From an early period, however, a portion had been handed over to the Lord Chancellor and Master of the Rolls, a portion was allocated to the upkeep of the Hanaper Office, some for providing stationery, etc., for the Court of Chancery, and the rest to the Patentee of the Crown and Hanaper. By the Act of 4 Geo. IV., c. 61, § 53, the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper was compelled to account for all his fees and expenditure under this head, and by 6 and 7 William IV., c. 74, § 3, for all his fees and expenditure under every head. For details, see *Accounts*.

Accounts and Papers, 1763-1867.

Schedules and returns of fees and expenditure, King's Silver, etc., with vouchers and miscellaneous papers. For *Accounts of Fees*, see also *Caveats, Fees, Memoranda Book, Day Books, Docket Books*.

Accounts, Vouchers for, 1838-62.

Vouchers for King's Silver were kept distinct. Continued in *Accounts*.

*Adjuncts, see Delegates, Commissions of.**Admiralty, Commissions of, etc., 1811-60.*

By the Statutes 11-13 James I., c. 2 and 23 & 24 Geo. III., c. 14, in order that pirates and murderers on the sea, or elsewhere where the Admiral had jurisdiction, might not escape punishment, commissioners were to be appointed, on petition to the Lord Chancellor, comprising

the Admiral (afterwards the Judge of the Admiralty Court) and three or four other discreet persons. These commissions were of the nature of a commission of Oyer and Terminer. This collection comprises petitions, warrants, informations, and commissions.

Affidavits, 1734-1854.

Apostles.—See *Delegates, Apostles, etc., for Commissions of*.

Appeals (Ecclesiastical and Admiralty).—See *Delegates, Commissions of*.

Appearance and Order Book (Petty Bag), 1701-9.

A register of appearances and orders of admittance.

Array, Warrants for Commissions of, 1666-1756.

Warrants from Lord Lieutenant to the Lord Chancellor, and from him to the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, to prepare commissions of Array, with lists of commissioners' names to be inserted.

Assistance, Orders for Writs of, 1778-1853.

Orders of the Court of Chancery for writs of assistance to issue, with date of sealing writ endorsed. See also *Petitions and Orders*.

Assize, Association and Oyer and Terminer, Warrants for, 1664-1895.

Attachment, Orders for Writs of, 1739-1827.

The date of sealing writ is endorsed on the Order. See also *Petitions and Orders*.

Barristers' Consents, 1802-59.

By 42 Geo. III., c. 106, any barrister could lodge with the Clerk of the Hanaper his consent to act as commissioner or chairman in a trial of a contested election. A list of such consents was sent to the Speaker of the House, at the commencement of each legislative session, to choose from, whenever the occasion might arise.

Barristers.—See also *Rule Books; King's and Queen's Counsel; Oaths Rolls*.

Bishops, Commissions to swear in, 1700-1864.

Bishops, Warrants for Commissions to swear in, 1850-70.

For previous dates, see under *Warrants for Commissions to swear Lords Lieut.* This class ended with the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

Caveats, 1662-9, 1824-53.

The book (1662-9) contains not only caveats against patents, injunctions, etc., passing the Great Seal, but also certificates of taking oaths, copies of letters of concordat; accounts of fees, receipts and payments; lists of sheriffs, and other public and private matters concerning the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper. The caveats for 1824-53 are against issuing letters patent for inventions. See also *Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, Orders to, etc.*

Certificates.—See *Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc.*

Claims, Books of Court of, 1665-6.

Hearing Books of cases before the Court of Claims of Soldiers, Adventurers, etc., to estates forfeited in the Rebellion of 1641.

Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, Orders for leave and appointing a Deputy to, 1861-88.

Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, Orders to, etc., 1667-89.

This book contains Lord Chancellor's Orders to return lists of Magistrates to whom writs had been issued from 1627-41, and returns thereto; copies of King's Letters, and Lord Lieutenant's orders to the Lord Chancellor, to admit King's Counsel, etc., caveats, etc. See also *Caveats*.

Commissions of the Great Seal.—See *Letters Patent*.

Commissions to swear.—See *Lords Lieutenant and Lords Justices; Masters Extraordinary; Bishops*.

Commissions, Miscellaneous, 1747-1860.

Committeeship, Letters of.—See *Guardianship*.

Consents (Petty Bag), 1835-52. See also *Barristers*.

Constabulary, Assistant Inspector-General of.—See *Magistrates (Resident), and Justices for all Ireland*.

Coroners, Warrants and Writs for election of, etc., 1715-1895.

These contain memorials, certificates and petitions of the Grand Jury, magistrates and others, to the Lord Chancellor, stating that a vacancy for coroner has occurred, or that there is need of one for the district; warrants for writs "de coronatore eligendo" and "de coronatore exonerando"; writs to sheriff, indentures of election, and oath by newly elected coroner that he has the property qualification and will duly perform his office. See also *Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc.*

Coroners' Poll Books.—See *Poll Books*.

Cursitors' Docket Books.—See *Docket Books*.

Custodes Rotulorum, Warrants for, 1637-1828.

Warrants from Lord Chancellor to Clerk to prepare patents.

Day Books, 1657-1882.

These are diaries specifying all the commissions, writs, etc., issued out of the Hanaper Office, and the number of those out of the Cursitors' and Six Clerks' Offices. From 1837, they become Account Books and include accounts of fees received not only from the Hanaper but also from the Petty Bag side. There are three volumes of extracts from these Day Books, 1660-1852.

Declarations.—See *Oaths*.

Deeds.

These consist of a deed of release from Florence Mcnemara to the rt. hon. Wm. Earl of Inchiquin, 1687, and a deed of conveyance from Thos. m^o Teige O'fowlowe to Cahir O'Callaghane, 1636.

Delegates and Adjuncts, Commissions of, 1728-1866.

By the Act of 28 Hen. VIII., c. 6, for abolishing appeals to Rome, in cases of appeal from a decision in an ecclesiastical court of an archbishop, or bishop of an exempt Jurisdiction, or in the Court of Admiralty, the Lord Chancellor issued a warrant to the Clerk to issue a commission to certain delegates under the Great Seal, to hear and determine the case. Also, when a commission was issued and some of the commissioners were unable to take part in the proceedings, a commission of adjuncts was issued adding one or more commissioners to the original number. The warrant or fiat of the Lord Chancellor was endorsed on the apostle, or, in the case of a commission of adjuncts, on the petition. The proceedings of these commissioners will be found amongst the records of the COURT OF DELEGATES.

Delegates, Adjuncts and Reviews, Apostles, Warrants, etc., for Commissions of, 1704-1867.

Apostles are, in the appeals both from the Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Courts, letters dimissory by the Judge of the Court testifying to the appeal by one of the parties to a suit against his decision. In the appeals from the Admiralty Court, protests of appeal, praying apostles, appear also to have been treated as apostles. On these apostles or protests was endorsed the warrant or fiat of the Lord Chancellor to the Clerk to issue a commission under the Great Seal. On the abolition of the Prerogative Court, petitions were substituted for apostles in the Ecclesiastical Courts. In this collection will also be found orders in Council for a review of the judgment of the Court of Delegates, with fiat of the Lord Chancellor. See also *Petitions and Orders; Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc.*

Docket Books (Cursitors' and Six Clerks'), 1637-9, 1668-1835.

When the cursitor or six-clerk required a writ to be sealed, he had first to apply to the Clerk of the Hanaper, who, on being satisfied that he

was entitled to have the writ sealed, and on receiving the fees, issued his docket to that effect. Without this docket, the writ could not be sealed. These books are registers of such dockets, with the fees received from the Cursitors. The writs issued by the Cursitor were mostly common law writs. There is also a Docket Book for King's Silver for 1823-9.

Election Commissions, 1802-38.

These bundles contain copies of reports, minutes of proceedings, lists of documents produced in evidence, etc., at the Commissions. They comprise Dublin University, 1802; Dublin, 1807, 1835; Donegal, 1808; Downpatrick, 1807; Drogheda, 1819; Galway, 1813; Londonderry, 1807; Newry, 1807; Waterford, 1803; Westmeath, 1827, 1838; Wexford, 1808. For earlier dates, see PARLIAMENTARY RECORDS.

Election Petitions, 1802-52.

Copies of petitions presented against an election, the originals being sent to the Speaker of the House of Commons. For earlier dates, see PARLIAMENTARY RECORDS.

Election Petitions (Exhibits).

These are mostly freeholders' affidavits and certificates of Roman Catholics having taken the Oath, etc., with some copies of deeds, exhibited before election commissioners.

Elections (General), Warrants for Writs for, 1790-1895.

Warrants from Lord Lieutenant, etc., to Lord Chancellor to issue writs for general elections, with proclamations and orders in Council.

Exemplification of Decrees and Orders, Orders for, 1848-1885.

These orders for exemplification are made under 41 Geo. III., c. 90, § 6, for the purpose of certifying decrees and orders into the Court of Chancery of England. The exemplified decree or order is engrossed on parchment and sealed with the Great Seal. See also *Petitions and Orders*.

Fairs and Markets.—See Writs of "ad quod damnum."

Fees, Table of (Hanaper).

List of fees, as nearly as can be recollected to the table of fees settled by Act of Parliament, and lost at the beginning of the rebellion in 1641.

Fiants, 1619-1873.

Fiants for letters patent. These are usually to be found in the Rolls Office.

Guardianship and Committeeship, Letters of, 1809-1820.

Letters of guardianship of minors and committeeship of lunatics.

Habeas Corpus, Orders for Writs of, 1849. See also Petitions and Orders.

Indentures of election of Members of Parliament.—See Members of Parliament.

Informations.—See Admiralty, Commissions of.

Injunction, Writs of, 1789-1833. See also Petitions and Orders.

Inquiry, Commissions, etc., of, 1616-1887.

These are warrants for commissions, and commissions, to enquire into a case, precepts to sheriffs, inquisitions and panels. There are three large rolls in the case of Lord Santry, 1739. The commissions have only been preserved from this date, the warrants commencing much earlier. See also *Petitions of Right*.

Inquisitions.—See Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc.; Commissions of Inquiry; Lunacy.

Justices for all Ireland, Warrants, etc., for, 1858-91.

Warrants for appointment of Justices for all Ireland with writs of dedimus and oaths. See also *Magistrates (Resident, etc.)*

Justices of the Peace, Books or Rolls of, 1661-1865.

Registers of lists of magistrates, with additions of new magistrates appointed, and erasures of names of those who have died or been superseded since list was last made out. The volumes are not dated, but it has been found possible to arrive at approximate dates. Called "Peace Books."

Justices of the Peace, Commissions for, 1746-1894.

Justices of the Peace, Lists of, 1791-1859.

These are mostly corrected lists of Justices; also a list of Justices to whom writs of dedimus have been issued, and lists of Justices (deceased) whose names are not to appear in the next renewal.

Justices of the Peace to be of the Quorum, Warrants for, 1796-1800.

Justices of the Peace, Returns of, 1842-55.

Monthly returns of magistrates appointed and superseded, and corrected lists returned by Clerks of the Peace.

Justices of the Peace, Warrants for, 1636-1895.

Warrants for appointing magistrates and for renewal of commissions.

Justices of the Peace (Dublin city), Warrants for, 1877-85.

Justices of the Peace, Warrants for re-appointing and superseding, 1638-1895.

Justices of the Peace, Writs of Dedimus for, 1787-1895.

Authority for administering oaths to a newly appointed Justice, with the oaths. These are returned writs. See also *Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc.*

Justices of the Peace, Orders for Writs of Dedimus for, 1832.

These were issued as the earlier commissions were terminated by the death of Geo. IV.

Justices (Town), Warrants, etc., for, 1855-95.

Warrants for the appointment of Town Justices under the Towns Improvement Act, 17 & 18 Vic., c. 103, with writs of dedimus and oaths.

Justices of the Peace.—See also King's and Queen's Counsel; Magistrates.

King's and Queen's Counsel, Warrants for, 1695-1895.

Warrants from Lord Lieutenant to the Lord Chancellor to admit barristers as King's and Queen's Counsel. Up to 1717 the warrant for enrolment was endorsed.

King's and Queen's Counsel, Warrants to insert names of, in Commission of the Peace (Boro' of Dublin), 1882.

King's and Queen's Counsel, Writs of Dedimus for, 1840-95.

Writs of dedimus to administer oath to them on appointment as Magistrates. See also *Magistrates (Resident, etc.)*

King's Silver.—See Account Books and Rolls; Docket Books (Cursitors).

Leave of Absence, Warrants for, 1627-1833.

Warrants to prepare licences of absence for judges and officials.

Letters Patent, 1736-1865.

Letters patent for appointments and revoking appointments, patents for inventions, pardons, presentations, etc. They are enrolled on the Patent Rolls.

Lord Chancellor, Patents granting leave to, and appointing Commissioners of the Great Seal, 1809-95.

Lord Chancellor's Patent, Warrant for preparing, with Dedimus, 1885.

Lords Justices' Patents, 1850-95.

Letters Patent of appointment in absence of Lord Lieutenant.

Lords Lieutenant and Lords Justices, Commissions to swear, 1828-95.

Lords Lieutenant and Lords Justices, Warrants for Commissions to swear, 1847-95.

For earlier dates, see *Warrants for Commissions to swear Lords Lieutenant, etc.*

Lunacy, Commissions and Inquisitions in, 1686-1895.

These are commissions in the nature of Writs *de lunatico inquirendo*, precepts to the sheriffs, panels, dominicals, and inquisitions, also writs of mittimus and transcripts of inquisitions held in England on lunatics with estates in Ireland, and transmitted under 11 Geo. IV., and 1 Will. IV., c. 65, § 41. See also *Petitions and Orders; Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc.* An index to this series has been made; there is also a rough index for 1707-1863.

Lunacy, Writs of Mittimus and transcripts of Inquisitions in, 1866-94.

These writs of mittimus and transcripts of inquisitions held in England upon lunatics with estates in Ireland were made under 11 Geo. IV. and 1 Will. IV., c. 65, § 41. For earlier dates, see *Commissions and Inquisitions of Lunacy*.

Lunacy, Orders in, 1682-1895.

Orders of the Lord Chancellor for the issue of commissions in the nature of writs *de lunatico inquirendo*, orders for writs of supersedeas, for filing mittimus, etc.

Magistrates (Commissioners of Police), Warrants and Writs of Dedimus for, 1871-83.

These warrants are issued for Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Police under 22 & 23 Vic., c. 52, s. 2.

Magistrates (Divisional), Warrants and Writs for, 1830-95.

By the Act of 6 & 7 Will. IV., c. 29, a new police office was established in the city of Dublin, and two fit persons appointed by the Lord Lieutenant as magistrates for the police district of the Dublin Metropolis. Their numbers were afterwards increased. These are the warrants of the Lord Lieutenant for issuing writs of dedimus for divisional magistrates, or their deputies, with, in some cases, the writ and oaths. The document dated 1830 is a letter of approval of appointment of a Dublin magistrate by the Lord Mayor.

*Magistrates (Military Officers).—See Justices of the Peace.**Magistrates, List of.—See Clerk of Hanaper, Orders to.**Magistrates (Resident, etc.), Warrants and Writs of Dedimus for, 1836-95.*

There are warrants from Lord Lieutenant to the Clerk of the Hanaper to issue writs of dedimus to swear in newly appointed Resident Magistrates. They were first appointed under 6 Will. IV., c. 13, § 31. There are a few warrants for King's and Queen's Counsel and Constabulary officers to be magistrates.

Marshalsea, Reports on Prisoners in, 1853-67.

Reports of Masters to the Lord Chancellor. See also Masters' Office.

Masters Extraordinary, Commissions for, 1828-84.

There are only a few commissions preserved in this Office, the custom having been to hand them out to the Masters themselves.

Masters Extraordinary, Warrants, etc., for Commissions for, 1702-1895.

These are petitions by applicants for the position of Master Extraordinary, and certificates of the necessity of such an officer being appointed in a district; orders by the Lord Chancellor on hearing the petition, warrants to make out commission, and writs of dedimus and supersedeas. By the 30 and 31 Vic., c. 44, the title of Master Extraordinary was abolished, and that of "Commissioner to administer oaths in Chancery in Ireland" substituted.

Members of Parliament, Lists of, 1639-1890.

Books containing returns to precepts for election of Members of Parliament. See also Return to Orders of House of Commons, dated 4th May, 1876, and 9th March, 1877, for lists.

Members of Parliament, Qualifications of, 1839-57.

Oaths under 9 Anne, c. 5, and declarations under 1 and 2 Vic., c. 48, of newly elected member or candidate that he has the property qualification to allow him to take his seat.

Members of Parliament, Warrants, Writs and Returns of, 1613-1895.

These are warrants issued by the Speaker, writs issued by the Clerk of the Crown to the Sheriffs, and returns to those writs in the nature of indentures specifying who have been chosen at the elections. The warrants were kept separately for 1640-1864 as "Speakers' Warrants," and since then as "Warrants for election of M.P.'s." Since the Union the original writ and indenture have been sent over to the Crown Office, House of Lords, and only copies kept. See also *Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc.*

Member of Parliament (Co. Cork), Sheriff's Warrants to elect, 1790.

Sheriff's warrants to provosts, seneschals, etc., in Co. Cork.

*Members of Parliament, Warrants for Salaries of.—See Petitions and Orders; Speakers' Warrants.**Memoranda Book (Office), 1851-57.*

This is a rough day book of copies ordered, searches made and documents filed, with fees received.

Miscellaneous, 1713-1870.

These comprise papers belonging to both the Hanaper and Petty Bag sides of the Office. See also *Accounts and Papers*.

*Mittimus in Lunacy.—See Lunacy.**Motion, Notices of (Petty Bag), 1835-61.**Naturalisation.—See Oaths, Rolls of.**Notaries Public, Petitions, Writs, Warrants, etc., for, 1871-1895.*

These are petitions to be appointed a notary public, with fiat of Lord Chancellor appointing a day for hearing, warrant for commission, and writ of dedimus and oath. Before 1871, faculties for Notaries Public were issued by the Court of Faculties. See PREROGATIVE and PROBATE COURT records.

*Oaths of allegiance.—See Peers, Warrants, etc., for election of; Oaths, Rolls of.**Oaths, Commissioners to administer.—See Masters Extraordinary.**Oaths, Rolls of, 1691-1898.*

This collection comprises oaths of allegiance, etc., and declarations, made under various acts, and subscribed to by officials, judges, dignitaries, pensioners, King's and Queen's Counsel, barristers, etc., and by foreigners desiring to become naturalised; also oaths of due performance of office taken by Court officials and others on their appointment. There are also some certificates and enrolments of oaths taken in England by persons holding office in Ireland, under 1 Geo. I., some rolls of oaths taken in the county Kildare, and also a roll of precedents for oaths of office. See *Rule Books* for entries of oaths taken.

Officers, Proceedings against (Petty Bag), 1824-1854.

These are pleadings and judgments in cases against Chancery officers, for debt and non-fulfilment of duty. See also *Writs of Scire facias*.

*Officers, Warrants for compensation of, 1841-4.**Order Books (Petty Bag), 1708-1840. See also Appearance and Order Book.**Orders for Commissions in Lunacy.—See Lunacy Orders, and Petitions and Orders.**Orders in Council.—See Writs for general elections; Warrants for proclamations.**Orders of House of Lords.—See Peers' Claims.**Orders from Parliament, etc., 1671-1851.*

Orders from Parliament, the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Chancellor, etc., to the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, generally to appear and bring with him returns to writs of election, transcripts of bills, accounts of fees, and to make searches.

Orders.—See *Petitions and Orders; Proclamations; Writs.*

Oyer and Terminer.—See *Assize and Association.*

Pardons, Warrants for, 1612-1790.

These files contain the petition of convict, certificate of conviction, and warrant of the Lord Chancellor, for a grant of pardon to be made out.

Parliament, Draft Acts of.

Parliamentary Bills as read at Committee, with warrant to Clerk by the Lord Chancellor to have them engrossed and sealed.

Parliament, Warrants for summons to, 1697-1800.

Warrants of the Lord Lieutenant to the Lord Chancellor to issue writs of summons for a new Parliament, with the Lord Chancellor's warrant to the Clerk endorsed; also warrants of the Lord Chancellor for issue of writs of summons in cases of vacancies occurring during the course of Parliament.

Parliament.—See *Orders, Members of Parliament, Proclamations.*

Peace Books.—See *Justices of the Peace, Books or Rolls of.*

Peers' Ballot Book, 1800.

An entry book of ballots for the election of 28 peers to represent the peerage of Ireland in the United Parliament, pursuant to the Act of Union, with list of those elected.

Peers' Claims (deceased), 1805-1911.

These are the qualifications of peers to vote at an election for a representative peer. For the earlier dates, they only consist of the order of the House of Lords establishing the claim of the peer, and directing that it should be forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper in Ireland; from about 1858, however, this series contains also the report of the Lord Chancellor of England on the claim, the order of the House of Lords that a certificate be sent to the Clerk of the Crown in Ireland that the claim has been admitted, and the certificate of the Clerk of the Parliament. Arranged in order of date of death.

Peers' Election (File of Ballots), 1800.

These are lists sent in by each peer of those for whom he wished to vote as representative peers.

Peers' Elections, Miscellaneous Papers, etc., 1800-38.

These include draft returns and lists, accounts of delivery of writs, accounts of election fees, peers' protests, writs, oaths, and other matters connected with the election of a representative peer.

Peers' Letters, 1806-30.

Letters of peers to the Clerk of the Hanaper respecting an election.

Peers, Lists of, 1815-41.

Lists of peers to whom writs have been issued for electing temporal peers of Ireland. These are duplicates of entries in the registers. See also *Peers' Elections, Miscellaneous Papers.*

Peers' Oaths, 1828.

Oaths of allegiance, supremacy and abjuration, with declaration against transubstantiation, and certificate of magistrate. See also *Peers, Writs and Returns for election of.*

Peers (Rep.), Registers of writs and returns for election of, 1801-58.

These are records of the peers to whom writs have been issued for the election of temporal peers of Ireland to the House of Lords, the name of the peer for whom each voted, date of receipt of return, with a declaration of the poll by the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

Peers (Rep.), Warrants for Writs of election of, 1801-83.

Peers (Rep.), Writs of election and returns, 1801-95.

Writ of Lord Chancellor to issue writ for election of a temporal peer to represent Ireland in the House of Lords, the writs issued to the peers,

with the return or vote of same, and oaths of allegiance. These writs and returns are registered in the *Registers of Writs and Returns*. They are kept under the name of the peer whose decease creates the vacancy.

Perambulations and Awards, Warrants and Orders for Commissions of, 1668-1713.

Petitions and Orders, 1614-1863.

These comprise petitions for the issue of writs, with the warrant of the Lord Chancellor, also for the renewal, alteration or setting aside of writs, with the order of the Lord Chancellor; orders of the same for the issue of writs, orders for writs of *scire facias*, to sue on a recognizance, orders of clerk of the Parliament to the Clerk of the Hanaper to pay the salaries of members, etc.

Petitions of Right, 1794-1855.

Petitions of subjects to the King, with receipt by Lord Chancellor, fiat of sovereign, "Let Right be done," and warrant for commission of Enquiry endorsed, with, sometimes, the commission of Enquiry and Inquisition.

Petitions.—See *Admiralty Commissions, etc.*

Plea Roll, 8-12 James I.

This roll contains pleadings in *scire facias* cases on the Petty Bag side.

Pleadings, Books of (Petty Bag), 1819-50. See also *Miscellaneous.*

Pleadings.—See also *Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc.*

Police Magistrates.—See *Magistrates.*

Poll Books, 1806, 1851-72.

These are books in which the poll clerk recorded the votes at election, and contain the name and residence of the voter, with note of person for whom he voted, and observations; also, sometimes, date of registry, situation and value of freehold and qualification. They were formerly deposited with the Clerk of the Peace of each county and borough, but from 1850 (13 and 14 Vic., c. 69, § 99), they were deposited in the Hanaper Office, till 1872 when, by the Ballot Act, open voting was abolished. They also contain oaths of sheriffs and poll clerks, and appointment of agents. The poll books for 1806 are those for co. Londonderry.

Poll Books (Coroners), 1859-81.

Poll books for the election of Coroners. Formerly they were kept by the Clerks of the Peace for the various counties.

Presentations to Church Livings, Warrants for, 1831-42.

Proclamations, 1767-1880.

These are engrossed copies of the dominicals (or drafts) of proclamations, sent by the Clerk of the Council to the Lord Chancellor. There are also some sent from England to pass the Great Seal here, being mostly for the dissolution of Parliament in Ireland. See *Warrants for Writs for general elections*. See also *COUNCIL OFFICE*.

Proclamations (draft), and Orders and Warrants for sealing same, 1811-95.

These are drafts or dominicals of proclamations with the signatures of the Lord Lieutenant and Council; orders to Lord Chancellor to have same engrossed, and warrants of the Lord Chancellor for engrossing and sealing them.

Proclamations.—See *Elections (General)*.

Prohibition, Writs, Suggestions and Orders for Writs of, 1730-1855.

Writs of prohibition are writs issued to a spiritual court, at the suggestion or representation of one of the parties in a suit there, prohibiting the further procedure in the cause on the ground that the cognizance belongs to a temporal court. The orders are those of the Court of Chancery.

Protection, Writs of, and Orders for, 1694-1827.

Writs issued to protect subjects going across the seas, and orders of the Lord Chancellor for protection from civil arrests. Writs 1694-6, Orders 1759-1827.

Pynnar's Survey, 1618-9.

A survey made by Captain Nich. Pynnar and other commissioners, wherein are set out the names of the several British undertakers, etc., in counties Armagh, Tyrone, Donegal, Cavan, and Fermanagh, with the state of their plantations, and also the plantation of the city of Londonderry. A copy will be found in Hill's Plantation of Ulster.

Quietus, Petitions and Warrants for Writs of, 1667-1846.

Petitions of inability through age, etc., to serve on juries, with Lord Chancellor's warrants for writs.

Recognizances, Orders to put in suit (Petty Bag), 1814-68.

Orders of the Lord Chancellor or Master of the Rolls to allow petitioner to sue on a recognizance. See *Recognizances (copies)*.

Recognizances (copies), Petty Bag, 1730-1863.

Copy recognizances produced in Court, upon obligor failing to fulfil conditions, for the purpose of obtaining an order to sue on them. Many orders will be found amongst them.

Restitution, Orders for Writs of, 1776-1859.

Orders of Court of Chancery for writs of restitution to issue. See also *Petitions and Orders*.

Rule Books (Petty Bag), 1662-1852.

These contain notes of all the rulings on the Petty Bag side, with note of counsel present and documents produced. Besides these, they contain records of all Judges and Chancery officers and naturalised subjects taking the oaths, and of barristers taking the oaths and being called to the bar.

Sequestration, Significavits and Orders for Writs of, 1862-4.

These are the significavits of the head of the diocesan court, the orders of the Lord Chancellor and the writs.

*Sheriffs, Lists of.—See Caveats.**Sheriffs, Warrants for, 1637-1835.*

Warrants from Lord Lieutenant to Lord Chancellor for letters patent to issue for appointment of Sheriffs; the Lord Chancellor's Warrant, and certificate of security having been given.

*Six Clerks.—See Docket Books.**Speakers' Warrants, 1610-1875.*

Warrants of Speaker to Clerk of the Crown to issue a new writ for a vacant seat in Parliament. In this collection will also be found Speakers' Warrants for wages or salaries of Members of Parliament. See *Members of Parliament, Warrants, etc., for*.

*Suggestions.—See Writs of Prohibition.**Ulster Plantation.—See Pynnar's Survey.**Valuation, Commissions of, Warrants, etc., 1678-1858.*

These consist of commissions issued (1) under 10 and 11 Car. I., c. 2, to enable restitution of impropriations and tithes and other rights ecclesiastical to the clergy, with returns and warrants; and (2) under 17 and 18 Car. II., c. 7, for valuing the houses in each parish, so as to provide for the ministers in cities and corporate towns, with warrants. These latter commissions were always sent on to the Clerk of the Council, so that only the warrants remain in the Hanaper Office.

Wards and Liveries, Entries of Fines of Court of, 1637-41.

Entries of fines paid by wards on coming into their estates, and fines for pardons of alienation. This Court was abolished in 1662.

Warrants for Commissions to swear Lords Lieutenant, etc., 1661-1848.

Warrants for commissions to swear Lords Lieutenant, Lords Justices, Bishops, etc.

*Warrants to Hanaper, 1808-27.—See Secretary to the Lord Chancellor (p. 57).**Warrants (Misc.), 1661-1840.*

These consist of warrants for commissions to examine the accounts of the Vice-treasurer and others; warrant for proroguing convocation and other warrants, which are too few to form classes by themselves. See also *Petitions and Orders*.

Witnesses, Warrants for Commissions to examine, 1637-1799.

Orders of the Lord Lieutenant to the Lord Chancellor for above commissions, and warrants of the Lord Chancellor to the Clerk to issue same.

Writs for adjourning terms, Warrants for, 1663-1727.

Warrants by Lord Lieutenant and Council to the Chancellor for writs to be issued to adjourn term, with warrants to the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper to issue such writs.

Writs of "Ad quod damnum," Warrants, etc., for, 1618-1893.

These contain memorials for grants of fairs and markets, with reference to the Attorney General by the Lord Lieutenant for his opinion as to whether such grant would be to any one's harm; his report, the warrant of the Lord Lieutenant, the fiat of the Lord Chancellor, the writ of "ad quod damnum" directed to the Sheriff, and the inquisition. See also *Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc.*

Writs "De contumace capiendo" and Significavits and Warrants for, 1763-1859.

These consist of the significavit from the head of the Consistorial Court of a decree of contumacy in such Court, the warrant of the Lord Chancellor for a writ to issue, and the writ with Sheriff's return endorsed. See also *Petitions and Orders*.

Writs "De corpore deliberando," Significavits and Warrants for, 1740-1827.

Significavit of the head of the Consistorial Court that the contumacious party has purged his contempt, and praying that a writ be issued to deliver the body, with warrant of the Lord Lieutenant to that effect. See also *Petitions and Orders*.

Writs "De excommunicato capiendo," and Significavits and Warrants for, 1712-1817.

Significavits containing the intimation to the Sovereign by the ecclesiastical authority of the contumacy of the excommunicated party, and the prayer for the assistance of the secular arm; with warrant to Clerk to issue the writ, and the writs. See also *Petitions and Orders; Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc.*

*Writ for execution of a Decree. Santry v. Domvile, 1743.**Writs, Fees for sealing.—See Docket Books.**Writs of Levary.—See Writs of Scire facias.**Writs, Miscellaneous (Petty Bag), 1788-1835.**Writs of "Ne exeat regno," Orders for, 1756-1875. See also Petitions and Orders.**Writs, Returns of, 1655-80.*

Lists of writs returned into Office. These lists were apparently made from bundles of writs in the Office, at some subsequent period, and not from time to time as they came in.

Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc., 1609-1857.

These bundles consist mostly of returned writs of various kinds, together with returns and inquisitions; also warrants and significavits, pleadings, certificates, etc.

Writs of scire facias, levary and proceedings (Petty Bag), 1732-1876.

These consist of proceedings on Petty Bag side, mostly on failure to perform obligation in recognizances on Statute Staple, and those taken

before Masters in Chancery. They contain writs of *scire facias*, *levari*, inquisitions and judgment pleadings, and include declarations, pleas, etc., in actions taken against Chancery officials. See also *Writs, Returns, Pleas, etc., Rule Books and Order Books*.

Writs.—For lists of, see *Day Books*, and *Six Clerks' and Cursitors' Docket Books*.

4. LUNACY OFFICE.

FORMERLY the charge of idiots and lunatics was vested in the Court of Wards and Liveries. After the determination of that office in 1662, the prerogative reverted to the King, to whom petitions were presented. The Crown then devolved the charge of idiots and lunatics on the Lord Chancellor, to whom it has ever since been granted by King's Letter. The Lord Chancellor appointed a Clerk of the Custody of Papers in the matters of idiots and lunatics, whilst the appointment of committees of lunatics and the examination of their accounts were entrusted to the Masters. In 1848, regular Commissioners were appointed for holding Inquisitions *de lunatico inquirendo*. By the Act of 34 Vic., c. 22 (1871), the title of Clerk of the Custodies was changed to that of Registrar in Lunacy. By the Judicature Act (1877) this office was expressly excepted from the High Court of Justice.

Accounts, 1843-92.

Accounts and rentals of receivers and committees of lunatics, with their affidavits and certificates of Masters and Registrars before whom they accounted. For earlier dates, see *Lunacy Papers*. See also Masters' Office. Indexed in each vol. to 1863; afterwards arranged in each vol. in alphabetical order.

Affidavits, 1843-92.

These consist of various kinds of affidavits, comprising qualifying affidavits of receivers' proposed sureties and verifying affidavits of all kinds, etc., also notices of summonses before Master, doctors' certificates and many statements of fact. Before 1843, see *Lunacy Papers*. Indexed in each vol. to 1863, but afterwards arranged in volumes in alphabetical order.

Commissions "de Lunatico Inquirendo."—See Crown and Hanaper Office.

Committeeship and Guardianship, Letters of.—See Chancery Enrolments.

Declarations of Lunacy.—See *Lunacy Reports*.

Lunacy Papers, —1843.

This collection contains all the documents in the various causes up to 1843, from which date they have been kept in their separate classes, in volumes.

Petitions, 1843-92.

Petitions for commissions "de lunatico inquirendo"; for reference to a Master, etc., with the order of Chancellor endorsed. For earlier petitions, see *Lunacy Papers*. Indexed in each vol. up to 1863; from that date arranged in each volume alphabetically.

Receipt Book.—See Masters' Office.

Recognizances.—See *Recognizances* (Recognizance Office and Record and Writ Office).

Reports, 1843-92.

Reports on lunacy matters referred to Masters in Chancery and afterwards to Registrar in Lunacy. In this collection will also be found orders for investment, orders of reference, orders to medical visitor,

orders for tenants to pay to receiver, doctors' certificates, declarations of lunacy, etc. Volumes up to 1863 indexed, but afterwards the documents in each volume are arranged in alphabetical order. Reports which are not of much consequence, or which are not acted on, are often placed by themselves at the very beginning of the volume. For Reports, etc., before 1843, see *Lunacy Papers*.

5. SECRETARY TO THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

This collection is formed out of

(a) Books transferred from the Assistant Secretary's office

(b) Papers found amongst Bankruptcy records transferred to this office, but which bear evidence of having belonged to the Secretary to the Lord Chancellor. As at one time this officer was also Secretary of Bankrupts, it is easily seen how they came to be found in the Bankruptcy collection.

(c) A book presented by the Secretary.

Account Book (Fees on Patents), 1846-67. (a)

Account of fees on patents payable to Lord Chancellor and Officers of the Court of Chancery.

Cash Books, 1846-72. (a)

Cash Balance Books, 1846-67. (a)

Cause Papers, Misc. (Chancery, Bankruptcy and general). (b)

Cause Allotment Book, 1867-70. (a)

Lists of causes allotted to Masters.

Chancery Box Fund Books (Pension Lists), 1827-74. (a)

Receipt Books for pensions paid out of Chancery Box Fund.

Collectanea de rebus hibernicis. (c)

This is a copy of portion of Vol. I. of Archbishop King's "Collectanea de rebus hibernicis" in the National Library of Ireland.

Letters to Lord Chancellors, 1779-1861. (b)

Letters on business concerning magistrates, Chancery and Bankruptcy cases and private affairs, to the Lord Chancellor and his Secretary.

Petitions (Chancery). (b)

Petitions which for some reason were not lodged with the Registrar.

Petitions and Memorials (Magistrates, Bankruptcy, Chancery, etc.) (b)

Petitions lodged, entry book, 1844-60. (a)

Warrant and Petition entry books, 1842-73. (a)

These contain note of rule or order on the petition.

Warrants to Hanaper, 1808-27. (b)

6. LORD CHANCELLOR'S SECRETARY OF BANKRUPTS.

THIS officer was appointed by the Lord Chancellor, and had the custody of documents connected with proceedings in Bankruptcy. He became the first Chief Registrar under the Bankruptcy Act, 20 & 21 Vic., c. 60, s. 39. For the records, see BANKRUPTCY COURT.

7. CLERK OF ENROLMENTS IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS officer was appointed by the Lord Chancellor to have custody of all matters relating to Commissions of Bankrupts by 11-12 George III., c. 8, but subsequently appears to have been

chiefly concerned with enrolments. The office was abolished and the duties transferred to the Chief Registrar in Bankruptcy by 20 & 21 Vic., c. 60. For the records, see BANKRUPTCY COURT, and Chancery Enrolments.

8. REGISTER OR CLERK OF THE FACULTIES.

THIS officer was appointed to register acts under 28 Henry VIII., c. 19, by which the suing to Rome for licences, dispensations and faculties was abolished. The power to grant such faculties was given to the Lord Primate, but the faculty was made out by the Clerk of the Faculties in Chancery, upon receiving the confirmation from the Prerogative Court, and, after being sealed with the Great Seal, was registered by him. No records of this office have been transferred to the Public Record Office, but the Faculty Books in the Prerogative collection contain similar information. The office was amalgamated with that of Clerk of the Recognizances in 1858.

9. REGISTER OF APPEALS OR PROVOCATIONS SPIRITUAL.

See DELEGATES, COURT OF.

COURT OF APPEAL.

(*Court of Appeal in Chancery and Court of Appeal in Ireland*).

TILL the year 1857, appeals from the Lord Chancellor, Master of the Rolls, or Masters in Chancery, were heard before the Lord Chancellor himself. But in that year, by 19 & 20 Vic., c. 92, a special Court of appeal in Chancery was constituted, to which appeals from decisions of the Lord Chancellor and Master of the Rolls and Commissioners for sale of Incumbered Estates were carried. The Court consisted of the Lord Chancellor sitting with a Judge of Appeal. From time to time the jurisdiction of this Court was extended by including appeals from the Court of Probate (20 & 21 Vic., c. 79, s. 45), the Landed Estates Court (21 & 22 Vic., c. 72, s. 41), the Court for Matrimonial Causes (33 & 34 Vic., c. 110, s. 26), the Court of Bankruptcy and Insolvency (20 & 21 Vic., c. 60, s. 29), and the High Court of Admiralty (30 & 31 Vic., c. 114, s. 91). In 1878, by the 40 & 41 Vic., c. 57, this Court became "The Court of Appeal in Ireland," with additional judges, to hear not only appeals from the above-mentioned Courts, but also appeals from the Common Law Courts, and under the Registration of Voters Acts, and the Landlord and Tenant (Ireland) Act, 1870, which had previously been heard in the Court of Exchequer Chamber; while jurisdiction on writs of error in criminal cases, on appeal from the Queen's Bench Division, was also vested in the Court of Appeal by the same Act, s. 23.

Appeals from this Court lie to the House of Lords, for which see *Orders (Lords)* in the Chancery Registrars' Office.

Appeal Indexes, 1862-78.

Registers of appeal cases, with title of cause, dates of lodging appeals and answers, courts appealed from, orders and dates thereof, with names of solicitors.

Appeal, Notices of, 1878-93.

Notices of intention to move the Appeal Court to revise orders of the Court below.

Court Note or Minute Books, see CHANCERY (Registrars' Office).

Hearing Books, 1857-74

These volumes contain the proceedings on hearing appeal, with the decisions of the Court, which will be found in a more extended form in the Appeal Order Books.

Order Books, 1857-92.

For indexes, see *Appeal Indexes*, 1862-78. After that date, see *General Indexes to Orders* (Chancery Registrars' Office).

Orders (enrolled), see *Decree Rolls* and *Decrees enrolled* (Chancery Enrolments).

Petitions of Appeal, and Answers, 1857-77.

Petitions and cases in reply, in appeals to the Appeal Court. (A few for 1878 will be found amongst Notices of Appeal). They are printed and indexed in each volume. There is also a separate index for 1857-64.

PLEA ROLLS.

THE ancient rolls containing the judicial pleadings of the Common Law Courts, which were at first kept in the Treasury of the Exchequer, were in the sixteenth century deposited for safety in Bermingham Tower, that being the name of the S.W. tower of Dublin Castle. In 1775 this tower was in part taken down for rebuilding, and the rolls were put into sacks and stored in the Battle Axe Hall. After the rebuilding, the space allotted to them was much reduced and the difficulty of finding room for them was further increased by the addition of the rolls of the Summonister of the Exchequer. In 1815 they were removed to the Wardrobe or Record Tower, the S.E. tower of Dublin Castle, but in the meantime a number of rolls had disappeared. Here they remained till, in 1869, they were transferred to the Public Record Office.

These Plea Rolls were arranged in chronological order without distinguishing the several classes. There are three seventeenth century repertories to the collection, the two first containing short abstracts of nearly all the rolls to the end of the reign of Edward II. The third gives references to selected entries on 200 rolls to the end of the reign of Elizabeth. Its value is much diminished by the imperfect references to the rolls, and consequent difficulty of identifying them. This volume is well indexed. MSS. calendars of these rolls were made by the Record Commissioners, to the end of the reign of Edward II., but they are very imperfect, several Plea Rolls being calendared amongst the Memoranda Rolls, and many entries being omitted. They also published a catalogue in their 8th Report (1819), pp.

79-125, arranging the rolls into three classes, plea rolls, miscellaneous plea rolls and fragments, though the fragments are sometimes less fragmentary than the Plea Rolls. In the 26th (Appendix III.) and 28th (Appendix I.) Reports of the Deputy Keeper will be found a classification and catalogue of all the Plea Rolls, including some which were found in the Rolls Office collection.* They contain the following classes:—

I. JUSTICIAR'S COURT, COURT OF CHIEF PLACE OR KING'S BENCH.

The Court of the Justiciar in Ireland corresponded with the *Curia Regis*, the Court of the King, in England. As in England in early Plantagenet times the *capitalis justiciarius* presided in the King's Court, and, in the absence of the King, was his vicegerent in the Kingdom, so in Ireland, an officer with the same title was appointed, to whom, in the King's permanent absence, the government of Ireland was committed, and who presided by virtue of his great office in the Supreme Court of the land, the proceedings of the Bench, Exchequer, Justices in Eyre, Courts of Liberties, County Courts and Hundred Courts of towns being subject to reviewal before it. The Court followed the Justiciar in his travels through the country.

The Court was held before the Chief Justiciar or his lieutenant, and was aided by a permanent justice skilled in the law, who was described as *Justiciarius ad placita justiciarium nostrum Hiberniae sequentia tenenda assignatus*. In the reign of Edward II. a second justice was added, and by the time of Edward III. one of these two was called *capitalis justiciarius ad placita, &c.* It is probable that now the hearing of cases was more completely left to these two justices, though the rolls still contained entries of matters for which the chief governor and council must have been directly responsible.

The first Justiciar of whom we have any record was Hugh de Lacy in 1172 (Hoveden, ii., 34), but the earliest surviving roll of proceedings in the Justiciar's Court is that of 23 Edw. I. The contents are similar to those of the *Coram Rege* rolls in England. Each membrane is headed "Placita coram [A.B.] Justiciario," or whatever other title may have been for the time being applied to the Chief Governor. This form continued until the visit of Richard II. to Ireland in 1394. In the King's presence the heading of the roll was changed to *Coram Rege*, and this title was henceforth retained, and the rolls thus became similar in form to those of the Court of King's Bench in England.

*Since this Catalogue was published, the following additions have been made: Justiciary Rolls, 2-3 Ed. III.; De Banco Rolls, 4-5 Mich. Ed. III.; Coram Rege Rolls, 8 Jas. I. (Placita), 4-19 Jas. I. (Placita Coronae). Also in the De Banco Rolls, 8 Mich. Ed. I. should be 8-9, M. Ed. I., 6 Trin. Ed. II. should be 6-7, T. Ed. II., and in the Coram Rege Rolls, 1 Hen. VII. should be 2 Rich. II. and 1 Hen. VII., while 5-6 Phil. and Mary should be 5-6 P. and M. and 1 Eliz.

The larger number of rolls contain civil proceedings under the headings *Placita de Juratis et Assisis, Communia Placita, Placita Querelarum* and *Essonia*. Other rolls, less numerous, are devoted to criminal business under the terms *Placita de Corona* and *Deliberacio Gaole*. A few of the earlier rolls include both classes.

(a) Justiciary Rolls.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| i. Placita | 23 Edw. I.—18 Ric. II. |
| ii. Placita Coronae or De Corona and Gaol Delivery. | 25 Edw. I.—18 Ric. II. |

(b) Coram Rege Rolls.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| i. Placita | 18 Ric. II.—5 Jac. I. |
| ii. Placita Coronae | 18 Ric. II.—20 Jac. I. |
| iii. Attornies and Bails | 23 Eliz.—45 Eliz. |
| iv. Recognizances and Bails | 26 Hen. VI.—44 Eliz. |

(c) Miscellaneous Rolls.

These include files of writs of error, and pleadings returned under them, to the King's Bench, pleadings removed from inferior courts by writ of certiorari, fines and miscellaneous enrolments. 1 Ed. VI.—45 Eliz.

The continuation of the rolls of *Placita* will be found in the Plea Rolls (KING'S BENCH, PLEA SIDE) and from 1661 in the Judgment Rolls received from the Pleas side of the Court: the *Placita Coronae* will be found continued in Enrolments (KING'S BENCH, CROWN OFFICE).

A full calendar of these Rolls for 23-35 Edward I. has been made by Mr. James Mills, late Deputy Keeper, and has been published by the Stationery Office in two volumes (1905 and 1913).

II. JUSTICES ITINERANT.

The earliest apparent reference to Justices Itinerant in Ireland is in 1207*, but the reference to them in 1218† is more definite. In 1221, the King in Council in England stated that it was hitherto the practice in Ireland to have only one justice, and directed that two additional justices, a Knight and a clerk, be associated with the existing judge to make the Eyre. The rolls of this Court correspond with the Assize Rolls and Coroners' Rolls in England. They contain entries of proceedings in civil actions under the titles of "Essonia" and "Placita," and in Crown business under the title of "Placita Corone." Under the latter head are included returns of findings on Inquests and lists of persons outlawed and exigented, representing what are called Coroners' Rolls in England. Some rolls also include Gaol Deliveries.

36 Hen. III.—5 Ric. II., and 13 Hen. IV.

*Early Statutes (Ireland), pp. 3-4. †Cal. Irish Documents, No. 985.

III. JUSTICES DE BANCO

or Court of Common Bench, later called Common Pleas.

The Court of Common Bench was originally a part of the *Curia Regis*. It was a Court purely for the trial of cases between subject and subject, whether real, personal or mixed. The earliest notice of this Court in Ireland is to be found in the Great Charter of Ireland (Early Statutes, 1 Hen. III.), where it was laid down that "Common Pleas shall not follow our Court, but shall be held in some certain place." From 1366-1394 this Court, hitherto fixed at Dublin, sat at Carlow. About 1590, the records of this Court, which had been in the custody of the prothonotary, were removed to Bermingham's Tower, though many were found to be missing.* Many of the Plea Rolls of this Court for the reigns of James I. and Charles I. were burnt in a fire which occurred in the Tower, c. 1758. For continuation of this series, see COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, *infra*. 6 Edward I.—17 James I.

IV. ASSIZE AND COUNTY COMMISSION ROLLS.

Justices of Assize appear to have been appointed to make circuit of the country at short intervals to avoid the delay caused by the infrequent visits of the Justices Itinerant. The other rolls comprehend the various Courts held under Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, Gaol Delivery, etc. These rolls are only for the period Hen. VIII.—Chas. I. and are very irregular. For earlier rolls, see Justiciary and Coram Rege Rolls, and Rolls of the Justices Itinerant. For later periods, see CLERKS OF THE CROWN AND PEACE, and KING'S BENCH (CROWN OFFICE) for records of the Commissions.

THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

(including the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice).

IN the section on the Plea Rolls (page 60), it has been shewn how the Court of King's Bench was gradually evolved out of the Justiciar's Court. In this Court the proceedings in "placita coronae" were kept separate from the "placita" or civil actions. Consequently, in the Court of King's Bench, we find two distinct offices, that of Clerk of the Crown for the former or criminal business, and that of Prothonotary or Master for the latter or civil business, though for a long time the offices were granted to the same patentee. The Court was and is

*In the reign of Edward I., the rolls of the Court were kept in the Treasury of the Exchequer. (See *Calendar, Justiciary Rolls, Ireland, 1305-7*, p. 199).

presided over by the Lord Chief Justice and several puisne judges. By the Judicature Act of 1877 (40 & 41 Vict., c. 57), the Court of Queen's Bench became the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice. The Common Pleas Division was merged in it in 1887, and the Exchequer Division in 1897 by 60 & 61 Vic., c. 66, by which Act also the Court of Bankruptcy ceased to exist as a separate Court and became part of the Queen's Bench Division, while the Probate and Matrimonial Division was amalgamated with the same division, and Admiralty causes were assigned to one of the Judges of the division.

