

Copy of the marquis of Kildare's household book, 1758

Hereunder is reproduced for the first time in its entirety a rare example of a servant-related manuscript of the eighteenth century. It came into the present author's possession some years ago by a kind loan from Maurice FitzGerald, ninth and present duke of Leinster.¹ In the past 'The copy of the marquis of Kildare's household book, 1758' has provided the basis for an erudite article by Patricia McCarthy and has been referred to in other important works on servants in the eighteenth-century Irish country house, notably by Toby Barnard.²

The document is a record of household regulations and employment policies written down by James FitzGerald, marquis of Kildare, later 1st duke of Leinster (1722–73), governing servant life at Carton House in county Kildare and to a lesser extent Kildare (later Leinster) House, his town residence in Dublin. It is to be assumed that, although every entry was marked with FitzGerald's sign, 'K' and later 'L', the decisions recorded were at least very strongly influenced by his formidable wife, Lady Emily (1731–1814), daughter of the 2nd duke of Richmond.

By November 1764, the date of the first entry in the book, James and Emily had completed the embellishment of Carton House and had embarked on a major redesign of the surrounding gardens and landscape set amidst their 70,000 acre estate. They had also built a townhouse in Dublin (begun in 1745).³ They set, as much as followed, the trends of fashion investing large sums of money in art, architecture, interiors and exteriors. They spent lavishly to reflect their social position. This led to James leaving debts of nearly £150,000 on his death in 1773.⁴ The

- 1 I would like to express my gratitude to Maurice FitzGerald, 9th duke of Leinster, as well as to Colette Jordan and Mary Murray of the Centre for the Study of Historic Irish Houses and Estates at NUI Maynooth.
- 2 Patricia McCarthy, 'Vails and travails: how Lord Kildare kept his household in order' in *Irish Architectural and Decorative Studies: the Journal of the Irish Georgian Society*, vi (2003), pp 120–39; Toby Barnard, *A new anatomy of Ireland: the Irish Protestants, 1649–1770* (New Haven (CT) and London, 2003), especially his section on 'Servants', pp 294–306; see also idem., *Making the grand figure: lives and possessions in Ireland 1641–1770* (New Haven and London, 2004), p. 84.
- 3 Terence Dooley and Conor Mallaghan, *Carton House: a social history* (Celbridge, 2006); Finola O'Kane, *Landscape design in eighteenth-century Ireland: mixing foreign trees with the natives* (Cork, 2004), pp 89–130.
- 4 Eoin Magennis, 'FitzGerald, James, first duke of Leinster (1722–1773)' in *ODNB* (2004) <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/9965> (accessed 29 April 2009).

employment of an army of servants, perhaps up to fifty in Carton alone, was necessary in order to maintain this grandeur in a magnificent social arena befitting Ireland's only duke at that time, and to create an aura of social prestige to contemporaries. This was exemplified in the comments of a rather awe-struck Lady Caroline Dawson after a visit to Carton in 1778: 'Everything seems to go on in great state here, the Duchess appears in sack and hoops and diamonds in an afternoon; French horns playing at every meal; and such quantities of plate etc. that one would imagine oneself in a palace. And there are servants without end.'⁵

It was difficult to maintain discipline in such a large household. This is evidenced in the rules and regulations set out in the household book, and revised, it seems, according to changing circumstances. There is a military precision to some of the instructions, but then the marquis was a man for whom 'politics and the military life were to remain the great pressing interest in his life'.⁶ However, he was not, it seems, a sternly authoritarian patriarch. He continuously refers to his staff as his 'family' suggesting some degree of interdependence in the relationship between master and servants.⁷ He ensured that servants were 'fed at the proper hours' but demanded that they 'behave decently and in a proper manner at their Meals and in the Servants' Hall'. He did not allow 'the Pantry to be a Meeting or Gossiping Place for the Under Servants' nor did he allow 'of Cursing and Swearing about the House etc or ... Riotous Behaviour but everything done in the most quiet and regular manner'. He was effectively putting order on his household in much the same way that he (and his wife) had ordered the architectural structure of his house, his demesne and landscape, the town of Maynooth and the wider tenant community.

