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A

NARRATIVE

OF THE

Popiſh PLOT

IN

IRELAND,

FOR THE

Murdering the PROTESTANTS There,

AND THE

Introducing of POPERY, and the Aſſiſtance they depended upon from ENGLAND.

Diſcovered by me *James Carrol*, in the Year 1672.

WITH

An Account of my Sufferings for diſcovering the ſame.

LONDON,

Printed for *Richard Janeway*, in *Queens-Head-Ally*, in *Pater-noſter-Row*. 1681.

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MARCH 25. 1681.

ORDERED, By Vote of the House of Commons, That the Examination of *Fitz-Harris* and others, taken by Sir *George Treby*, be Printed: Which accordingly this Informants Examination was taken before the said Sir *George Treby*, as in the Title Page appears.

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To the Right Honourable, *Arthur*, Earl of *Essex*, Vilcount *Malden*, and Baron *Capel*, of *Hadham*, sometime since Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and lately one of His Majesties Privy-Council.

May it please you Lordship!

THAT zeal *and unwearied diligence which your Honour has on all occasions demonstrated to preserve the* Protestant Religion, *and prevent the still advancing Plots of* bloody Papists, *has most justly rendred all* English *Protestants your Debtors, and fill'd them with veneration for your name and person. Were* all Noble-men *endued with a like prudence and integrity, the Popish Plot had long since lost* its Head, *and* England *been secured (as with a Brazen Wall) against all the malicious effects of* Rome.

The Trojans *of old had not been destroyed, had they not trusted to* Sinon's *flatteries, and admitted the* fatal Horse, *cramb'd with* treacherous Greeks, *within their Walls. Nor can* England *and* Ireland *become enslaved to the Pope, or any other Forrein power, unless some of our own (intrusted subordinately with the Administration of affairs) clandestinely joyn with our open enemies. But where* Thieves *keep the keys, well may the house be rifled; and if* Wolves, *though in* Sheeps-cloathing, *be once made Shepherds, 'tis not difficult to imagine what will become of the* flock. *Nor can that Nation but be esteem'd in a condition deplorable, and on the very precipice to wilful ruin, where 'tis a matter of* greater hazard to discover *Treasons, than to* contrive *them.*

The following Narrative will partly shew the figure *which potent Papists have made for some years past in the Kingdom of* Ireland, *and what influence they have had (like malevolent Planets) to blast and crush all that durst go about to detect their disloyal Hellish designs. It will here appear, that*

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there hath been for many years a Treasonable *Conspiracy carrying on in that Kingdom, and that the Popish* Irish *were in an expecting* readiness *to give the blow, and act over their Butcheries of* 41, *but with greater barbarity: Only one thing there was that hindred,* viz. *the* Dutch (*a powerful Protestant State,* very powerful *till some late Jesuitical designs weakned them*) *must first be ruined.*

So that it seems the project was general to root *out and destroy all the Protestants throughout* Europe; *for this declaration to me was made in the year* 167?, *a time when* England *and* France *were so* hopefully *united, and vigorously engaged in a War with* Holland, *and the same juncture when the never-to-be-forgotten* Camp *at* Blackheath *was on foot.*

What Intervening accidents might make the Conspirators defer their rising in Arms, or whether my making this discovery might not cause them to be more wary, *though through some peoples kind connivance, it rendred them never the more* disabled *to have gone on,* I *determine not: 'tis enough that as* I *knew it my duty to divulge it: so, although meerly for the same* I *have now past through a* Nine-years-Purgatory, *and am thereby reduced to poverty, debt, and great extremity; yet were it still to do,* I *would discharge my conscience, though a Thousand* Popish Lords *were concern'd to be angry, and* I *were sure not only to lose my* Livelyhood, *but my* Life *likewise on that account.*

At your Lordships feet I *humbly lay these papers, and presume to shelter them into the world under the patronage of your truly* Honourable Name; *as well because your Lordship is so excellently qualified to judg of the truth of them by your* great insight *into the complexion of* affairs *and* persons *in* Ireland (*which had the honour of having your Lordship for some* (too short) *time her Lord Lieutenant*) *as in regard of my* particular obligation, *that the same might remain as a* publick testimony *of my gratitude.*

Your Lordships

Most Humble and Fatithful Servant,

James Carroll.

ERRATA. Pag. 3. l. 45. r. *seven.* p. 5. l. 36. r. *Hen.*

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The Information of Mr. *James Carroll, Junior*, of the City of *Dublin*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, *Spaniſh* Leather-dreſſer; and alſo a Freeman of the City of *London*, an *Engliſh* Proteſtant, born at *New Caſtle* upon *Tyne*, the firſt Diſcoverer of the Horrible and Bloody *Iriſh* Plot againſt the Proteſtants of that Kingdom, upon the 12*th* day of *April*, *Anno* 1672. Taken upon Oath before the Right Worſhipful Sir *George Treby*, Knight, Recorder of this Honourable City of *London*, by His Majeſties Order in Council.