CROWN SIDE.

THE Crown side of the Court of King's Bench possesses original jurisdiction in criminal matters and superintendence over inferior jurisdictions connected with the preservation of the peace. The Judges of this Court are the Chief Conservators of the Peace, and Supreme Coroners throughout Ireland. They take cognizance of all criminal cases, high treason, felonies and all misdemeanours, while indictments in inferior courts can be removed by writ of *certiorari* into their Court. Also civil cases concerning the liberties and franchises of the country come within their jurisdiction.

By the 11 and 12 Vic., c. 78, a Court of Criminal Appeal was instituted, called the Court of Crown Cases Reserved, the records of which were and still are lodged with the Clerk of the Crown, as officer of the Court.

The Clerk of the Crown (formerly also called Kings' Coroner and Attorney, and Master of the Crown Office) held his post under Letters Patent till 1906. This office was for long held in conjunction with that of the Prothonotary and Filazer. Besides his other duties, he formerly performed the functions, both fiscal and criminal, of the Clerk of the Crown for the county and county of the city of Dublin, as presentments of the Grand Jurors for those counties were made in the King's Bench. In 1729, to relieve the pressure on the gaols through the increase of crime, a Commission Court of Oyer and Terminer was created for the county and county of the city of Dublin, and sat in the King's Bench. The Clerk of the Crown of the King's Bench continued to discharge the office of Clerk to such Commission till 1794, when he was obliged to resign his duties, as far as the Court of Oyer and Terminer was concerned, to John Pollock, who claimed it as grantee of the office of Clerk of the Crown for the province of Leinster. The former continued, however, to perform the fiscal duties belonging to his office till, by the Act of 7 & 8 Vic., c. 106 (1844), such duties for the county of Dublin were handed over to the Clerk of the Crown for Leinster, whilst, a few years later, by the Act of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 97, s. 42, all the fiscal powers of the Grand Jury for the city of Dublin were transferred to the Municipal Council of Dublin, the clerk of which

was obliged every year to lodge with the Clerk of the Crown of the Queen's Bench a schedule of such applications with respect to Grand Jury Cess as were approved of by the Council, to be filed by the Judge. This last connecting link between the Queen's Bench and the financial administration of the city has been severed by the Local Government (Ireland) Act of 1898.

By the Judicature Act of 1877 the title of the office was altered to Crown Office, King's Bench Division.

Affidavits, Commissions to take, 4 Geo. II.—7 Geo. III.

Affidavits and Oaths of Clerks of the Peace, 1820-46.

Affidavits and oaths taken on appointment under 1 Geo. IV., c. 27.

Affidavits, Petitions, etc., 1690-1900.

Affidavits, petitions, jury issues, releases and warrants for discharge from gaol. Some Commission Court papers will be found in this series.

Appearances, Orders, etc. (old file), 1808-38.

Articles of the Peace, 1804-27, 1856. Informations to keep the peace.

Attachment, Writs of, 1838-89. See also *Writs*.

Attorney General's Consents, Receipts, etc., 1789-1820.

Briefs, Instructions, copy Affidavits, etc., 1829-80.

This is rather a miscellaneous collection, of which a great part consists of briefs, but it also contains instructions, copy affidavits, Judges' Books (1845-51), points to be relied on (Board of Works), 1845-53; special jury lists (1845-69), Fishery prosecutions (1845-50), etc.

Cases stated, 1871-1901.

Cases stated by magistrates at Petty Sessions for opinion of the King's Bench under 20 and 21 Vic., c. 43. For earlier dates, see KING'S BENCH (Plea side), *Judges' Reports*, etc.

Cash Account Books, 1806-72.

Certiorari, Writs of, and returns, 1732-1900.

Commission of Oyer and Terminer, Alphabet Book, 1733-51.

Commissions of Assize, etc., 5 Will. III.—12 Geo. III.

Convictions and Acquittals, Records of, 21 Geo. II.—25 Geo. III.

Coroners' Inquests, (co. and city Dublin), 1734-92.

This series is continued in the CLERK OF THE CROWN (co. and city Dublin) collection.

Cost Books, 1834-69.

These are entries of costs of the Crown Solicitors' and witnesses' expenses at Assizes and Sessions.

Costs, Bills of, 1810-1900.

Bills of costs taxed and certified by the Master.

Counsels' Certificates and Judges' Reports, 1855-86.

Counsels' certificates are for new trial, special jury, &c.

Court Books, 1863-75. Rough rule books.

Court Martial Orders, 1850-78.

Orders handing over to Sheriffs, etc., soldiers courtmartialled and sentenced to penal servitude. They were issued by the Court at the request of the Commander-in-Chief. For earlier dates, see *Transport Orders*. Entered in *Rule Books*.

Crimes Act (1882) Papers, 1882-85.

Certificates and returns of change of venue.

Criminal Appeal Book, 1850-77. Index to *Crown Cases Reserved*.

Criminal Law Procedure Act (1887) Orders, 1887-92.

Orders for special juries and change of venue.

Crown Books, 1715-1784.

Early books of indictments at Commission. Continued with CLERKS OF THE CROWN (co. and city Dublin) collection.

Crown Cases Reserved, 1850-1901.

These are cases coming before the Court of Criminal Appeal, constituted by 11 and 12 Vic., c. 78. Indexed in *Criminal Appeal Book*.

Depositions, see *Indictments*.

Enrolments, see *Pleas, Enrolments of*.

Error, Writs of, 1834-97.

Writs of error, with returns of pleadings, judgments, etc. For early writs, see PLEA ROLLS, Ed. VI.—Eliz.

Fines and Penalties, Returns, etc., of, 1849-85.

Returns of fines imposed and recognizances estreated in the King's Bench.

Fishery Prosecutions, see *Briefs*.

Gaol Calendars (various dates).

Grand Jury (Fiscal) Papers and Books.

Presentments (co. Dublin), 1664-1845.*

Presentments (city Dublin), 1664-1897.

Presentment Books (co. Dublin), 1746-1844.*

Presentment Books (city Dublin), 1663-1898.

Presentment Books (Town Council), 1851-1868.

Presentment Maps (co. Dublin).

This class contains a book of presentments of the Grand Jury for the county of Dublin as to the arrangement of baronies under 1 and 2 Vict., c. 115, with maps; and other maps connected with presentments.

Presentments, see *Indictments: Enrolments of Pleas*.

Query Books (co. Dublin), 1780-1843.*

Queries as to payment of presentments which had been filed.

Query Books (city Dublin), 1772-1850.

Queries as to payment of presentments which had been filed.

Queries (misc.).

Recognizances, see *infra*.

Treasurer's Account Book (city Dublin), 1815-36.

Treasurer's Receipt Book, 1797-1803.

Warrants, 1795-1807. Grand Jury warrants for presentments.

Wide Street Commissioners' Certificates, Inquisitions, etc., 1809-48.

These Commissioners were appointed under 47 Geo. III., for making wide streets in Dublin.

Habeas Corpus, Writs of, 1843-1900. See also *Writs*.

Indictments, Presentments, etc., 1675-1881.

Bills of indictment, inquisitions, depositions, recognizances, and presentments. Indexes, 1663-1744. See also *Enrolments of Pleas*. They include the records of the Commission Court of the county of Dublin till the latter part of the eighteenth century, when the Clerk of the Crown had to resign his duties in this Court to the Clerk of the Crown for the province of Leinster. These will be found entered in *Crown Books*.

Informations of Attorney General on behalf of the Crown, 1720-1892.

This series includes both criminal informations and informations for writs of Quo Warranto.

Informations of the Attorney General (ex officio), 1815-97.

Informations (criminal), see *Informations of Attorney General on behalf of the Crown*.

* Continued in the Clerk of the Crown (co. Dublin) collection.

Informations, Depositions, Inquisitions, copies of, 1796-1900.

These copies were generally sent up to the Crown Office from the inferior courts upon application for bail.

*Inquisitions, see Informations, Indictments, Records of Conviction.**Interrogatories and Answers, 1702-1861.**Judges' Books, see Briefs.**Judges' Reports, see Counsels' Certificates.**Jurors' Fines, Petitions against, 1877-85.**Mandamus, Writs of, (with returns), Will. III.—1901.**Miscellaneous Papers, 1786-1848, etc.**Nisi Prius, Records of, 16 Geo. II.—1890.*

Records of cases tried before a jury on a question of fact, either in the Court or by the Judges of Assize.

Outlawry Records.(a) *In iron chest.*

The records of Outlawry for high treason consequent on the rebellions of 1641 and 1688 were and still are kept in an Iron Chest. This chest was formerly in the custody of the Clerk of the Crown of the King's Bench, but in pursuance of an order of the Irish House of Lords, it was removed thence and lodged with the Prothonotary. Chief Justice Lord Kilwarden afterwards made an order transferring it to the Crown Office, and of late years it has been in the custody of the Master of the Queen's Bench. It has since been deposited in the Public Record Office. A full account will be found in XVII Report of the Deputy Keeper, Appendix I. For Depositions against participators in the rebellion of 1641, see Trinity College MSS.

*Rebellion of 1641.*1. *Writs of Exigent and Returns thereto.*2. *Writs of Capias.*3. *Books of Entry or indexes.*

- i. Alphabetical list of persons indicted of treason; apparently an alphabetical arrangement of entries in vol. iii.; in many cases the names are noted as Outlawed, Waived, not Outlawed, Bailed, Acquitted, in Prison, or Hanged. It contains no reference numbers.
- ii. This vol. is a modern copy of portion of the above as far as regards outlawries, and would seem to be a draft of a return made by the late Master Bushe, then Prothonotary of the Court of Queen's Bench, in obedience to an order of the House of Lords, circa 1833, for a return of outlawries and the places where they were proclaimed, with the dates of the proclamations.
- iii. Entry book of persons indicted of treason in the King's Bench and of persons brought there under *certiorari*, from 1641-1643, arranged under counties.
- iv. "Alphabet to the Indictments and Outlawries in the Counties of Dublin, Meath and Kildare." It contains outlawries exclusively, and gives a reference to the writs of Exigent of Charles I. by their numbers.
- v. Index nominum to the enrolment of Writs of *capias*. The names of the place and county to which the persons belonged are given with a reference to the roll of the Pleas of the Crown on which the writ will be found.
- vi. "Liber primus Alphabetae Examinationum," an alphabet of persons, giving the place of abode and sometimes the designation.

*Rebellion of 1688.*1. *Bills of Indictment of the Grand Juries.*

2. *Commissions of Inquiry* (1696), to ascertain what persons were in rebellion in parts beyond the sea on the 13th February, 1688, and at the date of the Commissions, and the Inquisitions taken thereunder. Their numbers correspond with those on the Writs of exigent proclaimed in 1696. These Commissions were issued under 28 Henry VIII., c. 7, s. 3.

3. *Writs of Exigent and Returns thereto.* These form themselves into two series; viz., those proclaimed during the years from 1691-1694 in respect of indicted persons, and those proclaimed in 1696 in respect of those named in the Inquisitions to the Commissions of the same year. In both series the numbers correspond respectively with the Bills of Indictment and the Inquisitions to the Commission.

4. *Indexes.*

i. An Alphabetical Book of the Indictments of Treason, 1690-1696, being an index to Bills of Indictment and the Exigents thereunder; and to the Inquisitions under the Commissions and the Exigents of 1696, each class having a distinct series of numbers. In many instances the entries are noted in the margin as Reversed, Outlawed, Bailed, Returned or Dead.

ii. This vol. appears to be the draft of the above-mentioned Return to the House of Lords made by Master Bushe when Prothonotary, circa 1833, of those outlawed, and the places where they were proclaimed.

Miscellaneous.(b) *Not in iron chest.**Exigent, Writs of, Geo. II.—1857.*

Writs of exigent, and returns of outlawry.

*Outlawry, Records of reversal of, 3 Jas. II.—11 Will. III.**Outlawry, Writs of, 1757-72.*

These are civil outlawries, and properly belong to the Common Pleas collection.

*Pardons, 37 Car. II.—34 Geo. III.**Petitions, see Affidavits.**Pleas, Enrolments of, 1608-1888.*

These rolls contain entries of indictments, pleadings, recognizances, and presentments, with counterrolls of Writs of *capias*. See *Indictments*. For earlier dates, see PLEA ROLLS (p. 59).

*Pleas (Misc.), Geo. II.—1847, 1877-87.**Prisons, Reports of Board of Superintendance of, 1854-76.**Prisons, Returns and Reports of, 1843-77.*

Returns of prisoners and reports of inspectors under 7 Geo. IV., c. 74, s. 108, and 12 and 13 Vict., c. 97.

Quo Warranto, Writs of, etc., 1742-55.

These contain writs, informations and pleadings. Continued with *Informations*.

Recognizances, 1774-1848.

See also *Indictments*, and *Enrolments of Pleas*.

Recognizance Books, 1663, 1672-1731.

See also *Rule Books*. For recognizances to appear at the Commission Courts, see *Crown Books*. Indexed.

Rule Books, 1635-1867.

These contain the ruling or order of Court, the names of the Grand Jurors for the city and county and some recognizances.

Seal Book, 1850-56.

Transport Orders, 1844-49.

Orders for transportation of soldiers courtmartialled. Continued as *Court Martial Orders*.

Traverses, and papers relating to, 1847-99. Traverses of awards, issues and verdicts.

Writs (Misc.), 1692-1849.

Writs of *capias*, attachment, assistance, *habeas corpus*, etc., and *venires* with panels. Continued under separate heads: See also under *Error*, *Mandamus*, *Quo Warranto* and *Certiorari*.

Writ Book, 1676-1701.

Writs of Capias ad respondendum, 1815-53.

Writs of Venire, 1850-98.

PLEA SIDE.

No civil action at common law could be prosecuted in the King's Bench except in cases of civil actions, other than actions real, in which the defendant was an officer of the Court, or in the custody of the Marshal of the Court. However, gradually it became customary to allow any personal action to be tried here by fictitiously alleging that the defendant was a prisoner in the Marshalsea. The procedure in the Common Law Courts was assimilated by various Acts, such as 21 & 22 Geo. III., c. 18; 43 Geo. III., c. 53; 1 & 2 Will. IV., c. 31; 13 Vic., c. 18, which, amongst other matters, enacted that all actions at Common Law (including actions of replevin and ejection from 1851) should commence by a writ of summons; that feigned names and fictions in declarations should be abolished, and a simple form of declaration drawn up by the Judges; that General Orders should be drawn up to ensure uniformity of practice; that the Courts of *Nisi Prius*, and also the Offices of Writs, Appearances, and Seals, should be consolidated into one Court for *Nisi Prius* business, and one Office of Writs and Seals respectively; that a summary of the judgment only should be entered on the Roll; that Commissioners for taking affidavits in one Court should be Commissioners for all Courts, and from henceforth should be appointed by the Judges of the Queen's Bench only, etc.; 16 & 17 Vic., c. 113, by which all actions were to commence with a Writ of Summons and Plaint; 19 & 20 Vic., c. 102; and the Judicature Act (Ireland), 1877, 40 & 41 Vic., c. 57, by which all actions commence by a Writ of Summons, and the Court of Queen's Bench became the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice. The officers of the Court were varied from time to time, principally by the Acts 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 53, 7 & 8 Vic., c. 107, and 30 & 31 Vic., c. 129. The chief officers were as follows:—*

* For details of their duties, see Reports of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into Duties, etc., of the Officers, etc., in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, 1818.

Prothonotary and Clerk of the Common Pleas, afterwards in 1844 changed to Master. He took affidavits, marked judgments, attested copies, etc.

Clerk of the Rules, abolished 1879 under the Judicature Act.

Filacer and Clerk of Pleadings, who was keeper of the declarations, pleadings, recognizances and bails. This office was abolished by 7 & 8 Vic., c. 107, and a Pleadings Assistant appointed.

Clerk of the Writs, created in 1800.

Clerk of Appearances.

Seal Office.

These three offices were amalgamated by 7 & 8 Vic., c. 107, and, by 13 Vic., c. 18, s. 31, the united offices of the three Courts were consolidated. By the former act the office of pur-suivant was abolished and his duties transferred to the serjeant-at-arms.

Abstracts, 1854-77.

These files consist of abstracts of claim and defence, with issue for jury as settled between the parties, for trial at *Nisi Prius*. For verdicts, see *Posteas*, which are copies of these abstracts with verdict endorsed. These Abstracts took the place of *Nisi Prius* Records by the Act 16 and 17 Vic., c. 113, s. 102, but were* abolished by the Judicature Act of 1877. When judgment was marked, these Abstracts were not taken off the file, as the *Postea* served the purpose. For Abstracts in this Court for 1854-1867 see *Defences and Abstracts*. For indexes, see *Plaint Books*.

Account and Memoranda Books and Papers, 1681-1839.

Mostly official account, etc., books, consisting of memoranda of rules, etc., for copy, and accounts of work done by the copying clerks. They sometimes contain accounts of disbursements in official pay, emoluments and expenses, viz.: to judges, patentees, etc. They are often called *Cash Books*. See also *Insolvents*.

Affidavits (Common), 1720-1899.

From 1878 certain classes of affidavits will be found with Judgment Files, if judgment was marked. Indexes, 1813-99.

Affidavits and Special Bail, Commissions to take, 1816-69.

The power to appoint Commissioners for these purposes in various districts of Ireland was given to the Judges of the Superior Courts by the Act 4 Will. III., c. 14, for affidavits, and by the Act 7 Will. III., c. 18 for special bail. Their jurisdiction was afterwards extended to appointing Commissioners outside Ireland. By 13 Vic., c. 18, s. 46, commissions formerly granted by one Court were to be valid in each of the other Courts upon enrolment there, and in future were only to be granted by the Queen's Bench. The *Enrolment* or *Entry Books* were commenced under a special order of Court, 1804, by which all existing and future commissions were to be brought into Court for enrolment. The returned Commissions in this Court were returned after the death or resignation of the holder. The Judicature Act of 1877 vested the appointment of Commissioners in the Lord Chancellor. *Enrolment Books*, 1761-1877.

Affidavits and Special Bail, Petitions, Affidavits, etc., for appointing Commissioners of, 1825-77.

Petitions or certificates by attorneys, etc., in any district that a commissioner is required, with the affidavits of candidates of their suitability to be appointed commissioners, and other papers connected therewith. Index to applications, 1864-1877.

Affidavits (Judgment Redocketing). See Judgment Redocketing Affidavits.

Affidavits of Debt to ground Writs, 1808-50.

Affidavits of debt or amount of cause of action, and affidavits shewing cause of bail, made by the plaintiff to ground Writ of *Capias ad respondendum*, pursuant to 43 Geo. III., c. 53, 10 Geo. IV., c. 35, and 3 and 4 Vic., c. 105. The fiat of the judge is attached or endorsed on the affidavit. From 1847-50, they are called *Judges' Fiats*. From 1851 see *Judges' Fiats (CONSOLIDATED WRIT AND SEAL OFFICE)*. In the Court of Queen's Bench, affidavits of amount of debt made previous to the marking of the judgment are kept on Common Affidavit files from 1833.

Affidavits (Parliamentary). See Affidavits of service of Writs of Capias.

Affidavits (Writs). See Affidavits of service of Writs of Summons.

Appeals. See under Error.

Appearances, 1771-1853.

These are of two kinds, viz.: Common, and Parliamentary under the Act 43 Geo. III., c. 53. Appearances in Ejectment were kept separately for 1851, for which see CONSOLIDATED WRIT AND SEAL OFFICE collection, and for 1852-3 in the several offices. From 1854, Appearances were put up with Defences.

Appearance Books, 1776-1854.

These are rough Parliamentary Appearance Books, 1817-36.

Appearances, Requisitions for entry of, 1844-50.

Apprentices' Indentures. See Attorneys' Affidavits.

Arrangement, Deeds of, 1888-99.

Under the Act 50 and 51 Vic., c. 57, every deed of arrangement made by a debtor in Ireland must be registered in the Bills of Sale Office. Entry Book, 1888-95. Index, 1888-98.

Arrangement, Petitions in, 1890-99.

Copies of petitions, and other documents in the matter of any petition for arrangement in Bankruptcy, lodged in the Bills of Sale Office under the Act 53 and 54 Vic., c. 24. Index, 1890-98. Entry Books, 1890-98.

Assignment of Judgments, Deeds of, 1800-14.

Deeds of this nature were usually returned to the parties when the memorial had been compared with the enrolment of the judgment to be assigned.

Assignment of Judgments, Receipt books for Deeds of, 1807-36.

Receipt books with the receipt of the party who received back the original deed.

Assignment of Judgment, Memorials of, 1736-1892.

Under the Act of 9 George II., c. 5, when a judgment was assigned, the conusor was obliged to perfect a memorial of such assignment, to be lodged in Court and enrolled, and to be accompanied by an affidavit of perfection. A memorandum of such assignment was also entered at the foot of the enrolment of the original judgment, with the number of the memorial. By 12 and 13 Vic., c. 95, s. 1, this practice was abolished except in case of judgments marked before the passing of the Act. Indexes were entered up in the name of the defendant till 1844, since when they have been arranged under the name of the plaintiff. Rolls, 1736-1880. Indexes, 1844-85.

Attachment (Debt) Book, 1887-89.

A register of orders of attachment for debt.

Attorneys' Admission Book, 1815-68.

This book contains also amount of Stamp Duty on admission, and was regularly sent to the Stamp Office for certification under 55 Geo. III., c. 79, s. 1. See also *Rule Books* for admission of Attorneys. Continued on *Attorneys' Oaths Roll, 1869-77.*

Attorneys' Affidavits (Apprentices' Indentures), 1866-77.

Affidavits made by attorneys that the indentures of apprenticeship or the assignments thereof have been duly executed under 29 and 30 Vic., c. 84, ss. 12 and 16. For earlier dates, see *Attorneys' Petitions, Indentures, etc.*

Attorneys' Apprentices' Indenture or Enrolment Books, 1733-1878.

Before 1866, these consist of registers of attorneys' apprentices under 7 Geo. II., c. 5; from 1866, under 29 and 30 Vic., c. 80, they contain copies of the original indentures, with receipts for such indentures by the respective attorneys, their apprentices, etc., on receiving them back after enrolment.

Attorneys' Apprentices, see also Attorneys' Affidavits (Apprentices' Indentures); Attorneys' Petitions, etc.; Stamp Certificates.

Attorneys' Licence Memoranda, 1847-50.

Dockets containing the name and address of attorney, with date of registration. Continued as *Attorneys' Licence Dockets, CONSOLIDATED WRIT AND SEAL OFFICE.*

Attorneys' Licence Registers, 1806-50.

These registers are continued from 1851-76 in the CONSOLIDATED WRIT AND SEAL OFFICE.

Attorneys' Petitions, Indentures, etc., 1794-1868.

These files consist both of petitions by attorneys who have been admitted to practise in other Courts, for permission to practise in this Court, with certificates of their admission in the first Court; and of petitions by attorneys' apprentices, after serving their apprenticeship, to be admitted to practise in Court. With the latter class are usually to be found the affidavit of attorney with whom apprenticeship has been served, the Stamp Office Certificate of duty having been paid, and sometimes the original indentures, and certificates by the examiners.

Attorneys' Signatures, 1799-1812?

Signatures of attorneys with their addresses.

Attorneys struck off the Rolls, 1867-76.

Register of attorneys struck off the Rolls, with reason for such procedure, and date.

Attorneys, see also Oaths of Attorneys, etc.; Stamp Certificates.

Awards, see Submissions; Consents.

Bail Books, 1762-63.

Entries of bail bonds. Indexed. See also PLEA ROLLS (26 Hen. VI.—45 Eliz.) and CROWN OFFICE, KING'S BENCH, 1662-70 for *Bail Bond Rolls.*

Bail Pieces, 1740-1850.

Acknowledgments by two sureties that the defendant is delivered up to them in bail, to be returned to the Marshal in case of default of payment. Enrolments, 1827-40. Index, 1821-40.

Bail (Special). See Bail Pieces; Affidavits of Debt.

Bankrupts. See Oaths (Qualification) Rolls.

Bills of Sale, 1854-99.

By the Act 17 and 18 Vic., c. 55, to prevent secret bills of sale, it was enacted that every bill of sale of personal chattels should be registered in the Queen's Bench. These files contain, besides the deed of sale, the affidavits, etc., in connection therewith. There is a series of registers of these up to 1891, and of indexes up to 1899.

Capias, Affidavits of service of Writs of, 1803-50.

Affidavits of service of writs or processes of *Capias ad respondendum*, with a few of *Capias quo minus*. The Writ of *Capias* is attached. In this Court, they were often called "Affidavits of Parliamentary Appearances." These affidavits were filed under 43 Geo. III., c. 53, s. 7. They were continued as *Affidavits (Writs)*.

Cases stated. See *Judges' Reports*.

Cause Books, 1878-99.

Entries of all the proceedings in each cause. The record letter and number of each cause corresponds with that given to the Writ of Summons. There are separate indexes to these for each year.

Certificates (Counsels') for new trial. See *Judges' Reports*.

Certificates (Judges' and Registrars'), 1878-98.

Certificates of Judges or their Registrars, that certain actions, referred to the Judges to be tried before a Jury, were tried at Assizes, with the finding of the jury and directions of the judge. This collection consists only of certificates when judgment has not been marked; as, when judgment has been marked, they are always taken off the file, and put up with Judgment Files. Before 1878, see *Posteas*. Indexes, 1878-99.

Certificates of sums due, 1697-1849.

Certificates of the sums due to plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, on a judgment, at the time of issuing execution. They were abolished by the Judicature Act (1877), and their place taken by *Praecipies*. In this Court, from 1849 see *Certificates of Costs*. Indexes, 1875-7.

Certiorari Books, 1869-86.

These books contain copies of decrees, etc., removed by Writ of *Certiorari* from Civil Bill Courts under 27 and 28 Vic., c. 99, s. 9. For originals, see *Writs of Certiorari*.

Certiorari, Writs of, 1819-33, 1868-87.

Writs issued to a court of inferior jurisdiction to send up judgment or decree with pleadings. The Writs were returned with the pleadings, etc., attached. See also *Habeas Corpus*. Since 1887, they are filed with Judgment Files.

Charges. See *Reports (Masters); Reports (Officers)*.

Churchwardens' Certificates. See *Sacrament Certificates*.

Claims, Statements of, 1878-99.

These statements set out the case of the plaintiff. They will be found filed with Pleadings, and indexed in the Cause Books.

Cognovits, 1716-1878.

Declarations of the cause of an action upon a bond, with a memorandum that defendant has, by his attorney, confessed the action (*cognovit actionem*) and the fiat of the Court that judgment be accordingly entered against the defendant with release of errors. The judgment was then enrolled on the Debt Judgment Roll, and any subsequent proceedings, such as assignments, satisfactions, etc., marked on the roll. For indexes, see *Final Judgment Books*. Although Judgments on *Cognovit* continue to be marked, the *Cognovit* itself is no longer required.

Commissions to examine, see *Affidavits; Depositions*.

Committal Books, 1832-72.

Registers of all cases of committal to the Marshalsea of defendants brought up by sheriffs upon a Writ of *Habeas Corpus*. Indexed. For earlier dates, see *Rule Books*.

Conscience, Court of, Memorials, etc., 1846.

Memorials, etc., by Town Council of Dublin relative to fixing scale of fees for the Court of Conscience.

Consents, 1769-1899.

Consents for judgment (for which see also *Judgment Pleadings and Judgment Files*), consents for rules, for consolidation or amendment of pleadings or defence, for submission to arbitration, for execution, etc. These files also contain submissions and awards. See also *Pleadings*. Indexes, 1834-99.

Consents (with Affidavits) to act as next friend, 1854-78.

Consents, Judgments on. See *Judgment Pleadings*.

Converts, see *Sacrament Certificates*.

Costs, Bills of, see *TAXING OFFICE*.

Costs Books, 1783-1839.

Account books of office fees, etc. See also *Account Books*.

Costs, Certificates of, 1882-99.

Certificates of Taxing Master of his having taxed the costs in the case. From 1878, when judgment has been marked, they are put up with Judgment Files. Entry book, 1887-95. See also *Certificates of sums due*.

Costs, Certificates of, 1859-62.

This class is the same as that of *Certificates of sums due*. See also *Orders (Money); Interpleaders*.

Court Duty Books, 1816-75.

From 1866-75 they are styled *Requisition Books, Court Duties*.

Court Books. See *Rule Books (Court)*.

Debt. See *Affidavits; Attachment Book*.

Declarations (Common), 1724-1853.

These files contain all declarations (other than declarations in ejectment) in causes in which issue was not joined, or judgment marked, and consist of plaintiff's declaration or statement of the cause of action. When judgment was marked, or issue joined, the declaration was taken off the file, marked "off" in the Declaration or Pleadings Book, and, with other proceedings in the cause, was placed upon the judgment or issue file. Declarations on a bond should be sought for under *Cognovits*. Declarations were continued from 1854 as *Plaints*. Indexed in *Declaration Books*.

Declaration or Pleadings Books, 1707-1853.

Registers of all declarations by which the causes were commenced, with the nature of the declaration and note of all subsequent proceedings, such as pleas, rejoinders, etc. When judgment was marked, the pleadings were taken off the Pleadings file, and put upon Judgment Pleadings file, and a note to that effect was made in the Declaration Book. Declarations in Ejectment were sometimes kept separately. This series was continued as *Plaint Books*.

Deeds. See *Assignments of Judgment, Deeds of; Arrangement, Deeds of. Defence, Statements of.* See *Pleadings*.

Defences, 1854-79.

Appearances and defences of defendants in answer to Writs of Summons and *Plaint*, replications and other pleadings from 1854. They were taken off the file when Judgment was marked. Before 1854, see *Pleas*. From 1878, they are continued as *Pleadings*. For indexes, see *Plaint Books*.

Defences in Ejectment. See under *Ejectment*.

Demurrers and Bills of Exceptions, 1832-54.

Demurrers are objections to pleadings as being insufficient in law, whilst exceptions are denials of matter alleged in bar to an action. See also *Interlocutory Judgment Pleadings, Pleas, and Pleadings*. Continued as *Defences*.

Demurrer, etc., Books, 1834-49.

Books for argument, being copies of record and proceedings in demurrers, exceptions and special cases, and are sometimes called Judges' Books. These books, for this Court, contain, in the fold of the book, the points on which counsel intend to rely. Indexed in *Declaration Books*.

*Depositions and Commissions, 1842-57.**Deputations, 1823-48.*

Appointments of deputies by various Clerks of the Rules and Orders, with the approbation of the Judge.

*Discontinuance, Notices of. See Pleadings.**Docket Books. See Stamp Books; Interlocutory Judgment and Judgment Books.**Duty Books. See Court Duty Books.**Ejectment Affidavits, 1720-1854.*

Declarations in Ejectment with notice and summons of casual ejector, statement of claim and affidavit of service up to 1850. From 1850-54, this class consists of Writs of Summons in Ejectment, with verifying affidavits. From this date, see *Affidavits*. Indexed in *Affidavit Books*.

*Ejectment Appearances. See Appearances.**Ejectment, Declarations in, 1716-1853.*

Declarations of the lessee against the Casual ejector. When judgment was marked, they were taken off the file and put up with Judgment pleadings. Second Declarations are included in this series. See also *Ejectment Affidavits*, with which they were often put up. From 1854 continued as *Plaints*. Indexes, 1707-1855.

Ejectment, Defences in, 1748-1855.

These are continued as *Defences*. Indexes, 1823-51.

Ejectment Judgments, 1784-1850.

Declarations, pleas, etc., taken off files when judgment in ejectment was marked (together with consents for judgment, etc.), except in cases where trial was had, when the judgment pleadings will be found separately under *Judgments on Postea*, and in *Judgments in Ejectment on Consent* (for which see *Judgments on Confession*). Indexed in Judgment Pleadings Indexes. They were enrolled on Case Judgment Rolls. For the enrolment numbers, see *Judgment (Ejectment) Books, 1738-1808; Interlocutory Judgment Books, 1808-53*, after which see *Judgment Books*. This series was continued as Judgment Pleadings.

Ejectment, Pleas in, 1748-1855.

Pleas and defences filed to Second Declarations in Ejectment. Continued as *Defences*. When judgment was marked, they were taken off file and put up with Ejectment Judgments. Indexed in *Defence Books, 1823-51*.

*Elegit, Writs of. See Inquisitions.**Error, Enrolments of records in, 1687-1822.**Error, Writs and transcripts of proceedings in, 1810-54.*

Writs from Chancery to consider the records and proceedings in cases where judgment is sought to be reversed, with transcripts of records. They consist of cases from inferior courts, from the King's Bench to the Exchequer Chamber, and also appeals from this Chamber to the House of Lords. Before 1800, appeals in error from the Common Pleas were directed to the judges of the King's Bench; from the Exchequer to the Exchequer Chamber; and from the King's Bench to the King's Bench in England, till by 21 and 22 Geo. III., c. 49, the appeal was ordered to be carried to the Irish House of Lords. See *Appeals, Papers, etc., respecting*, in PARLIAMENTARY COLLECTION. By the 40 Geo. III., c. 39, the Exchequer Chamber was reconstituted, and made a court of

error for the three Common Law Courts. The ten rolls of records in error from Ireland, *temp. Geo. II.-III.* in the Public Record Office of England are probably those sent over from the King's Bench before 1782. See also *Pleadings in Special Cases*.

*Examinations. See Depositions and Commissions.**Exceptions, Bills of. See Postestas.**Exchequer Chamber, Pleas, etc., from. See Error, Writs, etc., of.**Executions. See Writs (Returned).**Fee Book, c. 1650.*

Lists of fees allowed by the Commissioners for the reformation of fees.

Filacer's Judgments. See Case Judgment Rolls.**French Refugees. See Oaths (Qualification) Rolls.**Habeas Corpus, Writs of, 1819-50.**Inquisitions, 1723-1850.*

Writs of Inquiry and returns thereto, issued upon interlocutory judgments, etc., for the purpose of assessing damages. See also *Postestas* after 1850 in this Court. From 1878, see *Judgment Files*. When judgment was marked, see *Judgment Pleadings*, and *Case Judgment Rolls*.

Insolvency.

Before 1821, insolvent debtors (*i.e.*, persons unable to discharge their liabilities, who either were non-traders or, if traders, had liabilities for a sum not exceeding £300) if in prison, could petition the Superior Court by whose writ they had been imprisoned, to be discharged. If, however, they had been imprisoned by a writ of an inferior court, they were obliged to petition the judges of the Common Pleas, who would hear the petition or relegate it to a judge of Assize in whose circuit the prisoner was imprisoned. By 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 59 (1821) a separate court for the relief of insolvent debtors was established. Any cases not finished at the passing of this Act were continued in the Insolvency Court as "old series."

*Account Books and Private Books of Insolvents.**Lists of Insolvents, 1809-1820.*

Daily lists of insolvents brought up before the Court, containing memoranda of the case as well as notes of ruling. There are also some Assize lists.

Oaths, 1785-1811.

Roll of oaths of insolvents affirming that they have returned true schedules of their effects.

Petitions and Schedules, 1786-1821.

These files contain not only the petitions of insolvents with the schedules of their assets and liabilities, but also orders, affidavits of service, marshal's certificates as to reason of detention of the prisoner, creditors' consents to petitioner taking the benefit of the Acts; assignments of property and sheriffs' certificates of committal.

*Rule Books. See Court Rule Books.**Interlocutory Judgments. See Judgment Pleadings; also Case Judgment Rolls for enrolments.**Interlocutory Judgment Books,† 1798-1853.*

These contain reference numbers to the enrolment of interlocutory judgments on Case Judgment Rolls in this Court.

Interpleader File, 1861-94.

An interpleader is an issue, intervening in the course of other proceedings, to decide some material point. This file contains orders of court, writs to sheriff to empanel a jury, and postea; panel; certificate of judge as to issue; and certificates of taxed costs. Indexed.

* For explanation, see similar title, Common Pleas.

† For explanation, see similar title, Exchequer (Plea Side).

- Interrogatories* from 1878, see *Pleadings and Affidavits*.
- Issue Roll*, 1764-6.
- Issues (draft)*, 1854-9.
Draft or copy abstracts of issues for Nisi Prius, furnished by attorney, with summonses to parties to attend, and note of settlement by judge.
- Issue, Joinders of*. See *Pleadings*.
- Judges' (Sittings) Book*, 1851-68.
A diary of the judges who sat in Court each day, with the hours of rising.
- Judges' Books*. See *Demurrer, etc., Books*.
- Judges' Certificates*. See *Certificates (Judges' and Registrars')*.
- Judges' Fiats for Orders*, 1814-64.
Orders of various kinds made by the Judge in Chambers, usually when the Court was not sitting, on the plea of necessity, etc.
- Judges' Fiats, Requisitions upon, to hold to bail*, 1850-74.
- Judges' Fiats for Writs of Capias ad respondendum*.
See *Affidavits of debt to ground Writ*.
- Judges' Reports, Counsels' Certificates, Special Cases, etc.*, 1817-76.
These files consist of reports, or notes of evidence, by judges, on points reserved; special cases and cases stated, mostly by magistrates at petty sessions for the judgment of a Superior Court; counsels' certificates that judges' charges were erroneous; motions for new trial, orders of court to set aside verdict, etc. Continued in the Crown Office. Indexes, 1818-49 (Term Lists).
- Judgment Books (Final)*, 1661-1899.
Registers of the various cases where judgment was marked (except judgments on scifias, and ejectment, which see) and contain the number of enrolment on the Judgment Roll. Before M.1844 the entries were mostly made under the defendants' names. There is a roll of the same nature as these Judgment Books amongst the Plea Rolls for this Court, for 1608-25.
- Judgment Books (Interlocutory)*. See *Interlocutory Judgment Books*.
- Judgment Books (Clerks)*, 1822-51.
These are memoranda books of marking or enrolment of judgments, both interlocutory and case.
- Judgment Files*, 1878-99.
These consist of the record of judgment (formerly called Summary of Judgment), also the affidavit of debt and of service of writ, certificate of taxation, registrar's certificate, inquisition of the Master to ascertain damages, court orders, consents, etc., when required. For indexes, see *Judgment Books*.
- Judgment, Memorials of Assignment of*. See *Assignment*.
- Judgment Mortgage Affidavits*, 1850-99.
Affidavits made under 13 and 14 Vic., c. 29, ss. 6 and 7, whereby judgments could, under certain circumstances, be registered as mortgages. Indexes, 1850-1899.
- Judgment Pleadings*, 1670-1877.
When judgments (other than bond or interlocutory judgments) were marked in a cause, it was customary to take all the pleadings (consisting of declarations, pleas, etc.) off their several files, and put them up together as Judgment Pleadings with a note or docket of judgment. In this Court, before 1850, the judgment pleadings were originally kept distinct under their separate titles, but the state in which they were found in the Dome of the Four Courts rendered it impossible to separate the classes, so that, with the exception of some judgments in ejectment, all the judgment pleadings have been thrown together into one series. From 1850, in each Court, all the judgment pleadings of every kind were

- kept together, being, in each case, prefaced by a summary of the judgment. When judgment was marked, a special number was given to the pleadings in each case. For 1801-50, see *Judgment Pleadings Indexes* for these numbers; for 1851-77, see *Final Judgment Books*. Since 1877 all the judgment pleadings are put up with other pleadings, and indexed in Cause Books.
- Judgment Pleadings on Records, Index to*, 1821-44.
- **Judgment Redocketing Affidavits*, 1828-44.
By the Act 9 Geo. IV., c. 35, when a judgment was not renewed within a limited time, it was enacted that the judgment might afterwards be redocketed by the attorney for the party interested making an affidavit to that effect. This Act was annulled by 7 and 8 Vic., c. 90. For indexes, see JUDGMENT OFFICE collection.
- **Judgment Redocketing Books*, 1828-44.
Registers of judgments redocketed under 9 Geo. IV., c. 35.
- **Judgment Revival Books*, 1828-44.
Registers of revival of judgments. These books were required to be kept by 9 Geo. IV., c. 35. They are indexed under defendants' names.
- Judgment Revival Memoranda Books*, 1819-44.
- Judgment Rolls*, 1661-1878.
It was originally the custom to record upon parchment rolls a brief summary of the pleadings in a cause, when judgment was marked, together with the judgment of the Court. From the seventeenth century, these rolls, formerly called *Plea Rolls*, were continued as *Judgment Rolls* till 1770, when the debt judgments or judgments on a bond commenced to be kept distinct from case judgments. The Debt Judgments were judgments on a *Cognovit*, when the defendant by his attorney came and recognised his obligation (*cognovit actionem*). The remainder, called Case Judgments, consisted of judgments on the case, trespass, replevin, scire facias, ejectment, writ of error, certiorari, contempt, suggestion, prohibition, interlocutory judgments, etc. (From 1878, the practice of enrolling judgments on rolls was discontinued, though the judgments on *Cognovit* were enrolled in books from 1878-1883). They are indexed in *Final Judgment Books*, except judgments in Ejectment and Scire Facias before 1854.
- Judgment Stamp Books*. See *Stamp Books*.
- Judgments, Assignments of*. See *Assignments*.
- Judgments (Irish), Certificates of*, 1868-88.
Copies of the certificates of judgments issued by the officers of the Irish Courts for transmission to the Court of Common Pleas, Westminster, or Sessions Court, Scotland, under the Judgments Extension Act, 1868. Indexed.
- Judgments (Cognovit)*. See *Judgment Files*.
- Judgments (Cognovit), Requisitions to enter*, 1844-9.
Requests by plaintiff's attorney to the Master of the Court to mark judgment on *Cognovit*.
- Judgments on Confession*. See *Judgment Pleadings*.
- Judgments on Consent*. See *Judgment Pleadings*.
- Judgments, Consents for*. See *Consents and Pleas of Confession*.
- Judgments in Ejectment*. See *Ejectment*.
- Judgments, Enrolments of*, 1878-83.
These are entries of judgments in books, and are a continuation of the Judgment Rolls. Indexed in Judgment Books.
- Judgments on Inquisitions*. See *Judgment Pleadings*.
- Judgments on Nil Dicits*. See *Judgment Pleadings*.

* By the Act 7 and 8 Vic., c. 90, these books were transferred to the office of Registrar of Judgments which was created by that Act.

Judgments, Requisitions to satisfy, 1844-9.

From 1854, see *Satisfactions*.

Judgments, Satisfactions of. See *Satisfactions*.

Land Act Notices, 1887-99.

Notices and summaries of notices, copies of which are served after judgment in ejectment for non-payment of rent, under Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, s. 7, and affidavits of transmission of copy of notice, and of posting copy of summary. Notices filed previous to 20th October, 1887, will be found on Pleadings files, and the affidavits on Affidavit files. Notices filed in the Common Pleas will be found in this collection. Indexes, 1887-99.

Lords' Judgments in Error. See *Error, Writs, etc.*, of.

Master's Reports as to damages. See *Judgment Files, Reports (Masters)*.

Memorandum Books. See *Account Books; Judgment Books (Clerks); Judgment Revival*.

Money, Notices to draw. See *Orders (Money)*.

Motion, Notices of, 1862-6.

Nil Dicit Judgments.† See *Judgment Pleadings*.

Nolle prosequis. See *Pleadings and Defences*.

Oath Books (Roman Catholic), 1778-1853.

Registers of all Roman Catholics who took the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and made the declaration, in the King's Bench, for the purpose of testifying allegiance and of qualifying as electors, and signed the roll. These registers were kept under 18 Geo. III. and 33 Geo. III., and the original rolls were lodged in Chancery.

Oaths of Attorneys, etc., 1821-77.

Mostly rolls of oaths of allegiance, abjuration, etc., due performance of profession, not to employ Popish apprentices, etc., made by attorneys under the Statutes 7 Geo. II., c. 5; 21 and 22 Vic., c. 48; 29 and 30 Vic., c. 84; 30 and 31 Vic., c. 75, s. 5, etc. They also contain oaths of officers of the Court. In this Court, for rolls of oaths of attorneys prior to 1821, see *Oaths (Qualification) Rolls*, as the rolls called "Attorneys' Oaths Rolls" before this date are only indexes; also the rolls for 1869-1877 contain a list of attorneys of other Courts admitted to practise in the Queen's Bench. Indexes, 1717-1864.

Oaths (Qualification) Rolls, 1691-1820.

Rolls of oaths and declarations taken by all who held any office, solicitors, attorneys, French refugees (under 4 Will. and Mary, 1692), etc., also oaths of bankrupts that their petitions contained a true account of their goods. They are continued as *Oaths of Attorneys, etc.*

Oaths (Sheriffs'), 1790-9. See also EXCHEQUER (REVENUE SIDE).

Oaths. See also under *Insolvency*.

Office Books. See *Account and Memoranda Books*.

Orders (Chamber). See *Judges' Fiats for Orders*.

Orders (Court). See *Rule Books: Interpleaders*.

Orders (Money), 1869-86.

Orders made to lodge money in, or draw money out of, Court, and for payment of costs. Certificates of taxing costs often appended. Indexed.

Orders to tot. See *Affidavits: Reports*.

Parliamentary Appearances. See *Appearances, Certificates, and Affidavits of service of Writs of Capias*.

Peers and Privileged Persons, Bills and Writs against, 1816-32.

Bills of complaint and answers, Writs of Summons and Distringas, and warrants of attorney, being the old process of commencing actions

† For explanation, see similar title Exchequer (Plea Side).

against privileged persons such as peers and members of parliament, under 12 and 13 Will. III., c. 13, s. 1, and 10 Geo. III., c. 50. From 1850, see *Writs of Summons and Plaintiff*.

Petitions for Writs of Certiorari, etc., 1689.

Petitions and Schedules. See under *Insolvency*.

Plaints. See *Summons and Plaintiff*.

Plea Rolls. See special section, p. 59.

Pleadings, 1663-1850, 1878-99.

These files consist of declarations of pleas of trespass, debt, breach of covenant, ejectment, etc., where issue was joined, with the subsequent pleas, replications, rejoinders, etc. Posteads, consents and cognovits were always kept separately. In this Court, these files contain both common and ejectment pleadings on which judgment has not been entered. There is also a class of Special Pleadings, but there is no apparent reason for separating them from the rest. When judgment was marked, pleadings were taken off the Pleadings file and put up with Judgment Pleadings, and also the pleadings were enrolled. See *Judgment (Case) Rolls*. See also under *Error*, where a Writ of Error was issued. Up to 1850, Pleadings will be found indexed in *Declaration Books*. From 1851-1878, see *Defences, etc.* Since the passing of the Judicature Act (1877) these files consist of statements of claim and defence, replies, rejoinders; notices of appearance, of inquiry before a Master, notices of discontinuance, interrogatories, joinders of issue, consents, etc., and are indexed in the *Cause Books*. When judgment is marked, a few of the above are sometimes put up with the Judgment File.

Pleadings (Judgment) on Records, Index to. See *Records for Nisi Prius*.

Pleadings (Stop File). See *Stop File*.

Pleadings taken off files pursuant to Order, 1870-85.

Pleas, 1741-1853.

These are answers or defences to the declarations (other than declarations in ejectment) together with demurrers, joinders, replications, etc., and are continued as *Defences*. They were taken off the file in cases where judgment was marked (see *Judgment Pleadings*) or issue joined (see *Issues and Pleadings*). Indexed in *Declaration Books*.

Pleas of Confession and Consents for Judgments, 1849-74.

Confessions by defendant that the plaintiff is entitled to his action, and consent that judgment be entered against himself. They will be usually found amongst Judgment pleadings. In this Court, Pleas of Confession were put up with consents before 1849. See also *Consents*. Between 1875-89 none are recorded. After the latter date, see *Warrant Books*.

Pleas, etc., from *Exchequer Chamber*. See *Error, Writs, etc.*, of.

Poor-Rate Decrees, 1850-7.

By 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104, s. 17, any civil bill (poor rate) decree by an Assist. Barrister, vouched for by the affidavit of an attorney, and produced in a Superior Court, was to have the force of a judgment in such Court, and could be registered as such. The present practice is to make an entry of the decree in the Judgment Book, and not to preserve the decree itself, as formerly. See also *Memorandums of Judgment (JUDGMENT OFFICE)*. Index 1850-4.