What of the provenance of the 'Copy of the marquis of Kildare's household book, 1758'? Firstly, it is, as the title suggests, a copy of the original 'Rules for the government of the marquis of Kildare's household, 1763–1773' presently in the Alnwick Castle Archives in Northumberland. The original was presented: 'For his Grace the Duke of Northumberland with the Archbishop of Cashel's Compliments 24 January 1795, Stephen's Green, Dublin'. The duke of Northumberland at that time was Hugh Percy (1742–1817), one of the richest men in England with an estimated annual income of £80,000 per annum.⁸ His father, also Hugh (1712–86), had for a short time been lord lieutenant of Ireland from April 1763 to May

5 Quoted in Desmond Guinness and William Ryan, *Irish houses and castles* (London, 1971 ed.), p. 187.

6 Magennis, 'First duke of Leinster'.

7 It should be pointed out that there was nothing unusual about the use of the term 'family' to describe a household staff; in fact, it had been prevalent from at least the previous century; see J.T. Cliffe, *The world of the country house in seventeenth-century England* (New Haven, 1999).

8 Stephen Conway, 'Percy, Hugh, second duke of Northumberland (1742–1817)' in *ODNB* (2004) <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/21944> (accessed 29 April 2008),

1765. There he became patron to a young Charles Agar (1735–1809), the third son of Henry Agar, a Kilkenny landlord, who began his ecclesiastical career in 1763 as second chaplain to Northumberland. By 1779 he had risen to archbishop of Cashel and from 1801 to his death he was archbishop of Dublin. Northumberland was in large part responsible for Agar's meteoric rise to become 'the Church's leading improver, administrative reformer and legislator during the period c. 1775–1800'. Agar maintained a strong (according to his sister 'intimate') relationship with the Percy family, often referring to the 1st duke as his 'old patron'.⁹

How did Agar come into possession of the Kildare household book and why did he send it to the 2nd duke of Northumberland as a gift? The answer to the first question has not been ascertained and Patricia McCarthy has surmised regarding the second that 'it may have been nothing more than a wish to compare ducal establishments on both sides of the Irish Sea'.¹⁰ It seems credible that owners of large establishments might be willing to compare regulations of household conduct. There is, however, something more as suggested by the Percy family's historical interest in household management. In 1512 the 5th earl of Northumberland had compiled a treatise that set out the rules and regulations for the conduct of his staff in various establishments in which he maintained 'a splendour and hospitality scarcely inferior to that of the royal court'.¹¹ In the late 1760s, the 1st duke commissioned his chaplain, Thomas Percy (1729–1811, no relation), later bishop of Dromore, to edit the famous sixteenth-century 'Northumberland household book', which was then published in 1770. This coincided with the completion of Northumberland's lavish embellishment of Northumberland House and his 'massive rehabilitation' of Alnwick Castle during the 1750s and 1760s; by 1768 'the old naked castle' had become 'the noblest seat ... in the kingdom'.¹² The printed household book became highly sought after by antiquarians in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.¹³ Moreover, the 1st duke and duchess of Northumberland had an avid interest in the management of households and kept their own notebooks on household rules. They made 'practical usage' of the marquis of Kildare's rules as is evidenced on a scrap of paper pasted in to page 53 of the original which reads 'by your mother's orders.

9 A.P.W. Malcomson, *Archbishop Charles Agar: churchmanship and politics in Ireland, 1760–1810* (Dublin, 2002), pp 1, 139.

10 McCarthy, 'Vails and travails', p. 122.

11 [www.tudorplace.com/biog/thomaspercy\(7ENorthumberland\).htm](http://www.tudorplace.com/biog/thomaspercy(7ENorthumberland).htm) [accessed 3 July 2008]

12 Cannon, Percy, 'Hugh, first duke of Northumberland (bap. 1712, d. 1786)' in *ODNB* (2004) <http://oxforddnb.com/view/article/21943> (accessed 29 April 2008).