THIS Informant ſaith, That he, together with *James Carroll*, the elder, this Informants Father, having occaſion to travel in the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, to buy Wool, Skins, and other Commodities relating to the Trade or Calling of this Informant, did on the ſaid 12*th* day of *April*, *Anno Dom.* 1672. arrive at *Portumna*, in the County of *Gallway*, a Town belonging to *William Burke*, Earl of *Clanrickard*, and took up their Lodgings at the houſe of one *Thomas Allen*, an Inn-keeper, then living at the Sign of the Black-Spred-Eagle, in the ſaid Town of *Portumna*, which ſaid *Allen* then was a Tenant or Steward unto the ſaid Earl of *Clanrickard*; and this Informant ſaith, that the ſaid *Thomas Allen* then and there falling into diſcourſe with this Informant and his ſaid Father, ſuppoſing them to be *Iriſh*, this Informant's ſaid Father ſpeaking the *Iriſh* Tongue, did enquire of them what News there was abroad: whereunto they anſwered, that they had been travelling up and down the Country, but heard no ſtrange News: whereupon he ſaid to this Informant and his ſaid Father in *Engliſh*, as followeth: *If* (ſaid he) *we have news, that the* Dutch *are beaten, whom we are in great hopes utterly to deſtroy, for that's the light we muſt put out, we have ſo good aſſurance not only from* France *but* England *too; for there's one, we are ſure, will ſtick by us; then my Lord* Clanrickard *will preſently ſound a Trumpet, and I will go along with him, and three or fourſcore more of this Town, well horſed and armed, and every man five pounds in his Pocket; and I hope I ſhall kill an hundred of the Proteſtants, Anabaptiſts, Independents, and ſuch like Phanatick Rogues, before I am killed; for I expect a Quarter-Maſters place in the Troop that is here to be raiſed, and I will have ſome of them upon the point of my Sword before the laſt of* June: *and as for thoſe that are here in this Country, we will ſoon cut them off, they ſhall have no*

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help to come from the other ſide of the Brook (meaning *England*) *for we have taken care to prevent that, by having an Embargo put on Skipping, that none can come from thence to help them; ſo that we ſhall be twelve to one, and leave them neither root nor branch, nor ſpare them as in their former Riſing.* Whereto this Informant and his ſaid Father anſwered, and ſaid, This is ſtrange news indeed: whereupon the ſaid *Allen* askt this Informant's ſaid Father (thus) Why did not you hear what was ſpoken at Maſs yeſterday, being *Eaſter-Munday?* And the ſaid *Thomas Allen* ſtill continued to declare to the effect aforeſaid; furthermore curſing the *Engliſh* in a moſt horrid manner, declaring their wicked and bloody deſigns againſt them. And this Informant ſaith, that upon his return from *Portumna* to *Dublin*, aforeſaid, through his duty and allegiance to his Majeſty, and natural affection to his Country-men, the Proteſtants of that Kingdom, reſolving to reveal and make known ſuch the Treaſonable and dangerous words of the ſaid *Thomas Allen*, did immediately repair to one Dr. *Topham*, a Maſter in *Chancery*, before whom the Informant did upon his corporal Oath declare and make the ſame known: and ſaith, that preſently after this Informant was ſent for, and did accordingly appear before the Lord *Berkley*, his Majeſties then Lord Lieftenant, and the Council at *Dublin*, and by them examined touching the Premiſes, which this Informant again confirmed upon three ſeveral Examinations before the ſaid Lord Lieftenant and Council: and after that this Informant was ſent for before Sir *Robert Booth*, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common-Pleas at *Dublin*, and by him ingaged to proſecute the ſaid *Thomas Allen* for the ſaid Treaſonable and dangerous words. And this Informant ſaith, that ſoon after this Examination aforeſaid, a certain *Engliſh* man, who, as this Informant was informed, had been an old Souldier, or Officer, and lived in, or about the County of *Wicklow* in *Ireland*, whoſe name this Informant hath forgot, came alſo before the ſaid Lord Lieftenant and Council, and there upon his corporal Oath declared, that there were ſome certain *Iriſh* men about the time of the ſaid *Thomas Allen*'s Speeches, offered him a Commiſſion to raiſe men, and alſo to impower him to give Commiſſions for that purpoſe to whom he ſhould think fit; and adviſed him to get all the aſſiſtance he could, and told him, he ſhould be ſupplied with money to carry on the buſineſs, and they ſhould be in a readineſs within twelve days, then next following; for that they expected about that time to riſe, and be up in Arms againſt the Proteſtants in *Ireland:* and ſaith, that about three Weeks or a Month after, all the ſaid *Engliſh*-mans Stock, Cattle, Goods and Subſtance were taken from him, whereby he was ruined and quite undone: And although the ſaid *Engliſh*-man Petitioned the Lord Lieftenant and Council for relief, in ſuch his diſtreſſed condition, yet could he not obtain any relief, as the ſaid *Engliſh*-man declared, and told this Informant, who ſince that time could never ſee him, or hear any thing of him. And this Informant ſaith, that being, as aforeſaid, engaged by the ſaid Lord Chief Juſtice *Booth*, to proſecute the ſaid *Thomas Allen*, a Purſevant was accordingly ſent for the ſaid *Thomas Allen*, but he could not be found; and immediately after this Informant ſaw the ſaid *Allen* and the Earl of *Clanrickard* together in the ſaid Earls Coach, come into *Dublin*, where the ſaid Earl appeared with the ſaid *Allen*, as his aſſiſtant;