Posteads, 1677-1877.

Records of the pleadings drawn up for trial at Nisi Prius or Assizes, upon which, after the trial, the verdict was endorsed. They were then called *Posteads* from the initial word of the endorsement, and returned to the original Court. From 1854, the records of the pleadings were termed *Abstracts for Nisi Prius*. The above series of Posteads consist of those which did not proceed to a final judgment; where such judgment

was marked, the Posteas were taken off the files, and put up with Judgment pleadings. By the Judicature Act, 1877, Posteas were abolished, and replaced by Registrar's Certificates. Indexes, 1836-78. See also *Interpleaders*.

Posteas on Circuit, Index to, 1821-44.

This is a receipt book for records of pleadings handed to attorneys to produce on circuit.

Praecipes, 1878-99.

Orders of the solicitors to the Court officer to seal Writs of fi-fa., subpoena, elegit, venditioni exponas, sequestration, possession, attachment, etc., with dates of judgment and Taxing Master's certificates. The praecipes for subpoenas are kept distinct, except for 1891-3 in this Court. Indexed in *Praecepte Books*.

Precedent Books and Forms.

Receipts, Receipts for money paid out of Court.

Recognizances, 1822-81.

Enrolments, 1821-37. Index, 1821-37. See also PLEA ROLLS.

Recordaris. See Replevin and Recordari, Writs of.

Rejoinders. See Pleadings.

Replevin and Recordari, Writs of, 1745, 1818-44.

Recordaris are writs directed to the sheriff to make a record of certain proceedings in replevin in the county court, and to send them up to the King's Bench. The record or schedule is attached. Indexes, 1829-44.

Replications and Replies. See Pleadings.

Reports (Judges'). See Judges' Reports.

Reports (Master's), 1873-87.

Reports made by a Master on order of reference from a Judge. See *Summons Books* for cases referred to a Master.

Reports (Officer's) on orders to tot, 1805-54.

Certificates or reports of officer of the Court of the amount due to the plaintiff for principal (bills of exchange or promissory notes), interest, and costs, usually made after an interlocutory judgment. This procedure commenced about 1804, before which time a writ of inquiry was issued to settle the sum due.

Revivals. See under Judgment.

Revivor Books, 1854-60.

Revivor, Defences to Writs of, 1854-60.

Indexed in *Revivor Books*.

Revivor, Writs of, 1854-60.

Writs to revive a judgment. Before 1854, see *Writs of Sci:fa*: Indexed in *Revivor Books*.

Roman Catholic Oath Books. See Oath Books (Roman Catholic).

Rule Books, 1717-1899.

These contain all the rulings of the Court, transcribed from the Court Books. Up to 1877, when Stamp Duty had not been paid, they will be found only in the Court Books. They contain, in this Court, entries of admission, etc., of attorneys.

Rule Books (Court), 1785-1899.

Rough books of entry of rules and orders.

Rule Books (Side Bar), 1803-44, 1888-91.

Entry books of rules and orders made in the Court offices, or in chamber. See also regular series of *Rule Books*; and *Judges' Fiats*.

Rules, Consents for. See Consents.

Rules, Dockets of, 1835-8.

Rules for Judgment, Requisitions for, 1844-76.

Rules and Orders.

Previous to 1 and 2 Will. IV., c. 31, the judges were in the habit of making rules for their respective Courts, without any regard to the practice in other Courts, but, by that Act (sec. 5), the judges were allowed to make general rules on matters common to the three Common Law Courts. There are printed general rules for 1832 and 1850. In the King's Bench collection, there is a printed copy of rules, etc., from 2 Jas. I.—1740.

Sacrament Certificates, 1704-56.

Certificates of A.B. having taken the Sacrament, under 2 Anne, c. 6, and 8 Anne, c. 3, were lodged in one of the Four Courts or with the clerk of Quarter Sessions.

Satisfactions, 1720-1899.

Originally these were copy warrants of attorney to enter satisfactions of judgments, but since the Act of 1853 (16 and 17 Vic., c. 113), they consist of consent by the plaintiff that judgment be satisfied (called the Satisfaction Piece), affidavit of perfection, and a requisition by the attorney to the officer of the Court to enter the satisfaction on the roll. Indexed in *Satisfaction Books, 1821-1899*, and noted in the *Judgment Books*. See also JUDGMENT OFFICE.

Scire Facias Judgments.

These are put up as Judgment Pleadings. They contain the Writs of Scire Facias (with plea, replication, etc.) and the judgment dockets. These judgments are enrolled on Case Judgment Rolls, and the number of the enrolment will be found from 1738-1808 in *Judgment (Sci:fa:) Books*; from 1808-53 in *Interlocutory Judgment Books*; afterwards in *Final Judgment Books*.

Scire Facias, Writs of, 1733-1853.

Judicial writs to call a man to shew cause to the Court why execution of a judgment marked against him should not be issued. When judgment was marked on such a writ, the writ and pleadings were taken off file and put up as *Scire Facias Judgments*. Indexed in *Scire Facias Writ Books, 1845-53*. These writs became Writs of Revivor from 1854. Nil Sci:fas are Writs of Scire Facias with "nil" returns.

Seal Books, 1760-1850.

These books contain entries of all writs issued from the Court as sealed each day. In 1844, the offices of Writ and Seal were consolidated by 7 and 8 Vic., c. 107, and in this Court and the Exchequer the Writs were divided into *Writs before Judgment* and *Writs after Judgment*. From 1850, see CONSOLIDATED WRIT AND SEAL OFFICE.

Search (Negative) Books, 1816-44.

Registers of entries found on negative searches for judgments, revivals and redocketings.

Search (Common) Receipt Book, 1841-44.

Search (Negative) Receipt Book, 1841-45.

Searches (Negative). Various dates.

Side Bar Order Books, see Rule Books (Side Bar).

Special Cases. See Judges' Reports; Demurrers, and Demurrer Books.

Stamp Books, 1818-21.

Continued as *Interlocutory Judgment Books* and *Final Judgment Books* (duplicates) by 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 112.

Stamp Certificates, 1833-50.

Certificates issued by Stamp Office that the proper fees had been paid by attorneys' apprentices on being bound, and by attorneys who desired to be admitted to practise in a Court. See also *Attorneys' Petitions*.

Stop Files, 1864-87.

Pleadings set aside by order or not filed for some reason.

Submissions and Awards. See Consents.

Suggestions, 1854-81.

Suggestions that, through death of one of the parties, the case would be continued in the name of his administrators, or other person associated with him in the case, especially for the purpose of bringing error, and order of the Court to permit such suggestion to be made. When these suggestions are marked "off" in the indexes, they will be found amongst Judgment Pleadings. Indexes, 1854-81.

Summons, Writs of, 1878-99.

Writs to defendant to enter an appearance with note of claim of plaintiff. By the Judicature Act, 1877, an action was to be commenced by a Writ of Summons. Before 1878, see *Writs of Summons and Plaint*. Indexed in *Cause Books*.

*Summons, Writs of, 1850-4. See Affidavits of Service of Writs of Summons, and Ejectment Affidavits. They are continued as Writs of Summons and Plaint.**Summons, Writs of, Affidavits of service of, 1850-4.*

The Writ of Summons was attached to the affidavit. They were called *Affidavits (Writs)*. Before 1850, see *Affidavits of service of process* or *Writs of Capias ad respondendum*.

Summons and Plaint Books, 1854-77.

From 1878, see *Cause Books*. Before 1854, see *Declaration or Pleadings Books*.

Summons and Plaint, Writs of, 1854-78.

Writs to commence an action, under 16 and 17 Vic., c. 113, setting out cause of complaint. When judgment was marked, they were taken off the file, and put on Judgment Pleadings files. Indexed in *Summons and Plaint Books*. From 1850-3, an action was commenced by a Writ of Summons.

Summons to settle issue Book, 1854-75.

Register of summonses to attend before a judge, usually in Chambers. See also *Issues (draft)*.

*Sums due, see Certificates of sums due.**Term Papers, see Judges' Reports.**Venire, Writs of, 1766-1854.*

Writs to the sheriff to cause a jury to come before the judges; returned to the Clerk of the Juries with the jury panel attached.

Warrants of attorney to appear, 1800-13.

These warrants were required under 33 Hen. VIII., sess. 2, sec. 2. Since the expiration of the Stamp Act, such warrants have not been generally considered necessary.

Warrants of attorney to confess Judgment, 1693-1877.

Warrants authorising attorney to confess judgment on a bond. In the earlier warrants, the bond was set out in full, and the warrant added below, but afterwards the bond was only referred to in the body of the warrant. Under the 39th General Rule, 1834, it became necessary to file these warrants in Court. They often contain a statement of the rate of interest to be paid on the debt—viz., whether legal interest (3 and 4 Vic., c. 105), or otherwise. Indexed under the name of the defendant till 1844. Indexes, 1834-1877. From 1878, see *Judgment Files*.

*Warrants of attorney to confess Judgment (3 and 4 Vic., c. 105, s. 12), 1840-1899. Indexes, 1840-99.**Warrants of attorney to satisfy Judgments. See Satisfaction.**Writ Books, 1800-43.*

Day books containing entries of the issue of writs of all kinds. Continued in *Seal Books*.

Writs (Returned) Books, 1830-99.

Registers of returned writs of execution, etc.

*Writs (Miscellaneous), various dates.**Writs (Returned), 1685-1899.*

Judicial writs or writs of execution, chancery and marked writs, etc., issued by the Prothonotary or Master, and returned by the Sheriff. Indexed in *Returned Writ Books*.

Writs of Summons and Distringas. See Peers and Privileged Persons.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

(including the Common Pleas Division).

For the early history of this Court, see under Plea Rolls, p. 62. The procedure of the three courts of Common Law was gradually assimilated under various acts set out in the description of the King's Bench (Plea Side). The jurisdiction, however, in matters concerning the levying of fines and suffering recoveries was confined to this Court, but was abolished by 4 & 5 Will. IV., c. 92. The Court of Common Pleas, under the Judicature Act of 1877, became the Common Pleas Division, which, in 1887, was merged in the King's Bench Division.

The Court was presided over by a Chief Justice and puisne Judges. The chief officers were—*

The Prothonotary, whose office was abolished under 7 and 8 Vic., c. 107. He was replaced by a Master.

Clerk of the Rules, abolished under Rule of Court, 1879.

Filacer and Exigenter. This office was abolished by 7 and 8 Vic., c. 107, and the duties performed by a Clerk of Writs, Appearances and Seal.

Chirographer, Custos Brevium and King's Silver. This office was abolished by 7 and 8 Vic., c. 107.

Clerk of the Recoveries, abolished by 7 and 8 Vic., c. 107.

Clerk of the Juries, Errors and Essoigns, abolished by 7 and 8 Vic., c. 107.

Clerk of Writs, Appearances and Seal, united with similar offices of other courts into a Consolidated Writ and Seal Office, 1850.

Clerk of the Outlawries, abolished by 7 and 8 Vic., c. 107.

Clerk of the Warrants and Estreats, abolished by 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 53.

Clerk of the Assignments, abolished by 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 53.

Seal Keeper. This office was merged in the Office of Writs, Appearances and Seal, by 7 and 8 Vic., c. 107.

* For detailed description of the duties of the officers of the Court, see Reports of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the duties, etc., in the Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts of Ireland.

- Abstracts*,* 1854-1877.
- Account and Memoranda Books and Papers*,* 1784-1860.
The Incidental Expenses Book, 1821-1850, is included in this series.
- Affidavits (Common)*, 1679-1877. *Indexes*, 1808-1893.
- Affidavits and Special Bail, Commissions to take*,* 1819-1848; *Rolls*, 1802-1875; *Enrolment Books*, 1787-1877. See also *Rule Books (Peremptory)*.
- Affidavits and Special Bail, Commissioners of*. See *Seal (Great) Book*.
- Affidavits and Special Bail, Petitions, Affidavits, etc., for appointing Commissioners of*,* 1819-1826.
- Affidavits for Orders to tot*, 1808-1841.
Affidavits verifying the debt, and stating that an interlocutory judgment has been obtained, with judges' fiats to enter order to officer to tot.
- Affidavits of Debt to ground Writ*,* 1803-1850.
Continued as *Judges' Fiats (CONSOLIDATED WRIT AND SEAL OFFICE)*.
- Affidavits of service of rules, etc.* See *Affidavits, Affidavits of non-pros., and Non-pros. Judgments*.
- Affidavits (Parliamentary)*. See *Affidavits of service of Writs of capias*.
- Affidavits (Writs)*. See *Affidavits of service of Writs of summons*.
- Appeals, Notices of*, 1857-79.
Notices of appeal to the Exchequer Chamber or House of Lords against orders of the Court on the ground of error. They were lodged by the attorney of the party so appealing with the attorney of the other party and with the Master, under 19 and 20 Vic., c. 102, s. 43. They often contained an assignment of the points to be relied on in the appeal. For earlier dates, see *Memorandums of Error*.
- Appeals*. See also under *Error*.
- Appearance Books*, 1714-1854.
- Appearances*,* 1783-1854.
- Appearances, Requisitions for entry of*, 1844-50.
- Appointment Book*. See *Summons Books*.
- Apprentices' Indentures*. See *Attorneys' Affidavits*.
- Assignments of Judgment, Deeds of*,* 1744-1850.
See also *Deeds (original)*.
- Assignments of Judgments, Receipt book for Deeds of*,* 1834-70.
- Assignments of Judgments, Memorials of*,* 1744-1887.
There are rolls for 1786-1850. For the period 1736-61, see *Judgment Rolls*. *Indexes*, 1736-50, 1800-87.
- Assignments*. See *Error, Assignments of*.
- Assize Records*, 1820, 1825.
List of cases at Nisi Prius. See also *Nisi Prius Memoranda Books*.
- Attorney, Warrants of*. See *Writs of Entry (Recoveries)*.
- Attorneys' Affidavits (Apprentices' Indentures)*,* 1866-1878. Indexed.
- Attorneys' Apprentices' Indenture or Enrolment Books*,* 1801-15.
- Attorneys' Apprentices' Indenture Rolls*, 1849-77.
These contain copies of the indentures with dates of enrolment.
- Attorneys' Apprentices' Stamp Certificates*. See *Stamp Certificates*.
- Attorneys' Apprentices*. See *Attorneys' Affidavits (Apprentices' Indentures) and Attorneys' Petitions, etc.*
- Attorneys, Fees of*, 1669-1740.
Lists of fees paid by attorneys in each term.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

- Attorneys' Licence Registers*,* 1806-50.
- Attorneys' Oaths*. See *Oaths of Attorneys, etc.*
- Attorneys' Petitions, Indentures, etc.*,* 1789-1850.
- Attorneys' Stamp Certificates*. See *Stamp Certificates*.
- Awards*. See *Submissions: Consents: Writs of Partition*.
- Bail Books*, 1719-1850.
Entries of bail bonds. These entries were, in this Court, made in the same books as Appearances and Defences. Indexed.
- Bail Pieces*,* 1783-1840.
Also Bail Pieces not confirmed, 1848-1850; special Bail Pieces, 1855-65.
- Bail (Special)*. See *Bail Pieces; Affidavits of Debt; Seal (Great) Book*.
- Capias, Affidavits of service of Writs of*,* 1804-49.
The writs, in this Court, will be found with *Returned Writs*. *Indexes*, 1812-50.
- Capias Pluries, Enrolments of Writs of*, 1843-50.
Enrolments of processes to outlaw, and are called "capias pluries" as the writ was issued several times. See also *Remembrance Rolls*.
- Ca:sa:; Writs of*, 1808-32.
Writs of *Capias ad satisfaciendum* in outlawry, issued, after judgment by default, to apprehend the defendant, and bring him into Court to satisfy the plaintiff.
- Capias utlagatum, Writs of*, 1752-1850.
Writs to the sheriff to empanel a jury to enquire as to the goods and lands of the outlaw, also to seize his body (*capias utlagatum*) when found. The inquisition is attached.
- Cases stated*. See *Judges' Reports*.
- Cause Books*,* 1878-87. *Indexes*, 1878-87.
- Cepi's*. See *Writs*.
- Certificates (Counsels')*, 1820-50.
To plead double matter, etc. See also *Judges' Reports*.
- Certificates (Judges' and Registrars')*,* 1878-87. *Indexes*, 1878-86.
- Certificates of acknowledgment of deeds*, see *Married Women*.
- Certificates of no-appearance (Parliamentary)*, 1804-43.
These certificates of no-appearance by the defendant were filed by plaintiff's attorney to obtain rule for entering parliamentary appearances under 43 Geo. III., c. 53.
- Certificates of no plea and no defence*, 1803-51.
These were required before rule of judgment by default could be made.
- Certificates of parties named in Judgments*, 1837-44.
See also *Cognovits and Judgment Pleadings*.
- Certificates of Sums due*,* 1708-1850. *Indexes* 1868-80.
- Certificates to plead double matter*, 1820-50.
Certificates of counsel for liberty to plead double matter, or two or three pleas, and for special juries.
- Certified Copies and Negative Searches*, 1814-21.
Certified copies of writs, bail pieces, etc., and negative searches for declarations.
- Charges*. See *Reports (Masters); Reports (Officers)*.
- Churchwardens' Certificates*. See *Sacrament Certificates*.
- Claims, Statements of*,* 1878-87.
- Cognovits*,* 1720-1878.
- Commissions to examine*. See *Affidavits; Depositions; Married Women*.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Committal Books,* 1851-73.

Consents,* 1784-1850.

In this Court, consents for judgments will be found with pleas of confession between 1849-79, also consents for submission to arbitration will sometimes be found with submissions and awards. Consents for rules were kept separately. Indexes 1784-1849.

Consents (with affidavits) to act as next friend, 1854-78.

Consents for Rules, 1796-1887.

Consents to refer matters to arbitration, to extend time for arbitration, to amend declaration, etc., to change venue, etc., and that such consent be made a rule of court.

Consents, Judgments on. See *Judgment Pleadings*.

Converts. See *Sacrament Certificates*.

Costs, Bills of, 1808-16.

Bills of Costs taxed by prothonotaries. They were usually handed out to the parties.

Costs, Bills of, Nisi Prius, (Memoranda Books). 1819-1821.

Costs, Certificates of,* 1821-87.

Entry book, 1886-7. Indexes, 1868-79.

Costs. See *Outlawries*; *Certificates of sums due*.

Counsels' Certificates to plead double matter. See *Certificates and Judges' Reports*.

Court Books. See *Rule Books (Court)*.

Dare potestatem, Writs of. See *Writs of entry*.

Declarations (Common),* 1804-53.

In this Court, declarations were put up with other pleadings before 1804, from which date they were kept separately as in the other Courts, except that those declarations taken off file to be copied were placed upon files as "copied pleadings." Indexed in Declaration Books, 1630-1850.

Declarations on a Bond. See *Cognovits*.

Dedimus, Writs of. See *Writs of entry (Recoveries)*.

Deeds (original), 1700-1834, 1853.

These are deeds mostly in cases of Fines and Recoveries, lodged for enrolment, but also include deeds of bargain and sale, and partnerships, leases, mortgages, assignments of judgment, marriage settlements, etc., many of which have been enrolled on the Case Rolls. Enrolment numbers will be found in *Judgment Books*, 1661-1759; *Case Roll Indexes*, 1760—E. 1821; T-M, 1821 in an index improperly called "Issues"; *Index to Deeds*, 1822-1834. See also *Indexes to Writs of Entry, etc.*, 1757-1821. A few of the deeds of the Commonwealth period will be found entered in the first volume of indexes to Recoveries.

Deeds. See also *Assignments of Judgment, Deeds of; Certificates of acknowledgment of deeds by Married Women*.

Default, Judgments by. See *Nil Dicits, Judgments on*.

Defences,* 1854-78. Continued under *Pleadings*.

Defences in Ejectment. See under *Ejectment*.

Demurrer, etc., Books,* 1860-80.

This is only a register of lodgment of demurrers, etc.

Depositions and Commissions, 1841-84.

Discontinuance, Notices of. See *Pleadings*.

Docket Books, 1730-1843.

Alphabet books of judgments marked, entered under defendants' names for the earlier dates. For the period 1822-43, they are indexes to Case Judgment Rolls.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Dower, Judgments in. See *Judgments (Filacers)*.

Ejectment Affidavits,* 1696-1854.

From 1854-1856, in this Court, they were filed with Affidavits of Summons, and afterwards put up with Affidavits. Indexes, 1812-50.

Ejectment Appearances. See *Appearances*.

Ejectment, Declarations in,* 1789-1855. Indexes, 1800-55.

Ejectment, Defences in, 1783-1849. Indexed in *Appearance Books*.

Ejectment Judgments,* 1800-21.

After 1821, see *Judgment Pleadings*. For the enrolment numbers on the Case Judgment Rolls, see *Case Roll Books*, 1760-1821; *Docket Books*, 1822-43; after which see *Final Judgment Books*.

Ejectment, Pleas in,* See *Defences in Ejectment*.

Entry, Writs of. See *Recoveries*.

Error, Assignments of, 1855-64.

Statements by counsel and attorney of the grounds of error to be relied on in argument. These assignments were usually given to the other party and not lodged in Court.

Error, Enrolments of records in, 1716-59, 1815.

Error, Memorandums of, 1854-78. Index, 1854-62.

Declarations by one of the parties that there is error in law in the record and proceedings in the case.

Error, Notices of appeal on ground of. See *Appeals, Notices of*.

Error, Suggestions by joinder in, 1857-77.

Declarations of error by counsel and attorney.

Error, Writs and transcripts of proceedings in,* 1684, 1716-1865.

Index, 1716-1859.

Essoigns, 1751-1829.

Excuses for parties not appearing, and note of day of adjournment. In early rolls, they are tantamount to Day Rules. Numbered, but no index.

Examinations (viva voce), 1865-7. See also *Depositions and Commissions*.

Exchequer Chamber, Pleas, etc., from. See *Error, Writs, etc., of*.

Execution Books (General Clerks), 1835-44.

For other years, see *Seal Books*. See *Writs (Returned)* for Executions.

Execution (Renewal) Books, 1854-69.

Exigent, Writs of, 1763-1850.

On the return of the process to Outlaw, with the sheriff's return that the defendant could not be found, a writ was issued to the sheriff to call the defendant (*exigi facias*) five successive times in his County Court. Before the fifth calling, a Writ of Proclamation had to be issued and returned. For Writs of Proclamation, see *Outlawries, Enrolments*, 1664-80. Index 1847-50, but they are registered in *Outlawry Books*, 1665-1850.

Filacer's Judgments. See *Judgments (Filacer's)*.

Filacer's Rolls, 1714-1850.

Enrolments of judgments in dower, non-pros., etc., by the Filacer, who had also the right of issuing executions on these judgments.

Fines or Concords.

A fine is a final agreement or conveyance upon a record, for the settling and assuring of lands and tenements acknowledged in Court by the cognisor (conusor, deforciant) to be the right of the cognisee (conusee or plaintiff). They were so called from the initial word *finis*.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

A fine was originally a determination of a real controversy, but afterwards became a feigned action upon a writ of covenant, etc., and supposed a controversy where there was none, to secure the title a man had in his estate against all men, to cut off entails, etc. These fines continued to be levied in this Court till 1835, when, by the Act 4 and 5 William IV., c. 92, disentailing deeds were substituted. The steps leading up to a fine are detailed below.

Writs of Covenant and Concord, 1611-1834.

The Writ of Covenant (or Praeceptum) was sued out of the Court by the plaintiff, and commanded the sheriff to see that the deforciant performed a supposed covenant. From this Writ, a fine was due to the King of one tenth of the annual value of the lands, and was called a *primer fine*. Then followed the *licentia concordandi*, for which another fine was due to the King, and was called the *post fine*, or King's Silver, which was half as much again as the *primer fine*. The Concord was the actual agreement signed by the parties after obtaining the *licentia concordandi*. If it could not be signed in court on account of the illness, etc., of one of the parties, a Writ of *dedimus potestatem* was issued to two or more Commissioners to receive the acknowledgment.

Feet or Indentures of Fines, 1576-1835.

The foot or conclusion of the fine recites the whole proceedings, the fine being then completely levied. These feet were engrossed in triplicate, the second copy being written under the first, whilst the third copy was engrossed at the side (or foot) of the other two. In the space between the first two copies and the foot, the word *CHIROGRAPHUM* was written. The three copies were then separated from one another, each copy containing portions of this word. The first two indentures were given to the parties, and the third, or foot, was preserved in the Office. After engrossment, the fine was read and proclaimed in open Court, and the proclamation was originally endorsed on each indenture, but after E. 1667 it became the practice to endorse it only on the last "foot" of each term, and to mark the others "proclaimed." Indexed in Fines Entry Books.

Fines, Claims to, 1771-1801.

Fines Entries and Entry Books.

Entries, 1705-1833. Entry Books, 1511-1835. Index, 1511-1834.

Fines Fee Books, 1825-1834.

Fines Index.

This is an index arranged under counties, of parties levying fines between 1738-1834. See also *Index to Fines Entry Books*.

Fines, List of, 1763.

Fines, Notes of, or brief abstracts of the proceedings made out by the chirographer from the concord, will be found on Plea Rolls 1590-1, 1595-6, 1610-11.

Fines Proclamation Book, 1823-1835.

Fines, see Praecipies (draft) for Fines.

King's Silver Rolls, 1660-1694.

Enrolment of the payment by the plaintiff of the King's Silver for the *licentia concordandi*.

Placita Terrae, 1610-1669.

Enrolments of the various proceedings in levying a fine.

Inquisitions, 1780-1829.*

Inquisitions, Judgments on, 1821-44. Enrolled on Case Judgment Rolls.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

*Insolvency.**

Index to Insolvents, 1810-21.

Miscellaneous.

Petitions and Schedules, 1778-80.*

Receipts, 1821-44.

Receipts given by the chief clerk in Insolvency to the officer of the Court of Common Pleas for insolvency papers required by him.

Rule Books, 1815-21.

In this Court, the peremptory rule books, up to 1815, contain rules on petitions.

Interlocutory Judgments,† 1794-1878.

Enrolled, 1813-1869. For indexes, see *Judgment Pleadings Index, 1820-1821; Interlocutory Judgment Books, 1821-76.*

Interlocutory Judgment Books,† 1821-76.

Interrogatories, from 1878. See Affidavits and Pleadings.

Issues, 1800-43.

In this Court, when issue was joined between the parties, the various pleadings were taken off their files for the purpose of copying the record for trial, then fastened together and placed upon the file of Issues. These issues were enrolled on *Interlocutory Judgment Rolls*. From 1854, see *Abstracts*. For references, see *Pleadings Books, 1800-20; and Index to Issues, 1821-43.*

Issues from Chancery, see Rule Books.

Issues and Verdicts, 1789-1838.

Issue, Joinders of. See Pleadings.

Judges' Books. See Demurrer, etc., Books.

Judges' Fiats for Orders. See Affidavits for orders to tot; Orders.*

Judges' Fiats for Writs of Capias ad respondendum. See Affidavits of debt to ground writ.

Judges' Reports, Counsels' Certificates, Special Cases, etc., 1803-43, 1885.* In this Court, bills of exceptions will be found in this collection. See also *Certificates (Counsels')*

Judgment Books (Clerks), 1835-6, 1853-9.*

Judgment Books (Final), 1660-1887.*

For the period 1760-1843, there are separate indexes for Case Judgment Rolls.

Judgment Books (Interlocutory). See Interlocutory Judgment Books.

Judgment Docket Books. See Docket Books.

Judgment Files, 1878-87.*

Judgment, Memorials of Arraignment of. See Assignment.

Judgment Mortgage Affidavits, 1850-87. Indexed.*

See also *Stop File.*

Judgment Pleadings, 1787-1877.*

In this Court, judgment pleadings in ejectment were kept distinct for the years 1800-21, and judgments on sci: ffas and inquiry for 1800-44, after which they were all classed with judgment pleadings except Filacer's Judgment Pleadings and those in cases of Quare Impedit. From 1850-77, the judgment pleadings were called Summaries of Judgments. In the case of judgments on postea, only the summary of judgment and postea were filed on the Judgment pleadings file, the other pleadings being left on their own particular file. Indexed in *Judgment Pleadings Index, 1800-21, and in Final Judgment Books, 1821-77.* Since 1877, all the judgment pleadings are put up with other pleadings, and indexed in Cause Books.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

† For explanation, see similar title, Exchequer (Plea Side).

Judgment Redocketing Affidavits,* 1828-44. Indexed in Redocketing Books.

Judgment Redocketing Books,* 1828-44.

Judgment Revival Books,* 1828-44.

Judgment Rolls,* 1661-1878.

These included all judgments till 1760, after which they were divided into Case Judgment Rolls and Debt Judgment Rolls. The Rolls for this Court also contained entries of recoveries and deeds till 1821.

Judgments, Assignments of. See *Assignments*.

Judgments (Case), Requisitions to enter, 1845-50.

Judgments (English and Scottish), Certificates of, 1868-86.

Under the Judgments Extension Act, 1868 (31 and 32 Vic., c. 54), a judgment entered up in England or Scotland can be made of the same force and effect in Ireland by registering, in the Court of Common Pleas, Dublin, a certificate signed by the proper officer of the English or Scottish Court where judgment was obtained. These certificates were at first usually accompanied by an affidavit of witnessing signature of officer, but this has been discontinued. The order of the Irish Court to register the certificate is often appended. These certificates were also enrolled between the years 1868-78. Enrolments (English), 1868-78; (Scottish), 1868-73. Register, 1868-81.

Judgments (Cognovit), 1878-86.

These files consist of the record of judgment, containing statement of debt and acknowledgment of action, judgment, damages and costs. The warrant of attorney is attached. Before 1878, see *Cognovits*. Indexed in *Judgment Books*.

Judgments (Cognovit), Requisitions to enter,* 1844-51.

Judgments on Confession. See *Judgment Pleadings*.

Judgments on Consent. See *Judgment Pleadings*.

Judgments, Consents for. See *Consents*, and *Pleas of Confession*.

Judgments by Default. See *Nil Dicits*.

Judgments, Enrolments of,* 1878-1882.

Judgments (Filacer's), 1811-50.

Judgment pleadings in cases of *non-prosequitur* by the plaintiff; dower; *procedendo* and against manucaptors. Dower and writ of right of dower were abolished as real actions by 33 and 34 Vic., c. 109, s. 4, and were henceforth to be commenced by Writ of Summons and Plaint. Enrolments 1714-1850.

Judgments on Procedendo. See *Judgments (Filacer's)*.

Judgments, Requisitions to satisfy, 1844-50.

Judgments. See also under *Inquisitions; Satisfactions; Ejectment*.

Juries' Books, Clerk of, 1784-1851.

This is an index to Writs of venire. After 1850, it is continued as *Venire Book*.

King's Silver. See *Fines*.

Land Act Notices. See KING'S BENCH.

Latitat, Writs of, 1779-1837.

Lords' Judgments in Error. See *Error, Writs, etc., of*.

Manucaptors, Judgments against. See *Judgments (Filacer's)*.

Maps, 1757-1860.

Maps of Grocers' Company Manor, Londonderry; Donnybrook Rope Walk. See also *Writs of Partition*.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Marriage Settlements. See *Deeds*.

Married Women, Certificates of acknowledgment of deeds by, 1834-82.

Certificates by a judge, or by Commissioners, of the acknowledgment by married women of their voluntary consent to the deeds in substitution of Fines and Recoveries enrolled in Chancery, with affidavits by persons acquainted with them as to their willingness and capacity, filed under 4 and 5 William IV., c. 92, ss. 70, 71. Entry Books, 1834-82. See also *Stamp Book (Married Women)*.

Married Women's Special Commissioners, Entry Book of, 1867-81.

Master's Reports as to damages. See *Judgment Files; Reports (Master's)*.

Memorandum Books. See *Account Books; Judgment Books (Clerks); Judgment Revival; Nisi Prius*.

Money, Notices to draw. See *Orders (Money)*.

Motions, Notices of, 1808-44.

Nil Dicits, Judgments on,† 1800-21.

In this Court, they were called *Judgments by Default*. *Interlocutory Judgments* and *Judgment Pleadings in Ejectment* should also be consulted. Indexed in *Interlocutory Judgment Book*, 1815-53.

Nisi Prius Memoranda Books, 1821-24. See also *Assize Records*.

Nolle prosequis. See *Pleadings and Defences*.

Non pros. Affidavits, 1805-07.

Affidavits of service of rule for *non pros.*, usually filed with *Affidavits* or *Affidavits of service*.

Non pros. Executions, 1809-21.

Writs issued by the Filacer of the Court to the Sheriff to bring up plaintiff to satisfy the expenses of the defendant, on account of plaintiff failing to prosecute.

Non pros. Judgments, 1811-50.

Judgments in *non prosequitur*. See also *Judgments (Filacer's)* and *Filacer's Rolls*. Index, 1815-1850.

Oaths of Attorneys, etc.,* 1714-1877.

In this Court, these rolls also contain qualifying oaths. Indexes, 1820-1864.

Office Books. See *Account and Memoranda Books*.

Order Books (Chamber), 1878-86.

Orders (Court and Chamber), 1810-86.

Orders (Court). See *Rule Books*.

Orders (Money),* 1852-78. See also *Orders*.

Orders (Reference). See *Charges, etc.; Judges' Reports*.

Orders to tot. See *Affidavits; Reports*.

Outlaw, Process to, 1809-50.

Writs issued to apprehend the defendant and bring him into Court. Upon the defendant failing to appear, judgment was given against him and a writ of *ca:sa*: issued. These processes are numbered, and indexed in *Outlawry Books (rough)*. Enrolments, 1843-1850.

Outlawries, 1723-1835.

The outlawries contained in these files are civil outlawries as distinguished from the criminal outlawries to be found in the King's Bench. They were issued on the non-appearance of defendant in cases of trespass, debt, etc. These files consist of Writs of Proclamation to

† For explanation, see similar title, Exchequer (Plea Side).

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

the outlawry, directed to the Sheriff to proclaim the defendant, and affidavits of Sheriffs' bailiffs of having heard the proclamation made, with a note of outlawry and date on the back of the writ. These proclamations were issued under 11 Jas. I., c. 8. They are indexed in *Outlawry Books* up to 1817, from which date see *Index to Outlawries*.

Outlawries, Certificates of amount due on, 1821-32.

Certificates of taxed costs in outlawry cases, with lists of details of costs.

Outlawry, Affidavits of service of Writs of, 1790-1850.

Affidavits of service of Writs of Proclamation to the outlawry upon the defendants. Index, 1808-35.

Outlawry Books, 1685-1850.

Entry book of Writs of Exigent, with the judgment of outlawry. From 1763-1817, they also contain the number of the writ and affidavit of proclamation. The series of books ends in 1817, but there is another series of rough outlawry books, which is continued to 1850. The number under the name in the latter series is the number of the process to outlaw.

Outlawry, Certificates, etc. of no Proclamation to, 1752-56.

This certificate was necessary to obtain reversal of outlawry. Consent for reversal by plaintiff's attorney was entered on the plea. For reversal of outlawry, see *Judgment Rolls*.

Outlawry, Entry book of Writs of, 1798-1804.

Outlawry. See also *Capias utlagatum, Writs of; Ca: sa:, Writs of; Exigent, Writs of.*

Parliamentary Appearances. See *Appearances; Certificates.*

Partition, Writs of, and Awards, 1767-96.

Peers and Privileged Persons, Bills and Writs against, 1790-1849.*

Petitions and Schedules. See *Insolvency.*

Placita Terrae. See *Fines.*

Plaints. See *Summons and Plaint, Writs of.*

Plea Rolls. See special section, p. 62.

Pleadings, 1720-1803, 1878-87.*

Before 1878, in this Court, pleadings do not contain ejectment pleadings, nor those pleadings on which judgment has been marked (in which cases Ejectment Judgments and Judgment Pleadings should be consulted), but only those pleadings taken off original files when issue was joined. From 1803-43, see *Issues*. From 1854-78, see *Defences*. Declarations, in this Court, taken off file to be copied were not replaced, but were filed separately as "Pleadings copied" from 1804-50 and given a new number. Some pleadings called *Issues* will be found enrolled in *Interlocutory Judgment Rolls*. For indexes, see *Declaration Books*, and since 1877, *Cause Books*.

Pleadings (copied), 1811-50.

Declarations removed from their own file to be copied. Index, 1835-50.

Pleadings (Stop File). See *Stop File.*

Pleadings or Declaration Books, 1630-1709, 1800-53.*

Pleas, 1804-53.*

Before 1804, see *Pleadings*. Indexed in *Declaration Books*.

Pleas of Confession and Consents for Judgment, 1849-79.*

Before 1849, see *Consents*. If judgment was marked, see *Judgment Pleadings*.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Pleas, etc., from Exchequer Chamber. See *Error, Writs, etc., of.*

Poor Rate Decrees, 1850-68.*

Enrolments, 1850-55. Index, 1850-68.

Posteas, 1727-1877.* Indexes, 1821-77.

Praecipes, 1878-87.* Indexed in *Praecipie Books*.

Praecipes (draft) for Fines and Recoveries, etc., 1782-1812.

Praecipes (draft) for debts, 1784-87. Draft praecipes for writs of debt.

Precedent Books and Forms.

Quare Impedit, Judgments on Writs of, 1820-29.

A *Quare Impedit* was an action taken by one who had purchased an advowson, against a person who hindered or disturbed him in his right of advowson by presenting a clerk thereto when the living was vacant. In cases of judgment by default, see *Interlocutory Judgment Books* and *Enrolments*. *Quare Impedit*s as real actions were abolished by 33 and 34 Vic., c. 109, s. 4, and actions of this kind were to be commenced by Writs of Summons and Plaint. For enrolments, see *Case Judgment Rolls*.

Quare Impedit, Pleadings on Writs of, 1763-1848.

Declarations, pleas, replications, etc., in this class of action, when judgment was not marked.

Receipts. See *Insolvency.*

Recognizances, 1758-1881.

In this Court, many recognizances were enrolled on the early Judgment Rolls.

Records for Nisi Prius, 1812-27 (Lists); 1837-40.

See also *Posteas*. From 1854, see *Abstracts*.

Recoveries.

A Common Recovery was a suit by which entails were barred, and property conveyed, by a fiction. Thus, if the tenant A.B. wished to convey the lands in question to C.D., the first step in the suit was for C.D., as Demandant, to sue A.B. by a Writ of Entry (*Praecipie quod reddat*) for the lands, which C.D. declared A.B. had no right to but only came into possession when one Hugh Hunt dispossessed him C.D. The tenant A.B., either in person or by attorney, appeared and called to warranty a third person called the *Vouchee*. C.D. then craved leave to imparl with the Vouchee out of Court, after which he returned, but the Vouchee not returning, judgment was given against A.B. (The Vouchee was usually the Crier of the Court). This was a Recovery by single voucher only. In a Recovery by double voucher, a *Tenant of the Praecipie* was created by a Fine or Indenture. The writ was sued against him by the Demandant; he in turn vouched the actual Tenant in Tail, who vouched the Common Vouchee, who failed to appear.

Recoveries were often preceded by deeds leading to uses, i.e., especially limiting the uses to which the Recoverer might put the lands, or, if the deed was subsequent to the Recovery, it was called a deed to declare the uses.

Recoveries were abolished by the Act 4 and 5 Will. IV., c. 92, and Disentailing Deeds substituted.

Recoveries.—Enrolled on Plea and Judgment Rolls, 1590-1759; on Case and Recovery Rolls, 1760-1821; and on Recovery and Deed Rolls, 1821-1834. Indexes, 1590-1834. For the period 1760-1821, the enrolment number will be found on Case Roll Index Books, which also contain the number of enrolment of deeds leading to uses.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Remembrance Rolls, 1715-1834. Indexes, 1746-1834.

These contain abstracts of the Writs of Entry, with the names of the persons called to warranty by the tenant, whether they vouched in person or by attorney, and, where the proceedings were perfected, the entry "Suffered at bar."

Exemplifications (sealed), 1821-35.

Copies of recoveries sealed with the Great Seal. Indexed in *Seal Book*.

Entry Books, 1684-1834.

These contain names of demandant, tenant, and person suffering the recovery, and principal denominations, entered chronologically by counties. From 1797-1834, the names of demandant and tenant are not entered.

Entries, 1744-1821.

Writs of Entry, and Warrants of Attorney, 1685-1835.

These include Writs of *Dedimus potestatem*. Index, 1786-1820.

Writs of Entry, Deeds, etc., Entry Book of, 1757-1821.

Rejoinders. See Pleadings.

Remembrance Rolls. See Recoveries.

Remembrance Rolls of Capias Pluries, etc., 1666-79.

These are enrolments of Writs of capias pluries, dower, habeas corpus, distringas, etc.; recognizances, and other matters which it was desirable to record.

Replications and Replies. See Pleadings.

Reports (Judges'). See Judges' Reports.

Reports (Master's), 1810-77.*

In this collection, besides Master's Reports on reference from a Judge, will be found plaintiffs' charges, defendants' discharges, surcharges and copy orders of reference. See also *Charges*.

Reports (Officers') on orders to tot, 1807-52.*

Revivals. See under Judgment.

Revivor Books, 1854-6.

Revivor, Defences to Writs of. See Defences.

Revivor, Writs of, 1854-6.*

Rule Books, 1698-1887.*

In this Court, rulings were divided into two classes: (1) *Judicial Rule Books* (1698—E. 1821), which were kept by the Prothonotary, and contain all rules for judgment, committals for contempt, and want of bail, and, in some instances, decretal orders of the Lord Chancellor directing issues from Chancery to be tried in this Court. (2) *Peremptory Rule Books* (1711-1821), kept by the Clerk of the Rules, and containing all other rules, including rules on Insolvents' Petitions up to 1815. By 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 53, all rules were ordered to be kept by the Clerk of the Rules, so that from that date we find only one set of Rule Books. Entries of admission, etc., of attorneys will also be found in Rule Books.

Rules (Clerk of) Book, 1879.

Rules Books (Court), 1733-1887.*

Rules Books (Side Bar), 1869-77. Continued as Chamber Orders.

Rules, Consents for, 1796-1887.

Consents to refer matters to arbitration, to amend declaration, etc., to change venue, etc., and that such consent be made a rule of Court.

Rules, Dockets of, 1826-41.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Rules for Judgment, Requisitions for, 1844-73.

*Rules and Orders.**

There is a record of the rules and orders in this Court from 1670, made up in the reign of Queen Anne. It also contains precedents. There are also printed general rules for 1832, and 1850.

Sacrament Certificates, 1719-93.*

Satisfactions, 1787-1887. Indexes, 1821-50.*

Scire Facias Judgments, 1800-44.*

In this Court, they were put up with *Judgment Pleadings* till 1800; from 1800-20, they were kept with *Judgments in Ejectment*; from 1821-44, all Writs of *Sci:fa:*, whether judgment was marked or not, were kept together. From 1844, see *Judgment Pleadings*. Indexed, 1800-21 in *Judgment Pleadings indexes*, and 1821-44 in *Sci:fa: Writ Books*. For the enrolment number, see *Judgment Books* up to 1759; *Indexes to Case Rolls, 1760-1821; Docket Books, 1822-43.*

Scire Facias, Writs of, 1797-1853. Indexes, 1821-53.*

Scottish Judgments. See Judgments (English and Scottish).

Seal Books, 1775-1850.*

Seal (Great) Book, 1821-42.

An entry book of all exemplifications of recoveries, commissions to take affidavits and special bail, etc., which were passed under the Great Seal of the Court.

Search (Negative) Books, 1787-1844.*

Searches (Negative), 1756-1824.

Sheriffs' Fines and Amercements, Estreats of, 1661.

Sheriffs' Fines and Applications, 1816, 1820.

Sheriffs' Warrants of Attorney. See Warrants of Attorney (Sheriffs').

Side Bar Order Books. See Rule Books (Side Bar).

Special Cases. See Judges' Reports; Demurrer Books.

Stamp Books (Married Women), 1870-5.

Registers of Law Fund Stamp Duties and Search fees in cases of acknowledgment of deeds by married women.

Stamp Certificates, 1808-48.*

Stop File, 1851-72.*

Submissions and Awards, 1790-1887. Indexed.

Suggestions, 1871-7.*

Suggestions. See Error, Suggestions by Joinder in.

Summons, Writs of, 1878-87.*

Summons, Writs of, 1850-4.

See *Affidavits of service of Writs of Summons, and Ejectment Affidavits.*

Summons, Writs of, Affidavits of service of, 1850-6.*

These were called *Affidavits (Writs)*, and the Writ of Summons was attached up to 1854. Index, 1854-6.

Summons and Plaint Books, 1854-78.

Summons and Plaint, Writs of, 1854-78.*

Summons Books (Prothonotary's and Master's), 1822-63.

Entries of summonses to attend Prothonotary or Master when engaged in references, etc.

Summons to settle issue Book, 1854-61.*

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Sums due. See *Certificates of Sums due.*

Venire Book, 1851-4. For earlier dates, see *Clerk of Juries' Book*.

Venire, Writs of,* 1784-1850.

Verdicts. See *Issues and Verdicts.*

Warrants of Attorney to appear,* 1663-5, 1796-1815.

Warrants of Attorney to appear, Enrolments of estreats of, 1715-26.

Warrants of Attorney to appear for Vouchee. See under *Recoveries.*

Warrants of Attorney to confess Judgments,* 1767-1878.

Indexes, 1834-75.

Warrants of Attorney to confess Judgments (3 and 4 Vic., c. 105, s. 12), 1840-86. Indexes, 1840-86.

Warrants of Attorney to satisfy Judgments. See *Satisfactions.*

Warrants of Attorney (Sheriffs'), Fee Book for, 1694-1772.

Register of fees paid by attorney on producing in Court a warrant of attorney from a High Sheriff to act for him in all matters in which he might be officially concerned in the Common Pleas.

Writ Books, 1787-1850.

These books appear to contain only entries of Writs of *capias* and *subpoena*. From 1850, see CONSOLIDATED WRIT AND SEAL OFFICE.

Writs. See *Remembrance Rolls.*

Writs of entry. See *Recoveries.*

Writs (Miscellaneous), 1609-1827.

Writs (Returned),* 1800-87.

Writs (Returned) Books,* 1800-87.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

(including the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice).

The Court of Exchequer, or that portion of the *Curia Regis* which went by that name, must have been constituted very soon after the arrival of Henry II. in Ireland, as the collection and accounting for the revenue would be one of the first steps of the government established by him. The first reference to the existence of such a Court in Ireland is dated 1203.* It is said to have derived its name from the chequered cloth resembling a chess board, which was spread upon the table upon which the King's accountants paid out the sums due by them. The Court, in its form, followed the English precedent, and was presided over by the Justiciar, with the assistance of the Chancellor, Treasurer and Barons. After a time, the Justiciar ceased to attend, and the Chancellor, probably being unable to attend through the pressure of other business, left his duties to his clerk, who later on became Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Court was at first mainly a Revenue Court and was divided into two sides, the *Exchequer of Account*, and the *Exchequer of Receipt*. Before

*Cal. State Papers, Ireland, No. 182.

the former appeared the sheriffs to settle their accounts, and any judicial decisions were made in this Court. The *Exchequer of Receipt* was concerned with the payments and receipts, and its officers checked the accounts.

It was prohibited by law to try common pleas between party and party in the Court of Exchequer, though it was apparently often evaded, as we find from statutes, viz. xii. Ed. I., xvi. Ed. III., xxxi. Ed. III., and xxxviii. Hen. VI., passed to enforce the prohibition. The only cases of the kind allowed in the Exchequer were those where the King or his officers there were concerned. The prohibition remained in force till the end of the reign of Elizabeth. But in the reign of James I., we find pleas between parties and parties other than the King's ministers being pleaded in the Exchequer under the fiction that the plaintiff was a debtor to the King and that through the damage suffered at the hands of the defendant he was the less able (*quo minus*) to pay his debts. From this time, we have a regular Plea side of the Exchequer.

About the same time, we find the Court hearing "English Bills," thus creating a third side, being the Equity or Chancery side of the Exchequer. These bills were brought before the Court under a similar fiction to the suits on the Plea side. Thus there were in the Court of Exchequer three sides, i., the *Plea* side, ii., the *Equity* side, and iii., the *Revenue* side. The Equity side was abolished in 1850, while the Plea side and Revenue side became fused in the Queen's Bench Division in 1898 under 60 & 61 Vic., c. 66, s. 1.