13 I am indebted to Jeremy Musson for this information; see Thomas Percy, *The Northumberland household book. The regulations and establishment of the household of Henry Algernon Percy, 5th Earl of Northumberland begun A.D. 1512 (1770)*; Roy Palmer, 'Percy, Thomas (1729–1811)' in *ODNB* (2004) <http://oxforddnb.com/view/article/21959> (accessed 3 July 2008).

The servants at Northumberland House had garden stuff when she was at any distance from Syon'.¹⁴

On 13 November 1873, a transcription of the original book was sent to William FitzGerald (1819–87), eldest son of Augustus, 3rd duke of Leinster (1791–1874) and therefore marquis of Kildare, with the inscription: 'My Dear Lord Kildare, I send for your acceptance by this day's post, the transcript of the Leinster Household Book, which I hope will reach you without damage'. The 1st duke of Leinster had died on 19 November 1773, so it was obviously offered as a form of memorial. Presumably the original was deemed too precious to return. Dates on both the original and the copy of the Kildare household books are problematic. The first entry in both is for 1 November 1764. James FitzGerald was not created a marquis until 19 March 1761 so the date on the copy should not refer to him as such. On the inside cover of the copy is a further inscription 'Transcript of the rules for the government of the Marquis of Kildare's household 1758–1773. Presented to the Marquis of Kildare by the Duke of Northumberland Nov. 1873'. The numbers 5 and 8 have been tampered with suggesting perhaps an attempt to change the date to 1763 as appears on the original. There is no evidence of the same tampering on the cover. But why 1763 as opposed to the date of the first entry is unclear. The end date of 1773 is more easily explained: the last entry is dated 28 August 1773, three months before the 1st duke died in his Dublin house at the age of fifty-one.

The copy is 109 pages in length bound in a handsome, rich maroon leather cover and measuring 22 cm high by 18 cm wide. While this is one of those rare manuscripts that informs on the running of an Irish aristocrat's household in the eighteenth century, providing unwitting evidence of the social lifestyle of servants 'below stairs' and to a lesser extent on the wider demesne, it remains to be seen how representative it is of household management at that time in other Irish houses. Carton was, after all, the only ducal residence in Ireland and the fact that the original household book ended up in Alnwick may suggest that it had more in common with grand households elsewhere in Britain than lesser country houses in Ireland. The difficulties of generalisation are succinctly put by Jessica Gerard in her study of servants in English country houses at a later period:

In every country house community, relations between family and servants were an individual combination of many factors, the stage of the family's life cycle, its lifestyle and preoccupations, the size and nature of the establishment, the personalities and attitudes of the master, mistress and servants, the provisions made for the

14 My sincere thanks to Chris Hunwick, Archivist at Alnwick Castle for supplying me with this information; Chris Hunwick to author, 29 July 2008.

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staff's comfort and recreation, and the customs, traditions, and atmosphere built up over generations.¹⁵

Her comments are worth keeping in mind when reading the Kildare household book.

¹⁵ Jessica Gerard, *Country house life: family and servants, 1815–1914* (Oxford, 1994), pp 2–3.

Document

Copy of the marquis of Kildare's household book, 1758

For his Grace the Duke of Northumberland with the Archbishop of Cashel's Compliments 24th January 1795, Stephens Green, Dublin

- B Bounty
 Butler's Rules about plate etc. pa.1
 Butler's rules about sundries pa. 3
 Bell to be rung
 do do
 do do
 do do
 do do
 do do
 Butter (directions about)
 Brewing do about
 do do
- C Cart rules pa 27
 Coals allowance to sundries 32
 Candles do do 33
 do do to Stables 34
 do to be provided by the Steward for sundries
 Coals allowance to sundries
 Carters to be stopt 44
- D Directions for the Farmer
 Planter and Gardener
 Directions for Mr Lowder
 Directions about the Dirt Hole
 D. about Tradesmen
 D. about Letters 46
 D. about Waggon Harness etc.
 D. about Trees to the planter
 D. how to make use of the Mud Pans and Scythe for cleaning a River
- E Evans Frac. Not to do jobs for anyone without an order
- F Farmers Rules
 Dos. Directions about Collars and Bridles etc.
 Footmen
 Farmers Horses and Teams
- G Gardens directions about Fruits etc.
- K Kitchen Garden (no strangers admitted to see it