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ſtant; and the ſaid *Allen*, together with this Informant, preſently appeared before the ſaid Lord Lieftenant and Council, and by them was examined concerning the ſaid Treaſonable words and Speeches ſo by the ſaid *Allen* ſpoken, as aforeſaid: all which the ſaid *Allen* denied; and alſo denied, that this Informant, or his ſaid Father was, or were at the houſe of him the ſaid *Thomas Allen*, or in *Portumna*, at the time aforeſaid: whereupon this Informant being again examined, in the ſaid *Thomas Allen*'s preſence, did again confirm the truth of the Premiſes, and then alſo proved, that this Informant and his ſaid Father, were the 12*th* of *April* in the houſe of the ſaid *Thomas Allen*, in the Town of *Portumna*. And this Informant the better remembers it to be on the day and year aforeſaid, for that he had a Bond which was then and there ſealed and delivered to this Informants uſe, where *Simon Allen* a Brother to the ſaid *Thomas Allen*, had ſet his name as a witneſs. And upon this Informants then producing the ſaid Bond, and ſhewing the ſame to the ſaid *Thomas Allen*, he could not deny the hand-writing of his ſaid brother. Thereupon the ſaid Lord Lieutenant and Council declaring they were very well ſatisfied of the truth of this Informants evidence, did preſs and importune the ſaid *Thomas Allen* to make an open and ingenuous confeſſion of the whole truth of the matter; telling him if he did not confeſs, it would be worſe for him. But the ſaid *Thomas Allen* notwithſtanding obſtinately perſiſting in his ſaid denial, was by the Lord Lieutenant and Council ordered to ſtand committed cloſe priſoner without Bail or Mainpriſe, and ſo commanded the Gaoler to take him away. Nevertheleſs the ſaid *Thomas Allen* was the very ſame day, by the prevalency, intereſt, means and procurement of the ſaid Earl of *Clanrickard*, or otherwiſe, ſet at liberty upon his giving his own ſecurity of One hundred pounds penalty, perſonally to appear within ten days next after notice ſhould be given for that purpoſe, to be left at the houſe of one *Thomas Lowe*, ſcituate in St. *Thomas* Street in *Dublin*, before the Lord Lieutenant and Council, and not to depart without licenſe.

And this Informant further ſaith, That ſome ſhort time after this Informant and his ſaid Father having further occaſion to travel in the ſaid County of *Galway*, they came to the River *Shannan*, where the wind being very high, it was late before the Ferry-boat could paſs them over to the ſaid Town of *Portumna*, where they arrived on a *Saturday* in the evening; but finding the inhabitants there to gaze upon them, and draw tumultuouſly together, conceived it altogether unſafe to lodge there; and therefore altho' they were both very wet and weary, did rather chuſe to travel four miles further, to a lone houſe on the road to *Loughreak*, and ſix miles ſhort of *Loughrea*, whither they intended that night to have gone, had they not been prevented by the delay of the Ferry-boat, as aforeſaid; and the next morning, being *Sunday*, about eleven a clock in the morning, they came to *Loughrea*, where they reſted that day and night; and yet at or by the inſtigation of the ſaid Earl of *Clanrickard*, and *Thomas Allen*, or others his Accomplices, the Conſtable of *Loughrea* and ſeveral other perſons with him, came very early