The Court of Exchequer was held at Carlow between the years 1365-6, and 1395, when it was removed back to Dublin; in 1455 it was held at Drogheda, but by 1460, it was back in Dublin.

The Court was presided over by

The *Lord High Treasurer*, the highest officer of the Exchequer, and a Judge in matters of equity. His duties gradually became more or less of a sinecure, and after 1793 became vested in Commissioners who held office till 1817 when the treasuries of England and Ireland were amalgamated.

The *Chancellor of the Green Wax of the Exchequer*, who had the Seal of the Court, and was a Judge in matters of equity. His office continued till 1817 when by 56 Geo. III., c. 98, it was granted to the Chancellor of the Exchequer of England.

The *Barons*, consisting of the Lord Chief Baron, and puisne barons, who had judicial power in all causes of law, equity and revenue in their Court.

Plea Side.

As mentioned above, the Plea Side of the Court of Exchequer was not regularly constituted till the beginning of the reign of James I. The following were the most important Acts passed

affecting this side: 21 & 22 Geo. III., c. 18, 43 Geo. III., c. 53; 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 53, by which the offices and duties attached thereto were re-arranged or abolished; 1 & 2 Will. IV., c. 31; 7 & 8 Vic., c. 107, which entailed a further reconstitution; 13 Vic., c. 18, by which a cause was to commence by a writ of summons instead of by a declaration, and all fictions were abolished; 16 & 17 Vic., c. 113; 19 & 20 Vic., c. 102; and the Judicature Act of 1877, by which the Court of Exchequer became the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice. Subsequently, in 1898, under 60 & 61 Vic., c. 66, s. 1, the Exchequer Division was merged in the Queen's Bench Division.

The chief officers were*

CLERK OF THE PLEAS. A very ancient office, which corresponded with that of the Prothonotary in the other Common Law Offices. In 1844, the title was changed to that of Master by 7 and 8 Vic., c. 107.

CLERK OF THE RULES, abolished 1879.

FILACER AND CLERK OF THE PLEADINGS, abolished 1844.

CLERK OF THE ALPHABETS, abolished by 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 53.

CLERK OF THE WRITS.

CLERK OF ATTACHMENTS AND APPEARANCES.

These two latter offices were separated till 1821, when they were amalgamated. In 1844, the two offices were amalgamated with that of Keeper of the Seal.

CLERK OF SATISFACTIONS, abolished by 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 53.

KEEPER OF THE SEALS, amalgamated with the office of Writs and Appearances, in 1844.

Abstracts, † 1854-77.

Account and Memoranda Books and Papers, † 1758-1864.

Affidavits (Common, etc.), 1657-1898.

From 1878, affidavits of debt and to ascertain rent will be found with Judgment files, if judgment was marked. Indexes, 1808-98.

Affidavits in Contempt. See *Affidavits of Service of Subpœnas.*

Affidavits of Debt. See *Affidavits (Common).*

Affidavits of Debt to ground Writs, † 1803-50.

Files from 1840-50 called *Judges' Fiats*; from 1850-71, they are continued as *Judges' Fiats* in the WRIT AND SEAL OFFICE collection. From 1871-4, see CHANCERY (*Record and Writ Office*). Index, 1829-37.

Affidavits of service of Rules, etc., 1790-1823.

These files consist of affidavits of service of rules or orders for judgment, *non pros.*, etc., unless plea is put in within a certain time; orders to tot, etc., with copies of rulings.

Affidavits (Writs). See *Affidavits of service of Writs of Summons.*

Appeals, Notices of, 1858-79.

Notices of appeal to the Exchequer Chamber or House of Lords against orders of the Court on the ground of error. They were lodged with the Master of the Court under 19 and 20 Vic., c. 102, s. 43. They often contain an assignment of the points to be relied on in the appeal.

* For account of the duties of these officers, see Reports of the Commissioners on Duties, etc., of the officers, etc., of all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts of Ireland.

† For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

*Appearances,** 1813-54. They are continued with Defences.

*Appearance Books,** 1723-1854.

Appearances, Requisitions for entry of, 1845-50.

Appearances (Parliamentary), Rules on, 1816.

Orders of the Court that an attorney be appointed to appear for defendant, pursuant to Statute 43 Geo. III., c. 53. See also *Certificates.*

Apprentices' Indentures. See *Attorneys' Affidavits.*

*Assignments of Judgments, Deeds of,** 1723-57, 1821-44.

*Assignments of Judgments, Memorials of.**

Memorials, 1749-1897; *Rolls,* 1736-1877; *Indexes,* 1845-97.

*Assignments of Judgments, Receipt books for deeds of,** 1844-61.

Assignments. See *Error, Assignments of.*

Attachment Books, 1778-1840.

Attachment, Writs of, 1838-40.

Writs of proclamation of rebellion and attachment will be found amongst these.

*Attorneys' Affidavits (Apprentices' Indentures),** 1866-78. Index, 1866-78.

Attorneys, Appointments of. See *Warrants of Attorney to appear.*

*Attorneys' Apprentices' Indenture Books or Enrolment Books,** 1734-1819, 1850-78.

Attorneys' Apprentices' Indenture Roll, 1866-67.

Attorneys' Apprentices. See also *Stamp Certificates; Attorneys' Affidavits.*

Attorneys' Certificates of admission. See *Attorneys' Petitions, etc.*

*Attorneys' Licence Registers,** 1806-50.

Attorneys, Lists of, 1777-1818.

Attorneys' Oaths. See under *Oaths.*

*Attorneys' Petitions, Indentures, etc.,** 1713-1888.

Attorneys. See also *Reports (Masters), etc.; Stamp Certificates;* and after 1877, see CHANCERY DIVISION.

Awards. See *Submissions; Perambulations and Awards; Consents and Writs of Partition.*

*Bail Books,** 1723-1850. These vols. contain indexes.

Bail, Notices of, 1778-1842.

Notices by defendant's attorney of the names of the persons to be tendered as bail by him, with consent of plaintiff's attorney, and affidavits of service. See below.

Bail, Affidavits of service of Notices of, 1794-1802.

These also contain consents. See above.

*Bail Pieces,** 1807-41. Continued as *Recognizances.*

Bail (Special). See *Affidavits of Debt.*

Briefs, 1830-49.

Lodged in cases with other papers, to facilitate the making up of orders, and not returned.

Capias, Writs of, 1775-1810.

From 1803, these writs were usually filed with *Affidavits of service of Writs of Capias.*

*Capias, Affidavits of service of Writs of,** 1803-50.

Continued as *Affidavits (Writs).*

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Cases Stated, 1878-97.

Special cases and cases stated, mostly by magistrates, for judgment of the Court, under 27 and 28 Vic., c. 99.

Cause Books,* 1878-97. Indexes, same dates.

Cepi, Writs of, 1761-1821.

Writs of *capias* or other process with return of Sheriff that he has taken (*cepi*) the body or goods and chattels of the person against whom writ was issued.

Certificates (Counsels') for new trial. See *Judges' Reports*.

Certificates (Judges' and Registrars'),* 1878-98. Index, 1885-98.

Certificates of Judgments. See *Judgments (English, Scotch and Irish), Certificates of*.

Certificates of no-appearance (Parliamentary), 1815-44.

Certificates of plaintiff's attorney that, on making search in the Pleas Office, he does not find any entry of an appearance by the defendant. These were filed to obtain rule for entering parliamentary appearances under 43 Geo. III., c. 53.

Certificates of no plea and no defence. See *Affidavits of service of rules for judgment*.

Certificates of Sums due (Book), 1877. See also *Certificates of Costs*.

Certificates to plead double matter, 1822-49.

Certificates of counsel for liberty to plead double matter, or two or three pleas, and for special juries. The fiat is sometimes written on the certificate.

Claims, Statements of,* 1878-98.

Cognovits,* 1744-1877. Continued as *Judgments on Cognovit*.

Commissions. See *Affidavits; Depositions*.

Confession. See under *Judgments and Pleas of Confession*.

Consents,* 1732-1896.

These files contain also submissions and awards. Indexes, 1840-74.

Consents (with affidavits) to act as next friend, or guardian of minor, 1854-66.

Consents for Judgments, Affidavits to register, 1867-92.

Costs, Certificates of. See *Costs, Orders for*.

Costs, Certificates of, 1799-1850.

See *Certificates of Sums Due (King's Bench)* for explanation.

Costs, Orders for, 1841-98.

Orders for payment of costs when taxed and ascertained, with the certificate of the Taxing Master. They are indexed in their respective volumes.

Court Books. See *Rule Books (Court)*.

Debt. See *Affidavits of Debt*.

Declarations (Common),* 1740-1853.

Continued as *Plaints*. Indexed in *Pleadings Books*.

Declarations on a Bond. See *Cognovits*.

Declarations, Rules on, 1819-20.

Decrees. See *Poor Rate Decrees*.

Deeds (original), 1755-1817.

These are mostly leases of premises.

Deeds of Assignment. See *Assignments of Judgment, Deeds of*.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Defence, Statements of. See *Pleadings*.

Defences,* 1854-78. Indexed in *Plaint Books*.

Defences in Ejectment. See under *Ejectment*.

Demurrers and Bills of Exceptions,* 1827-36.

See also *Posteas*. From 1854-77, see *Defences*.

Demurrer Books,* 1830-49.

Depositions and Commissions, 1842-49.

Discontinuance, Notices of. See *Pleadings*.

Docket Books, 1690-1842.

Alphabet books of judgments marked, which are entered under the name of the defendant. Sometimes they are duplicates of the regular series of judgment books kept under 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 112, to register stamp duty and law fund paid on judgments.

Ejectment Affidavits,* 1657-1855.

Indexed in *Ejectment Books*, 1822-55, and in *Affidavit (Summons) Book*, 1854-5. Continued with *Affidavits (Common, etc.)*.

Ejectment Appearances, 1851-54.

For earlier dates, see *Appearances*. Continued with *Defences*.

Ejectment, Declarations in,* 1694-1855.

From 1856, see *Plaints. Indexes*, 1822-55; see also *Pleadings Books*, 1715-72. Continued as *Plaints*.

Ejectment, Second Declarations in, 1786-1851.

Declarations by the lessee against the tenant in possession after the casual ejector had intimated his intention of not proceeding in the case. When judgment was marked, they were taken off the file and put up with Judgment pleadings. Indexed in *Second Declaration Books*, 1833-49.

Ejectment, Defences in. See *Pleas in Ejectment*.

Ejectment Judgments,* 1756-1835.

These files, in this Court, were put up under terms, without numbers, but they will be found registered in *Interlocutory Judgment Books*. For the numbers of the enrolments on the Case Judgment Rolls, see *Plaintiffs' Books*, 1745-1819; *Interlocutory Judgment Books*, 1821-1850, and, since that year, *Final Judgment Books*.

Ejectment, Judgments in, and Writs of Possession (Entry Book), 1881-96.

Ejectments, Pleas in,* 1776-1855.

Pleas and defences filed to second declarations in ejectment. They were continued from 1855 as *Defences*. When judgment was marked, they were taken off file and put up with Judgment Pleadings. Indexed in *Second Declaration Books*.

Elegit, Writs of 1821-69.

A writ of *elegit* is a writ of execution issued against a defendant who has not sufficient goods to satisfy the demands of the plaintiff, who elects (*elegit*) that a moiety of defendant's lands, besides his goods, be delivered to him. An inquisition is returned by the sheriff along with the writ.

Error, Assignments of. See *Error, Memorandums of*.

Error, Memorandums of, 1854-79.

Declaration by one of the parties that there is error in law in the record and proceedings in the case. Also Assignments of, and Suggestions in, *Error*.

Error, Notices of appeal on ground of. See *Appeals Notices of*.

Error, Suggestions by joinder in. See *Memorandums of Error*.

Examinations. See *Depositions and Commissions*.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Exceptions, Bills of. See *Demurrers* and *Posteas*.

Executions, 1760-1850.

Judicial writs or writs of execution, and other writs issued by the Court and returned by the Sheriff. Indexed in *Execution Books*. From 1838-44, Writs of Habere issued on Judgments in ejectionment were kept separately.

Execution Books, 1825-50. From 1851, see *Returned Writ Books*.

Execution (Renewal) Books, 1871-94.

Habeas Corpus, Writs of, 1770-1816.

This series contains also Writs of Capias.

Habere, Writs of, 1838-44.

Writs to deliver possession in ejectionment cases. For other dates, see *Executions*.

Indentures. See *Attorneys' Apprentices*.

Inquisitions, 1742-1853.*

Inquisitions, Judgments on, 1753-1835.

Writs of enquiry and returns upon which judgment has been marked, with judgment docket attached. The judgments are enrolled on Case Judgment Rolls, and are indexed in Final Judgment Books. Continued in Judgment Pleadings.

Insolvents' Order Book, 1814-18.

Insolvents' Petitions and Schedules, 1768-1819.*

Insolvents' Rule Books, 1797-1821.

Rules and orders made upon hearing insolvency petitions. See also *Rule Books*.

Interlocutory Judgments, 1843-78.

These may be either judgments given in the middle of a cause, upon some plea, proceeding on default, which is only intermediate, and does not finally determine the suit; or incomplete judgments, whereby the right of the plaintiff is established, but the amount of damages is left to be assessed by an officer of the Court (see *Officers' Reports on orders to tot*) upon which another or final Judgment is marked. For earlier dates, see *Judgments on Nil Dicits*.

Interlocutory Judgment Books, 1815-53.

Indexes to interlocutory judgments both ordinary and those on *Scire facias*, ejectionments, posteas, demurrers, etc., and contain the reference numbers to the enrolment of the latter on Case Judgment Rolls. These books also served the purpose of registering the amount of stamp duty and law fund fees paid on each judgment.

*Interpleaders.** See *Posteas*.

Interrogatories (from 1878). See *Affidavits* and *Pleadings*.

Issues and Verdicts, 1810-26.

Joinders of Issue. See *Pleadings*.

Judges' Books. See *Demurrer, etc., Books*.

Judges' Orders when officers not present, 1887-90.

Judges' Fiats for Writs of Capias ad respondendum. See *Affidavits of debt to ground Writ*.

Judges' Reports, Counsels' Certificates, Special Cases, etc. 1819-97.*

In this Court, special cases or cases stated are kept separately from 1878, before which date many will be found amongst *Posteas*. Indexes, 1832-36 (*Term Lists*).

Judgment Books (Final), 1625-1898.*

Judgment Books (Interlocutory). See *Interlocutory Judgment Books*.

Judgment Books (Clerks), 1843-44.*

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Judgment Books (Day), 1850-80.

Judgment Certificate Dockets, 1836-44.

These are dockets of certificates of no plea, rules, and for judgments, in Writ and Seal Office.

Judgment Docket Books. See *Docket Books*.

Judgment Files, 1878-98.*

Judgment Memorandum Books, 1849-57.

These books contain the requisition of plaintiff's attorney to mark a case judgment. For other Courts, see under *Requisitions*.

Judgment Mortgage Affidavits. See *Affidavits*.

Judgment and Praecipe Books, 1887-97.

Judgment Pleadings, 1807-78.*

In this Court, the files of different kinds of judgment pleadings were kept distinct till 1835, when they were all filed together (with the exception of judgments on *Scire Facias*) under the name of the officer who made up the judgments. This confusing arrangement was altered in M. 1843, when all the different classes of judgment pleadings (except judgments on *Scire Facias* till 1846) were placed together in order of date with a separate number to each case. Since 1877, pleadings upon which judgment has been marked are not separated from the general class of pleadings. Indexed in Final Judgment Books, from 1843-1877. See also *Pleadings*.

Judgment Redocketing Affidavits, 1828-44.*

Judgment Redocketing Books, 1828-44.*

Judgment Revival Books, 1837-38.*

Judgment Rolls, 1660-1878.*

The rolls of judgments before 1660 were called Plea Rolls. In this Court, they commenced in the reign of James I., but, apart from a few scattered plea rolls, all before 1660 have either been destroyed in a fire which occurred in the Bermingham Tower, c. 1758, or have been lost since then. From H. 1776, the judgment rolls were divided into two series, viz., *Debt Judgment Rolls* or Judgment on Cognovit, and *Case Judgment Rolls*, including all other kinds of final judgments. Indexed in Final Judgment Books, except judgments in Ejectionment and *Scire facias* for a certain period.

Judgment Stamp Books. See *Stamp Books*.

Judgments, Assignments of. See *Assignments*.

Judgments (Case), Requisitions to enter. See *Judgment Memorandum Books*.

Judgments (Cognovit), 1878-97.

These are a continuation of Cognovits. They consist of the record of judgment, statement of debt and acknowledgment of action by defendant's attorney, judgment, damages and costs. The warrant of attorney is attached. Indexed in Judgment Books.

Judgments (Cognovit), Requisitions to enter, 1761-83, 1850-54.

Judgments on Consent. See *Judgment Pleadings*.

Judgments on Confession, 1764-1835.

These are Judgments on pleas of confession by the defendant, and contain the declaration of plaintiff, plea of confession, and judgment docket. They are continued with judgment pleadings. They are enrolled on Case Judgment Rolls, and indexed in Final Judgment Books.

Judgments in Ejectionment. See *Ejectionment*.

Judgments (non-pros.) 1831-41.*

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

- Judgments, Consents for.* See *Consents*, and *Pleas of Confession*.
- Judgments by Default.* See *Nil Dicits, Judgments on*.
- Judgments, Memorials of assignment of.* See *Assignment*.
- Judgments on Inquisitions.* See *Inquisitions*.
- Judgments, Requisitions to satisfy,** 1850. Continued with *Satisfactions*.
- Judgments, Satisfactions of.* See *Satisfactions*.
- Jury Panels (Special),* 1845-59.
Lists of special jurors. See also *Certificates to plead double matter*.
- Land Act Notices,** 1887-98. Index, 1887-98.
- Latitat, Writs of,* 1830-37.
- Law Arguments, Lists of,* 1836-45.
List of cases in which a point of law was to be argued, prepared for each term.
- Letter Book,* 1820-23.
Register of letters received or issued by Clerk of the Pleas.
- Lords' Judgments in Error.* See *Error, Writs, etc., of*.
- Master's Reports as to damages.* See *Judgment Files*, and *Posteas*.
- Memorials of Assignment.* See under *Assignment*.
- Money, Notices to draw,* 1878-91.
These are orders to lodge, and orders and notices to draw out, money in Court. Also some orders to tax costs.
- Motion, Notices of,** 1835-49.
- Nil Dicits, Judgments on,* 1745-1843.
Judgments on failure by defendant to put in an appearance or defence. They were continued, in this Court, as *Interlocutory Judgments*. Indexed 1815-1853 in *Interlocutory Judgment Books*.
- Nolle prosequi.* See *Pleadings and Defences*.
- Non Ests,* 1753-1820.
Writs returned by Sheriff with endorsement "non est inventus."
- Non pros.* See *Affidavits of service of rules, etc.,* and *Judgments*.
- Oaths of Public Officers,* 1784-1843.
Rolls of oaths of allegiance, etc., of Commissioners of Accounts (under 23-24 Geo. III., c. 26); and of officers of the Court, of due execution of office. See also *Attorneys, etc., Oaths Rolls*.
- Oaths of Attorneys, etc.,* 1755-1877.*
- Oaths of Attorneys not to employ Popish apprentices,* 1777-92.
- Office Books.* See *Account and Memoranda Books*.
- Order Books (Chamber),* 1882-97.
- Orders (Money).* See *Notices to draw Money; Fiats*.
- Orders to tot.* See *Affidavits of service of rules, etc.,* and *Reports*.
- Parliamentary Appearances.* See *Appearances and Certificates*.
- Petitions.* See *Insolvents*.
- Plaintiffs' Books,* 1745-1819.
Alphabetical lists of judgments under the name of the plaintiff, with date and number of judgment on roll.
- Plaints.* See *Summons and Plaintiff*.
- Pleadings,** 1741-1850, 1878-97.
This series, for 1741-1850, is of a miscellaneous nature, and contains common and ejectment pleadings not only where issue was joined, but also where judgment was marked. There are some files called "Pleadings Off" for 1821-43. From 1851-77, the pleadings are kept in their separate classes, as writs of summons and plaintiff, pleas, etc.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

- From 1878-83, they are put up with writs of summons, and from 1884 as Pleadings. Indexed in Pleadings Books for 1741-1853, in Summons and Plaintiff Books for 1854-78, and in Cause Books from 1878-97.
- Pleadings or Declaration Books,** 1665-1853.
Continued as *Summons and Plaintiff Books*. There are special books in the case of Lewis and Co., Topographical Dictionary, 1840-1.
- Pleas,** 1835-53.
See also *Pleadings*. Indexed in Pleadings Books.
- Pleas of Confession,** 1776-1850. See also *Judgment Pleadings*.
- Pleas.* See also *Writs of Error; Scire facias; Peers and Privileged Persons*.
- Poor Rate Decrees,** 1850-58. Index, 1850-54.
- Posteas,** 1745-1878. Indexes, 1825-75.
The collection called *Posteas* in this Court contains also special cases, bills of exception, masters' reports, interpleaders, etc.
- Posteas, Judgments on,* 1743-1835.
These files consist of the record, with postea endorsed, writ to sheriff and jury panel, certificates of parties' names and judgment docket. They include judgments in ejectment when trial was held. Continued in *Judgment pleadings*.
- Praecipes,** 1878-98.
Praecipes for subpoenas were kept distinct.
- Praeipie Books,* 1878-98.
- Precedent Book.* See *Writs, Precedent Book of*.
- Recognizances,** 1845-76.
- Record Commission on Exchequer Records,* 1848-50.
A commission was appointed in 1848 to enquire into the arrangement of the Exchequer Records, etc. It sat till 1850. These papers include draft reports, returns, correspondence, etc.
- Record Commission Letter Book,* 1848-50.
This vol. includes two reports of the Commissioners.
- Records for Nisi Prius,** 1826-44.
- Replications and Replies.* See *Pleadings*.
- Reports (Officers) on orders to tot,** 1804-55.
- Revivals.* See under *Judgment*.
- Revivor Book,** 1854-77.
- Revivor, Defences to writs of,** 1854-59.
- Revivor, Writs of,** 1854-63.
- Rule Books,* 1658-1897.
- Rule Books (Court),* 1798-1897.*
- Rule Books (Side Bar),* 1811-1850, 1869-90.*
- Rule Books (Insolvents).* See *Insolvents' Rule Books*.
- Rules for Judgment, Books of,* 1803-21.
List of all cases where rules for judgment were made, conditional on no plea being entered within a certain period. See also *Rule Books*.
- Rules for Judgment, Requisitions for,* 1846-49.
- Rules and Orders (General),* 1835, 1850.
- Satisfactions,** 1726-1898.
- Satisfactions, Requisitions to enter,* 1831, 1850.
- Satisfaction Books,* 1821-98.
- Scire Facias, Judgments on,* 1743-1846.*
In this Court, these files were kept separately till T. 1846, after which they were kept with judgment pleadings. For indexes, see *Interlocutory Judgment Books* up to 1846; from that date, see *Final Judgment*

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

Books. These judgments were enrolled on *Case Judgment Rolls*, and the number of the enrolment will be found for 1745-1819 in *Plaintiffs' Books*; 1825-44 in *Interlocutory Judgment Books*; and since then in *Final Judgment Books*.

Scire Facias, Writs of,* 1697-1853. Indexes, 1840-53.

Scire Facias, Pleas to, 1696-1853.

Pleas or answers to Writs of *Scire Facias* with replications, demurrers, etc. When judgment was marked, they were taken off file and put up with *Judgments on Scire Facias*. For indexes, see indexes to writs of *Scire Facias*.

Seal Books,* 1788-1850.

Between 1844-50, writs in this Court were divided into *Writs before Judgment* and *Writs after Judgment*.

Search (Negative) Books,* 1721-1845. Index, 1721-67.

Searches (Negative), Certificates of, 1835-45.

Side Bar Order Books. See *Rule Books (Side Bar)*.

Solicitors' Licence Book, 1734.

List or register of licences granted to Solicitors by this Court pursuant to 7 Geo. II., c. 5, being "an Act for the amendment of the law in relation to Popish Solicitors, etc."

Special Cases. See *Judges' Reports, etc.; Cases Stated; Demurrer Books*.

Stamp Books. See *Docket Books*.

Submissions and Awards. See *Consents*.

Subpœnas, Affidavits of service of, 1662-1840.

For the period 1752-1807, they are styled "Affidavits in Contempt"; from then till 1840 they are labelled as above. The files 1832-1840 are wrongly endorsed "Attachments," the error arising probably from the fact that all these affidavits are filed with the purpose of grounding attachments.

Suggestions, 1781-1859. Index, 1855-79.

These are informations (1), under 9 Will. III., c. 10, to the Court by the plaintiff, of a breach of covenant by the defendant, and praying that a writ of enquiry be issued; (2) that, through the death of one of the parties, the case would be continued in the name of his administrators or other person associated with him in the case (especially for the purpose of bringing error) under sec. 167 of the Act of 1853, and order of Court to permit such suggestion to be made. See also *Memorandums of Error*.

Summons, Writs of, 1850-4. See *Affidavits of service of Writs of Summons*.

Summons, Writs of,* 1878-97.

There are duplicates of these, 1878-81.

Summons, Affidavits of service of Writs of,* 1850-55. Index, 1854-5.

Summons and Plaint, Writs of,* 1854-78.

Summons and Plaint Books,* 1854-78.

Summons Books (Prothonotaries and Masters),† 1835-54.

Sums due. See *Certificates of sums due*.

Term Lists. See *Judges' Reports*.

Venires, Writs of, 1789-1854.

Verdicts. See *Issues and Verdicts*.

Warrants of Attorney to appear,* 1813-15.

Warrants of Attorney to confess Judgments,* 1761-83, 1834-82 (Indexed).

Warrants of Attorney, Affidavits to register,* 1840-66. Index, 1840-1.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

† For explanation, see similar title, Common Pleas.

Warrants of Attorney to satisfy Judgments. See *Satisfactions*.

Witnesses' Expenses, Affidavits of, 1792-1814.

Writ Books,* 1802-44.

These books appear to contain only Writs of Capias and Subpœnas. Continued in *Seal Books*.

Writs (Returned). See *Executions*.

Writ (Returned) Books,* 1851-83, 1890-8.

For dates previous to 1851, see *Execution Books*. From 1879, Returned Writs are entered in Cause Books. If the writ is numbered, see *Executions*; if the writ is not numbered, it is put up with Writ of Summons.

Writs (Miscellaneous), 1772-1858.

Writs of Possession. See *Judgments in Ejectment and Writs of Possession*.

Writs, Precedent Book of (17th and 18th centuries).

Equity Side.

The origin of the equity side of the Court of Exchequer, or as it was sometimes called "The Chancery of the Exchequer," is difficult to discover. It is probable that the Court of Exchequer professed to exercise an equity jurisdiction on behalf of its officers as soon as such a jurisdiction became recognised in Chancery, just as the Court entertained pleas affecting its officers and those who were the King's debtors from a very early period. In 1607, we find an order of the Court that the Thursdays in term should be set apart for the hearing of causes depending under "English Bills," which were the mode of commencing an equity suit. By an Act of 1660, the Chancery of the Exchequer Court is referred to as a known and well recognised institution. The equity jurisdiction was entrusted to the Lord High Treasurer, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Barons.

By 13 and 14 Vic., c. 51, this jurisdiction was transferred to the Court of Chancery, and any business still pending was handed over to that Court. Also the Chief Remembrancer became a Master in ordinary in the Court of Chancery, and all revenue business formerly transacted by officers of the Equity side was transferred to the Master and officers of the Plea side of the Exchequer. The duty of auditing the accounts of the Charitable Donations and Bequests, and County Treasurers, was handed over to a Master in Chancery, and that of auditing the accounts of Fines and Penalties to the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary.

On the abolition of the Court, the records were distributed amongst several repositories. See Deputy Keeper's Report II., Appendix 8.

The officers of the Court dealing with Equity cases were:

1. CHIEF REMEMBRANCER. This office was formerly a sinecure, and the duties performed by deputy. They comprehended duties similar to those of the Registrars and Masters in Chancery. In 1835, by 5 and 6 Will. IV., c. 35, the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, or Second Remembrancer, was given duties on the Equity side.

* For explanation, see similar title, King's Bench (Plea Side).

2. EXAMINERS.

3. ACCOUNTANT GENERAL. This office was instituted under 23 and 24 Geo. III., c. 22, at the same time as the similar office in Chancery, with similar duties.

4. CLERK OF REPORTS. This office was created under the above Act, sec. 4, for the lodgment of Accountant General's certificates and bank receipts, and was probably abolished in 1824 at the same time as the corresponding office in Chancery.

Account Books, 1722-1831.

Office books of accounts of receipts and expenditure. See also *Fee Books*.

*Accountant General's Office.**Bank Receipts and Certificates, 1781-1839.*

This collection consists of Remembrancer's certificates to Accountant General to lodge money; certificates of the Accountant General that sums of money have been paid into Bank; bank certificates that money has been transferred to account of Accountant General; bank receipts and some brokers' certificates.

Bank Returns, 1843-9.

Returns from Bank of amounts of interest due to the several suitors on government and other securities in the Bank of Ireland to their credit.

*Certificates. See Bank Receipts.**Deeds lodged.**Miscellaneous.**Receipt (Cash) or Receipt Books, 1784-1850.*

Receipt Books for money paid out by the Account General pursuant to order, signed by the recipients. For earlier dates, see *Receipt Book, 1744-58*.

*Requisitions to lodge Money, 1847-9.**Affidavits, 1695-1850.*

These include affidavits of all classes. The affidavits of service were kept separately from the other affidavits from 1716-1850. Indexes, 1812-1850. There are also series of affidavits (bound) for 1844-50, both for general affidavits and affidavits of service.

Answers, 1670-1850.

Replies by the defendants to the bills of complaint. They are indexed in the Bill Books.

Answers, Exceptions to, 1693-1826.

This series contains exceptions to answers to bills, and to answers to interrogatories, to barons' and officers' reports, to draft leases, draft decretal orders, umpirage, etc.

Appearance Books, 1684-1850.

These usually contain only entries of dockets of appearances. They are indexed.

Appearances, 1806-8.

Dockets of appearances lodged by the attorney of the party appearing.

Appearances, Certificates of, 1816-24.

Certificates by officer of the Court that defendant has put in an appearance by his attorney.

Attachment Books, 1684-1845.

These contain not only attachments but also the dates of the following writs in the process of contempt, viz., alias, pluries, proclamation, commission, sergeant and sequestration, together with reason for issuing writ. See also *Attachments for costs, Attachments at suit of Attorney General, and Commissions and Subpoenas*.

*Attachments, Writs of. Geo. II.—Geo. III.**Attachments at the suit of the Attorney General, 1791-1813.*

This volume contains entries of writs of attachment issued at the suit of the attorney general, when the estate had vested in the Crown, with writs in the process of contempt and reason for issuing the Writs of Attachment.

Attachments for Costs, etc., 1733-1818. Indexed.

These books contain entries of writs of attachment, sequestration and sergeant, issued to the pursuivant, serjeant-at-arms or sheriff, with date of order under which writ was issued. The earlier writs are for payment of costs and post costs.

*Attorneys, Affidavits of, to be admitted and to have their names taken off the Rolls. See Affidavits.**Attorneys, Appointments or Warrants of, 1795-1814.*

Warrants by plaintiff or defendant to an attorney to appear and plead for them.

*Attorneys' Apprentices' Petitions. See Petitions.**Attorney, Powers or Letters of, 1659-1840.*

Powers of attorney to receive money or securities from the Chief Remembrancer, or otherwise to act for the parties.

*Awards, 1701-1849.**Bank Certificates, Returns and Receipts. See Accountant General.**Barons' Reports and Certificates. See Reports; Certificates.**Bills and Informations, 1635-1850.*

A bill was the first proceeding in a Court of Equity, and the plaintiff complained by it to the Chancellor, Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer. The bills filed in the Equity Exchequer Court were of a similar nature to those filed in Chancery (except that, by a fiction, the plaintiff pretended to be a debtor of the King) and specially include suits for tithes by the clergy. The party complaining filed his bill, or, if the Attorney General, his information, in Court, whereupon a subpoena was issued to defendant to appear. On his appearing, he filed an answer. See also *Tithe Bills*. Indexed in Bill Books. For Orders to amend bills, see under *Orders*.

Bill Books, 1634-1850.

These are registers of all bills, and informations of Attorney General, presented in the Equity Exchequer Court. They contain the names of the parties, dates of filing bill, answer, replication, rejoinder, amendment, etc., with solicitors' names.

Cases and Opinions, 1687-1789.

Cases for counsel with their opinions.

*Cant Books. See Sale Books.**Cause Lists, 1766-1804.*

Day lists of causes before Remembrancers.

Cause Papers.

A valuable collection of papers in cases referred to the Chief Remembrancer to examine and report upon.

Certificates (Chief Remembrancer's), 1630-1850.

These consist of certificates by the Chief Remembrancer, Filacer, etc., of various kinds, e.g., certificates of filing or non-filing of pleadings, certificates of sale and of deposit of portion of the purchase money in bank, etc.

Certificates (Judges'), 1770-1849.

Certificates of Judges and Barons of the issue of a trial on a question of fact, at common law, referred to them.

Certificates on the issuing of execution on Judgments, 1714-41.

This is an entry book of amount owing by defendant, viz., principal sum, interest, etc., which must be certified by the officer before the Writ of execution could issue.

Certificates. See Accountant General.

Commissions and Subpoenas, 1687-1849.

Entry books of the issue of Commissions to examine, etc., also of Writs of subpoena, dedimus, injunctions, attachment, sequestration and letters missive, with date when returnable. See also *Writ Books*.

Commissions. See also *Perambulations and Awards; Depositions.*

Commissioners' Names, 1732-1850.

These contain commissions for appointment of Commissioners to take answer, deposition or demurrer, consents for such commission and notice by plaintiff's attorney to defendant's attorney of the names of the Commissioners appointed.

Consents, 1713-1850; also a bound series, 1844-50.

Conveyances (Draft), 1735-1850.

Draft conveyances submitted to counsel by the Chief Remembrancer, with note of his approval or otherwise. This collection contains also draft and copy assignments, renewals and appointments.

Costs, Bills of, 1770-1855.

Bills of costs with the certificate of the Taxing Master usually annexed, and the affidavit of person totting the costs; also some bills uncertified. Costs were taxed by one of the officers up to 1850, when, on the abolition of the Court, the outstanding cases were taxed by the Taxing Masters in Chancery.

Costs Certifying Books, 1850-54.

These constitute indexes to bills of costs certified in outstanding Equity Exchequer cases.

Costs Receipt or Lodgment Book, 1850-51.

Costs, Receipt book for bills of. See *Receipt Book.*

*Costs Striking Book, 1850.**Costs Taxation Book, 1828-48.*

This book contains title of cause, when taxed and the amount taxed.

*Costs, Weekly Entry Books, 1850-3.**Decrees, 1624-1850.*

Judgments of the equity side of the Court of Exchequer, on bills of complaint. Originally the pleadings were set out in these decrees at great length, but in pursuance of 132nd General Order of November, 1834, they have been limited to a short statement of the case, with the dates of the pleadings, etc., in addition to the curial or ordering part of the decree. There are calendars (called "repertories") of these decrees in the Equity Exchequer for 1609, 1624-1804, and indexes for 1624-1850. This collection includes decisions of the Court for the adjudication of Claims, 1655-8.

Decree Rolls, 1785-1844.

Enrolments of decrees. Indexed. Before this period, decrees of the Court of Equity Exchequer will be found enrolled on the Memoranda Rolls, which also contain enrolled decrees down to 1809. There is a repertory for these for 1728-85.

Dedimus, Writs of. See *Commissions and Subpoenas.*

Deed Books, 1715-98.

Registers of deeds, ledgers, etc., lodged in Court, with receipt when re-delivered to the parties.

Deed Boxes, —

Deeds lodged, —. Indexed. See also *Deed Books; Exhibits.*

Deposit Books, 1725-79.

Registers of money deposited in Court, and receipt books for money paid out, with signature of recipient. The dates of the orders for payment or lodgment are also given.

Depositions and Interrogatories, 1637-1850.

Interrogatories are short questions in writing, to be put to parties or witnesses with the object of satisfying the Court, or for purposes of discovery on behalf of the plaintiff or defendant. The depositions are the answers to such interrogatories. There are several series of depositions, one being divided into *Depositions in chief* and *Depositions in aid*, of which the latter were made *in aid* of an account referred to the Remembrancer. This collection includes commissions to examine with Commissioners' and clerks' oaths, interrogatories and depositions taken either by Commissioners or Examiners, and sometimes dockets for examination. The depositions are usually the dominicals or drafts, as their engrossment on parchment was frequently omitted. There are entry books for Interrogatories, 1708-1844, and Depositions, 1792-1823; and indexes for Depositions in chief, 1650-1850, and Personal Interrogatories, 1745-95.

Depositions, Dominicals of, 1690-1842.

These are the paper drafts of the depositions which were signed by witnesses. When complete, an engrossed copy should have been made on parchment, and such was called "the deposition," but this was not always done, so that the dominicals will often be found with the interrogatories, put up as depositions.

Depositions. See *Orders for publication of depositions.*

Dockets for examination.

Requisitions to the Examiner to examine a certain witness, stating the particular interrogatory or interrogatories he was to be examined on.

Drafts, Entry book of, 1844-50.

This is a register of drafts or money orders issued by the Registrar.

Entry Books, 1844-50.

Note books of hearing of cases, kept by Chief and Second Remembrancers. This series was continued in Chancery by Master Lyle up to 1860.

Examinations. See *Depositions.*

Exhibits.

Deeds, leases, assignments, account books, etc., lodged in Court pursuant to order, and never returned to the parties.

Fee Books, 1835-42.

Day Books of fees received in office, kept by Second Remembrancer. See also *Account Books.*

Hearing Books, 1731-1850.

Notes of hearings of pleadings, on report, etc., containing names of counsel and minutes of Order of Court or Decree (entered up in full in Order or Decree) with proofs produced in evidence. Before Nov., 1731, see *Note Books.* See also *Reference Books* for cases heard before the Remembrancer. Indexed. There is a series of Motion and Hearing books, 1729, 1781-1819.

Hearing Books on Petition, 1819-23.

Notes of hearing of petitions with order of Court and note of documents read. Indexed.

Hearings, Notes on, 1715-96.

Copies of entries in hearing books.

Hearings. See also *Motions.*

Informations (Attorney General's). See *Bills; also Revenue Side.*

Injunctions. See *Attachments; Commissions and Subpoenas; Orders.*

Interrogatories. See *Depositions.*

Interrogatories, Exceptions to answers to. See *Answers, Exceptions to.*

Leases, 1817-49.

Leases made by Chief Remembrancer to people agreeing to become tenants of land under the Court.

Letters Missive. See *Commissions and Subpoenas.*

Letting Books. See *Sale and Letting Books.*

Maps. See *Perambulations and Awards.*

Memoranda Books. See *Account Books.*

Miscellaneous. —

Motion Books, 1820-50.

Entries of hearings of motions, with order of Court and note of documents produced. Also contain general orders, calls to the bar and staff appointments. This collection consists only of rough books from which the ruling or order was subsequently entered up in Rule Book. There is a series of Motion and Hearing Books, 1729, 1781-1819.

Motion, Notices of, 1778-1850.

Notices of intention to move the Court, with nature of the motion, signed by solicitor.

Note Books. See *Order Books* and *Rule Books.*

Order Books, 1604-1761, 1844-50.

These order books of the Remembrancers commence in 1604, but the first few volumes contain some revenue entries, and also often contain notes or rulings as well as orders. The series comes to an abrupt termination in 1761, and we find no more Order Books for this Court except some kept by the Remembrancers between 1844-1850 containing orders on matters connected with receivers and guardians; mostly on statements of facts.

Orders, 1663-1850.

These are orders of various kinds. They were made out *in extenso* from the Hearing or Motion Books. The practice of entering them in Order Books appears to have ceased in 1761. See *Order Books.*

Orders (Decretal), 1657-1763.

Orders (General). See *Rules of the Chancery side of the Exchequer.*

Orders (Lords), 1706-1846.

Orders of the House of Lords, upon appeal to them against decrees of Court of Equity Exchequer. Up to 1716, there are orders of Irish and English Houses, from 1719 till 1782 they consist of Orders of the English House of Lords; from 1782-99 of the Irish House of Lords, and from 1800 of the House of Lords of the United Kingdom.

Orders for Hearing, 1734-1800.

Orders appointing a day for hearing a cause.

Orders for Injunctions, 1717-71.

Orders for Publication, etc., 1774-1849.

Orders made by Court that depositions be published or that publication be respited, and in other matters connected with Examiners' Office.

Orders of reference, 1703-82.

Orders directed by the Court to a Baron, Chief Remembrancer, etc., to inspect pleadings, tax costs, make inquiries, etc.

Orders to amend Bills, 1782-1838.

Orders to examine witnesses, 1685-1800.

Orders to pay money out of Court, 1713-85.

Orders to receive Answers without oath, 1761-1809.

Every answer had to be signed by the defendant upon oath, unless the plaintiff consented to the omission of the oath and signature; upon such consent an order of the Court was obtained to receive the answer without an oath.

Partition Book, 1816-24.

This book was kept for stamp duty purposes.

Partition, Writs of. See *Perambulations and Awards.*

Perambulations and Awards, 1671-1850.

Commissions of perambulation and writs of partition, with return, award or certificate of partition, and maps.

Petitions, 1702-1850.

These include petitions of all classes, often with fiat of Judge and verifying affidavit. Between 1835-44, most petitions for appointing a receiver were kept in a distinct series. Indexed, 1835-50.

Pleadings (not filed), 4 bundles.

Precedent Books.

Process Books, 1815-24. See also *Writ Books.*

Receipt Books, 1744-68.

Receipts for money paid out of Court. See also under Accountant General.

Receivers, Petitions for appointing. See *Petitions.*

Receivers' Accounts, 1784-1853.

Rentals and accounts of receipts and disbursements in the management of estates under receivers, sequestrators and guardians, with affidavit of receiver, and certificate and note of allowance by the Chief Remembrancer. For indexes, see *Receivers' Account Books.*

Receivers' Account Books, 1828-50.

Registers of cause, receiver's name, date of appointment, dates of accounting and amount in receiver's hands. Indexed in vols. themselves.

Receivers' Appointment Books. See *Receivers' Books.*

Receivers' Books, 1784-1850.

Hearing books of motions to appoint receivers, audit accounts, etc. Indexed in vols. themselves. See also *Rule Books.*

Receivers' Statements of Facts, 1832-52. See also *Cause Papers.*

Recognizances, 1772-1850.

There are many recognizances wanting, as it was at one time the practice to return the recognizances on entering the vacate. Indexes, 1772-1850. See also *Recognizances (Revenue Side).*

Reference Books, 1733-84.

Hearing books of cases referred to the Remembrancer of the Equity Exchequer. They were sometimes entered in the Sales Books.

Rejoinders, 1682-1847.

Replies of defendants to the plaintiffs' replications.

Replications, 1678-1850.

Replies of the plaintiffs to the defendants' answers.

Reports, 1635-1850.

Reports made by the Barons and Chief Remembrancers on reference from the Treasurer, etc. In this Court, a puisne baron was appointed as the ministerial officer to report on references for insufficiency of answer, etc. There is also a class of draft reports, 1834-50, though these are more usually found amongst Cause Papers.

Reports, Exceptions to, 1693-1826.

These are exceptions taken by one of the parties to points in the Report.

Rule or Note Books, 1678-1850.

At first called Note Books, but from 1818 Rule Books. The Second Remembrancer also kept Rule Books, 1844-5. There is also a series of Rough Rule Books, 1818-50. For 1604-73, see Order Books, which contain Notes.

Sale, Reports of, 1774-1806.

Reports or certificates by the Chief Remembrancer of sale of property, with name of purchaser and statement that he had deposited in Bank a promissory note for one quarter of the purchase money.

Sales and Letting Books, 1729-1853.

Entry books of biddings at sale of lands, and grants of leases by order of the Court. Later volumes often contain receipts for purchase money. Some also contain References.

Sequestration, Writs of. See *Attachments, Commissions and Subpœnas. Sequestrators' Accounts.* See *Receivers' Accounts.*

Statements of Facts. See *Receivers.*

Submissions, 1716-1849.

Agreements by the parties to an action to submit some point of difference to arbitration.

Subpœnas. See *Commissions and Subpœnas; Writs, etc.*

Summons Books, 1831-51.

Registers of Summonses served, kept by Chief Remembrancer and Second Remembrancer.

Tithe Bills, 1835-38.

Actions taken by Tithe Owners against those liable for composition of tithes or the arrears thereof under 3 and 4 Will. IV., c. 100. Indexed in Bill Books.

Writ Books, 1704-71.

Entry books of writs. See also *Commissions and Subpœnas for Writs.* Continued as *Process Books.*

*Writ and Pleadings Book, 1704-17.**Writs of Dedimus.* Chas. II.-Geo. IV.

Writs of *dedimus potestatem* to Commissioners to examine and take evidence.

Writs (Misc.), Chas. II.-Geo. II.

Writs of Partition. See *Perambulations and Awards.*

Writs. See also *Attachments.*

Revenue Side.

As mentioned above, the Court of Exchequer was at first mainly a Revenue Court, and was divided into the Exchequer of *Account*, and the Exchequer of *Receipt*.

The Revenue Exchequer, on the *Account* side, was mainly occupied with (1) the collection of the casual revenue and proceedings on recognizances and bonds to the Crown, and (2) the granting and management of custodiams, which were leases from the Crown of lands, houses, etc., seized into the King's hands, in the case of debts due to the Crown, or upon outlawries in civil suits between party and party.

This side of the Exchequer was chiefly affected by the Act of 5 and 6 Will. IV., c. 55, by which the office of Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and most of the other offices were abolished, and the process of Sheriffs' Accounting greatly simplified; while the method of holding a custodiam was considerably altered, and the granting of them strictly limited. (See Deputy Keeper's Report II., Appendix 9).

The records of the abolished offices were transferred to the Chief Remembrancer, until his office was abolished by the Act of 13 and 14 Vic., c. 50, when they were transferred to the custody of the Master of the Exchequer, by whom the duties of the

Chief Remembrancer, on the Revenue side, were in future performed. The practice of this side of the Exchequer was not affected by the Judicature Act (1877), which changed the Court of Exchequer into the Exchequer Division; but in 1898, by the Act of 60 and 61 Vic., c. 66, s. 1, both the Plea side and Revenue side of this Division were merged in the Queen's Bench Division.

The other, or *Receipt*, side of the Revenue Exchequer was concerned with the payment and receipt of moneys out of or into the Treasury, and the checking of the accounts. The Lord Treasurer was nominally the head of this department, but the business was really conducted by the Vice-Treasurer. With him were associated the Auditor General and Clerk of the Pells, in keeping the public accounts until the abolition of those offices in 1822. In 1837, the Irish Treasury offices were abolished, the Irish revenue became a part of the revenue of the United Kingdom, and the Vice-Treasurer was represented by the Paymaster of Civil Services. The records of this side of the Revenue Exchequer were transferred to the Custom House. For a detailed account of the Treasury and Accounting Departments of Ireland, see Deputy Keeper's Report XXXIII., App. 2, and Report XL., appendix.

Besides the above offices, those of the Land Revenue (Quit Rent, etc.), Forfeitures, Surveyor General, First Fruits, Landed Estates Records and Commissioners of Appeal in Revenue and Excise causes may all be regarded as included in the Revenue Exchequer.

The following were the chief officers of the Revenue Exchequer:—*

(Account Side).

CHIEF REMEMBRANCER, merged in the office of Master, 1850.

He was also an officer of the Equity side.

LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER, abolished 5 and 6 Will. IV., c. 55.

He had under him two Secondaries.

CLERK OF THE PIPE, abolished 5 and 6 Will. IV., c. 55.

COMPTROLLER OF THE PIPE, abolished 5 and 6 Will. IV., c. 55.

CLERK OF THE ESTREATS AND SUMMONISTER, abolished 5 and 6 Will. IV., c. 55.

TRANSCRIPTOR AND FOREIGN OPPOSER, abolished 5 and 6 Will. IV., c. 55.

(Receipt Side).

VICE-TREASURER, also called Receiver General, Paymaster-General, and Treasurer at War. He was succeeded by the Paymaster of Civil Services, 1837.