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- L Labourers instructions for working pa. 31
 Labourers do 35
 Labourers directions 37
 Ladders how painted 45
 Labourers and Tradesmen to be stopped for pulling down the paling Rails
 in the Park.
 Labourers etc. to be stopped for breaking the Walls etc.
 Do. of Kellystown not to be employed.
- M Malt Liquor Rules pa. 22
 Mule do 29
 Monthly Returns 36
 Malt Liquor directions
 Do
 Do
 Magpies
- O Orders to the Farmer about his Months Returns 43
 Oats to Horses
 Orders about Cocker
 Kelly
 Orders for the Farmer
 Do
 Do for Oats Stables
- P R Pounding Cattle
 Etc. 39
 Do. 40
 Pig Boy discharged
 Prices to be paid for Washing at the Laundry
- R Rice Thos.
 Rules to be observed by the Clerk of the Kitchen
 Rules for the Footmen etc.
- S Stewards
 Rules about sundries p. 8
 Stewards Table }
 Rules 18
 Servant's Hall do 19
 Soap Quantity
 Monthly 31
 Shepherds to be stopped 41
 Servants Hall
 Order
 Servants Reward
- V Vails allowance for them
- W Wheelwrights directions p. 43

**Rules to be observed by the Marquis of Kildare's butler
in regard to plate**

He must carefully see, that the plate be well Washed first in Bran and Water, that all the grease be washed off and 2nd to have a clean lather of Soap and warm water ready with a Brush for that purpose to wash it in, next the spoons and forks are to be washed in the same manner. He must be very careful not to have any of the Table Knives or Desert do. put into the warm water, as it loosens the blades. When there is grease on the Handles of the Table Knives, there must be a little more warm water got with a brush and a little Soap and before the knives are scoured, holding two of them at a time by the Blades brush them in the soap and water very fast, and to wipe them very dry before they are whitened.

All Plate whatsoever that is smeared or greased is to be washed very well in warm water with a Brush and Soap, and then have it well wiped before it is whitened.

He must take care to have the Whiten very dry, as also the Leather and Flannel before the plate is cleaned as it makes the plate have a brighter look than if cleaned with damp Whiten.

If the plate is stained to take a little Lamp Spirits mixed with a little Whiten and half a lemon and rub it to the part stained, which will take out the stains and not scratch the plate.

He must take the same care in cleaning of the Nursery Plate as of that used by my Lord or Lady.

He must every morning before the Plate is cleaned reckon all the loose Plate such as is generally used for Dinner.

He must twice every week or oftener look over all the plate in general and once each week over the Nursery Plate, as likewise over the Glass and china.

He must keep all the plate linen locked and give it out when necessary to the Man or Maid in the pantry for cleaning the plate and get the dirty from them before he gives the clean.

Nov. 1st 1764 Signed K.

Rules for the Marquis of Kildare's butler.

He must be very careful to keep all the Groceries locked up and when any wanting to go himself for them.

He must be very particular in having the Sugar and Salt in good order and when put to dry to take care the Dust of the fire don't get in.

He must have the wines decanted, Water for the Table, Ale and Beer drawn and Bread cut as short a time before Dinner as possible.

He must take care to have a stale loaf and Rowls for my Lord and Lady's use.