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early the next morning, being *Monday*, to the houſe where this Informant and his ſaid Father lodged that night in *Longhrea* aforeſaid, and there very rudely throwing open the Chamber-dore, frightned them out of their ſleep, and there by virtue of a Warrant from one *James Donnallan*, then a Steward alſo to the ſaid Earl of *Clanrickard*, a Papiſt, but yet a Juſtice of the Peace living near *Longhrea*, ſeized this Informant and his ſaid Father upon a pretence that they travelled on the Sabbath or Lords-day, whereas ſeveral of the Inhabitants there travelled and came all that Sabbath-day into *Longhrea*, with their Carts and Horſes Loaden from *Athlone* Faire, Twenty Miles diſtant from *Longhrea*, and yet none of theſe inhabitants were any ways troubled or moleſted for their ſo travelling on the ſame Sabbath-day. And the ſaid Conſtable and thoſe perſons with him, then alſo ſeized and took away a Caſe of Piſtols, and two Swords belonging to this Informant and his ſaid Father, then lying on the Table in their Chambers, and ſaid this Informant and his Father intended to kill ſome body with the Piſtols and Swords, whenas in truth they only carried the ſame about with them for their own defence. And this Informant nor his ſaid Father could never get their ſaid Piſtols or Swords reſtored again to them. And the ſaid Conſtable, and thoſe other perſons then with him, as aforeſaid, having ſeized and forced this Informant and his ſaid Father out of their bed, did alſo then force them to travel ſix miles to one Dean *Peirſe*, a Juſtice of the Peace, and Miniſter, living at that diſtance from *Longhrea*; and the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace, or Miniſter, reproving this Informant and his ſaid Father for ſuch their travelling on the ſaid Sabbath-day, told them withall, That he had heard they had given in evidence againſt the ſaid Earl of *Clanrickard*, and thereupon committed this Informant and his ſaid Father to the Gaol at *Longhrea* aforeſaid, whither he commanded the Conſtable to carry them, and gave him private directions, as this Informant knows, becauſe he overheard him, that *no bail ſhould be taken* for them, or either of them, altho' he the ſaid Juſtice or Miniſter juſt before pretended to this Informant and his ſaid Father, that they might *give bail*. And this Informant further ſaith, That he and his ſaid Father being accordingly carried by the ſaid Conſtable and thoſe with him, into the ſaid Gaol in *Longhrea*, were by the inſtigation, prevalency, and directions as aforeſaid, there kept cloſe priſoners for about five or ſix days, and by the Keepers of the ſaid Gaol denied and not ſuffered to have any bed to lye on, but only the ground in the ſaid Gaol wherein they were ſo kept; nor any clothes to cover them, ſave only their own wearing clothes on their backs: and altho' they earneſtly requeſted to have ſome ſheep-skins brought to cover them from the cold, yet could they not obtain leave to have the ſame done: neither would the ſaid Keeper, having receiv'd ſuch directions as aforeſaid, ſuffer any Friend to come into or near the ſaid Gaol or Priſon, to ſpeak with, or do any thing for this Informant or his ſaid Father, or to bring them any relief, or ſuffer them to have any victuals or drink; neither had they any whilſt they continued there, but what they could privately get of the poor priſoners in the ſame priſon. And altho' this Informant juſt as he and his ſaid Father were ſo brought to, and going into the ſaid Gaol, did employ an

Engliſh

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English man, a perſon living in *Loughrea*, and gave him money, and lent him this Informants Horſe, to convey or carry a Letter from this Informant and his ſaid Father to *Galloway*, but Fourteen Miles from *Loughrea* : yet within an hour or two after, fearing the Earl of *Clanrickard's* diſpleaſure, being (as this Informant hath great cauſe to believe) charged by ſome or other of the Earls Agents or Tenants there, at his Perril, as he told me, not to convey or carry the ſaid Letter, did return this Informant his money again, and ſaid, that the ſaid Conſtable, *Chriſtopher Poer* by name, and a Popiſh Conſtable in *Loughrea*, told him, the ſaid perſon, that if he ſhould carry the ſaid Letter, or any other ways appear to do any thing for this Informant or his ſaid Father, that the ſaid *Earl of* Clanrickard *would ruin him and his Family:* And the better to colour the ſaid malicious and injurious proſecutions againſt this Informant and his ſaid Father, ſeveral perſons by ſuch inſtigations and prevalencies as aforeſaid, were procured to report, that this Informant's ſaid Father had a deſign to *burn the ſaid Town of Loughrea*; and that beſides the ſaid Information againſt this Informant and his ſaid Father for ſuch their travelling, as aforeſaid, on the Sabbath-day, there would be *ſeven* or *eight* other Indictments preferred and proſecuted againſt them, at the then *Galloway* Aſſizes: and in ſuch Condition this Informant and his ſaid Father lay in the ſaid Goal or Priſon in *Loughrea*, aforeſaid, for ſome conſiderable time, and perhaps might there have layn (if not deſtroy'd or famiſh't before by their cruel uſages) had not this Informant, through a Window of the ſaid Priſon, accidentally ſeeing a ſtranger riding by, conveyed to him a Letter, directed to ſome friends of theirs, then living in *Galloway*, where, by ſuch means, the ſaid Letter was received, and underſtanding thereby ſuch the ſad Condition of this Informant and his ſaid Father, their ſaid friends did preſently make application to the Judges of the Aſſizes, then ſitting there at *Galloway*, and of them obtained an Order for the removal of this Informant and his ſaid Father thither. And they being by the ſaid Keepers of the ſaid Goal thereupon brought to *Galloway* at night late, were put in the vileſt Priſon in that Town, amongſt the condemned Malefactors, and without any accommodation at all; and the next morning they were brought before the ſaid Judges, Baron *Heu* and Judg *Cuſack* in the Court of Aſſizes, they then ſitting, where an Indictment was then preferred and read againſt this Informant and his ſaid Father, for ſuch their travelling, as aforeſaid, on the Sabbath-day; and another malicious Indictment was then alſo preferred there, and read againſt this Informant's ſaid Father, whereby it was charged, That he as before (which was moſt falſly and maliciouſly reported) had a deſign to *burn Loughrea*. And to the firſt of the ſaid Indictments this Informant and his ſaid Father upon the Courts demand ſubmitted; and to the laſt, this Informants ſaid Father put in his Traverſe; and altho' no proſecutors or witneſſes then appeared againſt either of them; yet were they ordered to give *One thouſand pounds* Security not to depart the ſaid Town of *Galloway* without leave of the ſaid Court: and ſome time