AUDITOR-GENERAL, abolished 1822.

TELLER.

CLERK OF THE PELLs, abolished 1822.

CHIEF AND SECOND CHAMBERLAIN.

AUDITOR OF FOREIGN ACCOUNTS AND IMPRESTS.

*A full account of the duties of these officers will be found in Reports of the Commissioners on Duties, etc., of officers, etc., in all the Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts of Ireland.

CHIEF REMEMBRANCER'S AND LORD TREASURER'S
REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICES.

Account Books (Officers'), 1722-1831.

Act of Settlement, Fourth Journal of Commissioners of, 1666-7.

Day Book of the Commissioners, containing notes on the cases before them; also a book of survey, with incumbrances, apparently of the same date.

* → *Act of Settlement, Supplementary Orders*, 1668.

Affidavits and copies, 1711-1849, continued below.

Affidavits, Orders and Consents, 1850-94.

Affidavits of service of orders, with copies of orders; affidavits of non-payment of probate, etc., duty, and consents for bonds being cancelled. See also *Orders and Consents*.

Affidavits upon which Motions, etc., have been founded, 1664-1835.

Affidavits. See also *Notices*.

Answers. See *Informations*.

Appearances, 1859-1900.

Appearances of defendants in revenue cases at the suit of the Crown.

Appearance Books, 1681-1850.

Appraisalment, Writs and Inquisitions or Indentures of, 1720-1850.

Taken at the suit of the Crown previous to informations being made. See also *Inquisitions*.

Assistance Schedules, 1687-1830.

Schedules and Writs of Assistance; they contain affidavits upon which to ground applications for Writs of Assistance, together with the writs, directed to the present sheriffs to assist the late sheriffs in collecting the sums of money set out in the schedules annexed to the writs.

Assistance, Writs of, 1785-98. See also *Assistance Schedules*.

Attachment Books, 1760-1822.

Attachment, Writs of, 1682-1835, 1867-1901.

Writs directed to the pursuivant to bring up sheriffs before the Court. See also *Writs*.

Attainders and Inquisitions, Book of, temp. Will. III. (A list only).

Attorney, Powers of, 1763-1805.

Attorneys' Licences, Indexes or Registers of, 1815-35.

Attorneys. See *Petitions*.

Bailiffs. See *Certificates of Appointment*.

Barracks, Building sites for. See *Inquisitions, etc.; Inrolments (Misc.)*

Benefices, Taxation of, 14 Jas. I.

Original returns to Commission to value benefices. See *Valor Beneficiorum*.

Black Book of the Exchequer.

This vol. contains copies of different kinds of writs issuing out of the Office of the English Remembrancer of the Exchequer; oaths of office, English and Irish; and oaths of Commissioners of Stamp Duties (1783-1812).

Bonds and Assignments, and revocation of Bonds, 1638-1806.

Index 1663-81 for letters A, B, C only. See *Bond (Crown) Books*.

Bonds in Custom Cases, c. 1690-1720.

Bonds for Excise Duties to farmers of the Revenue, 1675-82.

Bonds (Crown), 1715-1896. See also *Bonds and Assignments*.

Indexed in *Bond (Crown) Books*.

Bond (Crown) Books, 1637-1885.

* Adventurers' cuts, 30 rolls. Listed in Rep. Rec. Com. II, pp 559-560, as 27 rolls. Inquest in Rep. Rec. Com. III, p. 485 as 30 rolls.

Cant Books, 1793-1835.

Notes of auctions of lands, etc., held under Custodiam.

Certificates and Consents, 1730-1848.

Certificates from the Clerk of the Pipe, of the sheriffs having paid their tots, and of fines imposed on them for various causes; and Consents that they might have their recognizances vacated, etc.

Certificates of the Clerk and Comptroller of the Pipe, 1809-29.

Certificates by these officers that the Clerks of the Crown and Peace have filed their estreats, and of the sums that the Sheriffs have paid into the Treasury.

Certificates of appointment of Mayors, Sheriffs and Bailiffs, 1637-1842.

See also *Estreat Book (1758-93)* and *Attachment Book (1793-1835)*.

Certificates of different officers, 1774-9, 1825-35.

Charges and Discharges. See *Custodiam*.

Claims, Decrees of Court of, 1654-5.

Entries of decrees of Commissioners appointed to adjudicate upon the claims of soldiers and adventurers, under the ordinance of 1653. For original decrees, see *Decrees (Equity Exchequer)*.

Claims, Orders of Court of, 1654-8.

Entries of orders of Commissioners and Judges appointed to adjudicate upon the claims under the ordinance of 1653. Indexed.

Claims, Court of, Claimants' names, 1654-5.

Communia Rolls, 1611-1835.

These contain "communia" or common records of the Exchequer, being enrolments of informations, pleas, fines, and, prior to 1661, many letters patent and grants. There are repertories and indexes for the periods, 1605-27, 1628-86, 1611-1734, 1770-1835.

Compositions of Munster and Connaught, 1573-1604.

Composition Rents (Earl of Clanrickarde), Land liable to, 1641-74.

Connaught Certificates.

These rolls contain the decrees of the Commissioners appointed 24 Oct., 1662, to revise and rectify the decrees of the former Commissioners, settling the claims of those who, having forfeited one-third or two-thirds of their estates, were ordered to be transplanted into Connaught and Clare. They are indexed in the XV. Report of the Record Commissioners, pp. 508-609. See also Auditor General's Collection for transcripts, under the title "Transplanters' Certificates."

Consents, 1776-1849.

See also *Certificates; Affidavits, Orders and Consents; Orders and Consents*.

Constats (Auditor General and Surveyor General), 1696-1808.

Constats, Fee Book of, 1800-20.

Constats. See also *Fines, Constats of; Custodiam*.

Costs, 1770-1831.

Court Book, 1628; 1829-31 (rough).

The latter volume contains dates of settling sheriffs' accounts.

Custodiam Books, 1685-1850.

Entry books of custodiams, also called custodiam leases. They are arranged alphabetically under the names of the defendants. A volume, brought from the custody of the Master of the Exchequer, containing grants in Crown cases, continues the series to 1850.

Custodiam Charges, Discharges, Exceptions and Reports, 1726-1835.

These are proceedings upon an order to account at foot of a custodiam, before the Treasurer's Remembrancer.

Custodiam Constats, 1775-1831.

Formal certificates of the existence of custodiams, signed by the Clerk of the Pipe, after search made in his office.

Custodiam Enrolment Books, 1716-1835.

Fergan's MSS

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Custodiam Orders, 1671-1834.

Custodiam Rents (Entry Books), 1711-1809, 1830-4. See also *Great Rolls*.

Custodiams, Assignments of, 1775-1816.

Custodiams, Grants of, 1681-1835.

Leases from the Crown of lands, houses, etc., seized into the King's hands, in the case of debts due to the Crown, or upon outlawries in civil suits. The above are the original grants with Exchequer seal attached. These grants ceased under 5 and 6 Will. IV., c. 55, except in Crown cases.

Custodiams, Injunctions on, 1724-1836.

Writs issued by the Chief Remembrancer to the sheriffs, to put custodees into possession, with other writs.

Custodiams, Returns of, 1814-35.

Custodiams (Duke of York), Report of Clerk of the Pipe on, 1677-8.

Custodiams. See also *Order Books*.

Custom Cases, Orders for new entries in, 1666-1782.

Customers' Book, c. 1672.

Deeds (original), 1699-1846, etc.

Only one set (1780-1846) has yet been indexed.

Deeds, Repertory of enrolment of, 1770-1835.

Defence Act. See *Inquisitions and Notices*.

Depositions. See *Interrogatories*.

Docks and Quays. See *Inquisitions, etc.*

Ecclesiastical Causes, Commissioners of, (*Registrar's Book*). See EXTINGUISHED COMMISSIONS.

England, Oaths, Commissions of Outlawry, and Judgments, transmitted from, 1688-1720.

Estreats, 1631, 1695-1835.

Lists of fines estreated, and recognizances forfeited, returned from superior and inferior courts into the Exchequer.

Estreat Books, 1656-65, 1758-1851.

Registers of date of returns of estreats from Assizes, Quarter Sessions, etc., into the Exchequer. See also *Receipt Books*.

Estreats (Chancery), 1602-1686.

Rolls of grants, demises, liveries, pardons, inquisitions, etc., estreated from Chancery. These are the same as *Originalia*. For index, see *Repertories to Originalia*. See also *Estreats of Inquisitions (Chancery)*.

Estreats (Grants in capite), Abstract of, 1608-11.

Estreats of King's Silver, 1823-9.

Estreats of Inquisitions (Chy.), 1596-1725.

Estreats, Lists of, 1683-1811.

Lists of counties which have not returned Estreats, 1683-96, and lists of counties which have, 1808-11.

Estreats from Assizes, Receipt Books for, 1793-1821.

These are the same as Estreat Books.

Estreats of Outlawry and Inquisitions, 1667, 1685-1835.

Indexed in Docket Books, 1761-1835.

Estreats, Return of, by Comptroller, 1818-35.

Estreats of Subsidy, 1661.

Estreat Office, Papers and Returns, etc., of, c. 1812-50.

Estreats. See *Recognizances, Inquisitions, Outlawries*.

Ex-annual Rolls, 1686-1728.

These contain entries for each county of the Casual Revenue due thereout. On these rolls, illeivable fines were transcribed, and read out yearly, to see if anything could be recovered.

Exceptions. See *Custodiam*.

Exchequer, A brief abstract of causes ordered in, before the Lord Deputy, 1591-3.

Exchequer, Documents relating to practice of the Court of.

Fee Books, 1800-1820.

Renewals of Treasurers' and Sheriffs' Processes; Constats, etc.

Fees, List of, allowed by Commission, 10 Car. II.

Fines, Constats of, 1666-1814.

Fines on the Plea Side and those estreated into the Exchequer were delivered to the Summonster, and those in the Chief and Second Remembrancers' Offices to the Clerk of the Pipe: the above are the certificates of Fines from the offices of the Clerk of the Pipe and Summonster, which those officers made when it was intended to plead or move their discharge: also Constats or Certificates of the Clerk of the Pipe in relation to Custodiams, and the passing of the Sheriffs' accounts, after fines had been imposed for delay.

Fines and Amerciaments, Register of, 1800-35.

Fines to be issued by the Comptroller, 1802-30.

Fines levied by the Constabulary, 1838-42.

Fines, etc., Discharges at Assizes and Sessions, 1803-35.

Fines, Petitions to reduce. See *Petitions*, and *Petition Orders*.

Fines, etc., Reducement Books, 1684-1837.

Fines, etc., Reducement of, Orders for. See *Order Books*.

Fines, etc., Reducement, Commissioners' Orders for, 1669-1709.

Fines, Warrants for discharges of, 1789-1835.

Fines. See *Homage, Estreat Books, Sheriffs' Accounts and Affidavits*.

First Fruits, Bishops' Certificates, 1824-32.

Bishops' Certificates of arrears of instalments due to the Commissioners.

First Fruits and Twentieth Parts, Orders for remittal of, 1663-5.

First Fruits, Orders of Court for process, 1824-32.

First Fruits, Order Book, 1827-9.

First Fruits, Petitions of Trustees and Comrs. of, 1825-32.

Petitions in matters of collection of Church Rates and money advanced by Commissioners for improvement of Church Lands.

First Fruits, Returned Writs (Misc.)

Forfeitures. See *Homage*.

Forty Nine Lots, 1666.

Rolls of adjudication in favour of the "49 officers," being those Protestant Officers who had always continued loyal, and had served in His Majesty's Army from the beginning of the war to 1649, and whose arrears had never been paid when Cromwell assigned lands to satisfy the rest of the Army. Indexed in the XV. Report of the Irish Record Commissioners, pp. 616-47.

Glebe Lands, Exchange of. See *Inquisitions, etc.*, and *Misc. Rolls*.

Great Roll Books, 1760-1831.

These contain Custodiam Rents, arranged in counties, and are either copies of the Custodiam Rent Books or the originals thereof. There are also two volumes labelled "Great Roll, 1759, to the present time" (1809), which are duplicate copies of the two first volumes. Continued in Entry Book of Custodiam Rents, 1830-4.

Great Roll and Sheriffs' entries, 1820-33.

Parchment books, containing, in addition to Custodiam Rents, lists of processes issued to sheriffs. Probably a continuation of Great Rolls of the Pipe.

Great Rolls of the Pipe. See *Pipe Rolls*.

Green Wax Calendars, 1820-35.

Green Wax Process, Names and amount of, 1831-5.

Homage, Abstract of lands subject to fines in respite of, Jas. I.

Homage Fines (Connaught), 1616-32.

Entry book of lands passed on surrender of Connaught chargeable with respite of homage.

Homage Fines, Books of, 1610-65.

Entry books of receipts or acquittances of fines paid in respite of homage. Indexed.

*Homage, Roll of forfeitures in default of, 1632-41.**Homage, Writs of distringas for arrears of, 1632.**Homages. See Tenures, Books of.**Incumbrances and Concealments, Order Book of Sub-Commissioners for, 1661.**Information Books, 1699-1851.*

Entry books of informations at suit of Crown, with notes of pleadings. Indexed.

Informations and Answers, 1691-1850.

Informations in the nature of English Bills, filed by the Attorney-General on behalf of the Crown, and Latin (afterwards English) informations *qui tam*, etc., filed by Attorney-General or informer in the office of the Secondary of the Chief Remembrancer.

*Informations at the suit of the Crown, 1828-49.**Informations, Writs, Pleas, Consents, etc., 1858-94.*

Pleadings in Revenue cases where judgment has not been marked.

*Injunctions. See Order Books (Injunctions); Custodiams.**Innocents, Decrees of, 13-14 Car. II.*

Rolls of decrees in cases of those declared Innocent by the Commissioners of the Court of Claims appointed under the Act of Settlement, 18 July, 1662. Rolls Nos. 2 and 7 are missing. There is a repertory. Indexed in the XV. Report of the Irish Record Commissioners, pp. 526-575.

Inquisitions. 33 Hen. VI.—11 Will. III. and 1799-1816.

Inquisitions held upon lands by the King's Escheator, with the aid of a jury, upon the death of a tenant, or upon attainder, etc., to find the King's title to the lands. This collection contains many inquisitions upon the dissolution of the monasteries. There are repertories and a calendar for these inquisitions; also a calendar printed in the supplement to the VIII. Report of the Record Commissioners, pp. 562-612, but it is imperfect.

Inquisitions, etc., 1756-1850.

Inquisitions upon writs issued in cases of estreats of revenue recognizances, with precepts, commissions, and jury panels, and, in some case, pleadings; also inquisitions in cases of exchange of glebe lands and of conveyance of land for glebes; and of sites for building barracks, with maps; commissions and certificates as to docks and quays under 2 and 3 Will. IV., c. 84, with maps, etc. See also *Miscellanea Rolls*.

*Inquisitions. See also Outlawries; Estreats.**Inquisitions, Estreats of, (Docket Book), 1761-1835.**Inquisitions on Pipe Process, 1705-1830.*

Inquisitions taken before the sheriff to enquire whether the debtor has goods sufficient to satisfy the debts due on Pipe Process. With these are included Inquisitions on other Green Wax Processes.

*Inquisitions on Treasurer's Remembrancer's Process, 1669-1730.**Inquisitions (Secondary's) on Writs of Levari Facias.*

All with one exception (25 Car. II.) of the reign of Jas. II. For list, see Record Commissioner's Reports, 1816-20, p. 612.

Inquisitions and Notices under Defence Act.

Inquisitions taken under 44 Geo. III., c. 95, "An Act to provide for the defence and security of the realm." They refer to the purchase of various sites for the erection of forts, Martello Towers, etc. See also *Certificates (Plea Side)*.

*Inquisitions. See Attainders, Writs of Seizure, Estreats.**Inrolments (Misc.), 1746-1817. See also Miscellanea Rolls.*

Inrolments of deeds, pleas, appointments, etc. There is an enrolment of commissions for 1763-87.

*Interrogatories and Depositions (Secondary's Office), 1657-1835.**Issue Papers, 1803-30.**Judgments, etc., 1851-1900.*

Pleadings in revenue cases where judgment has been marked. For others, see *Informations, etc.*

*Judgments at the suit of the Crown, 1791-4, 1840-3.**Judgments at suit of the Crown, Books of, 1626-36, 1815-49.*

These vols. also contain certificates of stamp duty paid. Index, 1841-9.

*Judgments, Consents for, 1826-34.**Judgments, Enrolments of. See Miscellanea Rolls.**Kerry and Desmond, Pleadings before and adjudications by Commissioners in, 1592.**King's Letters and Orders in Council, Entry books of, 1614-98.*

Orders in Council directed to Barons of the Exchequer and King's Letters granting lands, etc. Indexed.

Leases, 1753-1835.

Leases made for terms of three years by the Treasurer's Remembrancer of lands or tithes granted in custodiam, and directed to be set by him by public cant to the highest bidder, under an order of Court.

Limerick Lotts, 1667.

A volume containing decrees of Commissioners applotting the Limerick Lotts among the trustees of the '49 officers.

*Maps, 1640-1815. See also Inquisitions, etc.**Mayors. See Certificates of Appointment.**Memoranda Rolls, 31 Ed. I.,—1784.*

Rolls made up by the Chief and Treasurer's Remembrancers of the Exchequer, containing much valuable information which it was desirable to put on record, such as proffers, statements of accounts or "audito compote," attornment, inquisitions, grants of land, offices, commissions, petitions, fines, informations, custodiams, pardons, alienations without licence, royal writs, deeds, charters, and much matter concerning land tenures, and also genealogical information. The repertories and indexes up to 1711, made by the late Mr. Ferguson, are now in the Public Record Office. There is another series of repertories from the Remembrancer's Office. From the reign of Queen Anne, these rolls contain very little but entries of decrees made on the Equity Side, their place as registers of Revenue memoranda being taken by the *Communia Rolls*. See also *Miscellanea Rolls*.

Miscellanea Rolls, 1760-1850.

These contain enrolments of Judgments on Informations and Scire Facias; proceedings on Scire Facias; exchanges of glebes; decrees creating new parishes, patents of offices, schedules of goods seized, etc. Draft index in Search Room. See also *Communia Rolls; Inrolments (Misc.)*

Miscellaneous.

Amongst these may be particularly noticed, *Petitions to Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, 1724-1730; Court Book, (dio.) Meath, 1706-7; Letters and papers relating to Crumlin Yeomanry, 1797-8; Inventory of utensils in Custom House, 1663; Deeds and Letters of Lord Palmerston, c. 1730; Papers relating to appointment of Provost of Ennis, 1795; Petition of Ministers, etc., of Holy Cross, Tipperary, 1826; Book of Justices of the Peace, 1687; Appointments of attorneys by corporations, 1687; Information against the Corporation of Derry, 1687.*

Miscellaneous Entry Book, 1561-1634 (?)

A book of entries of Commission (with instructions) for inquiry into Escheated Lands; regulation of the office of Chief Remembrancer, etc.; list of fees, letters patent, etc.

Nils, 1708-1833.

Transcripts of the Nils (*nihil in manibus*), being all the sums for which the sheriffs did not tot (*totum in manibus*), made out by the Foreign Apposer of the Exchequer, and sent by him to the Clerk of the Pipe. See *Paper Books and Schedules*.

*Nisi Prius Records, 1829-31.**Notices and Affidavits, 1775-1835.*

Notices, and affidavits of service thereof, in cases relating to custodiams.

Notices, Admissions of, 1831-35.

Admissions of notices by the Attorney General in cases concerning custodiams.

Order Book. H. 1655-M. 1657.

Book of Orders in the Exchequer upon claims and English pleadings.

Order Books (L.T.R.), 1592-1692.

These contain orders and rules.

*Order Books (Chief Remembr.), 1624-1683.**Order Books (Absolute), 1666-1835. Indexed.**Order Books (on Attorney General's Informations, etc.), 1726-62.**Order Books (Conditional), 1699-1835. Indexed.**Order Books (Custodiam), 1678-1835. Indexed.*

See also *Pipe Custodiam Orders*.

*Order Books (Custodiam), Chief Remr., 1786-1820.**Order Books (Injunctions), 1775-1835.*

Orders directed to Chief Remembrancer to issue injunctions in Custodiam cases. Indexed.

Order Books (Pipe), 1623-1778.

Copies of orders relating to matters charged on the Pipe Roll, i.e., discharging fines, recognizances, etc. They were continued as *Pipe Discharge Orders*. The vols. for 1623-83 were deposited in the Record Tower, from which they were transferred to the Public Record Office. (See Record Commissioner's Report VIII., Supplement, p. 148).

Order Books (Pipe Reducement), 1790-1816.

Copies of orders made by the Commissioners for the Reducement of Fines, etc., entered with the Clerk of the Pipe, the original orders being made on foot of the petitions presented to the said Commissioners. See also *Petitions and Orders; Fines, Comrs. of Reducement*.

Order Books (Pipe discharge), 1779-1827.

Copies of orders discharging officers from fines and recognizances, etc. For earlier dates, see *Order Books (Pipe)*.

Order Books (Pipe Custodiam), 1773-1835.

Copies of the entries in the Custodiam Order Books.

Order Books (Pipe dissolving), 1792-1835.

Entries of orders to dissolve custodiams and particular orders. Indexed.

Orders and Consents, 1850-64.

Orders of Court, consents to vacate recognizances and for cancelling bonds. See also *Affidavits*.

Orders for true answeringe of the Quenes Maties' Revenues within the Realme of Irelande, 1574.

This is a book of orders for the reformation of Her Majesty's Exchequer, signed by Queen Elizabeth and Burghley. Also attached are certain ordinances by the Lord Dep. Sydney, to be observed in the Exchequer, dated 1570; the answers of the Remembrancers of the English Exchequer to certain articles sent by Mr. Secretary Walsingham, 1588; Writ to Sheriff of York to appear before the Barons (no date) and a roll of extracts of issues and fines, 1578-9.

Orders (Council), Entry Book of, 1674-1698. See also King's Letters.

Orders (Court), 1660-1765. These include a few petitions, with orders thereon.

*Orders (Discharging, etc.), 1776-1827.**Orders. See Claims, Petitions.**Originalia Rolls, 9 Eliz.—1713.*

These contain "originalia" or entries of grants, demises, liveries, pardons, wardships, etc., where any rent or fine was due to the Crown, or any service to be performed, estreatable into the Exchequer from Chancery. See also *Estreats from Chancery*, and *Schedules of Nils*.

Outlawries, etc., Estreats of, 1667-1835.

These rolls were of record with the Clerk of the Estreats, and contain the estreats of the returns of Sheriffs to Writs of outlawry; they also contain estreats of inquisitions upon Writs of Levari Facias thereto annexed. This series is continued in *Miscellaneous Rolls*.

*Outlawries, Issues on, 1618-1628.**Outlawry, Certificates of reversal of, 1738-99.**Paper Books, 1740-1803.*

These contain the transcripts from the Great Roll, made by the Clerk of the Pipe, of Nils of Sheriffs not reduced or discharged by order, sent to the Comptroller of the Pipe, and on which he issued the Comptroller's or second process.

Particulars of Land, 1663-1696.

Particulars and schedules of forfeited estates.

Petitions, Orders, etc., 1662-1835.

Petitions directed to the Court or the Commissioners of Reducement, mostly praying for reduction, discharges, etc., from fines, rents, etc., with orders thereon.

*Petty Sessions Clerks' Returns, etc., 1838-42.**Pipe Rolls or Bundles, 13 Hen. III.—1818.*

These Great Rolls of the Pipe were made out by the Clerk of the Pipe, and contain entries of the accounts of receipts and arrears of sheriffs of counties, seneschals of liberties, and bailiffs of cities, of both certain and casual revenue coming into their hands; also of escheators from wards and escheats; of guardians of royal manors or those in the King's hands; of collectors of customs, subsidies, prisage of wines, etc.; also deductions for payments made at the direction of the King, and allowances. Accounts of expenses for expeditions of war, provisions for the army, fortifications and works, etc., were also included. From 1792-1818, the accounts for each county were kept separately, and not bound up together. They are continued as *Great Rolls and Sheriffs' Entries*. They are being calendared in the Deputy Keeper's Reports, commencing with Report XXXV. They were transferred to the Public Record Office from the Record Tower, Dublin Castle.

*Pipe Rolls, Debts drawn from, 1655-7, 1668.**Pleadings (Treasurer's Remembrancer), 1673-1835.*

Pleadings in Crown cases. There is one entry book, M. 1761-1835.

*Popery Laws, Note book of causes in Exchequer relating to, 1726.**Port Books.*

These were books issued annually from the Chief Remembrancer's Office, sealed with the seal of the Court of Exchequer, for the Customers and Comptrollers of the several ports, in which were to be entered all goods, wares, and merchandise imported or exported. They are for the following ports: Carrickfergus, 1715-18; Cork, 1704-59; Dingle, 1696-7; Drogheda, 1702; Dublin, 1710-58; Galway, 1697-1704; Kinsale, Bantry and Baltimore, 1634; Kinsale, 1671-1755; Limerick, 1693-1724; Sligo, 1715-20; Strangford, 1719-20; Waterford, 1753-9; Wexford, 1693-1706; and Surveyor General's Port Books, 1709-18.

Posteas (in Crown cases).—1815-50.

Precedent Books and Books of Rules and Practice.

Printers. See Recognizances.

Process (Comptrollers) to Collectors of Forfeited Recognizances, 1786-1827.

Processes issued by the Comptroller of the Pipe on forfeited recognizances, when estreated into the Exchequer. No recognizances were estreated out of the Petty Bag, Hanaper, into the Exchequer, and statutes staple and statutes merchant were estreated into Chancery.

Process (Comptrollers) to Sheriffs, 1765-1835.

This was the second Process of the Pipe, also called Pipe Process, and was issued against body, goods and lands.

Process (Comptrollers) to Treasurers, 1798-1817.

These were directed to the Treasurers of Counties.

Process (Summonister's), 1735-1848.

This was the first process, sometimes particularly called the Green Wax Process, though this term was more generally and properly applied to the three Processes of the Summonister, Pipe and Treasurer's Remembrancer. It was issued twice in each year, viz., in Trinity and Hilary Vacation, by the Clerk of the Estreats and Summonister against the goods only, and was returned by the Sheriffs yearly when they came to account. The three processes after 1835 were consolidated into one writ, to be issued by the Chief Remembrancer.

Process (Treasurer's Remembrancer's), 1691-1810.

This was the third process, and was issued against body, goods, lands, heirs, executors and administrators every Trinity Vacation upon the Schedules of the Pipe, sent by the Clerk of the Pipe to the Treasurer's Remembrancer. This was also called the Long Writ or Prerogative Writ.

Pursuivant's Fees, due by Sheriffs, 1794-1806.

Pursuivant's Lists of Treasurer's Remembrancer's Process, 1683-1804.

Pursuivant's Papers, c. 1789-1824.

Pursuivant's Warrants and Affidavits of Rescue, 1793-1820.

Qui tam Actions, Orders, Certs., etc., in, 1720-78.

These actions consisted of informations exhibited on a penal statute, at the suit of the King, and the informer (*qui tam pro domino rege, etc., quam pro se in hac parte sequitur*).

Quit Rent Reducements, 1676.

These rolls contain the orders of the Commissioners appointed 25 June, 1676, for reducing the quit rents and arrears thereof due out of coarse and barren lands. Roll II. is missing. There is an index.

Recognizances, 1707-1855.

These are of a miscellaneous nature, containing recognizances of custodes, high sheriffs, under sheriffs, county treasurers, and collectors of Grand Jury Cess, collectors of Wide Street Tax, printers under 60 Geo. III., c. 9, and 1 Will. IV., c. 73, etc. See *Recognizance Books and Recognizance (Abstract) Book*. Copies 1721-1836. Indexes, 1663-1822. Sheriffs' Recognizances, 1726-85, kept separately.

Recognizances, Estreats of, 1786-1826.

Estreats of recognizances forfeited at General Sessions and Assizes.

Recognizances (Forfeited), 1788-1821.

Recognizances (Vacated). See Consents; Certificates and Consents.

Recognizance Books, 1640-1822.

Entry books of recognizances. From 1789 they contain Sheriffs' Recognizances only.

Recognizance (Abstract) Book, 1784-1855.

A brief abstract of each recognizance, with index number. This vol. contains one entry for 1774 and one for 1777. For earlier dates, see *Recognizance Books*.

Recognizance Roll, 23-30 Elizabeth.

Red Book of the Exchequer.

This very early record of the Court of Exchequer contains entries of various dates and in various handwritings, but the earliest entries were apparently made at a period not later than the reign of King John or Hen. III. It is written partly on vellum and partly on parchment and consists of 179 pages. In the opinion of Jas. Fred. Ferguson (See *Proceedings and Transactions of Kilkenny and South Eastern Arch. Society*; 1854), the volume really consists of two parts. Part I. contains an ancient Calendar in which are interpolated memoranda of remarkable events; the canon of the Mass; oaths of members of the King's Council, sheriffs, mayors, bailiffs, etc., and the Magna Charta Hiberniæ (printed in *Historical and Municipal Documents, Ireland, 1172-1820*, p. 65, Rolls Series). Part II. contains memoranda consisting of acts, ordinances, writs and other matter worthy of being put on record; also a pen and ink sketch of the Court of Exchequer. It was transferred to this office from the Record and Writ Office, having been deposited in the late Rolls Office.

Regicides' Estates, Commission, Instructions and Returns, as to, 24 Oct., 14 Car. II.

Renewals of Treasurers' and Sheriffs' Processes, 1806-20.

Rents, Arrears of, 1659-1702.

Rents (Fee Farm), Book of, due to Ld. Protector, 1656.

Rents (Bishops), 1656.

Repertory to Grants, Leases, etc., and Inquisitions. Hen. IV.—16. Jas. I.

Reports and Accounts, 1672-1747.

Reports. See also Custodiam.

Revenue, Book of, 1592.

A book of the revenue of lands and possessions, with rents therefrom, also brief collection of all fees, annuities, pensions, etc., payable out of revenues and casual profits.

Rule Books, 1699-1835.

Entries of rulings of Court in matters relating to Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office, and Casual Revenue, which are made out at greater length as Absolute, etc., Orders. For earlier books, see *Order Books*. Indexed.

Rule Book (Chief Remembrancer), 1835-50.

Rule Books (Clerk of Rules), 1704-1850.

Schedules (Pipe), 1676-1808.

Schedules of sums *nil'd* in the second process of the Pipe, sent by the Clerk of the Pipe once a year to the Treasurer's Remembrancer, upon which issued the Treasurer's Remembrancer's Process or Long Writ. See *Nils*. They are also called the *Originalia of Process*.

Scire Facias Book, 1844-6.

Entry book of Writs of Scire Facias filed, with dates of pleas, demurrers, etc., filed.

Scire Facias. See Writs; Informations and Answers; Miscellanea Rolls; Custom House, Inventory of Utensils, etc.

Sheriffs, Abstracts of Writs issued to, 1849-50.

Sheriffs' Accounts, Constats and Transcripts, 1592-1848.

Full entries of Sheriffs' Accounts, the earlier of which are in Latin. See also *Subsidies collected*. There is a book of Sheriffs' Constats, 1639-44.

Sheriffs' Accounts, Commissions to take, 1729-1835.

Sheriffs' Accounts and Affidavits, 1871-80.

Sheriffs' Accounts and affidavits of fines and penalties levied in their Counties.

Sheriffs' Account Book, 1655-6, 1789-1812, 1844-50.

Registers of dates of accounting by sheriffs,

- Sheriffs' Acquittances, Clerk of Pipe's Book of, 1680-1694.*
Sheriffs' Affidavits, 1826-35.
Sheriffs' Constats. See Sheriffs' Accounts, etc.
Sheriffs' Debets, 1696-1834. Indexed in each vol.
Sheriffs' (Sub.), Deputations to, 1836-7. See also Sheriffs' Oaths and Appointments.
Sheriffs', Lists of, 1694-1823.
Sheriffs, Lists of, who have been sworn in in Court, 1786-1803.
Sheriffs' Notices of their apposal, 1830-5.
Sheriffs' Oaths, Certificates of, 1724-47, 1825-35.
Sheriffs' Oaths and Appointments, 1793-1898.
 Warrants for appointments of High and Sub-Sheriffs and their oaths in taking office. See also *Sheriffs' Deputations, Sheriffs' Recognizances and Oaths*, and *Sheriffs' Warrant Entry Book (1888-91)*.
Sheriffs' "Quietus Est." 1683-1833.
 These volumes contain a summary of the sheriffs' accounts for each county.
Sheriffs' Receipts for Process, 1806-20.
Sheriffs' Recognizances and Oaths, 1726-85.
 There is also a series of copies of recognizances and oaths from 1714-1832. Contd. with *Recognizances*.
Sheriffs' Returns of names of fit persons to serve as Sheriffs, 1776-85.
Sheriffs' Tots, 1695-1834.
 Sheriffs' Account or Tot Rolls contain the accounts of the sheriffs, made out by the Comptroller of the Pipe, of the amounts of their proffers and tots, with the receipt of the Vice Treasurer for tots paid, and necessary certificates attached. These rolls were deposited in the Record Tower, Dublin Castle.
Sheriffs' Tot Books, 1781-1835.
Sheriffs' who have paid their tots, Lists of, 1714-89.
Sheriffs' who have not paid their tots, Lists of, 1694-1720, 1800-35.
Sheriffs' Warrant Entry Book, 1888-91.
Sheriffs. See Recognizances; Certificates and Consents; Certificates of Appointment.
Solicitor of the Casual Revenue, Books and Papers of, 1721-1836.
 This series contains copies of letters to various officials, and of documents issued from their departments; briefs, costs, cases and opinions, letter books, etc.
Statutes and Ordinances.
 Copies, translations and notes of ancient statutes and ordinances found on the Statute Rolls, etc.
Subpoenas, Requisitions for Writs of, 1885-87.
Subsidies collected, 1661-70, and Sheriffs' Accounts, 1663-93, Book of Subsidy Rolls, 18-22 Hen. VII. and 13 Jas. I.
Summonster Rolls, 1608-1771.
 Enrolments of estreats of all recognizances forfeited and fines imposed at every Assizes and Sessions and in the King's Courts and filed with the Summonster. See *Estreats* for continuation. Transferred from the Record Tower.
Summonsters' Books, 1793-1821.
Summonses, Requisitions for, 1854-1898.
 Requisitions by Solicitor of Inland Revenue for Writs of Summonses to issue under 16 and 17 Vic., c. 51, "Succession Act, 1853," against people accountable under the Act, with copies of the Writs. Indexes, 1854-1884.

- Survey, Book of. See Act of Settlement, Journal of Commissioners under the,*
Tenures, Books of, 1627.
 Entries of all tenures, homages, reliefs, customs, services, and other duties and reservations due to the King. These books were made pursuant to an order of the Lord Deputy, 14th May, 1627. See *Exchequer Order Book, 1624-7, p. 285.*
Tithe Schedules, 1833-4.?
 Memorials and Schedules of Tithes under the Act 3 and 4 Will. IV., c. 100, s. 7, made by the owners of tithes for the various parishes throughout Ireland, claiming compensation for loss of tithes during the years 1831-3, lodged in the Exchequer under the 19th section of the Act. See also CLERK OF THE PEACE and CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICES.
Tithe Owners, Returns of sums paid to, 1834.
Tithes of Aghavoc Parish, Papers relating to, 1821-3.
Valor Beneficiorum. 29 Hen. VIII.—5 Car. I.
 This volume contains the valuations of benefices for the purpose of assessing the First Fruits and Twentieth Parts, made by several commissioners under the English Statute 26 Hen. VIII., c. 3. For the original books, see FIRST FRUITS OFFICE. For the original returns, see *Benefices, Taxation of.*
Warrants to Barons from Lord Lieut. and Council, 1695-7.
Warrants to Barons, Entry Book, 1658-60.
Warrants of Attorney, 1800-7.
Writ Books, 1679-1785, 1844-50.
Writs of Attachment, Levari, Scire Facias, etc., 1867-1901.
Writs of Seizure and Inquisitions, 1662-1720, 1763-98.
Writs and Executions, various dates. See also Injunctions on Custodians, Appraisements, Assistance, Homage, First Fruits, Informations and Sheriffs.

VICE TREASURER'S AND AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICES

(including the offices of Clerk of the Pells, and Chamberlains).

The business of the Irish Treasury was vested in the Lord Treasurer, but in reality the functions of the office, as far as concerned the receipt, issue and management of the public revenue, were performed by the Vice Treasurer. He was styled Receiver General, Paymaster General and Treasurer at War. The Auditor General, Clerk of the Pells and the Chamberlains were associated with him in keeping the public accounts, while the Teller of the Exchequer was his executive officer. His office was abolished in 1793, and Commissioners were appointed to execute the office of Treasurer, and carry on the duties performed by the Vice Treasurer. In 1817 the powers of the Lords Commissioners of the Irish Treasury were vested in the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom, and a Vice Treasurer was again appointed to transact the revenue matters of Ireland in

accordance with their directions. In 1822 the offices of Auditor General and Clerk of the Pells were abolished, and in 1837 the office of Vice Treasurer ceased to exist.*

ABSTRACTS OF RECEIPTS.

These are weekly, quarterly, annual and biennial abstracts of receipts and payments in different offices. The Treasury Abstracts are for 1693-1795, the Pells Office Abstracts for 1692-1831, the Vice Treasurer's for 1748-1795; the rest come within the period 1789-1837.

ACCOUNTS.

A large body of accounts rendered by officials of the receipts and expenditure on the civil side. Most of these will be found entered in the Payment and Receipt Books and Rolls. See also *Collectors' Accounts*; and *Military* for military accounts.

ASSIGNMENTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, ETC., 1616-1684.

Entry books principally of assignments and powers of attorney, but they also contain such matters as inquisitions on livings and rectories, appointments, and various kinds of deeds. Vols. 1^b and 4 contain enrolments of deeds, Vol. 2 is really a Council Order Book, 1661-3, while Vol. 3^a contains military powers of attorney, orders, appointments, payments, etc., 1648-64. See also *Patent Books*. Indexed.

BANK ANNUITIES, BANK OF IRELAND. SEE NATIONAL DEBT.

BOROUGH COMPENSATIONS, 1801.

Entries of adjudications of the Commissioners appointed by 40 Geo. III., c. 34, to certify the amount of compensation due in respect of cities, towns and boroughs ceasing to send a member to Parliament after the Union, with warrant for payment. Also papers connected therewith.

CASH BOOKS.

There are four series of these Cash Books, viz. :—

Counter Cash Books, 1727-1837, being Teller's receipts and payments.

Deputy Receiver General's Cash Books, 1779-85.

Teller's Cash Books, 1733-94, continued in Counter Cash Books.

Treasury Cash Books, 1689-1795.

For Chamberlain's Cash Books, see *Receipt Books (Treasury)*.

CIVIL CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT, 1802-3.

CIVIL LIST BOOKS, 1577-1837.

Classified lists of the various persons on the Civil Establishment, with payments made to them and warrants therefor.

CONSOLIDATED FUND (IRELAND) BOOKS.

Abstracts of life annuities payable in London, 1812-27.

Advances, 1810-37.

These include advances for clergy under 2 Will. IV., c. 41; advances for mail coach roads, etc., under 45 Geo. III., c. 43; repayments of advances under 3 and 4 Will. IV., c. 100, etc.

*For a detailed account of the Treasury and Accounting Departments of Ireland, see the Deputy Keeper's Reports, XXXIII., app. 2, and XL., appendix.

Irish Consolidated Fund Books.

Charges on this Fund, 1830-7.

Duties and Revenue, comprising the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain and Ireland, with the respective charges thereon, 1817-36.

Issues, etc., 1815-36.

Journal, 1835-7.

Warrant Entry Books, 1819-20, 1832-5.

(For continuation of this series, see Office of Paymaster of the Civil Services).

CONSTABULARY ACCOUNTS, 1822-33.

These give the amounts advanced yearly from the Exchequer for the Constabulary, and the amounts chargeable on the County. See under Paymaster of the Civil Services, etc.

DEBENTURES.

Debentures, 1595-1802.

Receipts for payment of salaries and allowances.

Debentures, Letters authorising issue of, 1721-93.

Letters from Lord Lieut. to Aud. General for payment of salaries and pensions by debentures.

Debentures for arrears of Army, 1673-4.

Issued by Comrs. for stating the arrears of the Army.

Debentures, Entry Books of, 1610-1711.

The vol. 1685-1703 contains a complete list of debentures issued for officials of the Four Courts.

Debentures (Commonwealth).

Certificates of amount due upon composition and agreement for arrears for service in Ireland.

Debentures, Deeds of Sale of, 1655-7.

Debentures (Transport), 1695-1702.

Debentures for interest of the debt due to ships employed on Transport service.

Debentures (Government) Lists of, 1798-1801.

ECCLESIASTICAL REVENUE.

(See also First Fruits and Twentieth Parts; Tithes; and Rentals).

Bishops' Lands (Connaught), taken from Composition Book of Queen Elizabeth's reign.

Bishops' Lands (Commonwealth).

Bishops' Lands, 1655, compiled by Sir C. Coote.

Bishops' Leases, made prior to 1640.

Bishops' Leases, 1657, also includes custodiams, 1662-71, and copies of leases, 1562-1659.

Bishops' Rents, Ulster, 1652-3, including payments to ministers, schoolmasters, maimed soldiers, etc.

Collations to Vicarages, 1665.

Return of collations made by the bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh to vicarages, the rectories of which were formerly appropriated to abbeys.

Faculties, Accounts of the Clerk of the, 34 Eliz., 1631-7, 1700-1.

Improprate Tithes, circa 1660.

*Monasteries, Chattels and Lands of.**Chattels, 1539-40.*

Account of sums realised on sale of the chattel property of the various monasteries.

Lands, 1544-68.

Account of sums realised from the lands of the various monasteries remaining in the hands of the Crown.

ESTABLISHMENTS (CIVIL AND MILITARY), 1577-1831.

These are copies of King's Letters authorising payments to those on the civil and military establishments as set out in the lists appended. The former include judicial officers, state officers, incidents, officers of customs, perpetuities, pensions and concordatums, while the latter include pay for officers and men, upkeep of barracks and military incidentals.

FEES.

Accounts of fees received on weekly payments in the Treasury.

Fee Books, 1691-1837.

Fees on Inrolments, 1715-1740.

Fees, Table of, charged in the Auditor General's Office.

FORFEITURES (1641).*

(Books and Papers connected with Commonwealth Period, and Act of Settlement).

Adventurers, etc., Lists of, Car. II.

List of adventurers, soldiers, purchasers, etc., with particulars of grant. (see also under *Lands*), and list of soldiers' debentures.

Capitulations, 1647-55.

Entries of articles of capitulations of cities and towns and garrisons on behalf of the Commonwealth, by the Lord Lieut. General (Cromwell) or Commissioners. Indexed. This vol. also contains entries of orders of Parliament (Eng.), proclamation and Council Order (London), 1642-53.

Claims, Certificates of Court of, 1666-8.

Entries of certificates of decrees by Commissioners of the Court of Claims on the petitions and schedules presented by Adventurers, etc., to settle their claim to the land which had been assigned to them. There is also an order for reduction of Quit Rent. Special indexes.

Claims, Abstract etc., of Decrees of Court of, 1654-8.

One roll and two books. The contents of the roll are duplicated in the first book. There is also an Abstract for Co. Longford, 1675.

Claims, Decrees of Court of, 1663.

Entries of decrees by Commissioners of Court of Claims on claims of innocents. Special index of names and places.

*Claims, Order Book of Court of, 1661.**Commission of Grace Order Book, 1684.*

Orders under the Commission of Grace (36-7 Car. II.) for the remedy of defective titles; also two reports on orders of reference, 1692 and 1694. Indexed.

Contiguities of the '54 Nominees, 1668.

Particulars of lands of the '54 persons set out in the Explanatory Act of Settlement to have their capital messuage and 2,000 acres of land contiguous.

* The leading dates connected with the Rebellion are: First rising, 23rd Oct., 1641; Marquis of Ormond, the King's Lieutenant, surrendered to the Parliament, 18th Jan., 1647; Cromwell landed in Ireland, 6th July, 1649; Inis Boffin, the last fort to hold out against the Parliamentary Forces, surrendered 18th Feb., 1653.

Debts and Credits, Lists of, 1666, 1669.

Particulars of the lands which had been set out in lots to satisfy the debts due under the '49 security, etc., and the persons who had drawn the corresponding lots.

*Forty-Nine Lots, Accounts of Payments of £1,000 made to each of.**Forty-Nine Officers, Certificates of, 1672-3.*

Stating amount payable by drawing of lots, in lieu of arrears to officers of the Army in 1649, with Treasury order for payment endorsed.

Innocents, Roll of, 1662-3.

Roll of lands restored by decree to innocent persons by the Commissioners for executing the Acts of Settlement and Explanation. There is also a copy of this roll. See also *Claims, Decrees of Court of*, and Chief Remembrancer's Office.

*Innocents, Abstract of lands omitted from Roll of, 1662-3.**Lands granted to Adventurers and Soldiers, Abstract of, 1666-7.**Lands Forfeited, Abstract of, (no date).**Lands in Leinster, Munster and Ulster Lots, Abstract of profitable acreage in, (no date).**Leases, Abstracts of, 1651-9.**Leases, Contracts for, 1658.**Letter Books (Comrs. of Revenue), 1650-60.**Letters Patent, Abstracts of, 17 and 18 Car. II.**Names and descriptions of inhabitants of Baronies of Newcastle and Upper Cross, Co. Dublin, c. 1652.**Order Books (Council), 1651-61.*

Entries of orders of Protector, Lord Deputy and Council, etc., to Surveyors of Public Revenue, Auditor General Receiver General and Comrs. of Revenue, etc., and their reports thereon; money orders, etc. Many are indexed. See also Commonwealth Council Books in *Council Office* collection. See *Assignments of Powers of Attorney, vol. 2*, for order to Auditor General and his reports, 1661-3, and *Order Book (Surveyors)*.

*Order Books (Commissioners of Revenue), 1651-3.**Order Book (Surveyors), 1651-8.*

Orders and instructions to Surveyors from Council.

*Order Books. See Court of Claims.**Particulars of Lands, 1649-1703.**Particulars of Lands, Warrants for.**Petty's Register, 1655-70.*

Memorandum book kept by Dr. Petty, of information on many subjects concerning not only the survey and distribution of land in Ireland, but also the revenue of Ireland, and such miscellanea as "a Discourse about Taxes and ye Value of People," "The Number of Houses in London, December, 1672," etc. For list, see *Hardinge's Surveys in Ireland, 1640-58*, pp. 105-6.

Satisfactions, 1656-59.

Entries of certificates of lands set out in satisfaction of arrears or debentures of soldiers.

Subsidies, Comrs. of, Certificates and Orders, 1666-7.

Certificates of payments to be discharged by the collector of subsidies for militia pay, and arms delivered up, in Co. Wexford, etc.

Transplanters' Certificates, 1653-4.

Certificates of the Comrs. of Revenue of the names, ages and descriptions of the persons to be transplanted into Connaught from the provinces of Munster and Leinster with their families, tenants and crops. Indexed. See also *Transplanters' Certificates for precinct of*

Limerick in COUNCIL OFFICE collection. See Report of MSS. of the Marquis of Ormonde, Vol. II. (1898), Historical MSS. Commission, for lists of persons transplanted, 1655-9.

For other material connected with the Forfeitures of 1641, see Patent Books; Surveys and Maps; Act of Settlement MSS.; Assignments, Powers of Attorney, etc.; see also *Adventurers' Certificates*, *Connaught Certificates*, *Forty-Nine Officers' Rolls*, *Rolls of Innocents*, in Chief Remembrancer's Office, etc.

FRENCH PENSIONERS.

Certificates of no other employment, 1700-1817.

Certificates of life and death, 1690-1822.

Charge of, 1730-6.

Debenture Lists, with Debentures, 1699-1734.

Declarations, 1713-4.

These declarations were made to afford information to the Auditor General to enable him to satisfy the Government as to the persons on the Civil List as pensioners, the reasons for the pensions being granted, etc.

Licences of Absence, etc., 1691-1762.

Lists of, 1699-1755.

Pensioners formerly on the Establishment, 1700.

Statements, 1702.