- The Bread, Ale and Beer, salads etc. that are left over after my Lord and Lady has dined must be carried to the 2nd Table.
- The Bread and Butter that is left over from the day before must be sent to the clerk of the Kitchen next Morning.
- He must always enquire of the clerk of the Kitchen, what Tables there will be for Dinner or Supper before he goes for the Linen and then examine the Cloaths, Layovers, Napkins etc. whether they are well done up and free from Holes, Stains etc.
- He must send the Table Linen as soon as possible after Dinner and Supper to the Housekeeper, and take great care they are not used to wipe things in the Pantry.
- And if the Quantity of Table Linen he gets should not all be used at Dinner or Supper, he must take care that it is not tumbled that it may be used before it's washed. And if they are not well done up or have Holes or Stains he must return them to the Housekeeper showing her the faults and get others from her.
- He must take care of all the empty Bottles and acquaint his Lordship if he finds any person takes them away or puts candles in them.
- He must every Monday morning before the man quits the pantry get all the empty bottles put up in the Drain.
- Whenever he gives a Bottle of Wine or Shrub etc. to the Steward's Room, Kitchen, or to any of the Servants whatsoever, to be particular to get the empty Bottles back.
- And if not returned after notice given for that purpose, to inform Lord or Lady Kildare of it. And if it be any of the Servants that neglects to return the bottles he is not to give any more Wine to that Servant etc. till further orders from my Lord or Lady.
- He must be very careful that no more Fire, Soap and Candles be used in the Pantry than what is absolutely necessary, nor that round coals are used there.
- He must not by any means admit the Pantry to be a Meeting or Gossiping Place for the Under Servants.
- He must not allow any person to assist in the Pantry without an order from either Lord or Lady Kildare, but the Man and Maid Servants allowed there, except it be a Man or Maid Servant of the House.
- After two days diligent search and enquiry about any of the plate, china, glasses, linen etc. which may be either mislaid, lost or stolen, if not found within that time, he is without more delay to acquaint my Lord or Lady of it, with his opinion who was in the fault, which if he neglects, he will be charged with the first cost.
- He is likewise if any of the plate, china or glasses etc. be broke to put the sort and quantity down in writing and give it to my Lord or Lady.
- He must be civil to the Man and Maid in the Pantry and desire them to do everything that he thinks most conducive to the doing his Business

well, and after 3 or 4 times informing them how my Lord and Lady chooses to have their business done, And finds they do not mind his Directions, he is not to quarrel with them but go immediately and inform my Lord and Lady of them.

He must not let the plate Maid be used ill or rudely, nor admit strange Servants, or the Footman to dress in the Pantry.

Nov. 1st 1764

Rules to be observed by the Marquis of Kildare's Steward at Carton.

To live always in the country.

To keep an account of the different kinds of Fuel which is either bought or got in the Grounds at home and to see all such either weighed, measured or reckoned and properly put up that there might not be any waste.

To keep the Key of the granary, And also an exact Account of the grains etc. that is received and delivered out and to have it turned when necessary.

To keep the Key of the Mill and to take care that it is kept clean and in good order, to weight the grain going to the Mill and also what is returned and to go to the Mill and to see the screening, grinding and bolting done properly upon the fixed days.

To give the Person who bakes, the different sorts of Flour by Weight, and to weigh the bread after being baked, to see the Flour is not made away with or wasted. And also to keep an Account of the Bran that is sent into the House, Stables or elsewhere.

To take care to see whatever Malt is made at home be properly and carefully made.

To weigh the Grain going to be malted, And also after malting that none be embezzled.

To keep an Account of the Malt sent to the Mill and also what is returned, And to see that it is properly ground there, and every other thing done to it that is necessary towards making of good Malt Liquor.

To Brew as much as possible during the proper season.

To keep an Account of the Quantity of Malt and Hops consumed, each Brewing And also of the Produce in each sort of Liquor.

To take good care of the Brewing, and not to trust it to any person and to have everything belonging to it kept extremely neat and clean, as also the Casks.

To mark upon each Cask the day it was brewed or filled, that they may be drank in succession, to see each cask properly filled and bunged, after which the cellar must be cleaned as well as possible.

Not to suffer any Malt Liquor to be put into any Vessel that is not perfectly sweet and clean, which when unfit for use to be returned so that others may be got and the old ones broke up.