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after, on the laſt day of the ſaid Aſſizes, they were ordered by the ſaid Court to give, and accordingly did give *new Security* to appear there again at the next Aſſizes, and to keep the peace, and be of *good behaviour* in the mean time; and having given ſecurity, and the ſaid Aſſizes being ended, they then repaired to *Dublin*, which is about *one hundred miles* from *Galloway*; and from thence were forced to repair back again at the next Aſſizes accordingly to *Galloway*, to their great trouble and charge; and when they came there, none appeared to maintain the aforeſaid Indictment. But as if all theſe malicious and moſt vexatious proceedings had been nothing, this Informant was again arreſted the fourth of *November* following, in an Action of *Ten thouſand pounds* in the name of *William* Earl of *Clanrickard*, and thereupon being hurried to priſon, within four days procuring Bail, he was again detained on another Action in the ſaid Earls name, of *Twenty thouſand pounds*, bearing date the eighth *ditto*; and being ready to come forth again, was a *third time* detained at the ſaid Earls ſuit in an Action of *Thirty thouſand pounds*, in all amounting to *Sixty thouſand pounds*, laid upon him on purpoſe to ruine him utterly. And further ſaith, That within fourteen days, or thereabouts, after, the Informant procured a *Habeas Corpus* to be brought to the *Common-Pleas* Bar, where tendering Bail to all the ſaid Actions, the ſaid Earls Council moved for time to conſider of the ſufficiency of the ſaid Bail; which was granted them till the next day, when and where this Informant was again brought; and then the ſaid Earls ſtanding Council told the Judges, That they had no directions or inſtructions to proſecute this Informant from the ſaid Earl; and that they conceived ſome perſons had proſecuted him out of malice only to curry favour with the ſaid Earl; and therefore deſired he might be diſcharged of the foreſaid Actions, and accordingly he was diſcharged paying his Fees; but then left without all *remedy* to recover his charges and damages; the ſaid Earl being at the ſaid Bar, declared to be *no proſecutor*, tho' the ſaid Actions were in his name, and carried on by ſecret order (as this Deponent has all the reaſon in the world to think, and does moſt aſſuredly believe). But all theſe vexations ſufficed not, but being fully reſolved on the deſtruction of this Informant, and a diſcouragement to others; For his innocence, though zealous in performance of his duty in revealing the ſaid Treaſonable words, he was again ſhortly after arreſted by a Writ of Two thouſand pounds out of the Kings Bench, at the ſuit of the ſaid Earl of *Clanrickard*; to which he gave bail; and again in ſome ſhort time was arreſted at the ſuit of the ſaid Earl, in another Action of Two thouſand pounds out of the ſaid Court, to which he alſo gave bail: and being bound, as aforeſaid to appear at *Galloway* Aſſizes, this Informant and his ſaid Father did accordingly attend, and were there cleared, as appears by the the following Diſcharge.

At

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At a General Goal-Delivery, held at St. FRANCIS ABBY, near GALLOWAY, March the 4th, 1672.

MEmorandum, *That at the ſaid Aſſizes*, James Carrol Seignior, *and* James Carrol Junior, *appeared upon their Recognizances, being bound over from the laſt Aſſizes; and nothing now appearing againſt them, were diſcharged by Proclamation.* Dated ut ſupra,

Per Jo. Caroll, D. Car. Cor.

The firſt of the laſt mentioned Actions being laid for two thouſand Pounds damages, was diſmiſs'd for *Non*-Proſecution: On the ſecond Action of two thouſand Pounds was declared, that this Informant had ſcandalized the ſaid Earl to the damage of the foreſaid Action; and though the ſaid Actions were taken out of the Kings Bench, *Dublin*, and the Declaration fyled there; yet the ſaid Earls Council moved the Court, that the *Venire* might be laid in *Galloway*, and the Action tryed there: Whereupon this Informant petitioned the Court that the *Venire* might abide at *Dublin*, and be tryed there; ſetting forth, that *Dublin* was the place where he had made diſcovery of the Treaſonable Words ſpoken by *Allen*, on which the ſaid *William* Earl of *Clanrickard*'s Action was pretendedly grounded; and that his Witneſſes to prove the ſaid *Allen* had ſpoke thoſe words, were in *Dublin*: That *Galloway* was a place where the ſaid Earl was very *Potent*, and above an hundred miles diſtant from this Informants and his Witneſſes Habitations, which Journey would be to their great coſts and charges, beſides the imminent danger of their Lives in going thither, or coming from thence, by thoſe rude and exaſperated perſons that live on the way: That what he had done was in diſcharge of his duty to his Majeſty, and preſervation of the Proteſtatns, and wherein he had done the ſaid Earl no wrong. But if the ſaid Earl were *ſlandered*, or was any wiſe ſcandalized, it was by the ſaid *Thomas Allen* his Tenant or Steward, againſt whom in Right and Juſtice he ought to have taken his Remedy (if he had thought it ſafe ſo to do) and not againſt this Informant: Yet (notwithſtanding) ſeveral Petitions, and ſome Affidavits taken in Court, and alſo pleaded by this Informants Council, Sir *Richard Reynolds*, and Counſellor *Whitfield*, to have the Tryal kept at the