Statements of 590 French pensioners on the Civil List, specifying their names, amount of pensions, why they were granted, dates of their commissions, what private property they had, and what families or persons were dependant on them for support. See Deputy Keeper's Report, XVIII., app. 5.

HANAPER OFFICE.

The Clerk of the Hanaper in the Court of Chancery received fees on sealing writs, letters patent of lands and offices, pardons, etc., also from Court of Wards and Liveries, etc. The Lord Chancellor was entitled to a moiety of the receipts, and had power to order, out of the other moiety, any disbursements he thought necessary for the use of the Chancery Court. The balance was paid into the Exchequer.

Accounts, 1570-1711.

These entries are summaries of the receipts. Full entries of the receipts appear in the Receipt Rolls.

Receipt Rolls, 1548-1718.

These give full particulars of the receipts. From 1548-1568 these rolls contain the accounts of receipts from First Fruits, Twentieth Parts and Subsidies. The roll for 1568-70 contains Hanaper Accounts, Customs and Subsidies. There is a roll for 1628 which gives the receipts of the Clerk of the Crown, King's Bench.

HEARTH MONEY, POLL TAX AND SUBSIDY ROLLS.

Hearth Money Rolls, etc., 1662-70, 1685, 1770, 1772.

Hearth Money was a tax of 2s. on every hearth and fire place, established by the Act 14 and 15 Car. II., c. 17, in lieu of the fees obtained from the Court of Wards, and payable half-yearly. By the Act 17 and 18 Car. II., c. 18, the amount was to be collected yearly. The book for 1770 is for Navan Walk; that for 1772 is for the Collectors Walks of Ross and Dungarvan. See also *Collectors' Accounts*. These rolls and books contain the names of the owners of the hearths with the amount to be paid.

Poll Tax Rolls, Assessments and Insolvencies, 1660-1, 1695-1700.

The Poll Tax was a duty levied on each person whether man or woman, and variable according to their degree. These rolls contain lists of persons liable to the tax, with lists of arrears and insolvencies, and assessments. Those for 1695-1700 were made under 7 Will. III., c. 15. Those for 1660-1 were apparently made under ordinance of the General Convocation of 24 April, 1660. See also so-called Census of 1659 (really a Poll Tax) in Royal Irish Academy.

Subsidies, etc., 18 Hen. VII., 1615-17, 1634-1669.

Subsidies were aids granted to the King by the nobility, clergy and laity. See also *Hanaper Rolls*. Some contain the names of the persons liable to the tax with amount of tax.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Accounts of the Governors, etc., 1811-25.

Ledgers.—Classified accounts for the years 1795-1801.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (VICE TREASURER'S OFFICE).

These books give the payments, various sources of revenue, and repayments into the Treasury. These accounts are mere totals, and only furnish compendious views of receipts and issues.

Series No. 1 (Quarterly), 1824-37.

Series No. 2 (Yearly), 1824-33.

INCUMBRANCE ROLLS, 1704-1767.

By 2 Anne, s. 14, all debts and other real incumbrances already charged or to be charged on estates of Roman Catholics should be enrolled in the Exchequer. These rolls contain references to deeds or settlements, judgments, assignments, statutes staple, and wills, by which the estates were affected. Indexed in 2 vols.

INLAND NAVIGATION BOOKS, &c.

Belfast Harbour, Blocks of permits, 1821-5.

Account of tolls and payments, 1798-1828.

Debenture Fee Book, 1781-8.

Fees received on navigation debentures by the Auditor General.

Debenture Holders, Index to,

Killahy's Survey, 1810.

Survey for inland navigation between the Grand Canal and the River Suir.

Letter Books, 1800-14.

Applications to the Lord Lieutenant, and his approbation of the same, together with copies of correspondence with reference to inland navigation.

Warrants for Commissioners, 1744-84.

(See also Surveys, Maps and Inquisitions).

ISSUE BOOKS.

Diary of Applications, 1794-1817.

Issue Books, 1794-1837.

These contain abstracts of the orders on the Vice Treasurer or Teller to make the payments.

Issue Books (Military, Paymaster General), 1823-36.

These give reference to Paymaster's Ledger, 1823, the only one of its kind; numbers of accounts in numerical Register of Accounts, 1833-6; account of Paymaster General of the Forces, 1824-6, and Paymaster General's Ledger of General and Staff Officers, etc., 1824-86.

Journal of Issues, 1794-1822.

These entries in classified form give all payments made weekly in the Treasury. From 1823 they are continued as general Issue Books.

Memorandum Books, 1802-17.

These contain memoranda of particulars of orders for issues.

Numerical Register, 1833-7.

Register of payments to land forces, militia, general officers, garrisons, etc., in numerical order. See *Issue Books (Military, Paymaster General)*.

Warrant Books, 1794-1822.

These give the particulars of the orders or warrants on which the payments were made.

KING'S AND QUEEN'S LETTERS, &c., 1560-1869.

Entry books of King's and Queen's Letters, Lord Lieutenant's Warrants, and notifications of appointments, being authorisation to the Auditor General, Vice Treasurer or Paymaster General of the Civil Service for payments on the Civil and Military Establishments, or the discontinuance thereof. Indexed.

LEDGERS

*District Yeomanry Corps, 1797-1802.**Grants and Issues, 1804-37.*

Classified accounts, civil and military, of all issues from the Treasury. For every grant, an account was opened.

*Military Ledgers. See Treasury Ledgers.**Pay, Salary and Allowance Ledgers, 1804-16.**Paymaster General's Office Ledgers.*1. *General and Staff Officers, Garrisons, etc., 1823-36.*2. *Grant Ledger, 1823-36.*

Personal accounts formerly kept in the Pay, Salary and Allowance, and Military Ledgers.

3. *Paymaster General's, 1823.**Regimental Ledger, 1823-36.*

These accounts were kept for the army agents in respect of individual regiments.

Treasury Ledgers, 1579-87, 1623-1836.

These volumes are sometimes styled Treasury Ledgers and sometimes Exchequer Ledgers. Up to 1729 they contain in classified form accounts of all receipts and payments made in the Treasury on the Civil and Military Establishments, Concordatum, and for secret or exceptional services; but from that date they only give the payments. The books furnish an account of the salaries of the principal officials with their names and rank.

LETTERS AND LETTER BOOKS.

Letters, 1652-1820, 1772-1837.

Of these series, the latter comprises letters to the Treasury from the Government, Board of Works, Bank of Ireland, etc., and from the Treasury to the Auditor General and Teller of the Exchequer. The former series consists of a miscellaneous collection of letters, including correspondence of members of the Jocelyn family; of John Goodwyn, Chas. Dering and Lewis Jones, Auditors General, etc.

Letter Books, 1793-1836.

These contain copies of letters between the Treasury and Auditor General, Chief Secretary, Commissioners of Customs, Excise, and of Stamps, County Treasurers, Postmaster General, Secretary at War, Teller of the Exchequer, and others.

MILITARY.

There is a vast quantity of books and papers dealing with military accounts. Primarily they were kept to account for money spent on the army or military purposes, but incidentally they supply information concerning the regiments on the Irish Military Establishment, particulars with regard to officers and men where special payments were made, movements of troops, and generally everything concerning the financial aspect of the army.

The principal military accounts are kept with the corresponding Civil Accounts, see *Civil and Military Ledgers, Payment and Receipt Books and Rolls, Cash Books, etc.* Other volumes, although dealing exclusively with military matters, are classed with the corresponding Civil Books; see *Issue Books, Ledgers, Letter Books, etc.*

Accounts, 1573-1822.

Accounts of military receipts and payments, many of which will be found entered in *Payment and Receipt Books*. Amongst them will be found the Military Accounts of the Earl of Essex, 1573-4, and of King James' Army, 1689; of Commissioners for stating the accounts of the Army in Ireland, 1689-1700; of payments made to French Regiments, 1690, and to French Pensioners, 1692-1703. See also under various sub-heads below.

Account Books, 1801-36.

Amongst these will be found *Army Extraordinaries*, showing a good portion of the moneys laid out in preparation against a French Invasion.

Artillery.

Abstracts, 1789-92; Augmentation Account, 1793-1801; Pay Lists, 1790-9; Paymasters' Accounts, 1789-94; Recruiting Accounts, 1798-1801.

*Baggage Certificates and Receipts, 1708-1818.**Baggage Accounts, 1796-1822.**Barracks Accounts and Regulations, 1789-1814.**Clearing Certificates, 1825-36.**Clearing Warrants, 1822-8.**Clothing.**Clothing Certificates, 1743-1820.**Clothing Warrants, 1774-1821.**Off-reckonings—Abstracts, Calculations, Certificates and Accounts, 1795-1823.**Off-reckonings Ledger, 1807-22.**Commissary General's Accounts, 1571-1796.*

Interesting accounts concerning contractors, commissaries, providers and surveyors of victuals, and stores for the army.

Debentures Pelled, 1726-30.

Accounts of debentures issued, and of fees deducted in Pells Office.

District Yeomanry Corps, 1794-1815.

These include *Accounts, 1797-1815; Cash Books, 1797-1802, etc.* See also *Issue Books and Ledgers*.

Establishments and Precedents, 1682-1728.

See also *Civil and Military Establishments*.

*Imprest Payments, 1794-1813.**Leave Approbations, 1751-2.**Letters, Orders and Accounts, 1690-6.**Letters (King's), Warrants, etc., 1793-4.**Medicaments, Accounts of, 1801-16.**Militia.**Returns of men enrolled, 1794-1805.**Effective men, casualties and substitutes, 1806.*

Officers.*Appointments*, 1795-1820.*Commissions*, 1735-1832.*Leave*. See *Leave Approbations*.*Names*, *Index to*, 1820-30.*Notifications*, 1795-1815.Account of soldiers placed on the establishment, and of officers appointed or discontinued. See also *Pay, Salary and Allowance Ledger*.**Officers' Widows.***Assignments*, 1720-48.

Entries of assignments, powers of attorney and administrations.

British Establishment, Widows on the, 1734-6.*Certificates of being alive and unmarried*, 1745-51.*Demands*, 1733-57.*Establishment*, 1710-1795.*Ledger*, 1710-18; *Letter Book*, 1722-30; *Lists*, 1733-1814.*Memorials, etc.*, 1739-49.

Copies of memorials, precedents, reports, warrants, and accounts of officers' widows, etc.

Receipt Books, 1716-59; *Warrants*, 1719-58.**Ordnance.***Accounts*, 1567-1721.

These are accounts of the Masters of the Ordnance and of the Master General, also particular accounts of sums expended by clerks general or overseers of works in respect of castles, forts, courts of justice, Dublin Castle, etc. The earliest account is that of Sir Peter Lewys for building the bridge of Athlone.

Abstracts, 1781-90.*Allowances and Incidents by Dep. Sur. Genl. of the Ordnance*, 1795-6.*Bill Books* submitted by Clerk of Works, 1794-1801.*Cash Account Books*, 1759-1801; *Estimates*, 1796-1802; *Incidents*,*Payment Book*, 1795-1801; *Journal*, 1772-95; *Ledger*, 1783-5, 1794-6;*Letter Books*, 1753-88; *Price Book*, Value of brass guns, ordnance, etc.See *Warrants*.*Paymaster General's Office, Draft Books*, 1822-36.

These give the Paymaster's account with the Bank of Ireland.

Pension Books (Chelsea Out-pensioners).

These deal with the out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital living in Ireland.

Accounts, 1769-97.*Accounts of Treasurer*, 1773-1818.*Index to Out-pensioners*, 1778-1801.*Index to Out-pensioners' Attorneys*, 1801-36.*Letter and Observation Book*.**Quartermaster-General's Accounts**, 1700-23.

Accounts of barracks, bedding, candles, fire, etc.

Regimental Accounts (Commonwealth), 1649-56.*States of the Army and Militia*, 1794-1816.*Subsistence Books*, 1721, 1737-53.*Vouchers for payment to soldiers*.*Yeomanry, Monthly Returns*, 1796-1802.

Lists of names of officers and men in the Yeomanry.

MINES.**Gold Mines**, 1796-1810.

Abstracts and letters concerning the gold mines in Co. Wicklow.

Iron Mines.

Account of iron mines at Blackwater and Glencar, Co. Kerry, in 1722-3, and 1715-16, respectively.

Silver and Lead Mines.

Accounts of mines at Downeally, 1633-7, and Knockanaderige, 1637-40, both in Co. Tipperary, and Ardmore, Co. Waterford, 1634-8.

MINUTE BOOKS.

Minutes of proceedings of Lords Justices, and fees received by Privy Council, 1696, and Minute Books of the Treasury Board, constituted in 1793 to superintend and control the public revenue and accounts, for 1793-1837; with a Minute Book of the English Treasury Board, 1787-8, probably obtained to act as a precedent.

MISCELLANEOUS.**Ancient Mixed Book.**This book, *tempore* Sir John Perrott, contains account of Sir N. Malby, Lord President of Connaught, for compositions, 1579-84; notes and abstracts of wardships, liveries, leases, etc.**Bonds**, 1639-1779.**Bonds, Short entries of**, 1641-56.

Entries of bonds transferred into Chief Remembrancer's Office from the office of the Commissioners of the Revenue; with other entries of a miscellaneous nature.

Composition, Indentures of, Inquisitions, etc.Entry book of enrolment of indentures of composition, *temp.* Elizabeth; inquisitions for counties Sligo and Mayo, 1585, and commission and instructions for Commissioners of the Province of Munster, 1603.**Coroners' Inquests**, 1632-40.**Fairs and Markets, Digest and Alphabet of**, up to 1841.**Grants unissued, Returns of**, 1817-20.**Imports and exports from Ireland**, 1667.**Imprest Certificates**, 1822-37.**Legal Papers, (Misc)**, 1598-1814.**Liberates**, 1602-72.

Writs for payment of yearly pensions or sums of money granted under the Great Seal.

Licence of Absence, 1709-1800.

Sanction of payment of salary notwithstanding absence from Kingdom.

Manors, Alphabet of, Hen. VIII.—Will. III.

List of manorial grants, with reference to entry on Patent Books.

Mercer's Hospital, Quarterly accounts of, 1805-21.**Mint, Order Book of Commissioners of**, 1689-90.**Notifications of appointments and other charges**, 1782-1815.**Oaths, Rolls of, against transubstantiation, etc.**, Kells, 1745.**Parliamentary Papers**, 1725-1809.**Particulars**, 1602-1703.

Schedules of lands with the rent payable, prepared by the Auditor and Surveyor General to enable the fiat to be made out, when a grant of any estate was to be passed.

Particulars, Warrants for, 1636-40.Warrants from the Lord Deputy Wentworth to the Auditor General for particulars under the Commission of Defective Titles. See also *Order Book (C.G.)*, 1684.**Petitions and Memorials for payment of sums due**, 1619-1818.**Powers of Attorney (Vice Treasurer's Office)**, 1822-31.**Precedents (Pells Office)**, 1776-98.

Probates and Administrations, 1800-36.

Copies of grants of probates and administrations in the cases of pensioners dying. Continued in *Office of Paymaster of Civil Services*.

*Proclamations, 1691-1791.**Repertory, Auditor General's Office, 1690.**Reward Roll, 2 Ric. II.*

Writs to collectors and others to pay gratuities out of their receipts.

Revenue, State of the, 1693.

An account of the past and present method of collecting the revenue.

*Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, Receipt book of Treasurer, 1690.**Treasurer's Roll, 1-30 Ed. III.*

This roll contains terms of payment conceded to debtors by the Treasurer.

Votes, Payments, 1833.

NATIONAL DEBT.

These books give full information not only concerning loans of a permanent nature, but also full particulars of Treasury or Exchequer Bills, debentures, etc., issued under authority of votes of credit, etc., to meet demands for public money in anticipation of the taxes.

Account Book, 1761-1817.

An account of the National Debt of Ireland, giving the nature of the different securities granted, etc.

*Annuities (Bank), see Cash Books, Ledgers, etc.**Annuity (Life) Books, 1773-1832.*

Books in connection with Life annuities granted to subscribers pursuant to Acts of 1773, 1775, 1777.

*Bank Books.**Account Book, 1816-21.**Ledgers (Debt and Loan), 1797-1826.**Ledger (Stock), 1795-1826.**Transaction Day Book, 1797-1821.**Cash Book. See Annuities Cash Book.**Discount on loan and lottery, 1782.**Debt and Revenue Account Book, 1760-99.**Letter Books, 1795-8.**Loan Books.*

Loans were the easiest method of raising money for general or special purposes. They were succeeded from 1779 to lotteries, Treasury Bills, etc.

Abstract Book, 1731-88.

Abstracts of sums raised by Debentures, Treasury Bills and Annuities.

*Assignments, Registers of, 1731-84.**Lottery Books.*

The only State lotteries in Ireland were in the years 1780-1.

*Certificates, 1785-1804.**Returns of Prizes Outstanding, 1834.*

See also *Bank and Loan Books*, and *Receipt Books*.

Receipt Books.

These give the sums paid as interest.

*Receipt Books, 1715-1806.**Receipt Books (appendices), 1750-91.**Rough Payment Books, 1769-1806.**Subscribers, Registers of, 1761-85, and 1795.**Subscribers, Registers of Debentures paid off, 1733-42.**Treasury Bills,*

Issued under authority of 19 & 20 Geo. III., c. 2, and subsequent Acts. *Receipt Books, 1780-1809.* See also *Annuity Cash Books*.

Vote of Credit (Receipt Books), 1761-2.

Receipt books for interest on loan authorised by House of Commons, 1759.

NAVAL BOOKS (GREENWICH HOSPITAL, ETC.).

*Advertisements of Naval Prizes, 1809-29.**Answers to Applications for Prize Money, 1806-32.**Applications for Prize Money, 1806-18.**Attorneys to discharged Seamen, 1809-18.**Blotter, 1810-32.* Rough entries of payment of prize money.*Cash Book, 1806-29.* Account of Treasurer of the Hospital.*Certificates of persons entitled to Prize Money, 1803.**Letter Book, 1806-32.**Lists of out-pensioners, 1782-1830.**Notifications of the distribution of Prize Money, 1805-29.**Orders, 1809-18.**Prizes paid into Greenwich Hospital, 1805-29.*

ORDERS.

Exchequer Orders, 1655-1869.

Entry books of orders of the Exchequer Court (Revenue Side) directed to the Auditor General. After 1832, they merely contain entries of rents put in charge or discharged. Indexed. There is a special vol. of proceedings in this collection about rents payable from the Clanrickard Estate (1741-4.).

*Concordatum Orders, 1802-13.**Orders to pay Judges' lodging money, 1802-22.**Orders of Mr. Jas. Standish on District Receivers, 1655-60.**Orders on Collectors. See Collectors.**Orders. See also Revenue Books.*

PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS.

Accounts of grants voted by Parliament, 1831.

PARLIAMENTARY RETURNS, 1771-1831.

PATENT BOOKS, 1524-1869.

Entry books of letters patent which were sent from the Rolls Office to the Auditor General for enrolment in his office, before being handed to the patentee; also of assignments, powers of attorney, leases, orders, licences, wardships, etc. For the Tudor period, these books will be found to contain many letters patent not entered on the Patent Rolls. Indexes of names and places.

PAYMENT BOOKS.

Pells Office, 1730-98; Teller's Office, 1804-37; Treasury, 1779-85. See also *Issue Books*.

PAYMENT AND RECEIPT BOOKS (TREASURY).

This great series of books, taken with the payment and receipt rolls, and collectors' accounts, gives an almost unbroken statement of the public accounts from 1577-1822, when the office of the Auditor General was abolished.

Each book contains accounts of receipts into the Treasury, of all payments in respect of the Civil List, and all payments on the Military List.

This collection contains two series of books, one for 1654-1822, the other for 1577-1736.

PAYMENT AND RECEIPT ROLLS.

This series properly commences in 1545, although there are some older rolls in the collection, viz., payment or issue rolls, 1295-6, 30 Ed. I., 1 Hen. V.; receipt rolls, 23 Ed. I., 30 Ed. I., 43-5 Ed. III., 7 Ric. II., 16 Ric. II., 7 & 8 Ed. IV., 14-18 Ed. IV., 3 Ed. VI., being mostly Chamberlain's rolls; account roll, 24-7 Ed. III., Escheator's roll, 39-41 Ed. III.

The series of payment and receipt rolls from 1545 are the engrossed accounts passed before the Commissioners of Accounts, who signed them. They are practically copies of the Payment and Receipt Books described immediately above. They ceased in 1822.

There are also special account rolls for the 16th and 17th centuries, such as Manor, etc., Rolls (1546-70), being the receivers' or farmers' accounts of receipts, etc., from the ancient revenue of the Crown, from forfeited estates, and from lands formerly belonging to English monasteries; Monastery Rolls (1539-68) being receivers' accounts of lands, etc., formerly belonging to Irish monasteries and now in the King's hands; rolls of Crown receipts by the receiver of the Liberty of Wexford (1548-74), account rolls of officials such as the clerk of the Hanaper, clerk of the Faculties, receiver of First Fruits, etc.; account rolls of farmers of customs, etc.; accounts of reparation of Government buildings, etc.

PENSION BOOKS.

Pension Accounts, 1830-7.

Payments and receipts of Tellers of the Exchequer on account of Pensions.

Pension Lists, 1753-1837.

Pensions Payment Book, 1830-3.

Warrant, 1831. Royal warrant granting pensions formerly on Civil List, and list of salaries charged on the same.

POST OFFICE BOOKS.

Accounts, 1805-1817.

Establishment, 1810.

Receiving House and Messenger List, 1810.

Vouchers with accounts, List of, 1810-11.

See also *Abstracts*, and *Letter Books*.

PUGET, BAMBRIDGE & CO.

This was a great London banking company. The Irish Treasury transacted all its English business through this house, and several other matters with reference to loans, etc.

Account of Receipts, being quarterly amounts paid by this firm into the British Exchequer, on behalf of Irish Treasury, 1798-1817.

Bills, 1799-1804.

See *Letters to Treasury re Loans*.

RECEIPT BOOKS.

Receipt Books, 1567-1835.

Entries of receipts into the Treasury, kept in several departments.

Chamberlain's (first)	...	...	1660-1784.
" (second)	...	...	1661-1784.
Pells	...	...	1660-1795.
"	...	...	1727-1786.
Treasury	...	...	1567-1788.
Receipts (weekly accounts)	...	...	1806-1835.
" (rough)	...	...	1800-1837.

RENTALS.

Composition Rents, 1633, 1663-70.

Accounts of all lands subject to a composition rent. The book of 1633 is the return of Sir Chas. Coote, collector.
See also *Account Rolls*, and *Crown, etc., Rentals*.

Crown etc. Rentals, 1577-1706, 1780.

These contain entries of lands and houses upon which rents due to the Crown were charged, such as Crown Rents, Quit Rents, Composition Rents (also leases, tithe rents, and bishops' rents during the Cromwellian period), with grantee's names and amount of rent payable thereon, and in some cases notes of payment and amount of arrears due. Also in early volumes will be found receipts from fines and wardships. The vol. 13 (1599) is an elaborate account of the arrears due to the Crown, an index to which will be found in vol. styled "Index Arrears, 1578-98." This latter vol. contains an introduction on the manner of collecting the revenue, details of allowance of money and butter to the Queen's gallowglas, prices of munitions and victual, etc. for entries of receipts of these rents, see *Twopenny Books* and *Receipt Books (Chamberlains)*.

Crown and Quit Rents respited, 1698.

An abstract of the Quit and Crown rents due from lands returned as waste between 1692-5, and respited upon application from the Commons of Ireland. See 9 Will. III., c. 4, s. 9.

Crown, etc. Rents, Books of arrears of, 1629-34, 1746.

Crown etc. Rents concealed, Particulars of, 1669, 1671.

Quit Rent Books, 1661.

Books or docquets drawn up from the Books of Survey with the names of present proprietors and possessors, and quit rents due. They contain a number of entries of Exchequer Orders discharging Quit Rents.

Quit Rents. See *Crown etc. Rentals*.

Twopenny Books, 1698-1827.

Entry books of Quit, Crown, Composition, and other rents received by the Collectors, for which entries they were allowed to charge twopence each. These books were lodged with the Auditor General under 9 Will. III., c. 6. On the abolition of this office in 1822, a Record branch of the Vice Treasurer's Office was formed, in which records of the Auditor General was deposited. See *Land Revenue Collection*.

REVENUE BOOKS, &c.

The principal and finished accounts of the revenue are to be found in the Payment and Receipt Books and Rolls, Cash Books, etc. (*see supra*), but the following books, etc., which were subsidiary to these, or kept for a special purpose, give much information.

Abstracts, see *Abstracts (General)*.

Approbations, 1800-6. Approbations by His Excellency of memorials from the Customs and Excise departments.

Balances, 1795-1823.

The remains or balances in the Teller's hands at the end of the week.

Bills, 1804-7; returns of bills from Revenue districts.

Bills (Stamps), 1805-7; like returns in respect of stamps.

Casual Revenue, Returns of, 1829-37.

Collectors' Accounts, 1649-1837.

These are the accounts of the receipts and disbursements returned by the Collectors of the revenue in the different districts to the Commissioners. During the Commonwealth period, Ireland was divided into Revenue Precincts and the collectors accounted for the revenue received

by them. During the greater part of the reign of Charles II. the largest part of the revenue was farmed out at fixed sums, and the farmers having paid, when directed, any demands warranted by the Establishments, sent in their accounts in which they took credit for such payments. But in 1682 Commissioners of the Revenue were appointed, who appointed collectors for the different districts into which Ireland was divided.

The accounts of these collectors of receipts and payments, with vouchers in support of same, were sent in quarterly to the Auditor General. Roughly speaking, these accounts include receipts from Quit and Crown Rents, Customs, Excise, Hearthmoney, Seizures, etc. Every collector acted as a government banker, not only collecting the revenue, but making such payments out of the money in hand as the Government required him to make in his district. The Commissioners of Revenue were succeeded early in the nineteenth century by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

Collectors, Orders on, 1659-1803.

Orders on collectors to pay demands of the Government in their district.

Collectors' Payment and Acquittance Books.

The revenue collectors, being used by the Government as bankers, paid out money on its behalf on receiving from the person to be paid a receipt or acquittance issued by the Government.

Acquittance Books (Pells), 1688-1726.

Accounts of acquittances issued to the revenue collectors.

Acquittance Books (Treasury), 1718-96.

Accounts of cash received from the revenue collectors and also of acquittances.

Customs and Excise.

Bills, 1808-9, being particulars of bills received from the collectors of Customs and Excise.

Establishment Books (Excise), 1793-1812.

Incidents (Customs), 1811.

Instructions for gaugers and inspectors (Excise), 1781.

Letter Book, 1779-1803 (Excise). See also *Letter Books (General).*

Deputy Receiver General's Books, 1690-4, 1752-1805.

Journals, ledgers, and letter books of the Deputy Receiver General. See also *Cash Book (General).*

Incidents, 1792-1816.

Accounts furnished to the Treasury by the Commissioners of Revenue of sums expended at the various Revenue districts in collection of the revenue. See also *Collectors' Accounts.*

Orders (General and Treasury), 1804-17.

Port Establishment, 1793-9.

Quit Rents, etc., 1792-1803.

Account of Crown and Quit Rents received.

Receipts (Customs, Excise, Stamps and totals), 1793-4, 1810-4.

Reference Book, 1796-9.

Orders from the Treasury with reference to repayments and arrears.

Returns (Bonded Stuff), 1809; (Inland Dept.), 1798.

Seizures, 1795-1808. Index, 1809.

Specie Books.

Collectors' Specie Books, 1797-9.

General Specie Books, 1742-98.

These latter are partly cash books and partly journals of receipts and payments in the Treasury.

SALARIES.

Salaries to constables and allowances to Judges, chargeable on the Civil List from 1796-1833, and on the Consolidated Fund from 1833-7. See also *Ledgers and Payment and Receipt Books.*

Salaries and Pensions, Instructions to pay, 1780-1802.

.. .. *Applications for payment of, 1795-1832.*

SAVINGS BANKS' BOOKS.

By the Act 57 Geo. III., c. 105, for encouraging Savings Banks, sums of money were paid into the Bank of Ireland to the credit of the Commissioners for reducing the National Debt, and on account of various Savings Banks.

Day Books, 1817-23.

Debentures cancelled, 1818-28.

Receipt Forms for half-yearly interest, 1827-8.

Superintendents' Certificates, 1827-8.

SHERIFFS' ACCOUNTS.

Account of Issues, Fines, Proffers, Goods of Fugitives, etc., 1737-56.

Debits, 1832-3; Tots, 1825-34.

STAMP OFFICE.

Accounts, 1774-1831.

These are the accounts of the Commissioners of Stamps.

Letters from Government, 1806-1824.

SUFFERING LOYALISTS' BOOKS.

Compensation to those loyalists who suffered loss at the hands of the rebels in 1798. See also PARLIAMENTARY RECORDS.

Claimants, List of, 1799.

Compensation to Loyalists, 1800.

Day Books, 1799-1804. These contain the sums paid to the agents of the suffering Loyalists.

Ledger comprising the years 1799-1800.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND INQUISITIONS.

Extent of Survey of lands in the hands of the Queen, through attaint or dissolution of religious houses, made by Launcelot Alford, Surveyor General, 1578.

Extent of lands (taken by inquisitions before Commissioners appointed 12 Sept. 1582) of James Eustace, late earl of Baltinglass, Ed. and Thomas Eustace, David Sutton, John Cusacke, Bernard or Bryan McGeoghegan, Gerald, late earl of Desmond, and William Nugent, attained of high treason. The lands lay in cos. Dublin, Kildare, Meath, Westmeath and Carlow. 1582.

Survey of attained and escheated lands, Co. Limerick, 1586.

Survey of Great and Small Limerick by Christopher Peyton and others under commission of 19 June, 26 Eliz., to enquire into (1) the lands forfeited by the earl of Desmond, (2) the lands of other attained persons, and (3) the lands of religious houses in that county.

Desmond Survey, 1586.

This is a survey made under commissions of 19 June, 22 Aug., and 24 Aug., 26 Elizabeth, taken by inquisition, to enquire into the lands and their value, which had been forfeited by reason of the rebellion of Gerald, late earl of Desmond, his brothers John and James, and James Eustace, earl of Baltinglass, or by any other way. The lands affected lay in cos. Limerick, Kerry, Cork, Waterford, Tipperary, Dublin and Kilkenny.

Desmond Forfeitures (Inquisitions), 1586-1624.

Entry book of inquisitions of forfeitures in consequence of the Desmond Rebellion. There is also an inquisition of 20 Ric. II., respecting the lands of Weston, Co. Dublin.

Munster Undertakers, Abstract of lands of, etc.

Abstract of the lands passed to the Undertakers in the province of Munster, with the rents, made in 1599; brief rentals of the province of Munster, 1599-1602; and declarations of accounts by the Sub-treasurer, 30-39 Eliz.

Ulster (Escheated Counties), Maps of, 1609.

Maps of counties Armagh, Cavan, Fermanagh, and Tyrone (Coleraine, Derry and Donegal not being forthcoming), which escheated to the Crown through forfeiture after the rebellion of the earl of Tyrone. This survey was made under Commissioners appointed by letters patent of 21 July, 7 James I. They are only photozincographed copies, the originals being in the Public Record Office, London.

Ulster, Survey of escheated lands in, 1616.

A survey of escheated lands in Ulster, in the hands of the Crown, by inquisitions held under the Commission dated 21 July, 7 James I., delivered to the Auditor General, 1616.

*Ulster, Survey of (Pynnar's). See CROWN AND HANAPER OFFICE.**Survey of the Manors of Gormonstowne and S. Tullock, 1651.*

Surveyed by R. Francis under commission of the Commonwealth, dated 27 June, 1651.

Survey, Books of, 1653-6.

These contain names of townlands, acreage and forfeiting proprietors, also notes of boundaries, incumbrances, improvements, buildings, etc. Indexed.

*Agreement (draft) with Dr. Petty and a memorandum concerning his survey.**Survey of Woods in Barony Iraghticonnor, 1653.**Surveyors Note Books, 1655.**Reference Books, 1654-5.*

Books of reference to Co. Waterford, Co. Tipperary (barony of Eliogurty), and Co. Mayo (baronies of Tyrawley and Gallen).

Down Survey Books, c. 1656-7.

These contain names of townlands, acreage, and forfeiting proprietors. There are baronial maps included in Cos. Sligo, Wicklow, Carlow, Leitrim, and Antrim (Belfast barony).

Survey and Distribution, Books of, c. 1656-7.

These contain, besides names of townlands, acreage and forfeiting proprietors, columns for "decreed incumbrances, suspensions by orders, disposed by private grant," "doubtful by the return of the Civil Survey or of the admeasurer," "sett out to the disbanded in 1653 and 1655, and to what troops, company or single person," "lands net and clear to be disposed with the rates," and "to what troop, company or single person."

Surveys and Valuations, 1663-9.

Under this head are grouped several classes, viz.:

- (1) Surveys of leases and mortgages of houses, etc., set aside for the Forty-Nine Officers. These surveys were made under a commission of 18 Feb., 1662, and returned in 1663.
- (2) Surveys of land possessed by adventurers or soldiers or others claiming under them, also of lands returned by Civil Survey as belonging to any Roman Catholic, with their value in 1659. The Commission for these surveys was dated 17 January, 1666, and returned in 1669.
- (3) Survey of the Clanrickard Estate, 1663.
- (4) Several surveys of towns, undated, but about the same period as the others.

*Inquisitions (copy), Car. II.—Will. and Mary.**Survey and Distribution, (Act of Settlement, etc.), Books of.*

These volumes contain surveys of the lands forfeited by the rebellion of 1641, together with the names of those to whom they were distributed under the Act of Settlement, and under the Trustee Act of 1702. Somewhat similar sets are to be found in the Royal Irish Academy, and in the Headfort and Annesley Collections.

Public Works, etc., Maps and Plans of, 1683-1811.

These include maps of canals, inland navigation, public works and lands.

Forfeitures of 1688, etc., Maps of.

Maps of the lands forfeited by the rebellion of 1688, and sold in 1702, according to the several surveys taken by order of the Commissioners appointed under the 11 and 12 Will. III., for ascertaining and selling the same. This series contains three volumes of copies of Down Survey Maps for Cos. Louth, Meath and Westmeath, also maps of forfeited houses in sundry walled towns. For index see Supplement to the Eighth Report of the Record Commissioners. In this series are included a vol. of maps made at different periods, (c. 1702-1801), and a map of Toysista, etc., Co. Kerry, 1666.

*Surveys of forfeited lands, co. Tipperary, 1701.**Maps (Misc.), 1769-1783. See also under Forfeitures of 1688, etc.; Ulster Escheated Cos.; Public Works.*

TELLER OF THE EXCHEQUER.

Journals, 1764-1800.

Rough memorandum books of Treasury receipts and payments kept in the Teller's Office.

*Lodgers, 1740-1794.**Lodgments in Bank, 1813-22.*

See also *Abstracts, Cash Books, Letters, Letter Books, Payment Books.*

TITHE BOOKS.

*Abstracts of Tithes recovered in 1832, under Clergy Relief Act, 2 Will. IV., c. 41.**Repayments of Advances under 4 Geo. IV., c. 9, 1826-31.**Tithes under Million Act, 3 and 4 Will. IV., c. 100.**Advances, 1834-8.**Draft Book, 1834-8.**Repayments of previous advances, 1835-7.**Warrants, 1831-3. Warrants, with orders of Vice Treasurer directing the Teller to make payments under the above Act.*

Miscellaneous Votes, Schedules of	...	1862-1863
Moneys payable to the Exchequer	...	1861-1869
Payments in Cash	...	1861-1879
" by Cheque	...	1861-1877
Powers of Attorney	...	1831-1852
" Names of agents by	...	(No date.)
" "	...	1836-1850
Probates, Registry of	...	1837-1861
Quarterly Schedules	...	1837-1847
Returns	...	1837-1847
Returns for Parliament (annual)	...	1860-1869
Schedules (Consolidated Fund)	...	1837-1839
Stamps issued	...	1837-1857
Superannuation Fund Contributions (4 and 5 Will. IV., c. 24)	...	1861-1865
Treasury Orders for Payment, Register of,	...	1861-1865

LANDED ESTATES RECORD OFFICE (CUSTOM HOUSE).

On the abolition of the offices of Auditor General, Teller of the Exchequer and Clerk of the Pells in 1822, a Record Branch of the Vice-Treasurer's office was formed to take care of the records of these departments, and also of the rolls of forfeited lands and other records connected with the King's quit and crown rents. In 1832, this branch was developed into a special Public Record Office in the Custom House for the concentration of records connected with the Land Revenue, though continuing still a branch of the Vice-Treasurer's Office till 1837, when it passed under the direction of the Paymaster of the Civil Services, who had succeeded to some of the duties of the late Vice-Treasurer. As time went on, other records than those of the Land Revenue were deposited here. In 1861 by Treasury Minute of 5th February the title was changed to the Landed Estates Record Office (Custom House) but, after the passing of the Public Record Act in 1867, and the building of the Public Record Office at the Four Courts, all the documents lodged in the Landed Estates Record Office were transferred to it. The following collection contains the office books of the record branch of the Vice-Treasurer's Office, of the Public Record Office, Custom House, and of the Landed Estates Record Office, Custom House.

<i>Attendance Books</i> , 1833-67.
<i>Cash Books</i> , 1826-68.
<i>Ledger</i> , 1861-7.
<i>Letters (original)</i> , 1819-62.
<i>Letter Books</i> , 1820-69.
<i>Minutes, Letters, etc. (Establishment Authorities)</i> , 1817-67.
<i>Miscellaneous Office Papers</i> .
<i>Pass Book</i> , 1839-59.

Registers, Lists and Schedules.

<i>Chief Secretary's Office, Records transferred from</i> , 1846.
List of MSS., books and deeds removed from Chief Secretary's Office to Office of Paymaster of the Civil Services.
<i>Irish Loan Fund Consolidation Papers</i> (13 Vic., c. 14), 1851.
List of these papers removed to the Public Record Office, Custom House.
<i>Public Record Office, Custom House</i> , 1832-61.
Register of all the collections of public muniments received into the Public Record Office, Custom House, since its formation in 1832.
<i>Relief Commission Records</i> (10 Vic., c. 7).
Schedule of cash books, estimates, accounts and vouchers connected with the Relief Commission, and deposited in the Public Record Office, Custom House, in 1848.
<i>Vice Treasurer's Office</i> , 1838 and 1842.
Schedule of records removed from Treasury Buildings, Lower Castle Yard, to the Public Record Office, Custom House.
See also IRISH RECORD COMMISSION and OFFICE OF FORFEITURES (1688). <i>Reports</i> , 1831-61.
<i>Returns to Government (duplicate)</i> , 1829-56.
<i>Search Books</i> , 1819-69.
<i>Searches (Departmental) Requisitions for</i> , 1837-69.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The office of Surveyor General was formed in 1548 by the appointment of Walter Cowley. Most of the records of this office, which comprised not only the official surveys, but also records connected with the Commission of the Court of Claims and other records dealing with the distribution of lands after the rebellion of 1641, transferred to this office in 1671,* were consumed in the fire which broke out in the Council Office in 1711. By 57 Geo. III., c. 62, the office was to become vacant on termination of the existing interests, and in 1838, on the death of the deputy Surveyor General, the records were transferred to the Record department of the Paymaster of Civil Services, Custom House.

<i>Assessment of towns and lands in East Meath</i> , 1657.
<i>Claims, Court of, Names of those who had Decrees from</i> , 1657, 1675.
<i>Claims, Court of, Memoranda of decisions of</i> , 1663.
Book of Hearings. See also Crown and Hanaper Office, CHANCERY, and Deputy Keeper's Report XVII, Appendix 2.
<i>Innocents, Decrees of (Alphabet)</i> , 1663.
<i>Leases of Tithes and Glebes, Entry Book of</i> , 1656.
These are for the counties of Derry, Donegal, and Tyrone.

*By Royal letter of 30 Sept. 1671, the King directed that the custody charge and keeping of all the records, inquisitions, books of entries, claims, schedules, etc., in the custody of the late Commissioners for executing the Acts of Settlement or any former Commissioners or Court of Claims, should be delivered to Sir James Shaen, Surveyor General of Ireland, or his deputies.

*Maps and Surveys.**Strafford's Survey, c. 1639.*

Surveys were made under orders from the Commissioners (of whom the Earl of Strafford, lord deputy, was one) for making surveys of lands to which the title was defective, with a view of issuing re-grants. The only original survey of this class in the Public Record Office is that of portion of Co. Tipperary, but there are copies of the survey of portions of Co. Sligo, and of the books of reference or abstracts of counties Galway and Roscommon.

Gross Survey, 1653-4.

This was a survey of the forfeited lands in gross (i.e. large surroundings) under Commission and Instructions of 22 June, 1653, issued by Parliament, so as to satisfy Adventurers, Soldiers, and Officers with as much expedition as possible. The survey for Co. Westmeath is the original one, but those of Co. Kilkenny (baronies of Galmoy and Fassaghding), Co. Down (bar. Kinalearty and Dufferin, Upper and Lower Iveagh), Co. Antrim (bar. Toome and Belfast), and Co. Tyrone (bar. Dungannon) are copies.

Civil Survey, 1654-6.

So called because it was commenced and completed under the special management of the civil authorities, under the Act of 26 Sep., 1653. The Commissions, however, were not issued till 1654-6. The survey, taken by inquisition, comprises forfeited lands, crown lands and ecclesiastical lands, and includes all counties in Ireland except Cos. Clare, Galway, Mayo, Roscommon and Sligo, for which the Strafford survey was sufficient. There are in the Record Office the originals for Cos. Donegal, Dublin (portion), Kildare (portion), Limerick, Londonderry, Meath, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford and Wexford (portion), and copies or abstracts of Cos. Longford (Par. Rathelyne), King's (part of Ballybrit bar.), Queen's (part of Phillipstown bar.), Tipperary (part of Ikerrin bar.), and Wicklow (Earl of Strafford's lands). These surveys contain denominations of land, proprietors in 1641, acreage, quality, value, tenure, boundaries, buildings, etc. Purchased by the Commissioners of Woods, 1837, amongst Headfort collection, and transferred to this office from the Quit Rent Office.

Down Survey Protractions, 1654.

Original Down survey protractions laid down from the field books. For a full account of these, see "A Memoir on MSS. Mapped and other Townland Surveys in Ireland (1640-88)". W. H. Hardinge, 1863.

Down Survey Maps.

Maps laid down under the direction of Dr. William Petty, between 1654-8, of the lands forfeited in the rebellion of 1641, and to be distributed amongst the soldiers and adventurers. The vols. mostly contain a baronial index map, maps of the parishes in each barony usually on a scale of 80 perches, an abstract or sheet of reference and a certificate at the beginning of each vol. signed by Dr. Petty. An imperfect list of these maps will be found in the Record Commissioners' Report III., Supplement, pp. 502-536. See also Hardinge's "Surveys in Ireland, 1640-1864." Many of this series were burned in the fire of 1711. These maps were called the "Down Survey Maps," because they were laid down by chain and scale, and were not merely a descriptive survey.

Down Survey Baronial Maps.

Mostly originals of the Down Survey Maps by baronies prepared under the direction of Dr. W. Petty. There are others in the custody of Lord Lansdowne and the Quit Rent Office, Dublin. There are copies in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris. The above formed part of the Headfort collection purchased in 1837 by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests. (See 33rd Report of the Deputy Keeper, par. 2.). See also Books of Survey, 1656 (Aud. General's collection) for similar maps of Cos. Wicklow, Carlow, Leitrim, Sligo and Antrim (By. of Belfast).

*Maps and Surveys (continued).**Down Survey Baronial Maps (Vallancey's copies).*

One set of baronial maps made by Dr. Petty was captured by the French in 1707, while being conveyed from Dublin to London in the ship *Unité*. They were given to the Bibliothèque Royale by M. de Valincourt, secrétaire général de la Marine, in 1709, but entrusted in 1718 to the Abbé Dubois. In 1727, they were restored to the Library by the widow of Delisle, the geographer, to whom they had been lent in the interval by the Abbé Dubois. In 1786, the King of England asked that they might be restored to that country, but his request was refused. (See DELISLE, *Cabinet des Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Impériale*, 1868. Tome 1, p. 333). In 1787 Colonel Vallancey, R.E., induced the Government to approach the French Government to allow copies to be made, and on its consent, was authorised to have the work done. See Deputy Keeper's Report XXXI., Appendix 2. Recently, viz., in 1908, the French Government has permitted the two vols. containing these maps to be sent to Southampton where, at the Ordnance Survey Office, they were photographed. Copies can be obtained by the public. A list of these maps will be found in the Record Commissioners' Report III., Supplement, pp. 537-8. In the volume for Ulster have been pasted a copy of an ancient Map of Ireland, supposed to have been executed for Sir Thos. Smith, governor of the Castle of Belfast, and also a copy of an ancient map in the British Museum executed by Laurence Nowell, Dean of Loughlin, ob. 1576.

Survey and Distribution, Books of, 1661.

These contain names of proprietors in both Civil and Down Surveys, with notes as to distribution, etc., viz.: (1) incumbrances, (2) lands undisposed in May, 1659, or set by lease, (3) private grants, (4) lands not set by lease, or estates of King's Judges, (5) possessors in May, 1659.

Survey of Henry Whally's Estate, 1657.

This contains maps of part of half barony and parish of Loughreagh, the liberties and town, and other lands in the parish of Athenry, the west liberties of Galway and part of the east liberties, parcel of Roscan, par. Oranmore, and other lands in the parish of Raghoone, bar. Mocullen, Co. Galway, chosen by Judge Advocate Whally, and fragments of Down Survey Maps. (Found amongst Books of Survey and Distribution, 1661).

Athlone, Government of, 17th century.

A large map comprising parts of King's County, Longford, Roscommon and Westmeath, purchased by Commissioners of Woods, etc., at sale of Headfort collection in 1837.

Maps surveyed by orders of Courts of Chancery and Exchequer from 1772.

For list see Record Commissioners' Report III. Supplement.

*Miscellaneous, c. 1714-65.**Order Book (Council), 1656-8.*

See also *Auditor General's Office* and *COUNCIL OFFICE*.

*Orders of the Commissioners of the Commonwealth, 1651-3.**Particulars of lands, 1602-85.**Particulars of land compounded for, Warrants for, 1634-84.**Quit Rents, Roscommon, 1659.**References to the baronies of Eliogurty, Co. Tipperary, and of Tyrawley and Gallen, Co. Mayo.**Rent Roll of lands, etc., 1657.*

Leitrim, Roscommon, Derry, Donegal, Tyrone.

Reports to Commissioners for executing the Declaration, 1661.

Reports and Schedules.

Reports on petitions and schedules presented by soldiers, adventurers, etc., to the Commissioners for the Act of Settlement, claiming lands. There is a column in which observations were apparently made by an officer of the Court of Claims, in 1666. Alphabeted. For list, see Record Commissioners' Report VIII., Supplement, pp.247-300.

Silver works at Knockanderick, Description of.

Report of the Record Sub-Commissioners on the Surveyor General's Office.
See Record Commissioners' Report III., (Supplement).

OFFICE OF FORFEITURES (1688).

When the rebellion of 1688-90 had subsided, inquisitions were taken upon the lands of those who had taken part in the war on the side of King James, and had been subsequently outlawed. The forfeited lands were either passed to grantees of King William or leased out for a year or a term of years. In 1693 Commissioners of Forfeitures were appointed to administer the forfeited estates and continued till 1700. In the meantime the English Parliament manifested disapproval of the King's conduct in disposing of the lands, and, after a Committee of Enquiry had reported, appointed Trustees (11 Will. III., c. 2) into whose hands all the grants of King William, save seven, were resumed. They held a Court at Chichester House in Dublin, at which all those having claims on the forfeited estates were heard, and, after disposing of such claims, sold the lands by public auction. In 1703 all the records connected with the sale of forfeited lands were handed over by the Trustees to the Commissioners of Revenue, and an officer appointed by them, called "Clerk of the Forfeitures." This office continued in existence till 1823 when it was abolished, and in 1831 the records were placed in the temporary charge of the Clerk of the Quit Rents, from whence they were transferred in 1840 to the Record branch of the office of the Paymaster of the Civil Services.

See Note on the MSS. volumes in the possession of the Rt. Hon. Earl of Annesley, Deputy Keeper's Report XXXIII., appendix I.

Account of lands disposed of by Earl of Romney's Comrs., 1699.

Allowances to 13 years purchasers, etc., 1702-3.