- To keep the Keys of the Malt Liquor Cellars and to deliver it out at the hours appointed in other Instructions, not to suffer any Person to tap a Vessel of Malt Liquor but himself upon any account.
- To see that everything that is sent to Dublin for use of the Family there, put up carefully and safe, and to send an account to whoever the things are for, And also an account to Lord Kildare of the whole loading of the cart with the weight etc.
- To take care of the making of Soap and Candles, And to see everything belonging to that Business weighed upon receiving and delivering and to have the places belonging to that business kept clean.
- To take care to have the Bell rung at the hours appointed.
- To lock and open the Gates at the hours appointed and not to trust the locking of them to any Body.
- Not to admit of any idlers or others who have not any Business into the offices or yards.
- To turn them out and if any of the Maid Servants encourage such Persons about the house, to Inform the Housekeeper first And if she don't prevent such going to the Laundry etc. to acquaint Lord or Lady Kildare of it.
- To see that everything in and about the House, Offices etc. is regularly orderly and clean.
- To see every person do their own Business in the proper manner and times, and if not to inform Lord or Lady Kildare of it.
- To call the Roll of the Lower Servants in their Hall at Supper time every night before the Ale is drawn for such Servants, which is to be returned to Lord Kildare once a week signed.
- To see all the Kilkenny Coals weighed to the Smith and to see all the culm measured upon receiving and delivering.
- Not to allow of Cursing and Swearing about the House etc. or any Riotous Behaviour but everything done in the most quiet and regular manner.
- When the clerk of the Kitchen is not at Carton to take care of the Servants and that they are fed at the proper hours and that they behave decently and in a proper manner at their Meals and in the Servants hall.
- To have when the Family is not at Carton, the yards, areas etc. cleaned by the persons who shall be ordered every Saturday and if necessary at any other day or time.
- If any person refuses to comply with those things herein mentioned after being informed whose orders they are, Lord or Lady Kildare must be informed of it, or the blame will fall upon him whose duty it is to see them complied with.
- All those things are expected to be punctually complied with and performed without favour or affection to any body, And the way to put all those things in Execution is to show an Example of Regularity and Sobriety etc.

He is not to shoot or hunt, he is not to encourage Visitors.

He is to see every Body under him do their own Business, if not, to speak to him first. And if that should not do, to speak to Lord or Lady Kildare or Mr Bere¹⁶ of it. And be rather over strict at first as it is much easier to relax than to recover an authority over people, which must be done or the business will not go on as it ought.

When the family is not at Carton, then the care of everything belonging to the House and Stables (except what regards the Housekeeper) is in his charge and if there be neglect of any kind whatsoever in any Body, first to try to reform it, if not, acquaint one of the before mentioned Persons.

When anything is to be bought, first enquire for it at Maynooth, and among Lord Kildare's tenants which, if not to be got there or among them as reasonable and as good as elsewhere, to get it where it is best and cheapest giving the preference to Lord Kildare's tenants.

The Servants who are allowed Board Wages are not to come to eat or drink in the house except now and then, they and their Wives' may be asked to Dinner on Sunday to live in Harmony with them so far as to carry on their mutual business to Lord Kildare's advantage.

To keep the Iron and see it weighed in and out.

To pay all the different workman and not to give the money on any account to the person who employs them.

To see that the Clerk makes all the Entries in the Book relative to the Farm etc. which is kept in the office and not Memorandums, for besides being a Delay to Business, is an increase of business, or if mislaid will create confusion.

Nothing to be put off till tomorrow which can be done today.

The Clerk who resides at Carton, is to follow his Directions in every thing and not to idle or lose time, if he does, those mentioned before are to be acquainted with it.

No waste to be allowed or anything to be lost for want of care, and to act as if it was for himself.

The way to perform and get everything properly done is to be regular and not to do any thing but that all the World may know it, for once that anything is done that Lord or Lady Kildare is not acquainted with, and should be displeased if known, he puts himself in the power of others, and then all authority is over and not to be got again.

When Labourers and Workmen are employed about any thing, to see that they do it, and not to let them Loiter, and to send them away as soon as finished.

¹⁶ Peter Bere, Carton estate manager, probably from the 1760s to the 1780s, in large part responsible for the development of Maynooth town; see Stella Tillyard, *Aristocrats: Caroline, Emily, Louisa and Sarah Lennox 1740–1832* (London, 1994), pp 212–13.

In regards of going to Dublin, that to be looked upon in the same light as if Fifty Miles from it.

Every place and thing to be kept neat, sweet and clean and in good repair.

Everything that is Delivered out regularly to have a fixed day and time for it.

The way to do and have those things well done is never to think it well done enough if it can be done better.