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the *Kings Bench Bar*, *Dublin*, they were ſtill put off and denied by Juſtice *Oliver Jones*, an Iriſh Man, a reputed Papiſt; and there being no other Judg on the Bench, He in a great paſſion adjourned the ſaid Court from Ten of the Clock till the next day, and continued the Adjournments for two or three days together, merely upon the motions of this Informants Council, to have the ſaid Tryal held at the Bar, being the proper place; but the ſaid Judg ſtill denying it, anſwered, he *had reſolved to the contrary*; and thereupon this Informants ſaid Council told him, they had loſt the Judges favour for that Term, for being ſo much concerned for the Informant, and likewiſe aſſured this Informant it was contrary to Law and Juſtice, and common practice, for the Judg ſo to do. Then this Informant was forced with his ſaid Father his Witneſs, to Travel to *Galloway* to attend the ſaid Tryal there; where though he was there three days before the day of Tryal, yet could he not get any *Council for money* to plead his cauſe. Then at the appointed time, Petitioning the Judges to aſſign him Council, and allow one day to adviſe with them; Juſtice *Jones* would allow no time. The Earls Council urged there were three Councils unretained by the ſaid Earl, whom this Informant did retain, giving them their fee, eighteen Shillings each man, with the Breviates of his Cauſe, which were drawn by Counſellor *Whitfield*, the Informant being forced to be content with the ſaid Council, who were all Iriſh Papiſts. The only matter and iſſue for this Informant was, to prove that the ſaid *Thomas Allen* had ſpoken the ſaid Treaſonable Words, which was ſo well proved by his ſaid Father his Witneſs, that one of his Council told the Court the Evidence was ſufficient, but was over-ruled by the ſaid Juſtice *Jones*, ſaying, That that was not the caſe now; and beckoning with his hand to this Informants Council when he ſpoke the words; ſo that none of the Informants Council ſpoke a word more on his behalf at that time. But Judg *Povey* declared to the Court, that it was ſufficiently proved that *Thomas Allen* had ſpoke thoſe words; however the Jury being ſome of them outlaw'd, and moſt of them Papiſts, and ſome of them Tenants, others Bayliffs, and all of them ſome way or other related to the ſaid Earl, who was then preſent at the ſaid Tryal, brought in a Verdict againſt this Informant for two thouſand pounds Damages, and ſix pence coſt; upon which the ſaid Earl hath ſince in *Dublin* obtained a Judgment againſt this Informant for the ſame to his utter Ruine, the ſaid Earl being a dangerous Papiſt, of great power in *Ireland*, and as this Informant is credibly informed, he then was and ſtill is Admiral of the Iriſh Seas belonging to *Galloway* under the Duke of *York*, and it was then reported he was to be Governor of *Galloway*, in the Year 1672.

And this Informant further ſaith, That at *Galloway* the ſame day after the Tryal was over, he was endeavoured withal to be perſwaded to ſubmit himſelf to the ſaid Earl, and to declare what he had done *was at the inſtigation of ſome others*, as being his only way to be ſafe; and that the Earl would then pay him his Charges, and diſcharge him of the ſaid Verdict, which he only obtained for his credit: And it was then

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then also added, by *John Carrol* Clerk of the Crown, that otherwise, Let this Informant return to *Dublin* which way he would, there were those Related to the said Earl would wait *to do his Business for him.* Whereunto this Informant replyed, That he never was put on by any one; That what he had declared was no more than what the said *Thomas Allen* had said; and that if it was to do again, he would do it; looking upon it a duty incumbent upon every good Subject, and that he would take the best care of himself he could in returning home, trusting in God to preserve him from such as sought unjustly to do him hurt: And to that purpose finding himself *often threatned*, and many times abused in *Galloway*, he was forced, together with his said Father, to get thence *by Night*, and forsake the common Road, and to go all the *by-ways* they could to secure their lives; they having since been credibly informed, that they were pursued by *seven Persons near sixty miles*, to have done them mischief; and lately this Informant was credibly informed, that there was a Life-Guard-man hired to kill him upon the Earl of *Clanrickard*'s account at, *Dublin*.

Farthermore, In *November*, 1678. the said Earl of *Clanrickard* understanding that this Informant and his said Father had made a Relation of their great sufferings by the said Earls unjust Prosecutions, and the great charges and damages they had thereby sustained; he the said Earl on the thirtieth of *November*, took out Writs of *one thousand pounds* out of the Kings Bench against this Informant and his said Father, and by virtue of the same Arrested his said *Ancient Father*, and there most inhumanely abused him, and laid him in Prison from the Thirtieth of *November* till the expiration of two Terms, before an appearance could be allowed of in the Kings Bench; and also another Writ out of the Common Pleas of *one thousand pounds* laid upon this Informant's said Father, which occasioned his Imprisonment until the twelfth of *May* following, to the great charge of this Informant.