Abstract of 13 years purchasers from grantees of forfeited lands, with amount paid grantees, and also Trustees; abstract of Protestant Purchasers, and of conveyances to Bishops. Indexed.

Arrears, Abstract of receipts of, 1704.

Arrears of Forfeited Estates, Abstract of, 1703.

Abstract delivered over to Comrs. of Revenue by the Trustees. Indexed.

Arrears, Lists of, 1696, 1701-2.

Arrears of rent to be paid by tenants, 1702.

Arrears of rent reported; see Incumbrances, etc., General Abstract of.

Bonds passed by tenants of forfeited lands, etc., 1700-2.

For detailed list, see supplement to VIII. Report of Record Commissioners (appendix to Report of Sub-Comrs. on Chief Remrs. Office) pp. 618-621.

Certificates for shares of the £21,000, and one-third of the purchase money allowed to Protestant Purchasers, Entry book of, 1700-1703. Indexed.

Claims (original). Alphabet, 1701.

By §11 of 11 Will. III., c. 2 (Eng.) any persons claiming any unforfeited right by inheritance, rent, incumbrance or otherwise, on the forfeited or forfeitable lands were to enter their claims with the Trustees.

Claims, Decrees of Trustees on, 1700-1.

Decrees of Trustees sitting at Chichester House, Dublin, on the claims on forfeited estates lodged with them. Alphabeted. *6 vols.*

Claims, Disallowances of, on full hearings. 1700-1.

This is an order book. Indexed.

Claims, Dismisses of, 1700-1.

This is an order book, dismissing claims for want of prosecutors.

Claims, A Dogget to the enrolment of, 1700-2.

List of claims arranged numerically, with reference to enrolment in *Entries of Claims.*

Claims, Entries of, 1700-2.

These volumes contain the enrolment of all claims. Indexed in Dogget Book.

Claims, Entry book, 1700-2.

Entries of claims, with date of receipt, and name of person presenting the claim, also notes of how the claim was disposed of. Indexed.

Claims, Evidence of, 1700-3.

Court Hearing and Rule Books. Continued in *Minute Book.*

Claims, List of, (MSS.), no date.

Claims, Printed List of.

A list of all claims, with denominations, and nature of estate claimed. There is no index to this vol. but the *Entry Book of Claims* contains the index number.

Claims, Reports on, Entry Books, 1700-3. Indexed.

Claims. See Depositions.

Contracts with Purchasers, 1702-3.

Agreements signed by the purchasers from the Trustees, with terms of payment.

Conveyances, Entry books of, 1702-3.

See also Record Commissioners' Report XV., Appendix, "Trustees' Deeds."

Conveyances to Bishops. See Allowances to 13 years' Purchasers.

Conveyances in Fee, and leases for terms of years, of Forfeitures (counterpart), 1700-1703.

Conveyances to Protestant Purchasers. See under Protestant Purchasers.

Conveyances for ready money, Abstract of, 1702-3. Indexed.

Conveyances of Rectories and Tithes from Trustees to Bishops, 1702-3.

Conveyances where 2/3 credit given, Abstract of, 1707. Indexed.

Corporation purchases, Abstract of, 1702.

This corporation was the Company for making Hollow Sword Blades in England. Their purchases in the private estate are not included.

Deeds of sale of forfeitures, Abstracts of, 1693, 1702-3.

Depositions, 1700-1702.

Entry book of depositions made by witnesses to the claims.

Discoveries, Entry book of petitions of, lodged with Commissioners of the Revenue, 1704-1717. Indexed.

- Discoveries, Books of*, 1700-1703.
Discoveries, Doggets to, 1700-1703.
Discoveries, Minute Book on, 1700-3.
Discoveries reported, see *Incumbrances, etc., General Abstract of*.
Discoveries and Petitions thereon, 1700-1701.
Discoveries, Orders made on, 1700-3.
Fines and Improvements.
 Abstract of fines and improvements allowed the lessees of the Private Estates. Indexed.
Fines and Improvements (Countess of Orkney's Estate), Certificates issued for, 1702-3.
 See also Supplement to VIII. Report of Record Commissioners (Appendix to Report of Sub-Comr. on Ch. Rems. Office), p. 621.
Forfeited Judgments and Debts, transferred to Commissioners of Revenue, List of, (no date).
Forfeiture Office, Inventory of books, papers and records in, 1695.
Forfeitures, Returns of, c. 1690.
 Returns of Sub-Commissioners appointed by Commissioners for enquiring into and seizing lands, goods and chattels forfeited through rebellion in 1688. They contain inventories of stock and how disposed of. See Chancery Detailed Index.
Forfeitures (1688), Schedule of records concerning, transferred from Clerk of the Quit Rents to Paymaster of Civil Services pursuant to Treasury Order, 29 Oct., 1840.
Grantees, a charge on (no date).
 List of charges on forfeited lands held by Williamite grantees.
Incumbrances sold for money, Abstract of.
Incumbrances, etc., General Abstract of, (no date).
 This abstract includes incumbrances and discoveries reported, also equities of redemption and arrears of rent reported.
Inquisitions or Dominicals, 1692-1699.
Land in dispute, (no date).
Lands to be let in Munster, List of, 1697.
Lands purchased on the Cant, where a third part of the purchase money not paid in, List of, (no date).
Lands Posted and Agreements, 1692.
 Register of forfeited lands posted for letting, with note of agreement and rent.
Leases by Comrs. of Revenue, Counterparts of, 1690-2; and Index.
Leases, 1696.
Leases, 1691.
 Rental of forfeited estates leased; also entry book of letters of permission.
Leases and Contracts (forfeited lands), Entry Book, 1694-97.
Leases for 3 years and contracts for one year, Entry Book, 1695.
Leases, proposals and contracts of forfeited estates, 1700-02.
Leases, deeds, etc., between private individuals (various dates).
 See also supplement to VIII. Report of the Record Commissioners (Appendix to Report of Sub-Commissioners on Ch. Rem. Office), pp. 614-617.
Letter Books (Comrs. of Forfeited Estates), 1690, 1693-1701, 1710. Indexed.
Letter Book (Comrs. of Revenue), 1690/1-1692. See also Purchases at Sale of Sir Thomas Phillipps' Library.
Letter Books (Regr. of Forfeitures), 1703-1716.

- Letters Patent passed to Duke of York*, 1661-1682.
 See also supplement to VIII. Report of Record Commissioners, (Appendix to Report of Sub-Commissioners on Ch. Rem. Office), p. 621.
Letters, see *Misc. Entry Books*.
Maps. See Vice Treasurer's Office.
Members of Parliament who were purchasers, List of, (no date).
Minute Book, 1704-1708.
 Hearing book of petitions, etc., before Commissioners of the Revenue.
 For earlier dates, see *Evidence of Claims*.
Miscellaneous Entry Books, 1693-1699.
 Entries of letters, reports, orders, etc., issued by or to the Comrs. of Forfeitures.
Miscellaneous Papers, (various dates).
Order Book (Interlocutory), 1700-1702.
 Interlocutory orders of the Court of Claims. Indexed.
Order Books, 1703-1717.
 Entries of orders to Forfeiture Office from Comrs. of Revenue.
Orders (Exchequer), 1693-1700.
 Books of orders of the Court of Exchequer entered with the Comrs. of Forfeitures. Contain also orders of Commissioners and instructions.
Orders. See also *Misc. Entry Books*.
Outlaws (Dublin city), List of, (no date).
 For records of the outlawries, see KING'S BENCH, CROWN OFFICE.
Particulars of forfeitures, (no dates).
Petitions, Applications etc. to Comrs. of Revenue.
Petitions, Reports and Orders, 1704-1738.
Petitions, see also *Discoveries*.
Postings on Sale, Books of, 1702-3.
 Registers of forfeited lands, houses and other interests, exposed to sale, with note of purchasers, date of sale, purchase money and claims allowed. Some are indexed.
Protestant Purchasers, Original Petitions of, for share in £21,000. 1700.
Protestant Purchasers, Books of Conveyances to, 1702-3. Indexed.
Protestant Purchasers. See also *Allowances to 13 years' purchasers, etc.*, and *Certificates for shares of £21,000*; purchasers from grantees since 1688 were allowed a proportional part of £21,000, as the grants were cancelled. See also *Reports*.
Purchasers from Earls of Albemarle, Romney, etc., Abstract of, 1701.
Receipts and Disbursements (Cashier's), Accounts of, 1704.
Receivers' Account (Dublin District), 1706.
Receivers and others, Affidavits of, 1702-6.
Receivers' Balances due to Trustees, List of, 1715.
Receivers, Land let by, Co. Dublin, Abstract of, 1701.
Receivers, Letters to, 1700-1703.
Receivers Rent Roll (Dublin city), 1700.
Receivers, Stated Accounts of, 1702.
Rent Rolls, 1691-1703.
Rent Roll, Duke of York's Estate, (presented by the Duke of Leinster in 1910). See *Misc. Detailed Index*.
Rent Roll, Abstract of forfeited lands not inserted in, c. 1695.
Rents (Quit, Crown and Composition) payable out of forfeitures, Apportionment of, 1703.
Reports, 1700-1703.

- Reports of 13 years' purchases, 1702-1702/3.*
Reports to Trustees on the amount due, under Act for the relief of Protestant Purchasers, to those who had purchased from the Williamite grantees before 1700. Indexed.
- Reports and Orders made on Petitions to Comrs. of Revenue, 1702-1710.*
- Reports.* See *Misc. Entry Books.*
- Solicitors' Papers, 1731-1792.*
Schedule of leases etc. delivered by the Solicitor for forfeited estates to the Comrs. of H.M. Woods etc., and by them transmitted to the Vice Treasurer, 1836.
- Survey of Tipperary, Book of reference to, 1701.*
This contains description of the land and buildings on Forfeited Estates.
- Undisposed and disputable land, a List of, (no date).*
- Valuation of forfeited estates and interests taken out of the Trust by clauses in the Act of Resumption or by Private Acts (no date).*

LAND REVENUE.

(Commissioners of Woods, Forests and Land Revenue, including the Quit Rent Office).

The collection of crown, quit and composition rents was originally made by the sheriffs, who accounted for same in the Exchequer. When, in 1669, the revenue was farmed out, the farmers appointed collectors of different districts, and a clerk of the quit rents to make out the charge to the collectors. When the State again took the collection of the revenue into its own hands, it continued the system instituted by the farmers, and the office of Clerk of the Quit Rents became a department of the Commissioners of Revenue. This officer became a patent officer in 1761. In 1827 by 7 and 8 Geo. IV., c. 68, the Land Revenues of Ireland were transferred to Commissioners of Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, of whose office the Quit Rent Office became a department.

- Crown Estates and Interests, Entry book of sales of, 1824-7.*
Proposals for purchase of, and copy conveyances of, Crown lands. Continued in *Duplicate Conveyances of Crown Lands.*
- Crown Interests granted on terminal annuities, etc., Register and Rental of, 1822-1918.*
This vol. also contains continuation of index to Customs Deeds.
- Crown Lands, Duplicate Conveyances of, 1828-1871.*
Conveyances by the Commissioners to purchasers, lodged under 7 & 8 Geo. IV., c. 68, § 14. They will be found indexed in the duplicate series in ENROLMENTS (CHANCERY). Continued with *Customs Deeds.*
- Crown Lands, Licences, Leases for terms of years and Surrenders of, 1861-1874.* Continued with *Customs Deeds.*
Indexed in *Register and Rental of Crown Interests.*
- Crown Land Surveys.*
Surveys made by order of Comrs. for inquiring into the state of Crown Lands of Corbally, Corbuoy, etc., Co. Rosc., in 1821; of Great and Little Burress, and Commons of Maryboro, Queen's Co., in 1822, with reference and valuation; and of Killough Strand, Co. Down, in 1824.

- Customs Deeds, 1674-1918.*
This collection includes deeds affecting Crown property, i.e., conveyances, leases, etc., of property by or to the Customs, Board of Works, Post Office, Excise, Land Revenue, and King's Rents; also licences to work for gold, carry sand from foreshore, etc. Indexed in two vols. and also in *Register and Rental of Crown Interests.* Formerly in the Landed Estates Record Office, Custom House, and Quit Rent Office.
- Quit and Crown Rents, Certificates of Apportionment of, 1903-1918.*
Certificates apportioning Quit and Crown Rents under the Irish Land Act (1903), 3 Ed. VII., c. 37, s. 61.
- Quit and Crown Rents, Duplicate Conveyances of 1827-1918.*
These conveyances were made under 7 and 8 Geo. IV., c. 68. Indexes will be found in the corresponding set of duplicate conveyances in ENROLMENTS (CHANCERY) up to 1868; since then a special index is kept.
- Quit and Crown Rents, Sale of, 1798-1826.*
Registers of proposals to purchase Quit and Crown Rents; approval of the Treasury, and certificates of receipt of purchase money.
- Quit and Crown Rents paid into the Treasury, Certificates of, 1824-6.*
- Twopenny Books, 1828-88.*
Entry books of Quit, Crown, Composition and other Rents received by the collectors. For earlier dates, see Rentals (Vice Treasurer's and Auditor General's collection). Lodged in the Public Record Office, Custom House, under 7 and 8 Geo. IV., c. 68, s. 8.

FIRST FRUITS OFFICE.

The revenue derived from the payment of First Fruits or Annates (which were the first year's value of every ecclesiastical benefice or promotion) and of the Twentieth Parts (which were the twentieth part of each year's value of a benefice or preferment) in Ireland was formerly paid to the Pope till, by the 28 Hen. VIII. (cap. 8 and 14), it was vested in the Crown, and became part of the casual revenue. Commissioners were appointed by 29 Hen. VIII. and subsequent patents under the Great Seal to value the benefices, a record of which will be found in the *Valor Beneficiorum.* By the letters patent of 10 Anne, confirmed by 2 Geo. I., c. 15, the First Fruits were granted to Trustees for the building of churches and purchase of glebes and impropriations, while the bishops and clergy were freed from the exaction of twentieth parts. The Trustees were abolished by 3 and 4 Will. IV., c. 37, and their powers handed over to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

The above office was a patent office, and divided into two departments, viz., that of Remembrancer and of Receiver.

See also RECORD COMMISSION and REVENUE EXCHEQUER (Ch. Rem. and Lord Treasurer's Office). For records of the Board of Trustees, see ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

- Account, Archbishop of Dublin, (Twentieth Parts and Subsidies), 1566-1585.*
- Account Books (Office), 1800-1833.*
- " " *Trustees and Commissioners, 1806-1816.*
- Account (General), 1742-1767.*
- Account, Leighlin Dio., (First Fruits and Twentieth Parts)—*
- Accounts of Archbishops and Bishops (Twentieth Parts), 1607-1642.*
- Accounts of Bishops (First Fruits and Twentieth Parts), 1675-1708.*

Accounts, Clerk of the First Fruits, 1564-1706.

These are accounts of the First Fruits to 1585, and of Twentieth Parts from 1601-1706. The series is imperfect. These accounts are also entered in Hanaper Receipt Rolls, 1548-1568.

Accounts, Copies of, 1671-3.

" *Miscellaneous, 1687-1696.*

A few accounts, with Poll Tax Accounts, 1695-9.

Arrears.

Book for each diocese compiled in 1805, and showing arrears and payments thereof since circa 1750.

Arrears, Lists of, 1747-1806.

Arrears or Defaulters' Roll, 1806. Received from Record Tower.

Building Churches, etc., 1801-1812.

Parliamentary payments for building churches and glebe houses.

*Certificates (Twentieth parts), 1666-1706.**Clerk of First Fruits, Patents for.**Composition Bonds Entry Book, 1634.*

Composition Bonds Roll, 1806-1813. Received from Record Tower.

*History of Annates, First Fruits and Copy Valor Beneficiorum.**Incumbents' Cost Book, 1805-9.*

Account of fees payable, where process has issued for not compounding First Fruits and for non-payment of bonds. Received from Record Tower.

Incumbents' Roll, 1806-1813.

List of incumbents promoted, with taxation, and note of having compounded or paid their taxation. Received from Record Tower.

Legal Papers, 1787-1806.

Briefs on behalf of the Clerk of the First Fruits against Sheriffs and others, with affidavits, copy letters, constats, certificates of process, etc., in support of same.

Memoranda Books (Incumbents), 1806-1816.

" *(General), 1802-1814.*

Received from Record Tower.

Miscellaneous, 1744-1829. Received from Record Tower.

Process Books, 1789-1820.

Indentures of Fines from First Fruits Office (writs and schedules).

Process, Draft, 1806-1810.

Draft documents from which the writs to Sheriffs were prepared. See *Returned Writs, Sheriffs.*

Receipt Rolls. See under "Hanaper Office," REVENUE EXCHEQUER.*Return Book, Sheriffs (First Fruits), 1804-5.*

Received from Record Tower.

Returned Writs, Bishops (First Fruits), 1626-1833.

These are the writs issued from the Exchequer at the instance of the Clerk of the First Fruits with the returns of the bishops thereto of all persons collated or instituted to benefices.

Returned Writs, Bishops (First Fruits), Copies or Registers of, 1615-1814.

Returned Writs, Bishops (First Fruits), Transcripts of, 1615-1743. Prepared by the Record Commissioners.

*Returned Writs, Bishops (First Fruits), Inventory, 1600-1813.**Returned Writs, Sheriffs (First Fruits), 1790-1820.*

These are proceedings under the Green wax process for collection of unpaid First Fruits, being writs with schedules of Crown Debtors and inquisitions returned by Sheriffs.

*Returned Writs, Sheriffs (Twentieth Parts), 1604-1699.**Returns of First Fruits, Bishop of Cork, 1808.*

" " " (copies), 1616-1729 and 1810-18.

Returns of First Fruits, etc., 1811-30. Received from Record Tower.*Sheriffs' Cost Book, 1805-6.*

Costs of proceedings against Sheriffs for not returning Green wax process. Received from Record Tower.

Valor Beneficiorum 29 Hen. VIII.—5 Car. I.

Value and taxation of the First Fruits of all the bishoprics and all other spiritual livings in charge in the Exchequer. There are 3 copies.

Valor Beneficiorum, 1805, incomplete. Received from Record Tower.

Valuation of Bishoprics, benefices, etc., not already valued for First Fruits and Annates, with securities, 1591-2.

Valuation (Comparative) of First Fruits, Tithes, etc., 1831. Received from Record Tower.

COURT OF APPEALS IN REVENUE CAUSES.

Under the Act 14 & 15 Car. II., c. 8, being an Act for settling the Excise or New Impost, Commissioners were appointed by the Lord Lieutenant and Council to hear appeals from decisions of the Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners of Excise (sec. 64).

These records were transferred from the office of the Registrar of the Court of Appeal, having been deposited there some time previously.

Cause Papers (various dates).

These include petitions, affidavits and transmisses or copies of proceedings before the Commissioners, etc., of Excise, sent up on appeal.

Customs Letter Book, 1814-16.

Entry book of letters from and to Commissioners of Customs.

Decrees and Injunctions, Books of, 1761-1818.

Injunctions issued by the Commissioners of Appeals, and their decrees. The last vol. contains also appointments of commissioners for taking oaths, 1813-17.

CONSOLIDATED WRIT AND SEAL OFFICE.

THE Writ and Seal Offices in each of the three Common Law Courts, which had been united under 7 & 8 Vic., c. 107, were, in 1850, formed into a Consolidated Writ and Seal Office under 13 Vic., c. 18, s. 31, for all the three Courts. Under section 72 of the Judicature (Ireland) Act, 1877, this office was merged in the Consolidated Record and Writ Office.

*Appearances (Ejectment), Dockets of, 1851.**Attorneys' Licence Dockets, 1851-60.**Attorneys' Licence Registers, 1851-76.**General Orders, 1850.**Judges' Fiats (Affidavits to ground Writs), 1850-70. Index, 1847-71.**Particulars of Writs of Summons and Plaint, 1854-77.**Particulars of Writs other than Writs of Summons and Plaint, 1854-60.**Writ (before Judgment) Books, 1850-82.**Writ (after Judgment) Books, 1850-82.**Writ (Summons and Plaint) Books, 1850-77.*

TAXING OFFICE.*(Common Law Courts.)*

BEFORE 1821, bills of costs in the Common Law Courts were taxed, in the case of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, by the prothonotaries, and in the Court of Exchequer by the clerk of the pleas. But by 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 53, § 37, two special taxing officers were appointed for the three Courts. By 16 & 17 Vic., c. 55, the business was to be conducted by a Principal Taxing Officer and an Assistant Taxing Officer. Under the 72nd section of the Judicature Act, 1877, the Taxing Office of the Common Law Divisions was united with those of other divisions to form a Consolidated Taxing Office, which see, under CHANCERY. The succession of officers in the Taxing Office was as follows: Clancy (1821-1850), Colles (1850-1877), Stokes (1821-1838), Hudson (1838-1853), Gartlan (1853-1868), Hearn (1868-1878).*

Costs, Bills of, 1850-77.

These bills are filed under the name of the Taxing Master, and in order of date of taxation. See *Registers of Lodgment* for indexes to these costs. Also *Indexes*, 1863-78.

Costs, Registers of Lodgment of, 1821-77.

These should properly be called "Registers of taxed costs," as they contain the date of taxing, sum claimed and sum allowed. The number prefixed to each entry is the index number of the taxed costs.

Costs (Summons) Books, 1821-78.

Registers of summons to attorneys to attend before a Taxing Master to have costs taxed.

Costs (Waste) Books, 1823-78.

Rough attendance books or diaries of attendance of attorneys to have their costs taxed.

JUDGMENT OFFICE.

By 7 & 8 Vic., c. 90, there was established one office only, in which purchasers, heirs, executors, etc., might find all judgments, crown debts, lis pendens, etc., binding lands, registered. Formerly such judgments, etc., had only been registered in their respective Courts. Amongst other Acts affecting this office should be noted those of 11 & 12 Vic., c. 120, 13 & 14 Vic., c. 29 and 74, and 34 & 35 Vic., c. 72. In 1898, the office was incorporated with the Record and Writ Office.

Civil Bill Decrees for Poors Rates, Registration of, 1850-62.

By 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, s. 17, any poor rate decree of an Assistant Barrister, vouched for by the affidavit of an attorney, and produced in a Superior Court, should have the force of a Judgment in such Court, and could be registered as such.

*The Detailed List of the Records of the Taxing Office in the P.R.O. are kept in the Miscellaneous Detailed Index.

Crown Bonds. See *Debtors and Accountants to the Crown*, and *Redocketed*.

Debtors and Accountants to the Crown (Recogs.), Indexes to, 1690-1849.

These are indexes to Chancery recognizances, up to 1844, and from 1844-9 contain Chancery and Equity Exchequer recognizances and obligations. Continued in *Recognizances and Crown Bonds, Indexes to*.

Debtors and Accountants to the Crown (Bonds), Indexes to, 1720-1844.

Indexes (in duplicate) to Crown Bonds registered in the Secondary's Office of the Exchequer; continued as *Debtors and Accountants to the Crown, Indexes to, 1844-9*, and afterwards as *Recognizances and Crown Bonds, Indexes to*. For the bonds themselves, see REVENUE EXCHEQUER.

Debtors and Accountants to the Crown (Recogs. and Judgments), Indexes to, 1663-1844.

Indexes to recognizances and judgments registered in the Secondary's Office, Exchequer. They also contain Sheriffs' recognizances from 1787-1811. Continued as *Debtors and Accountants to the Crown, Indexes to, 1844-9*, and afterwards as *Recognizances and Crown Bonds, Indexes to*. For the recognizances and judgments themselves, see REVENUE EXCHEQUER.

Decrees, Rules and Orders, Memoranda and Registers of.

Memoranda of rules and orders in the Common Law Courts, and decrees in Equity, registered under 3 & 4 Vic., c. 105, and 7 & 8 Vic., c. 90, in the Judgment Office. From 1844, see *Memoranda of Judgments, etc.* The Registers of decrees, rules, and orders contain all the particulars as furnished in the Memoranda, with notes of satisfaction. They are continued in *Registers of Judgments, etc.*

Memoranda, 1840-4.

Registers, 1840-71.

Judgments, etc., Memoranda of, 1844-83.

These are minutes containing the particulars of judgments, revivals, decrees, orders or rules of the Superior Courts, lis pendens, etc., required to be lodged by the plaintiffs' attorneys for registration under 7 & 8 Vic., c. 90. Indexed in *Registers of Judgments, etc.*

Judgments, etc., Registers of, 1844-83.

Registers kept originally under 7 & 8 Vic., c. 90, and made up from the memoranda of judgments etc. furnished by the plaintiffs' attorneys. In 1850, a new series commenced under 13 & 14 Vic., c. 29. Entries of satisfactions and vacates were made on these registers. From 1872, they also contain entries of revivals, decrees, orders and rules registered. They are entered in the name of the defendant.

Judgments and Incumbrances affecting Real Estate, Memoranda of, 1872-91.

These are registered under 34 & 35 Vic., c. 72. Indexes not yet transferred.

Judgments at suit of the Crown, Index, ending 1841.

There is a duplicate entitled *Crown Judgments, Registration of*, continued as *Supplemental Crown Debtors Index, 1841-4*. For earlier dates, see *Debtors and Accountants to the Crown (Recogs. and Judgments), Indexes to*.

Lis Pendens, Registration of, 1844-72. Continued in *Registers of Judgments*.

Lis Pendens, Memoranda of, see *Memoranda of Judgments and of Judgments affecting Real Estate*.

Recognizances and Crown Bonds, Indexes to, 1849-72.

For previous dates, see *Debtors and Accountants to the Crown (Recogs. and Bonds), Indexes to*.

Recognizances (Chancery). See *Debtors and Accountants to the Crown (Recogs.), Indexes to*.

Redocketed Crown Bonds and Recognizances, Indexes to, 1848-69.

Revivals of Judgments, 1844-71.

These are a continuation of the series "Revival Books" to be found in each Court, and are continued from 1872 as *Registers of Judgments, etc.* There is a duplicate set of Indexes.

Rules, 1840-1884.

By the 3 & 4 Vic., c. 105, § 27 any rules of any of the Superior Courts of Common Law, whereby any sum of money or costs, etc., should be payable to any person, should have the effect of judgments and could be registered with the Registrar of Judgments, on a memorandum of particulars of same being lodged with him. See *Decrees, Rules and Orders.*

Satisfactions, Memoranda of, 1848-1891.

These are memoranda of particulars of judgments, etc., registered under 7 & 8 Vic. c. 90 and which have been satisfied or vacated. To each is appended a certificate that satisfaction of judgment has been entered upon the roll. Upon receipt of this memorandum, the Registrar of Judgments was authorised under 11 & 12 Vic. c. 120, § 10, to enter a note of such satisfaction on the register.

Searches, Recorded Negative, 1848-1873.

These vols. contain entries on parchment of negative searches for judgments, etc., and were kept under 11 & 12 Vic., c. 120, § 1. The practice appears to have ceased in 1873. Indexes 1848-1869.

Searches (Negative), Requisitions for, 1872-1891.

Requisitions for search made by attorney to Registrar, specifying the name against which, and the dates within which, search is to be made; with notes of judgments found.

F 767

COURT OF EXCHEQUER CHAMBER.*(Including the Court of Error.)*

THE Court of Exchequer Chamber was originally a court of appeal from the decisions of the Barons of the Exchequer only. It was formed under an English Act of 31 Edward III., by which, on any complaint of error in the Court of Exchequer, the Chancellor and Treasurer should cause to come before them, in any Chamber of Council nigh the Exchequer, the record and process out of the Exchequer and with them the Barons to hear their information and the causes of their judgment. (See Red Book of the Exchequer, p. 20). In 1800, by 40 Geo. III., c. 39, the suing of writs of error from the Common Pleas to the King's Bench and from the Exchequer to the Court of Exchequer Chamber was abolished, and one Court, called the Court of Error, established for all the Superior Courts of Common Law, to be held in a Chamber to be called the Exchequer Chamber. The judges in this Court consisted of the lord chief justices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, the chief baron, and other justices and barons or any nine of them. By 13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, § 58, appeals against decisions of Assistant Barristers in cases of registration of votes were included. By 20 & 21 Vic., c. 6, the constitution of the Court was altered, and Error in the proceedings of the Court of Chancery as a Court of Law, and of the Crown side of the Queen's Bench, could also be

brought in the Court of Error. The officer of the Court of Exchequer Chamber was styled Clerk of the Errors, and became a patent officer of the Court of Error in 1801. The pleadings on writs of error will be found in the Court from which the writ of error lay, but transcripts were lodged in the Court of Exchequer Chamber. The jurisdiction of the Court was transferred to the Court of Appeal by the Judicature Act (Ireland), 1877.

With this Court were associated :

I. The Court of Land Cases Reserved.

Under 33 & 34 Vic., c. 46, (Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act), the judges to whom a Land appeal was made under this Act might reserve any matter by way of case stated for the consideration of the Court of Land Cases Reserved, at Dublin. The officers of the Court of Exchequer Chamber acted as officers of the Court. The jurisdiction of the above Court was transferred to the Court of Appeal under § 23 of the Judicature Act (1877), Ireland.

II. The Court of Land Appeals.

By the same Act, appeals could be made from the decisions of chairmen of the Civil Bill Courts in the county and county of the city of Dublin to two judges of the superior courts of Common Law selected by the Court for Land Cases Reserved.

Appeal, Books of Arguments for, 1832-77.

Statements of case, and records of proceedings in the case, for argument.

*Appeal Papers (Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act, 1872-5.**Appeal Papers (Registration), 1851-75.**Court Minute Books (Court of Exchequer Chamber), 1800-79.*

These include Registry appeals.

Court Minute and Order Books, 1870-5.

These books comprise cases before the Courts for Land Cases Reserved, and for Land Appeals, under 33 & 34 Vic., c. 46.

Decree, Order and Rule Book, 1875-9.

This book contains orders of the Court of Exchequer Chamber, orders of the Court of Appeal in Ireland made in *remanets* from the said court, (1878-9), and orders made in appeals to the Court of Land Cases Reserved (1878-9).

Error, Writs and Transcripts of proceedings in, 1778-1868.

These include the rolls referred to in the Second Report of the Record Commissioners, p. 20, as records of the old Exchequer Chamber, in the possession of Mr. Halfpenny, formerly clerk of the errors, and handed over to the Record Commissioners who deposited them in the Record Tower.

*Hearings Lists, 1833-77.**Miscellaneous, 1817-47.**Suggestions in Error, 1852-78.*

F 770
COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

The Court of Admiralty was originally the Court of the Admiral, in which he or his deputy (sometimes with the aid of commissioners under the Act of 11-13 Jas. I., c. 2) tried cases within his jurisdiction till his office was transferred to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and, by 23 & 24 Geo. III., c. 14, the appointment of a judge of the Court of Admiralty was vested in the Crown. By this Act, an appeal against the decision of the judge lay to the Court of Delegates, until 1867, when, by 30 & 31 Vic., c. 114, § 91, this jurisdiction was transferred to the Court of Appeal in Chancery or to Her Majesty in Council, and, by the Judicature Act of 1877, to the Court of Appeal. By the eighth article of the Act of Union, the Court was specially limited to being an Instance Court, and thus had no prize jurisdiction. By the Judicature Act (1877), s. 9, the Court of Admiralty was consolidated with the Supreme Court of Judicature, and by 60 & 61 Vic., c. 66, s. 6, power was granted to the Lord Lieutenant to appoint a judge of the Queen's Bench Division to dispose of the business in the Court of Admiralty.

Assessors were and are appointed, under 30 & 31 Vic., c. 114, and Rules of the Supreme Court, 1905.*

Appeal Cases, Evidence and Judgments in, 1870-81.

Printed books of evidence and judgment in cases of appeal from the Court of Admiralty.

Appeal, Notices of, 1879-82.

Appearance Book, 1816-24.

Cash Ledger, 1868-93.

Cause Books, 1867-82.

Cause Papers, c. 1760-1884.

There are two series of these papers, one from circa 1760-1867, and the other from 1867-84. The latter is indexed in Cause Books. Some Admiralty causes will be found amongst the records of the Diocesan Courts.

Charts used at hearing of Admiralty cases.

Commission Crown Books (Judge's), 1858-9.

Consents for lodgments in Bank, 1868-92.

Court Books, 1869-73.

Derelicts, Records of proceedings, 1809-32, 1874.

Exhibits, List of, 1828-31.

Fee Books (Registrar's), 1833-5.

Judge's Note Books, 1855-64.

Log Books, 1838-67, 1872-4.

*For duties of the officers in former times, see Eighteenth Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the duties, etc., of officers, etc., in the Courts in Ireland, 1829.

Marshal's Books (Seizures of Vessels), 1862-8.

Memorandum Book, 1825-30.

Minute Books, 1867-84.

Also a series of Rough Minute Books, 1867-72.

Miscellaneous, (various dates). See also *Protocols*.

Oaths, Roll of, 1727-1893.

Roll of oaths subscribed by officials of the Court of Admiralty.

Praecipes for Caveat Warrants and Affidavits, 1869-84.

Protocols (or Draft Rulings), Dominicals, Petitions, etc., 1805-32.

These draft rulings will be found entered up in Rule Books.

Receipt Books for money paid to Suitors and Practitioners, 1868-93.

Rule Books, 1747-1881.

There is also a series of Rough Rule Books, 1798-1866.

Sales, Accounts of, 1806-23.

Seal Book, 1823-31.

Solicitors' Licence Book, 1869-86.

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY. F 785

In 1772, an Act (11 & 12 Geo. III., c. 8) was passed for preventing frauds being committed by bankrupts. By this Act, the creditors could approach the Lord Chancellor by petition, upon which he could appoint Commissioners to examine the bankrupt and arrange his affairs. These Commissioners handed over the bankrupt's effects to assignees, who appointed solicitors, termed Agents of the Commission, as their legal advisers. The Lord Chancellor appointed an officer called "The Secretary of Bankrupts" to have the custody of documents connected with proceedings in Bankruptcy.

By 6 & 7 Will. IV., c. 18, instead of commissions being directed to various Commissioners, one fixed Commissioner was appointed; a second being added by an amending Act of the next year. In 1849, by 12 & 13 Vic., c. 107, official assignees were first appointed. In 1857, by 20 & 21 Vic., c. 60, the Courts of Bankruptcy and Insolvency were united, though the procedure remained distinct. By this Act, the two Commissioners became Judges of the new Court, the Secretary of Bankrupts became the Chief Registrar, traders could file petitions for arrangement with their creditors by composition or otherwise, and appeals were directed to be made from the Judges to the Court of Appeal in Chancery.

In 1872, by 35 & 36 Vic., c. 57, the distinction between the Court of Bankruptcy and the Court of Insolvency was abolished, and the Court styled the Court of Bankruptcy. The Judicature Act of 1877 made no change in this Court, except that appeals were to be carried to the Court of Appeal. By 60 & 61 Vic., c. 66, the Court of Bankruptcy was consolidated with the Supreme

Court of Judicature, and the judge became a judge of the Queen's Bench Division. See Deputy Keeper's Reports XXIII., App. 1, and XXVI., App. 2.

Account Books (Official Assignees'), 1843-58. See *Costs Books*.
Accounts (Official Assignees'), 1844-57, and *Miscellaneous*.
Admissions of Debt and Depositions of Good Defence. See *Affidavits, etc.*
Affidavits, Admissions and Declarations of Insolvency, Entry Book of, 1846-55.

Arrangement Files, 1873-91.
 These files were kept with Bankruptcy Files for 1857-72. From 1873 they have been kept separately. Where the arranging debtor was afterwards adjudicated a bankrupt, the portfolio containing the proceedings in arrangement was taken out of the series of Arrangement Files, and became a Bankruptcy File. Index 1873-9. From 1873, the number of the file will also be found in the Petition (Arrangement) Books.

Bankruptcy Files, 1778-1857, 1873-91.
 The Bankruptcy Files down to 1857 are contained either in portfolios (1778-1857) or in the collection called *Cause Papers* (1772-1857). From 1858-72, Bankruptcy Files were kept with Arrangement Files as *Bankruptcy and Arrangement Files*. From 1873 they have been kept separately. Indexes, 1778-1857, 1873-79. From 1873, the number of the file will also be found in the Petition (Bankruptcy) Books.

Bankruptcy Files (old), revived, 1784-1900.
Bankruptcy and Arrangement Files, 1857-72. Indexed.

Cause Papers, 1772-1857.
 These are documents which were transferred to the Public Record Office in sacks, under the title "Dockets, Commissions and Proceedings in Bankruptcy." They have since been arranged under their titles, and indexed. They contain, in general, documents of an earlier date than the portfolios called *Bankruptcy Files*, but both should be consulted, as documents relating to the same case will sometimes be found in both classes. See also Secretary to the Lord Chancellor (CHANCERY).

Commissions in Bankruptcy, 1793-1858.
 These were sometimes enrolled. See *Rolls*. Writs of supersedeas will be found amongst these commissions.

Commissions, Petitions for, with Fiats, 1779-1857.
Commission Books, 1772-1857.

These books are calendars of commissions issued in Bankruptcy, and contain also notices of supersedeas in cases where a fresh commission was issued. The vol. for 1810-14 is only an index.

Commissioners' Certificates, 1772-1871.
 These vols. contain the names of the bankrupts to whom certificates of conformity were granted. They were sometimes enrolled; see *Rolls*.

Commissioners' Certificates and Consents of Creditors, 1770-1835.
Composition Lists (in arrangement), 1866-8.

Costs Books, 1858-83.
 Registers of the costs of the petitioning creditors and assignees, together with costs which the Court allowed to the bankrupt or creditor according to its discretion. See *Account Books*.

Court Messengers' Inventories of Bankrupts' goods, 1857-8.
Court Minute Books, 1857-74, 1881.

Rough notes of the proceedings which took place in Court, kept by the Registrar.

Court Sittings Books, 1857-91.
 Journals of business done. The initials written at random over the entries indicate the name of the Judge who presided.

Day Lists (Chief Regrs. and Chief Clerks), 1873-91.
 See also *Court Sittings Books*.

Debtors' Summons, 1873-91. Indexes, 1873-87.

Declarations of Insolvency. See *Affidavits, etc.*

Declarations of Poverty by Debtors in Prison, 1873-7.
 There is also a register of the same.

Deeds of Assignment from Comrs. to Assignees, 1783-1838.
 These were sometimes enrolled. See *Rolls*.

Deeds of Bargain and Sale, 1773-1835. See also Patent Rolls (CHANCERY).
Docket Book, 1846-57.

List of dockets struck, kept by the Secretary of Bankrupts.

Enrolment Books, 1775-1819.

These are calendars of the Bankrupt Rolls, and, as they are not quite duplicates, both should be consulted. They contain the number of the enrolment in each case.

Fees received, 1874-81.

General Orders, Rules, Appointments, etc., 1807-39.

Journal, etc., relative to Lord French's Bankruptcy, 1804-9.

Judgments in Insolvency and Bankruptcy Cases, 1868-72.

Letters to the Lord Chancellor. See Secretary to the Lord Chancellor (CHANCERY).

Miscellaneous, 1858-63, etc.

Note Books (Chief Registrar's), 1855-9, 1861-91.

„ (Regr. Fegan), 1873-83.

„ (Regr. Doyle), 1872-92.

„ (Asst. Regr. Perrin), 1866-9.

„ (Dep. Asst. Reg. Lloyd), 1860-91.

„ (Chief Clerk), 1874-86.

„ (Title), „ 1875-80.

Notes of Motions and Lists of Petitions, 1776-1846.

Official Assignees' Returns (Balance Sheets), 1857-89.

Order Book (Commissioners), 1837.

Order Book (Unclaimed Dividend), 1862-73.

Orders on Petitions, 1818-39.

A Hearing Book of Petitions, not of originating petitions, but petitions presented during the bankruptcy proceedings. Orders on petitions will often be found on the petitions themselves.

Petition Books (Arrangement), 1857-91, Index, 1877-87.

Cause Books containing names of debtors and petitioners, dates of filing and adjudication, assignees' and solicitors' names and date of certificate. The Petitions themselves will be found in the Files.

Petition Books (Bankruptcy), 1857-91.

Similar details to those in *Arrangement Petition Books*.

Petitions and Memorials. See *Bankruptcy Files; Cause Papers; and Secretary to the Lord Chancellor (CHANCERY)*.

Petitions, etc., not proceeded with, 1857-91.

Requisitions for Warrants for Special Bailiffs, 1840-9.

Rolls, 1775-1852.

These contain enrolments of such proceedings as, upon petition to the Lord Chancellor, were considered by him suitable to be placed on record. For index see *Enrolment Books*.

Seizure Warrants, 1861-1865.

Shorthand Notes of Evidence.

Solicitors, Register of, 1875-8.

Trustee Bankruptcy, Files in, 1876-85.

F.786

COURT OF INSOLVENCY.

Before the year 1821, insolvent debtors (*i.e.*, persons unable to discharge their liabilities, who were either non-traders, or, if traders, had liabilities for a sum not exceeding £300), if in prison, could petition the Superior Court, by virtue of whose writ they had been imprisoned, to be discharged. If, however, they had been imprisoned by a writ of an Inferior Court, they were obliged to petition the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, who would hear or relegate such petition to the Judge of Assize in whose circuit the petitioner was imprisoned. In 1821, a Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors was established, and any petition presented, but not disposed of, up to that period, was settled by the new Court, and classed "Old Series" amongst the Petitions and Schedules. Any cases which had come before the Superior Courts or Judges of Assize, and had been settled by them before the institution of the new Court, must be sought for amongst the records of the respective Courts.

This Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors was constituted by 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 59 (1821), by which Act two barristers, as Commissioners, and a Chief Clerk, were appointed. Of these Commissioners, one or both, if necessary, was to go on circuit at stated times. A Provisional Assignee was appointed, to whom the petitioning prisoner was to convey his effects. These effects, upon discharge of the prisoner, were to be conveyed to a Creditor's Assignee.

From the year 1840, by 3 & 4 Vic., c. 107, the effects of insolvents became vested in Creditors' Assignees on appointment, without the necessity of a conveyance from the Provisional Assignee.

By the Act 14 & 15 Vic., c. 57 (1851), it was ordered that the county business should be performed by the Assistant Barristers, and that, on the death or resignation of one of the Commissioners, the vacancy should not be filled up.

By the Act 20 & 21 Vic., c. 60 (1857), the Court of Insolvency was united with the Court of Bankruptcy under two judges, the commissionership being abolished. The office of Provisional Assignee was also abolished, and Official Assignees appointed, in whom the effects of the insolvent vested, but Creditors' Assignees could be joined with them by order of the Court.

By the Act 35 & 36 Vic., c. 57 (1872), imprisonment for debt in Ireland, except in certain cases, was abolished, and all cases whether of trader or non-trader, brought under the jurisdiction of a Court of Bankruptcy.

Accounts (Quarterly), 1822-57.

Accounts. See *Miscellaneous*; *Assignees' Accounts*.

Affidavit Books, 1821-86.

There are a few documents upon which affidavits have been based included in these volumes.

Affidavit Books of Service of Orders for Hearing, 1853-73.

These volumes contain orders for hearing petitions, etc., with affidavits of service at foot. The country series commences in 1858.

Allocation of Officers' Pay, Orders on, 1826-82.

Orders of the Court for allocating portion of pay of insolvent officers of the army, navy, or East India Company, for the liquidation of their debts, together with consents of Insolvents to such allocation, affidavits, and orders of Court for referring the matter to the proper military or naval authority for consent.

Assignees' Accounts, 1821-87.

These are the accounts of receipts, expenditure, etc., in Insolvency cases by Assignees, with affidavits.

Assignees' Accounts, etc., Index to, 1821-57.

This volume is a combined numerical and alphabetical Index to Assignees' Accounts, Chief Clerks' Reports, Charges, Discharges, and Miscellaneous Accounts.

Assignees' (Creditors') Appointments, Register of, 1841-60.

This register is similar to the Registers of Assignees as far as the two first columns, and is useful in supplying entries for the dates in which the others are deficient.

Assignees' (Creditors') Appointments, 1840-84.

These volumes contain appointments of Creditors' Assignees, and, in the latter volumes, the acceptance of assignee and approval of the Court. They are arranged under date of vesting order, with the exception of the last volume which is arranged alphabetically.

Assignees (Creditors'), Registers of, 1840-2, 1850-7.

For the period 1843-9 see *Register of Assignees' (Creditors') Appointments*. The volume for 1850-7 contains also the balance in Assignee's hands at foot of account; dividend and date of declaration thereof, and is indexed.

Assignees (Official), Abstract of Accounts of, 1868-75.

This vol. contains the amount of debts upon which dividend has been paid; remuneration to the Official Assignee; law costs, amount paid as dividend, and total.

Assignees' (Official) Books, 1857-82.

These are registers of the cases in which an Official Assignee was appointed to act, with notes of proceedings.

Assignees' (Official) Register, 1857-77.

A register of the appointments of Official Assignees to act in conjunction with Creditors' Assignees. Indexed.

Assignees' (Provisional) Memoranda Book, 1846-8.

These memoranda give a list of schedules and documents compared by the Provisional Assignee, upon which his report was based. They contain also particulars of various equity suits to which the Provisional Assignee was a party. See *Ejectments, Notices, Orders, etc.*, and *Equity Subpoenas*.

Attorney, Powers of, 1852-8.

Appointments of attorneys by creditors to represent them. See also *Miscellaneous*.

Attorneys, Registry of, 1862-5.

List of attorneys who took out certificates to practise in the Court.

Bankrupt and Insolvent Calendar, 1837-40.

A bound volume of calendars which were published every Monday, and gave a list of Insolvent petitions filed the week before.

Books, Deeds, and Papers lodged, Registers of, 1821-68.

Charges, 1821-56.

Claims, or justifications of claims, affecting insolvents' estates, prepared by the insolvents, creditors, or other interested persons, pursuant to Orders of the Court upon reading Insolvents' Schedules. For continuation of Charges, see *Elections, Charges and Discharges*: for index, see *Assignees' Accounts, etc., Index to.*

Costs, 1857-84.

Statements of costs of appointments of assignee, of opposing creditor, etc.

Costs taxed by Chief Clerk, Analysis of, 1857-89.**Court Circuit Blotters and Books, 1821-57.**

Day Books containing notes of hearing before Commissioners on Circuit or Assistant Barristers for the North and South of Ireland. They were continued from 1857 as *Notes of Hearing*. Indexed from 1852.

Court Rough Minutes, 1857-89.

Rough memoranda of insolvency proceedings before the Judges.

Daily Sittings Book, 1874-88.

A register of sittings, with insolvent's name, purpose of sitting, agent, and how disposed of.

Deeds (various dates).

Indexed. See also *Books, Deeds, etc., Registers of.*

Discharges, 1821-55.

Answers by persons against whom the charges or claims were made. Continued with *Elections, Charges and Discharges*. Indexed in *Assignees' Accounts, etc., Index.*

Discharges from Prison. See *Hearing Books and Petitions.***Dividend Book, 1840-57.****Dividend Lists, 1857-88.****Dividend Receipt List, 1849-58.**

Receipts by creditors for dividends received.

Ejectments, Notices, Orders, etc., 1845.

These are directed to the Provisional Assignee. See also *Assignees' (Provisional) Memoranda.*

Elections, Charges, Discharges, etc., 1855-7.

See also *Charges; Discharges; Miscellaneous.*

Equity Subpoenas etc., 1845.

See also *Assignees' (Provisional) Memoranda.*

Exceptions, see *Miscellaneous.***Hearing, Notes of (Country), 1858-73.**

Notes of hearing of petitions before Assistant Barrister or Chairman of Quarter Sessions. For earlier dates, see *Court Circuit Books.*

Hearing Books (Town), 1822-57.

Notes of hearing of petitions, with orders of the Court. Indexed. They are continued as *Hearings of Petitions (Minute Books).*

Hearings of Petitions, Minute Books (Town), 1857-75.

These are a continuation of *Hearing Books (Town)*. Indexed.

Insolvent Registers (Town and Country), 1823-40.

Records of proceedings in Insolvency cases. The break in this series caused by the absence of vol. 19 can be supplied by the Bankrupt and Insolvent Calendar.

Interrogatories. See *Miscellaneous.***Judgments (written), 1868-72.****Letter Book, 1857-72.**

Hand copies of letters despatched from the Court.

Miscellaneous, 1822-55.