Rules to be observed at Carton in the absence of Lord or Lady Kildare in Regard to feeding of the Family

Stewards' Hall

Dinner to be on the table exactly at 4 o'clock to consist of one or two Dishes, such as Roast or boiled with Garden things, Mutton and Broth, Mutton Chops, Harrico or Flashed Roast or boiled Pork with Pease Pudding and Garden things or, Stakes, Roast or boiled Veal with Garden things when Veal is killed at Carton.

Once a week to have a Mutton or Beef Pye and on every Sunday, Roast Beef and Plumb Pudding or any other kind of Pudding.

The Supper and Breakfast to be of such meat as is left at Dinner, either cold Flashed or broiled as they like, adding some Potatoes or any kind of Garden Stuff, Cheese or Eggs.

Servant's Hall

Their dinner to be on the Table exactly at one o'clock to consist of boiled Beef, Cabbage, and Roots, every Sunday to have a piece of Beef Roasted and Plumb Pudding or any other kind of Pudding.

Every Thursday to have boiled Mutton with Turnips etc. if convenient, or boiled Pork, Pease Pudding and Potatoes instead of Mutton.

The Pieces of Beef, Mutton or Pork for that Table not to exceed one pound and a half to each Person.

For Supper some Bread and a Quarter of a Pound of Cheese to each, the Men each a Patt of Butter of twelve patts to the pound and Bread.

Whenever any Tenant, Tradesman or Stranger comes to Carton and desires something to eat, they are to have a Beef Stake, Mutton Chop, Cold Meat or Cheese as shall be desired by Mr Bere, the Servants not to eat with them, except it be at their Meals.

Particular care must be taken that all Meat is well and cleanly dressed and good of the kind, if not, acquaint Lord or Lady Kildare of it.

The Housekeeper is to take care to have Chickens and Fowls fattened constantly for the young Ladies, Lady Kildare has no objection to their eating Ducks, Turkeys or Pigeons when convenient, but not every day.

There should be Salt Fish got for the Family, (which they should have once a week with Potatoes and Cheese) laid in before it is wanted.

Rules and orders for delivering out malt liquors at carton to be observed by the person who is entrusted with the key of the ale and small beer cellars

Ale to the second Table at Meals etc.

A Copper or Coppers of Ale containing a Pint for each Person who sups in the Servants Hall, And that to be given before ten o'clock at Night for after that hour, the Person or Persons absent are not to have any, upon any account except being kept out beyond that hour by Lord or Lady Kildare, when in the Country of by their orders.

One Quart of ale to the cook at 11 o'clock, a quart of ale at five o'clock and a pint of ale at 9 o'clock at night to a Wet Nurse if one in the House.

A Quart of Ale to each Laundry Maid if Servants in the Morning twice in the Week and no more, those days to be fixed by the Housekeeper.

A Pint of ale to each Maid Servant who neither dine at the second Table, Servants Hall or Kitchen, to be given either at their Dinner or Supper as they like.

A Pint of Ale and no more to each Servant belonging to Gentlemen that dine at Carton to be given while they are waiting for their Masters, but if they be in the House, to be treated as the Servants of the House.

Ale to Tenants and other persons upon Mr Bere's orders.

A Pint of ale to each Butcher (not exceeding two) who come to cut up Meat etc. from Maynooth or other Country Towns.

Ale to Tradesmen that come from Dublin if desired.

A Quart of ale to each day to the Planter upon his sending at the hours that Malt Liquor is delivered.

If Ale should be wanted for a Sick Horse, to be given when the Gentlemen of Horse sends for it, he naming the Quantity.

No Ale is to be given out to any persons but those mentioned in the foregoing orders, without directions from Lord or Lady Kildare.

Carton Nov. 19th 1758

Signed: Kildare

No small Beer to be delivered before the Bell rings for the Servants' Breakfast except to such that are going out by orders before that time and cannot then be present.

From the above time, no person of the Family to be refused Small Beer as much as they shall drink till six o'clock in the Evening, after which time, it may be refused till the bell rings for the Servants' Supper.

Three Quarts of Small Beer each day to the Planter upon his sending at a proper hour for it.