And this Informant further saith, That one *Burke*, a Steward or Agent unto the said Earl of *Clanrickard*, declared to his face, that he would be *the death of this Informant* if he could conveniently light on him; and to accomplish in part his bloody Resolution, did so severely strike this Informants Wife, who was the Daughter of Captain *Thomas Ellis*, Merchant of the City of *Bristol*, that from that time she lay in a languishing Condition until she dyed, being the Second of *November*, 1680. it being in the house of this Informant that he committed the said Assault, he the said *Burke* bringing Bayliffs and sub-Sheriffs Officers, eight in number, to assist him; and this Informant by great Providence escaped from them, and since for several months they have been seen to watch for him, insomuch that he durst not appear or converse with any, fearing his Life or perpetual Imprisonment by the said Earl or his Confederates, until he made his escape for *England* to make known his grievances.

Two years since also this Informant was set upon by several *Papists* near the City of *Dublin*, and received *Wounds*, but narrowly escaped his life by Gods Providence; and the said Earl for further vexation,

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hath lately fyled a large Declaration in the Common-Pleas, ſtuft with many falſe ſuggeſtions, containing near three Skins of Parchment, it being an Action of Slander, grounded upon the Statute made at *Glouceſter*, in the ſecond year of *Richard* the Second, and laid to this Informants ſaid Fathers charge, damages to the value of One thouſand pounds, to which the Defendant pleaded the General Plea *Not Guilty*, and then there was no further proſecution, as by the Records may plainly appear.

Whereupon this Informant and his ſaid Father preſented ſeveral Petitions unto the Lord Lieutenant and Council at *Dublin* about *September* laſt, repreſenting and ſetting forth their damages, and the vexatious Suits brought againſt them for many years paſſed, and prayed that the before mentioned *Thomas Allen* might be ſent for, and the Earl of *Clanrickard* living in *Dublin*, and that we might be ordered to appear and prove theſe Treaſonable Words which the ſaid *Allen* ſpoke, and have ſatisfaction; and thereupon we might be diſmiſſed from thoſe unjuſt Proſecutions from the ſaid Earl of *Clanrickard*; but nothing would be done, ſave leaving them to the *Common Law*; whereas this Informant and his Father being ſo ruinated as aforeſaid, are not now in a capacity to proſecute or defend themſelves againſt the ſaid Earl of *Clanrickard*, he being a near-Relation to the Duke of *Ormond*.

About the twelfth day of *May*, 1680. one Mr. *Robert Downing* came to this Informants Houſe, and ſhewed him a Paper written, which was as he ſaid by the Earls Order (*viz.*) That if this Informant and his ſaid Father would give under their Hands and Seals, that they do verily believe in their Conſciences, that the ſaid Earl of *Clanrickard was not any ways guilty of the Things* ſpoken of him in the Affidavit againſt the ſaid *Thomas Allen*, that then the ſaid Earl would forbear all further proceedings, and diſcharge them from all things paſt, by ſealing mutual Releaſes to each other: But this Informant refuſing ſo to do, declared he had good grounds to believe to the contrary, and did hope in time to have ſatisfaction for the great damages he ſuſtained by the ſaid Earl of *Clanrickard*.

One *Robert Potts* ſworn before two Juſtices of the Peace, the fourteenth of *April*, 1679. and declared he heard one *John Venge*, a Gunſmith of *Portumna*, ſay, That he had fixed up for the ſaid Earl *five hundred Fire-Arms* about five or ſix years ſince, and that he had a great many more to fix up for the ſaid Earl; and that the ſaid Gunſmith and his men with Forge and Tools did work in the Caſtle of *Portumna*, belonging to the ſaid Earl. This Informant Petitioned the Lord Lieutenant and Council for a Copy of *Potts* Affidavit, and ſome other Copies he thought neceſſary, but the Clerk of the Council ſaid my Lord *would not grant them*.

And this Informant further ſaith, that in the Year 1678. there were Proclamations to *diſarm Papiſts* in *Ireland*, and baniſh Popiſh Prieſts, Jeſuits, and Fryars, *&c.* And this Informant hath been credibly informed, that ſeveral Papiſts, *&c.* having not obeyed the ſaid Proclamations have been ſeized on, but producing Licenſes from the Lord

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Lord Lieutenant have been discharged and set at liberty; insomuch, that the said City and Country *swarms with them*, and that there are several *Irish* and *French* Officers lately come into *Ireland*, Papists, and by the names of Collonels, Majors, Captains, *&c.* Nor were any Officers permitted to search the said Earls Cattle, or seize any Arms to him belonging, being prohibited so to do, as follows.

By the Lord Lieutenant-General, and General Governour of *Ireland.*

Signed Ormond.

FOR *Reasons best known to us, We think fit hereby expresly to will and require all his Majesties Officers and Souldiers whatsoever, whom it may concern, to forbear searching for, or seizing upon any of the Arms belonging to our very good Lord,* William *Earl of* Clanrickard. *Given under our hand this* 26th *of* Novemb. 1678.