These volumes contain accounts, draft reports, exceptions to reports, interrogatories, affidavits, objections, powers of attorney, elections, etc. For index, see *Assignees' Accounts etc. Index.*

Miscellaneous Documents found in Insolvency Deed Boxes.**Miscellaneous Sittings, Minutes of, 1857-89.**

Chiefly orders made at sittings upon motions, though there are some miscellaneous orders, such as those made on auditing accounts, etc. They would appear to be a continuation of *Motions and Order Books.*

Motions, 1822-57.

These books contain orders made upon motions. Indexed. For the period Jan.-June, 1822, see *Hearing Book*. Continued by *Minutes of Miscellaneous Sittings.*

Motions and Hearings, 1821-3.**Motion, Notices of, 1857-72, and *Miscellaneous.*****Objections. See *Elections etc.* and *Miscellaneous.*****Officers' Pay. See *Allocation of Officers' Pay, Orders on.*****Opposition Book, 1866-75.**

A register of notices of intention to oppose discharge of debtors. Indexed.

Order Books (Town), 1821-58.

The entries of the orders are very irregular. Continued by *Miscellaneous Sittings, Minutes of.*

Pauper Declarations, 1842-72.

Declarations of prisoners in the Four Courts, Marshalsea, of inability to support themselves without assistance.

Pauper Discharge Book, 1842-72.

Register of declarations of paupers, and whether they were discharged, or the petition filed.

Petitions and Schedules, 1793-1872.

The Petitions are those of imprisoned Insolvent Debtors for release from custody, and the Schedules, the lists which they had to furnish to the Court of their assets, debts, causes of insolvency, etc. The Schedules have a current or court number, and enclose the respective petitions which are often unnumbered. The "Old Series" for 1793-1821 comprises those petitions which had been presented to the Judges of one of the Superior Courts or of Assize before 1821, but which were transferred to the Insolvent Debtors' Court on its formation in that year.

Petition Books, 1793-1872.

These are indexes to the petitions and schedules, which, in each particular case, received a Court number, and were entered in the Petition Books. The blank in the series of Petition Books for 1840-57 is filled by *Registers of Vesting Orders, etc.*

Petitions, Hearings of, (Minute Books). See *Hearings of Petitions.***Portfolios, containing papers connected with cases.****Recognizance of Sureties, Discharge Book, 1864-68.**

Register of rulings discharging prisoners upon recognizances.

Recognizances in Insolvency, 1841-72.**Reports (Chief Clerk's), 1821-86.**

See also *Assignees' Accounts*. The above reports are indexed from 1853. Index to previous volumes is to be found in *Assignees' Accounts, etc., Index.*

Reports on Audit (Chief Clerk's), 1840-57.

Reports of Chief Clerk, pursuant to Order of Court to audit assignees' accounts, and strike a dividend. These contain lists of creditors and debts due, which are more correct than those in the schedule of debtors, as they were made after examination by the chief clerk. For continuation, see *Assignees' Accounts.*

Reports (draft). See *Miscellaneous and Elections, etc.*

Rulings and References (Chief Clerk's), 1857-87.

Notes taken by Chief Clerk of proceedings before him, and his rulings thereon, in cases referred to him to report on.

Schedules. See Petitions.

Shorthand Writers' Notes of Evidence, 1861-2.

Statements of Title (Off. Assig.), 1844-75.

Sub-Assignments, 1821-53.

Indentures conveying the estate of the insolvent from the Provisional Assignee to the Creditor's Assignee; abolished by 3 & 4 Vic., c. 107, s. 33. Index 1821-53.

Vesting Orders and Subsequent Assignees, Registers of.

These books take the place of Petition Books for 1840-57. The vesting orders themselves were made upon the same days as the Petitions were filed, but, being considered of merely nominal importance, were not preserved.

INCUMBERED AND LANDED ESTATES AND LAND JUDGES' COURTS.

Although the three Courts included in this section were brought into existence by separate Acts, yet it has been considered advisable to class them together, as the business of the office continued with very little change, notwithstanding the statutory alterations in the constitution of the original Court.

The *Incumbered Estates Court* was instituted in 1849 by the 12 & 13 Vic., c. 77, to facilitate the sale and transfer of incumbered estates, and was administered by three Commissioners, who made rules for the conduct of the business. This Act was to last for five years but the period was extended by various subsequent Acts, till, in 1858, by the Act of 21 & 22 Vic., c. 72, which was passed to facilitate the sale and transfer of land in Ireland whether incumbered or unincumbered, a Court was constituted, called the *Landed Estates Court, Ireland*, with more extensive powers than those in the preceding Acts. The Court was administered by three judges. It took over all sales of land ordered by the Court of Chancery or by the Court of Bankruptcy and Insolvency, except in cases where these Courts deemed such a course inexpedient, and the owner of land could obtain from the Court a declaration of indefeasible title. Appeals were made to the Appeal Court in Chancery, instead of to the Privy Council as formerly.

By the Judicature Act (1877), the Landed Estates Court became, as the *Land Judges' Court*, a part of the High Court of Justice and the judges thereof were to be called the Land Judges of the Chancery Division, but the rules, orders and practice of the Landed Estates Court were continued, with right of appeal to the Court of Appeal. The appointment and control of receivers was transferred to this Court upon the resignation of the Receiver Master in 1878.

The following table shews the changes and succession of Commissioners and Judges of the three Courts from 1849 to the present time.

Baron Richards (1849-1856)	Commissioner and Judge Longfield (1849-1867)	Commissioner and Judge Hargreave (1849-1866)
Commissioner and Judge Martley (1857-1859)	Judge Lynch (1867-1872)	
Judge Dobbs (1859-1869)	Judge Ormsby (1875-1885)	
Judge Flanagan (1869-1885)		
Judge Monroe (1885-1896)		
Judge Ross (1896—)		

The names in parentheses in the following detailed account of the records of these Courts distinguish the four classes of records in this collection, viz., the Registrar's collection, and that of the three Judges sitting in 1866, namely, Dobbs, Longfield and Hargreave, whose names have been given to the Judges' collections, but Judge Dobbs having been succeeded in 1869 by Judge Flanagan, his collection is better known by the name of the latter, while Judge Longfield's collection has been continued as the Ormsby collection.

Abstract Books, (Longfield), 1849-58.

Examiners' notes on the abstract of title. Indexed in Longfield's general index.

Abstracts and Statements of Title, (Regr. and Longfield), 1849-58.

Abstracts lodged setting out the titles to the several estates for sale. The more general practice would appear to have been to preserve these amongst the title deeds in the Deeds Boxes.

Abstracts of Title (Hargreave), 1859-68.

There is also a register of the abstracts lodged for approval of Judge Hargreave for 1862-6.

Abstracts of Title lodged, Register of, (Registrar), 1857-9.

Abstracts of Title, Receipt Books for, (Hargreave and Flanagan), 1850-71.
Receipts of solicitors for abstracts of title taken out of office.

Account Books (Longfield), 1850-73.

Particulars of payments of money received from the sale of estates. Indexed in general index.

Account Books or Ledgers, (Flanagan), 1851-65.

Amount of money received and paid, and the moneys invested to the credit of cases.

Accountants' Returns and Balance Sheets, (Hargreave), 1852-65.

Books shewing the balance to credit of the cause on the 31st August in each year.

- Advertisements, Certificates of, (Hargreave), 1852-3.*
See also *Orders (Absolute)* and *Appearances, Certificates of.*
- Affidavits (Registrar), 1849-92.*
There are indexes, numerical and alphabetical, to these from 1864-92. For the years 1855-64, see back of each volume for index.
- Allnutt's Irish Land Schedules, 1850-72.*
Publications issued, at first fortnightly, and afterwards monthly, by Mr. Allnutt, C.E., containing, amongst other matter, lists of estates to be sold in the Court, with brief extracts of the rentals, also notes of purchases effected, conveyances executed, and other Court matter.
- Appeals to Privy Council, 1851-7.* Received from Record Tower.
- Appearance Books, 1849-77.* Indexed.
- Appearances, etc., Certificates of (Hargreave), 1850-8.*
Certificates of appearances or lodgment of claims by creditors with notices to creditors; certificates of lodgments of deeds and of objections to schedules. They have the same number as the Final Schedule.
- Balance Sheets, Accountants'. See Accountants' Returns.*
- Building Leases, Petitions, etc., for, 1861-90.*
These are made under Landed Property Improvement Act, 23 Vic., c. 19.
- Building Leases (copies), 1861-90.*
- Building Leases, Petitions for, 1879-86.*
These are made under Settled Estates Act, 1877.
- Cases in Court (Hargreave).*
- Cases, Register of, (Longfield), see Diaries.*
- Cases, Register of, (Hargreave), 1856-62.*
- Cases, Register of, Examiner, (Hargreave), 1850-66.*
- Cash Balance Books, 1869-77.*
- Cash Receipt Books (Registrar), 1849-87.*
Office account books.
- Certificates, Miscellaneous (Hargreave), 1858-66.*
Certificates of funds and dividends from the Accountant's office of the Court, and certificates of no lodgment of purchase money.
- Claims (Registrar), 1850-83.*
Particulars of claims upon estates ordered to be sold. Indexes, 1850-69.
- Claims and Objections, Entry Book, (Hargreave), 1858-9.*
- Consents and Miscellaneous Documents (Registrar), 1849-92.*
The miscellaneous documents comprise accounts, attornments, charges, commissions and returns thereto, discharges, maps of partition and exchange, objections to accounts, claims, partitions and partition orders, reports and surveys, MSS. rentals, reports, requisitions to transfer stock, statements of facts, surcharges, etc. Indexes, 1858-87.
- Conveyance Receipt Book, 1872-9.*
Receipts of solicitors for conveyances.
- Conveyances, Copies of, (Registrar), 1850-92.*
Copies of the conveyances made by the Court to purchasers. Indexes, 1850-92. For conveyances for 1858-9, see *Draft Conveyances.*
- Conveyances, Deeds of, enrolled in Chancery, 1850-7, see ENROLMENTS (CHANCERY).*
- Conveyances, Draft, 1850-74.*
These have the approval of the Commissioners or Judges endorsed thereon.
- Conveyances, Draft, Entry Books of, 1852-70.*
These contain the details of the proceedings connected with the printing and issuing of conveyances.

- Costs Attendance Note Books, 1849-78.*
Day books of attendance for having costs certified, with note of amount of costs lodged, deductions, and amount certified.
- Costs (Certified) Entry Books, 1850-77.*
- Costs (Certified), Index to, 1866-77.*
- Costs (Certified), 1850-77.*
Continued in CONSOLIDATED TAXING OFFICE, CHANCERY.
- Crown Land Act, Order under, 1902.*
This Act is that of 57 & 58 Vic., c. 43.
- Declarations of Title (Registrar), 1859-92.*
Judicial declarations of title under seal of the Court, made under 21 and 22 Vic., c. 72, s. 51. Index in Search Room.
- Declarations of Title, Rentals for, 1869-76.*
- Diaries and Sale Books (Longfield), 1851-66.*
Daily lists of the matters to come before the Court, and, in many cases, the Examiner. These are referred to as Sale Books in Longfield's general index.
- Diaries (Hargreave), 1851-67.*
- Diary (Chief Commissioner), 1854.*
- Dilatory Book (Hargreave), 1854.*
Solicitors' explanations of delay in certain cases.
- Fiat Books for Investment, 1855-69.*
- Fiat Books for Sale of Consols or Stock, 1855-72.*
- Fiat Books for Payments, 1850-79.*
Blocks or counterfoils of the orders made by the Commissioners or Judges for payments, whether in stock or cash. Indexed in the general indexes, except for the Flanagan series, but the date will also be found in the Schedule of Incumbrances.
- Indexes (General), 1849—c. 1879.*
There are three sets of general indexes, one for Commissioners and Judges Longfield, Lynch and Ormsby, called the "Longfield" series; one for Commissioner and Judge Hargreave; and one for Commissioners and Judges Richards, Martley, Dobbs, and Flanagan, called the "Flanagan" series.
- Landlord and Tenant Act (1870), sec. 6.*
- Charging Orders, 1871-7.*
- Orders and Schedules of Improvement, 1873-92.*
- Records of Proceedings, 1871-8.*
- Statements, 1870-5.*
- Maps.* A very small collection. A few will be found amongst *Miscellaneous Documents.*
- Miscellaneous Documents (Registrar), 1849-58, 1862, 1880.*
See *Consents and Miscellaneous Documents* for description of this class, and also for continuation.
- Miscellaneous Documents (Comrs. and Judges).* Various dates.
- Miscellaneous Documents (copies). I.E.C., 1850-8.*
- Note or Minute Books, Rough, (Hargreave), 1850-66.*
Rough notes made by Judge on hearing of motions.
- Notes, Judge's, or Court Books, (Hargreave), 1863-6.*
Judge's notes on motions.
- Notes on Title (Hargreave), 1850-65. Indexed.*
There is also a bundle of Examiner's notes, being directions on title, kept with these.
- Notes on Title (Longfield), 1849-61.*
Judge Longfield's notes on title are frequently to be found in Search Dockets, which are referred to in his general index, under heading "Search."

- Notices of Motions, etc. (Hargreave), 1850-66.*
Rulings of the Commissioner are appended to many of these. From 1861 they consist mostly of notices to tenants and to incumbrancers.
- Notices of Motions.* See RECORD AND WRIT OFFICE (CHANCERY).
- Notices to Tenants, Final, (Registrar), 1859-92.* Index. 1867-74.
- Objections to Draft Final Schedules (Registrar), 1850-92.* Indexes 1850-68.
- Objections, Tenants' (Registrar), 1850-92.*
Objections of tenants to notices served on them. From 1878 they are called *Objections to Rentals*. Indexes, 1850-86.
- Order Books, Absolute, (Registrar), 1850-89.*
Absolute orders for sale. Indexed.
- Order Books, Conditional, (Registrar), 1849-90.*
Conditional orders for sale. Indexed.
- Order Books, Miscellaneous (Registrar), 1849-92.*
These contain all orders other than absolute or conditional orders. Indexed in the volumes themselves. There are also separate indexes, 1867-72.
- Order Books, Chief Clerk's (Registrar), 1867-76.*
For earlier dates see *Order Books, Court (Hargreave)*.
- Order Books, Court (Hargreave), 1858-66.*
Books kept by the chief clerk, apparently containing notes of rulings made in Court and Chambers. Mostly entered in the Registrar's series of Order Books. See *Rulings in Chamber (Hargreave)* for earlier dates. Continued as *Order Books (Chief Clerk's)*.
- Order Books, Judges' (Court), 1858-9.*
Rulings of Judges Martley and Dobbs. These are entered in the Registrar's series of Order Books.
- Order Books, Judges' (Chamber), 1858-9.*
Rulings of Judges Martley and Dobbs. Entered in the Registrar's series of Order Books.
- Orders, Absolute (Hargreave), 1852-3.*
Chiefly certificates of advertisement with a few copy orders.
- Orders, Absolute, Directions for amending, 1874-87.*
- Orders to deliver documents, 1856-8.*
- Orders (Exchange), 1880.*
- Orders (Land Judge's) in Receiver matters.* See RECORD AND WRIT OFFICE (CHANCERY).
- Orders for Sale (Church Comrs.), 1871-4.*
- Orders and Notices, Registers of Service of, see RECORD AND WRIT OFFICE (CHANCERY).*
- Partition Orders and Maps, 1862-92.*
See *Misc.*, and *Consents and Miscellaneous Documents* for earlier dates.
- Paymaster's Certificates (Registrar), 1850-92.*
Certificates from the Secretary to the Board of Works, based on a requisition to the Paymaster of the Civil Services in Ireland, as to any and what charges are existing on lands petitioned for sale through the Court, for land improvement, arterial drainage, piers and harbours, etc. Indexed in *Entry Books of Paymaster's Certificates, 1850-74.*
- Petitions (Registrar), 1849-92.*
Petitions for sale. Indexed. There are also copy Petitions, 1849-58, and supplementary Petitions, 1870-87.
- Petition Books (Longfield), 1850-69.*
These are of the nature of Petition Fiat Books, and contain notes of proceedings on the petition.
- Petition Entry Book (Flanagan), 1855-9.*
- Petition Entry Book (Registrar), 1851-3.*

- Petition Fiat Books (Flanagan), 1850-67.*
Notes of petitions fiated by Commissioners and Judges, the fiat being the conditional order for sale.
- Petition Fiat Books (Hargreave), 1849-66.*
Notes of petitions fiated by Comr. and Judge Hargreave, for conditional order for sale, with notes of proceedings.
- Proof Books (Hargreave), 1858-74.*
Examiners' notes and directions given on settling estates.
- Proposal Books (Flanagan), 1851-67.*
Proposals made for the purchase of property for sale under the Court; they have the note of the Judge accepting or rejecting them on foot. Indexed.
- Proposal Books (Longfield), 1850-5.*
Proposals made in connection with sale of Lord Donegall's Estate. Index.
- Quit Rent, Notices to Receivers of, 1869-72.*
- Receipt Books, 1855-72.*
Receipt Books for documents received, with note of department to which sent.
- Receivers' Accounts, 1879-92.* Indexed.
- Receivers' and Guardians' Account Books, 1865-90.*
This vol. was commenced in office of Receiver Master in Chancery, and handed over to Land Judge's Court on transfer of receiver matters under Judicature Act (1877).
- Receiver's Book, 1849-85.*
Same note as for *Receivers' and Guardians' Account Books*.
- Receiver's Office.* See also under *Rulings*.
- Records of Proceedings (Registrar), 1849-91.*
Registers of all proceedings, chronologically arranged, in each case; indexed in each volume.
- Records of Proceedings (Flanagan), 1858-63.*
This volume applies only to proceedings in Court of Judges Martley or Dobbs. Indexed.
- Rentals (Comrs. and Judges), 1850-92.*
There are three series of these Rentals. That of Hargreave ceased in 1866. That styled "Longfield" and afterwards "Ormsby" comprises the rentals of Comrs. and Judges Longfield, Lynch, Ormsby, and Monroe; that styled "Flanagan" comprises the rentals of Comrs. and Judges Richards, Martley, Dobbs, Flanagan and Monroe. Indexed in general indexes. See also *Schedules (Allnutt's), Irish Land*. The series styled "Flanagan" is imperfect, the rentals for some years being missing; where the rental is not to be found, the collection called "O'Brien's Rentals" in the office of the Land Commission should be consulted. Some large rentals have been bound up by themselves.
- Rentals (Registrar), 1866-92.* Arranged in order of date of sale.
- Rentals (MSS. and Misc.)* See also *Miscellaneous Documents*.
- Rentals (O'Brien's).*
A collection of rentals made by Mr. Ignatius O'Brien, solicitor, and purchased by the Treasury from his daughter on his decease. They have been lent to the Land Commission, but the indexes remain in the Public Record Office.
- Rentals.* See also *Declarations of Title*.
- Returns (Hargreave), 1860-5.*
Drafts of returns of all matters pending in the Court, made yearly to the Home Secretary by the Judge under 21 and 22 Vic., c. 72, s. 5, and pursuant to General Order of the Court dated 18th Feb., 1861.
- Ruling Books (Longfield), 1850-67.* Indexed.

- Rulings (Chief Receiver's Department)*, 1889-93.
- Rulings in Chamber (Hargreave)*, 1851-8.
Continued as *Order Books, Court (Hargreave)*. Indexed.
- Rulings, Examiner's (Receiver Office)*, 1878-91.
- Rulings, Judge's (Receiver Office)*, 1879-93.
- Sale Books, Court (Registrar)*, 1850-89.
Sales in Court with amounts of biddings made and the declaration of the purchaser who usually signs the book. Indexed.
- Sale Book, General (Registrar)*, 1857-75.
General Register of all public, private and provincial sales. Indexed.
- Sale Book (Flanagan)*, 1850-9.
This contains particulars of when and where sales are to be held, with title of cause and number of lots. In some instances, the amount of the purchase money is added.
- Sale Books (Hargreave)*, 1851-2.
Rough books containing notes of sales.
- Sale Books (Longfield)*. See *Diaries*.
- Sale Book, Private (Registrar)*, 1850-7.
Register of private sales, continued in General Sale Book. Special index.
- Sale Book, Provincial (Registrar)*, 1851-7.
Register of provincial sales, continued in General Sale Book. Indexed.
- Sale Book, Provincial (Flanagan)*, 1859-76.
- Sale of Estate of Belmore, a Minor. Biddings Book*, 1851.
- Sale, Index to postings for*, 1853-9.
- Sales, List of*, 1850-8.
Alphabetical list of estates sold by the Commissioners. It refers to the Provincial Sales Book by the affix of the letter B, and to the Private Sales Book by the letter C.
- Sales (Private), Proposals for (Registrar)*, 1856-90.
The acceptance of the Judge, or a copy of his ruling, accompanies each offer.
- Sales, Provincial (Registrar)*, 1857-80.
Rentals of lands directed to be sold in the provinces. Each rental is generally accompanied by an affidavit of the auctioneer or commissioner appointed to carry out the sale, stating the circumstances attending each auction.
- Schedules of Incumbrances, Draft Final (Registrar)*, 1850-92.
Original draft schedules filed in the Registrar's department, duplicates of which were lodged in the several Judges' offices, where they were noted and adjudicated upon, and became final schedules. Indexes, 1850-69.
- Schedules of Incumbrances, Final*, 1850-90.
Duplicates of the draft final schedules filed in the Registrar's office. There are three series, viz., "Flanagan," "Hargreave," and "Longfield." Upon these schedules notes of the various rulings and payments were made, and thus they became the final schedules. Indexed in the general indexes.
- Schedules of Incumbrances, Numerical List of*.
- Schedule Book (Hargreave)*, 1851-6.
Entry book of schedules of incumbrances lodged from A—K; indexed.
- Schedule Book (Longfield)*, 1851-6.
A book of rulings and directions upon final schedules from Commissioner Longfield's Chamber.

Searches (Longfield), 1850-68.

Directions for negative searches. The earlier ones frequently contain notes on title, and are referred to in the general index (Longfield) in the column "search."

Solicitors' Licences, Registers of, 1858-77.

Statements of Facts (Receivers'), 1875-86. Indexed.

See also *Miscellaneous Documents*.

Survey Orders (Registrar), 1862-90.

Miscellaneous documents should be searched for these orders before 1862.

Title. See *Abstracts; Declarations; Notes on Title*.

CLERKS OF THE CROWN AND PEACE.

The offices of Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the Peace were distinct, the first named receiving his grant of office from the Crown, while the latter was usually appointed by the Custos Rotulorum of the county. This practice, however, was objected to by some Clerks of the Crown, who maintained that their patents conferred both offices upon them. The matter was settled by 1 Geo. IV., c. 27, by which the office of Clerk of the Peace was in future to be in the gift of the Custos of the County. This arrangement continued, with two or three exceptions, till 1877, when, by the Act 40 & 41 Vic., c. 56, it was provided that, in any county or county of a city, the two offices should, as soon as possible, be amalgamated, and be in the gift of the Lord Lieutenant.

The Clerk of the Crown was the clerk of the Court of Assize, as well as Secretary to the Grand Jury for criminal business. The Clerk of the Peace was the clerk of the Assistant Barrister and Justices acting at Quarter Sessions.

The most important Acts affecting these offices are as follows. By 27 Geo. III., c. 15, and 36 Geo. III., c. 25, assistant barristers were appointed to assist the magistrates, and to them, by the latter Act, the jurisdiction in civil bill proceedings, in ejectment proceedings by 56 Geo. III., c. 88, and in replevin cases by 7 & 8 Geo. IV., c. 69, was transferred from the Judges at Assizes. By 6 & 7 Will. IV., c. 75, the assistant barristers were given an equitable jurisdiction in cases involving legacies or distributive shares where the amount was small. By 14 & 15 Vic., c. 57, they were authorised to hear and decide insolvency petitions, while, by 20 & 21 Vic. c. 79, all contentious matters as to grants of probate or administration, where the amount in dispute did not exceed a certain limit, were brought within their jurisdiction. In 1858, by the Act 21 and 22 Vic., c. 88, s. 3, it was enacted that they should henceforth be styled Chairmen of Quarter Sessions. In 1870, by the Landlord and Tenant (Ireland) Act, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 46, cases relating to the occupation and ownership of land in Ireland were to be decided by them. The title of Chairmen of Quarter Sessions was again altered in 1877, when, by the Act 40 & 41

Vic., c. 56, various changes were made in the jurisdiction and status of the County Courts and County Officers, amongst others being the alteration in the title of Chairmen, other than Recorders, to that of "County Court Judges and Chairmen of Quarter Sessions." The most important change effected by this Act was the partial devolution of the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery upon the Civil Bill Courts.

A more detailed account of the records of these offices will be found in the Appendix to the Thirty-second Report of the Deputy Keeper.

Accounts and Reports lodged, 1790-1894.

Abstracts of accounts and reports lodged with Clerk of the Peace by various bodies, such as Town Commissioners, etc., setting out their financial condition.

Account or Memoranda Books, 1818-80.

Acquittal, Records of, 1799-1854.

Records of acquittal at Quarter Sessions. See also *Appeals*.

Adjournment, Dominicals of. See under *Quarter Sessions*.

Affidavits (Accounting). See *Presentment Papers*.

Affidavits to postpone trial, 1761-1849. (Co. Dublin).

Affidavits are usually put up with *Crown Files*.

Appeals to Assizes, 1797-1895.

These consist mainly of the recognizances entered into by the appellant and sureties, in a Civil Bill action or in appeals under Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act, and Appeal Books or Lists in which the decision of the Judge is entered.

Appeals to Quarter Sessions, 1804-1894.

Appeals from the decisions of the Magistrates at Petty Sessions, Police Magistrates, or the Lord Mayor, to the Assistant Barrister, or Recorder, at Quarter Sessions. They consist of the appeal bonds with records of conviction or acquittal sometimes included. The result of the appeal will be found in *Appeal Books at Quarter Sessions* or *Crown Books at Quarter Sessions*.

Appeals, Certificates of (co. Mayo), 1850-8.

Appraisers' and Arbitrators' Papers, 1826-66.

Appointments, recommendations, affidavits, etc., of public arbitrators appointed by the magistrates at Quarter Sessions to appraise damage done by trespass, etc.

Apprentices' Indentures, Registers of Memorials, etc. (co. Galway), 1794-1838.

Arms Licence Books and Papers, 1793-1893.

This collection includes Registers (1794-1846), Application Books (1831-93), Notifications and Applications, Certificates, Licences, etc., to have arms.

Arrears of Rent, Ireland, Act (1882), 1882-4.

Lists of appeals under the above Act.

Assistant Barristers. See *Chairmen*.

Assize or Crown Papers, 1740-1875.

Papers other than indictments and informations, connected with Assize business. They are usually put up with *Crown Files* at Assizes.

Attorneys' Accounts, 1802-84.

Accounts of amounts due or paid by attorneys to the Clerks of the Peace for signing Civil Bill decrees, etc. See also *Fees and Expenses, Accounts of (Clerk of the Peace)*.

Attorneys' Affidavits, 1836-86.

Affidavits, under 6 and 7 William IV., c. 75, s. 51, of attorneys to faithfully discharge their duties.

Attorneys' Licence Lists and Registers, 1822-92.

Awards. See *Maps, Plans, Awards, etc.; Civil Bill Papers; Crown Files at Quarter Sessions, etc.*

Bailiffs' Papers, 1836-72.

Papers connected with appointment of bailiffs under 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 75.

Bakers' Oaths, 1787-1814.

Oaths taken by bakers under 27 Geo. III., c. 37.

Bankruptcy Papers, 1800-50, 1873.

The papers for 1800-50 are probably private papers belonging to the Clerk of the Peace, in his capacity as a solicitor.

Bills of Costs, 1880-90.

Bills of costs in cases remitted from the High Court to the Recorder's Court for the Borough of Belfast.

Bills of Sale, Abstracts of, 1883-94.

Abstracts transmitted by the Master of the Queen's Bench Division pursuant to Bills of Sale (Ireland) Act, 1879, Amendment Act, 1883, sect. 11.

Blacksmiths' Licence Papers and Registers, 1798-1842.

Notices, etc., of blacksmiths that they did not make pikes, and kept forges. See also *Sessions (Quarter) Registers*.

Bonds (of Office), 1777-1887.

Obligations entered into by parties on appointment to office.

Bonds and Recognizances. See *Recognizances*.

Boundary Notices (Objections) and Orders, 1834-73.

Notices lodged under 6 Geo. IV., c. 99. For reports and maps referred to in the orders, see *Maps, Plans, Awards, etc.*

Briefs (Assizes), 1785-1870. See also *Crown Files at Assizes*.

Butter-tasters' and Weighmasters' Bonds and Affidavits, 1806-82.

Bye Laws and Regulations, 1844-88.

Copies of bye laws and regulations by Harbour Commissioners, Market Trusts, etc. See also *Maps and Plans*.

Capias Books, 1744-1887. Registers of all arrested under Writs of Capias.

Census Return Papers and Books, 1813-51.

Papers connected with the taking of the census in 1813, 1821, 1831-4, 1841 and 1851. There are returns of families by name for the county of Dublin, and the half barony of Lecale, co. Down, only, for 1813.

Cess Collectors. See *Constables (High)*.

Cess Papers and Books. See *Presentment Papers*.

Cess Payers. See *Magistrates*.

Chairmen's Affidavits, Declarations, etc., 1822-89.

These papers include Assistant Barristers' and County Court Judges' Affidavits, etc.

Civil Bill Books (Assizes), 1733-1796.

Continued in *Civil Bill Books (Quarter Sessions)*.

Civil Bill Books (Quarter Sessions), 1796-1895.

Civil Bill Decree or Order Books, 1865-78.

Books kept by under-sheriffs under 27 and 28 Vic., c. 99, s. 20.

Civil Bill Papers, 1796-1895.

Civil Bill papers before this period will be found amongst *Crown Files* at Assizes.

- Civil Bill Papers.* See also under *Equity and Probate and Legacy. Clerks of the Crown and Peace, Appointments, Affidavits, and papers relating to Offices of, 1799-1881.*
- Commission Books and Papers (County and City of Dublin).* See *Crown Books and Files at Assizes.*
- Commissions, Patents for, 1693-1872.*
- Constables (High) Appointments, Bonds, etc., 1806-95.*
The appointment of high constables or cess collectors was usually made at Spring Assizes, but in case of death or resignation between two Spring Assizes, the Clerk of the Peace called a special sessions to make the appointment. For the appointments in the usual course, see *Presentment Papers and Books.*
- Constabulary Papers, 1763-1890.*
The constabulary body was originally a local force, appointed by the Grand Jury, and paid out of the county cess. By 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 13, the force has been remodelled under the command of an Inspector-General.
- Convict Returns, 1829-80.*
Returns of persons capitally convicted, or under rule, order or sentence of transportation. See also *Crown Files.*
- Convictions, Records of, or Conviction Orders, 1722-1894.*
Records of conviction, or Orders upon conviction, before two magistrates or at Petty or Quarter Sessions.
- Coroners' Districts Papers, 1845-84.*
Papers connected with the distribution of counties into coroners' districts under 7 and 8 Vic., c. 106, s. 129, for co. Dublin, and 9 and 10 Vic., c. 37, for the other counties.
- Coroners' Election Papers, 1816-84.*
Coroners were elected by the freeholders of the county summoned by the Sheriff. Their appointment, since the passing of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, is now vested in the County Councils.
- Coroners' Inquests, 1735-1894.*
- Correspondence, 1789-1892.*
- County Buildings Commission Papers, 1791-1870.*
Papers belonging to the Commissioners appointed for the erection of county gaols, courthouses, bridewells, etc. They are usually indexed in Search Room Index under their respective titles.
- County Court Book (Sheriff's), co. Kerry, 1765-70.*
The jurisdiction of the high sheriff in civil actions, except replevin, was transferred to the Assistant Barrister by 36 Geo. III., c. 39.
- Court Books or Court List Books, 1790-1871.*
Day books of criminal cases tried at the Quarter Sessions of the city of Dublin.
- Criminal Returns, 1816-92.*
Numerical returns made under 56 Geo. III., c. 120.
- Crown Books at Assizes, 1727-1895.*
Abstracts of bills of indictment, verdict, etc. They also contain prisoners' calendars, traverses of presentments, and jurors' appeals to remit fines. For the county and city of Dublin, they are called *Commission (Crown) Books.*
- Crown Files at Assizes, 1709-1895.*
These files mainly consist of true, no, and unconsidered bills of indictment, with the informations, and sometimes the recognizances attached. But these files will often be found to contain many other records connected with the Assizes, such as panels and issues, prisoners' calendars, etc. For the enrolment of bills of indictment, etc., at Assizes, Hen. VIII.—Car. I., see *PLEA ROLLS.*

- Crown Books at Quarter Sessions, 1707-1893.*
Abstracts of bills of indictment, verdict, etc. They also record other sessions business besides criminal matters. For the city of Dublin they are divided into *Custody* and *Traverse Books.*
- Crown Files at Quarter Sessions, 1722-1895.*
These files contain not only bills of indictment, informations, recognizances, etc., in criminal matters, but also other matters of a civil nature transacted at Quarter Sessions. For some enrolments of bills of indictment, etc., at sessions of the peace circa Elizabeth, see *PLEA ROLLS.*
- Custody Books or Abstract Bills of Indictment, 1729-1875.*
These books contain abstracts of all the bills of indictment preferred at the Quarter Sessions for the city of Dublin, except those where the accused was released on bail, which are kept separately as *Traverse Books.* The verdict and sentence will be found in the Court List Books.
- Deeds and Leases, 1548-1888.*
- Deputy Governors' and Deputy Lieutenants' Papers, 1793-1895.*
These papers include appointments, lists, oaths, and qualifications of Deputy Governors and Deputy Lieutenants.
- Ejectment Books, 1816-95.*
- Ejectment Petitions, Processes and Affidavits, 1816-94.*
- Election of Members of Parliament, Precepts and Indentures of, 1776-1865.*
- Election Papers and Books, 1768-1892.*
Oaths and affidavits of officers, instructions, accounts, election tallies and cheque books, etc. See also *Poll Books.*
- Equity Civil Bill Proceedings.*
By the County Officers and Courts (Ireland) Act, 1877, 40 & 41 Vic., c. 56, Civil Bill Courts were given the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery in certain matters.
- Civil Bill Books, 1878-95.*
Kept by order IX., Rule 60, of the Rules of Court, 1877, and contain all equity bills, with statements of defence, etc., and orders, as well as many of the proceedings. There are also judges' copies.
- Civil Bill Books (Records of Proceedings), 1878-94.*
These are similar to the Minute Books.
- Civil Bill Lists, 1880-5.*
Lists of cases for equity sessions made out for the judge.
- Civil Bill Papers, 1878-93.*
These contain all the proceedings in the case. For co. Antrim, they will be found under *Equity Files*, and specific headings; for cos. Armagh and Down, see *Equity Civil Bill Proceedings and Records*; for co. Londonderry, see *Equity Civil Bill Books*, and *Miscellaneous Equity Civil Bill Papers*; for co. Tyrone, under *Records.* Also, for some counties, see *Crown and Civil Files at Quarter Sessions*, and *Civil Bill Papers.*
- Civil Bill Rule Books (co. Londonderry), 1879-80.*
These are of the nature of Minute Books, and are continued in *Equity Civil Bill Books (Records of Proceedings).*
- Claims Book (co. Antrim), 1878-85.*
Entries of claims, with amount allowed, etc.
- Court Book (co. Tipperary), 1878-82.*
This is in the nature of a Court Rule Book.
- Judgments (co. Antrim), 1879-84.*
In these books the judge entered the original draft of his judgment, reviewing the evidence and giving reasons for his decision.

Equity Civil Bill Proceedings—continued.

- Maps*, 1891. (Title jurisdiction, co. Down).
Minute Books, 1878-95.
 These are in the nature of Court Hearing Books. For co. Leitrim, see *Session Book*.
Note Books, 1878-95.
 Similar to Minute Books. See also *Judge's Note Books* (co. Antrim).
Order Books, 1878-94.
 These books also include orders made in Probate suits.
Receipts and Payment Orders, 1878-97.
- Excise Papers*, 1819-89.
 Proceedings before magistrates in connection with infringement of game and spirit licence Acts, etc. See also *Convictions and Appeals*.
Explosive Act Notices (under 38 Vic., c. 17, etc.), 1875-86.
Fees and Expenses Accounts (Clerks of Crown and Peace), 1787-1899.
Fines Account Book (Officers'), see *Fines and Estreats Books*.
Fines and Estreats, Affidavits and Petitions to reduce, 1814-87.
Fines and Estreats, Books, Lists, Returns, etc., of, 1660-1890.
Fines (Jurors') Books, 1845-57. See also *Fines and Estreats Books, etc.*
Fishery Papers, 1842-94.
 Bye-laws of Commissioners of Works concerning piers and harbours, and salmon and oyster fishing; and orders, etc., mostly lodged under 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106, § 92.
Flax Seeds, Affidavits and Register, 1782-4.
 Affidavits of sowing flax seed in co. Donegal, to claim the premiums offered by the Linen Board; and register.
Freeholders' Registration Papers, 1746-1854.
 These include papers and books in connection with the registration of freeholders, leaseholders and rent chargers, including affidavits, certificates, claims, lists, etc. For continuation, see *Voters*.
Freemasons' and Friendly Brothers' Memorials, etc., 1824-87.
 Memorials or lists of members, accompanied by declarations or oaths of two members, and their certificates.
Freemen's Registration Papers, 1770-1850.
 Affidavits, registers and lists of freemen registering as electors. See also under *Householders*.
Friendly Societies' Rules, etc., 1786-1874.
 These ceased to be lodged with Clerk of the Peace from 1874, as, under 38 & 39 Vic., c. 60, an Assistant Registrar for all Ireland was appointed.
Gaol Contractors' Bonds and Contracts, 1815-78.
 The bonds were lodged under 23 & 24 Geo. III., c. 41.
Gaol Governors' Bonds and Election Papers, 1856-76.
Gaol Inspectors' Reports, 1787-1884.
Grand Jury Bill Books, 1708-1887.
 Registers of bills of indictment brought before the grand jury either at Assizes or Quarter Sessions; they also contain names of grand jurors, and their resolutions.
Grand Jury Minute Book (Dublin), 1837-43.
Gunpowder Licence Certificates, 1822-73.
Householders' Registration Papers and Books, 1782-1850.
 Affidavits, certificates, application court books, lists, etc., of householders and freemen claiming to be registered as voters.
Indictment, Bills of, 10 Car. I.—1884.
 These are for cos. Sligo and Dublin city. In all other cases, see *Crown Files*.
Indictment Books, Lists and Docquets, 1732-1866.

- Informations*. 10 Car. I.—1871.
 They are usually put up with *Crown Files*.
Information Books, Lists and Docquets, 1782-1881.
Insolvency Papers and Books, 1705-1874.
 Petitions, Schedules, etc., of Insolvents, also Hearing Books.
Insurrection Act Papers, 1795-1825.
 Minutes of proceedings at Special Sessions, memorials, proclamations, etc.
Jesuits' Registration Notices, etc., 1829-70.
 Lodged with the Clerk of the Peace under 10 Geo. IV., c. 7, § 28.
Judgments (draft), County Court Judge's (co. Kilk.), 1865-82.
Jurors' Books, 1810-95.
 These include not only special and general jurors, but also market jurors (under 27 Geo. III., c. 46) and court books at Revising Sessions.
Jurors' Lists, Returns, and Declarations, 1753-1896.
Jury Issues and Panels, 1634-1884. See also *Crown Files*.
Landed Property Improvement (1860) *Act Papers and Registers*, 1861-80.
 Proceedings under 23 & 24 Vic., c. 153 (part 2).
Landlord and Tenant (1870) *Act Papers and Books*, 1870-90.
 Proceedings under Irish Land Act of 1870 (33 & 34 Vic., c. 46).
Land Law, Ireland (1881) *Act Papers and Books*, 1881-92.
 Proceedings under 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, being an Act to fix fair rents and secure free sale and fixity of tenure.
Landlord and Tenant (1870) *Act, and Land Law, Ireland* (1881) *Act Papers*, 1881-6.
Land Law, Ireland (1887) *Act Papers*, 1887-94.
 Affidavits and Notices under the Act of 50 & 51 Vic., c. 33, to amend Acts of 1881 and 1885.
Land Law, Ireland (1881) and (1887) *Acts Papers*, 1881-93.
 Fair rent orders, notices, agreements, etc.
Land Purchase (1885) *Act and Land Law* (1887) *Act Papers*, 1886-91.
 These consist of vesting and charging orders made by the Land Commissioners under 48 & 49 Vic., c. 73 and 50 & 51 Vic., c. 33.
Land Sessions Books and Papers, 1871-1902.
 Court books and papers under the various Land Acts. Several counties kept them under this title instead of under the title of the particular Act.
Letter Books, 1839-46, 1874-91.
Loan Fund Rules, etc., 1801-94.
 Rules, orders and regulations of Charitable Loan Fund Societies, deposited with the Clerk of the Peace under 4 Geo. IV., c. 32 and 6 & 7 Will. IV., c. 55.
Lunatic Asylum Reports, etc., 1839-87.
 Reports of the Inspector-General of Lunatic Asylums on private establishments, kept by the Clerk of the Peace under 5 & 6 Vic., c. 123. For plans of Lunatic Asylums, see under *Maps*. For reports of resident medical superintendents, see *Presentment Papers*.
Magistrates' Papers, 1733-1891.
 These include magistrates' lists, appointments, commissions, writs of dedimus and supersedeas, etc.
Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Oaths, Declarations, etc., 1785-1895.
 Under the Acts 23 Geo. III., c. 30; 59 Geo. III., c. 84; 3 & 4 Will. IV., c. 78, § 6; and 6 & 7 Will. IV., c. 116.
Manor Court Records, 1769-1859.
 Jurisdiction was given to the seneschals of manors in civil bill matters by 25 Geo. III., c. 44, whereby they were obliged to lodge copies of their decrees in the Peace Office. There are also copies of letters patent for manors, 1515-1835.

Maps, Plans, Awards, etc., 1777-1895.

Principally maps, etc., ordered by Parliamentary Standing Orders to be deposited with Clerk of the Peace under 7 Will. IV. and 1 Vic., c. 83. This collection also includes awards, reference books, etc., in connection with Maps.

Mayors', Recorders' or Provosts' Court Records.

The Record Court was the chief court of civil jurisdiction in a city or borough. It was presided over by the chief magistrate, while the Recorder was at first only an adviser or assessor, but afterwards sat as sole judge (3 & 4 Vic., c. 108, § 175). No action could be brought in this Court for a less sum than forty shillings (Irish Currency).

Dublin. Action Register (1837-52), Affidavits (1776-1849), Appearance Books (1761-1878), Appraisements and Books (1692-1847), Attachment Books (1810-49), Bail Books (1623-1793), Complaint or Action Books (1661-1800), Costs of Attachments, etc. (1837-49), Deed Roll (1560-78), Declaration Books (1758-1815), Plea Rolls (38 Hen. VIII.—2 Geo. II.), Pleadings, Declarations, etc. (1527-1849), Recog. Roll (Phil. and Mary), Rules and Fees (1831-46), Rule Books (1662-1847), Sergt. at Arms, Accts. of emolmts. (1803-8), Writs (1631-1849), Writ Books (1663-1878), etc.

Kerry. Record Court Book (1829-43).

Londonderry. Court Bail Books (1753-86), Court Books (1755-1807), Court Papers (1761-1827).

Tipperary (Clonmel), Court Papers, 1845-6.

Waterford. Attachment and Action Register (1828-41), Court Bill Book (1838-42), Rule Books (1768-1837), List of Fees.

(See Report of the Commissioners, Municipal Corporations, Ireland, 1835).

Meeting Houses (Religious), Notices to register, 1760-1883.

Registered under 6 Geo. I., c. 5, and 52 Geo. III., c. 155.

Militia Papers, 1759-1888.

These contain qualifications and promotions, returns, certificates, ballot books (being the lists of all men between 18 and 45 years of age, returned by the constables, churchwardens, etc.), minute books, and other proceedings in connection with the Militia.

Miscellaneous.

The following may be especially noted. In the Dublin collection, Applotment Book (1680-86), with names of ratepayers in city of Dublin; Return of Hearth and Fire Places (St. Audoen's), 1665; Railway Arbitration Book, 1848-50; Proceedings in Elections (contested) to Common Council, 1786-1840; Freeman's Admission Book, 1774-1823; Freeman's Beseeches, 1693-1837; Freeman's Bonds, 1682-1791; Papers respecting Freeman's Admission, 1842; Pipe Water Debenture Book, 1810; City Treasurer's Account Book and Rental, 1763-8. In the collection for co. Galway, Protest Entry Book, 1863-6; List of Sheriffs, 1718-58. For Waterford, Corporation Papers, 1780-1873; Freeman's Petitions and Notices of Claim, 1805-39. For co. Londonderry, Approbations of Mayors, Sheriffs, etc., by the Lord Lieut., 1779-1837; Instructions for the election of Provost and Burgesses, 1771; Rate Books, 1824-70. For co. Kildare, Barrow Navigation Entry Book, 1872-4. For co. Tipperary, Account Book of the 99th Regiment, 1805-8. For co. Wexford, Tithe Account Book, 1792-1806. For co. Mayo, Register of returns of Magistrates, militia officers, etc., 1585-1856.

Oaths of Allegiance Rolls and Papers, 1713-1861.

Oaths of allegiance and supremacy, which formerly every one filling any office, as well as Roman Catholics desiring to qualify for elections, were obliged to take under 2 Anne, c. 6. This act was altered by 10 Geo. IV., c. 7, § 2.

Orders (Board of Trade), co. Down, 1888-91.

Orders for Piers and Harbours, etc. Usually put up with *Maps, Plans, Awards, etc.*

Orders and Writs of Mandamus, 1876-84.

Orders, etc., from Crown Office, Queen's Bench, ordering copies of informations, etc., to be sent up.

Patents, 1693-1857.

Original and copy letters patent from the Crown. See also *Manors.*

*Pawnbrokers' Bonds and Register, 1800-1876.**Petitions and Memorials, 1660-1871.*

Piers and Harbours, see Maps, Plans, etc.: Bye-laws: Orders (Board of Trade).

Poll Books, 1721-1852.

These include Polling Officers' Poll Books. From 1850, see HANAPER OFFICE. See also *Election Papers and Books.*

Polling Districts, Orders, etc., 1851-87.

Orders, etc., for altering or increasing polling districts under 13 & 14 Vic., c. 68, and subsequent Acts.

Poor Law Commissioners' Orders, etc., 1837-1876.

Orders, etc., of the Commissioners appointed under the Act of 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, to provide for relief of the destitute poor. Most of these orders were issued by the English Poor Law Commissioners who had the administration of the Irish Poor Law Act, 1838-1847.

Poor Rate Decrees (Common Law Courts), 1849-1868.

By 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, § 17, any poor rate decree of an Assistant Barrister, vouched for by the affidavit of an attorney, and produced in a Superior Court, would have the force of a judgment in such Court. The present practice is to make an entry of the decree in the Judgment Book (King's Bench), and not to preserve the decree itself, as formerly.

*Pound Keepers' Bonds and Register, 1825-72.**Precepts, 1644-1879. See also Crown Files.**Presentment Books, 1663-1895.*

These are manuscript and printed books of Schedules of applications for Presentments at Presentment Sessions, Abstracts of Presentments as passed by Grand Jury, and, for co. Wicklow, Advances, Contract and Payment Books in connection with Presentments.

Presentment Maps and Road Sections, 1795-1883.

Maps and sections for bridges, etc., sent up to Grand Jury with the application of the contractor. These are large maps, the smaller ones being put up with Presentment Papers. See also *Maps, Plans, Awards, etc.*

Presentment Papers and Rolls, 1636-1895.

These papers comprise all the documents connected with the fiscal administration of each county by the Grand Jury, being papers connected with contracts and vouchers for the expenditure not only on making and repairing of roads, bridges, etc., but also on the maintenance of county buildings, hospitals, etc., payment of officials; compensation for malicious injury, etc.

Prevention of Crime (Ireland) Act, 1882, Papers, 1882-5.

Notices of Crown Solicitor calling for a Special Jury under 4th section of Act, and orders for change of venue.

Printing Presses, Notices to Register, 1832-56.

Notices lodged under 39 Geo. III., c. 79, § 23 (English).

Prisoners' Calendars, 1641-1892.

Gaolers are obliged, on or before the commencement of every Commission, Assize or Quarter Sessions, to return to the judge the calendars of their respective gaols.