William Ellis.

And this Informant further saith, That by the unjust Prosecutions which followed his honest discovery, he is damnified above 1000. *l. ster.* besides the loss of his Trade, and was forced to sell an *Estate of* 100. l. *per annum* in defending his innocency, and preserving his life and liberty, and paying his just Debts, contracted by the continual prosecutions of the said Earl or his Agents; whereby this Informant and his said Evidence are utterly ruined by the never to be forgotten unkindness, or rather apparent *injustice* of the said Justice *Oliver Jones*, in suffering the said *Venire* to be altered, as aforesaid; and that now this Informant is so much impoverished, being forced to leave his Trade and habitation, that he hath not wherewithal to *help himself*, neither doth he know *any place of safety*, but has incurred the displeasure of many; and being in great danger, fears he shall be destroyed, as others have been, for declaring the truth; all which, the before-mentioned premises, this Informant hath received, and endured by, and through the means of the said unjust and notorious prosecutions of the Earl of *Clanrickard*, these Eight years past, which hath created great discouragements to many, and stifles *discoveries* of Treasons, coming to their mind and knowledg since the yeer 1672.

Jurat, 7th *die* February, *Anno Dom.* 1680.
Coram me, Geo. Treby, *Recorder.*

This

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This Informant further ſaith, that what he did in diſcovering of the ſaid Treaſonable words, was out of ſenſe of his duty to God, and for the preſervation of the Proteſtants there; nor could he then in the leaſt imagine, by ſuch a proceeding, to be utterly ruined, as appears by the Depoſitions aforeſaid.

Another Inducement of his diſcovery, was the bloody Maſſacre that broke forth there in the year 1641. which will never be forgotten by the Proteſtants, nor ever be repented of by the Papiſts: And that notwithſtanding the preſent apprehenſions of great danger from the diſcovered Plot, there are in, and about the City and Suburbs of *Dublin* divers *Maſſ houſes*, publickly frequented by Hundreds and Thouſands, connived, at although ſeveral Proclamations have been iſſued out againſt them.

Again, Had not this Information been fully and clearly proved to the Lord Lieutenant and Council, he this Informant would certainly have been by them ſeverely and deſervedly puniſhed.

But let all moderate Proteſtants, and true *Engliſh* men conſider the calamity that this Informant and his Father have ſuffered in making the ſaid diſcovery, and the neceſſity he is reduced to for ſo doing; for all the proceedings have been (as you may obſerve) managed againſt him with that cruelty and injuſtice, the Earl of *Clanrickard* ſhewing his implacable wrath and malicious hatred to all *Engliſh* Proteſtants, as he hath in the former Rebellion given ſufficient demonſtrations of his bloody-mindedneſs towards the *Engliſh* Proteſtants in all parts: when old *Ulick*, Earl of *Clanrickard*, living in the beginning of the Rebellion in *Portumna*, and ſometimes at *Loughrea*, did endeavour to ſave ſome of the *Engliſh* Proteſtants, and commanded his Nephew, the preſent Earl, ſo to do; but the new Earl refuſed to obey his Uncle, old *Ulick*, but went to the Army of the Rebels, and inſtead of being kind to the Proteſtants and *Engliſh*, he moſt cruelly handled them in all parts whereſoever he found them, and was always found to be moſt cruel and unmerciful in the time of the Maſſacre and Rebellion, and ſo hath continued ever ſince upon all occaſions, as you may ſee in his late paſſages concerning this Informant. Many other cruel and unjuſt actions in that County hath he done to many of the *Engliſh* ſince he was reſtored, eſpecially to a Gentleman of Quality, and a Juſtice of peace in that County, becauſe he lived in an Abby which ſtood upon Land that he bought with his money, and refuſed to give it to Popiſh Clergy and Fryars; they made the Earl to begin a Suit againſt the ſaid Gentleman, to his ruin, by hiring Witneſſes to teſtifie for the Earl: the ſaid Judg *Jones* was the Judg for the ſaid Earl, who never makes any ſcruple to give judgment againſt a Proteſtant; which all *Engliſh* and Proteſtants have reaſon to take notice of.

FINIS.

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A

NARRATIVE

OF THE

Popiſh PLOT

IN

IRELAND,

FOR THE

Murdering the PROTESTANTS There,

AND THE

Introducing of POPERY, and the Aſſiſtance they depended upon from ENGLAND.

Diſcovered by me *James Carrol*, in the Year 1672.

WITH

An Account of my Sufferings for diſcovering the ſame.

LONDON,

Printed for *Richard Janeway*, in *Queens-Head-Ally*, in *Pater-noſter-Row*. 1681.

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Murdering the PROTESTANTS There,

AND THE

Introducing of POPERY, and the Aſſiſtance they depended upon from ENGLAND.

Diſcovered by me *James Carrol*, in the Year 1672.

WITH

An Account of my Sufferings for diſcovering the ſame.

LONDON,

Printed for *Richard Janeway*, in *Queens-Head-Ally*, in *Pater-noſter-Row*. 1681.

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