If the Person whose care the Small Beer is, should be in the way, the above order is not to prevent his giving out to proper persons between the hours of six and nine in the evening, but to give an opportunity of being absent about other affairs and locking up the key.

If any person waste any Malt Liquor wilfully, Lord or Lady Kildare must be informed of it as soon as possible.

Carton Nov. 19th 1759

Signed: Kildare

The Person in whose care the key of the Ale and Beer Cellars are, must call a Roll of the Servants in their Hall every night between the hours of nine and ten, which Roll must be returned to Lord Kildare once a Week signed by the person that calls it.

The Malt Liquor Account to be made up once a week and sent to Lord Kildare.

Rules and orders for the cart that goes to Dublin

a Cart and two Horses to go to Dublin every Tuesday and Saturday morning and to return the same day.

If the Loading be too much for two Horses and not sufficient for another Cart, then the Little Lime Cart and one Horse to go with the other Cart.

When two carts, the carter and his Boy to drive.

The carter is to ride the Horse that is for the Carter.

The Cart is to bring Meat, Garden Stuff, Bread etc. for the Family, to last from one days going to the next as also anything wanted from Carton if possible.

The Loading to and from Dublin must be weighed and an account sent to Lord Kildare of the particulars and weight mentioning the time the last cart returned. As also to the clerk of the Kitchen.

Carton Nov 19th 1758

Signed: K.

Rules and orders for the mule or horse that goes to Dublin

the Mule is to go to Dublin every Monday, Wednesday and Friday and to return every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and to leave Carton at ten o'clock each Day and Kildare House at the same time.

The Mule is to carry Rowls, Butter, Eggs, Fowl, Game etc. and Salading.

The Loading must be weighed to and from Dublin and an account sent to Lord Kildare as well as to the Clerk of the Kitchen.

The Mule is never to go faster than a walk and to have one feed of Oats or Oats and Bran a Day.

Great care must be taken that the Saddle is kept and stuffed and to be mended whenever there is the least Necessity, as also great care to be taken of his Feet in the shoeing etc.

Signed: K.

Carton 5th October 1764

I desire that you will give to the Farmer for the use of the Farmhouse, Dairy etc. the Quantity of nine pounds of soap each month and no more upon any account without my Orders.

Signed: K.

Carton 6th October 1764

I desire that the Labourers under your care go to work at the three Quarters after one Bell, and that you allow them but 15 minutes at Breakfast and at all times hereafter from the 1st of Oct. to observe the above directions except ordered otherwise.

Signed: Kildare

An account of the Quantity of Coals and Candles to be allowed to my Gardener, Planter and Farmer at Carton

From the 1st of April to the 1st of October being 23 weeks at one Bushel and two pecks per week is:	Ton	B.	B.	P.
	1	0	2	2
From the 1st October to the 31st March following being 23 weeks at 3 Bush per week comes to:	2	1	1	0
Total for the year	3	1	3	2

An Account of the Quantity of Candles to be allowed my Gardener, Planter and Farmer at Carton

From the 1st Sept: to the 1st of November being eight weeks at 1lb p.	dozen	lb.
	0	8
From the 1st November to the 1st March following at 2lb p. week being 15 weeks is:	2	6
From the 1st March to the 1st May being 8 weeks at 1lb per week is:	0	8
	3	10

Signed: K.

Carton 31st Oct. 1764

Fallow to the Farmer and Gardener for the use of the two Farm Stables and Gardeners, Do. seven Candles of sixes to the Pound for each Stable every fortnight making the quantity of one Dozen and two pound for Six Months beginning the 1st of October and ending the 31st of March after which time no more to be given till the first of October next ensuing.

Signed: K.

Carton Nov. 14th 1764

I desire that after Sunday the 18th of Nov. that the Labourers under your care do Breakfast before they come and to do so till Monday the 21st of January next and during that time they must dine at 12 o'clock at which hour the Bell will be rung and at half an hour after 12 to come to the place of work and at three qrs. past 12 to begin to work.

Signed: K

Carton Nov. 19th 1764

I desire that you will let me have every Monday a Return of what things are fit for use for that week, Fruit etc. in the Garden or Fruit Room etc.

To Mr Graham

Signed: K.

Gardener at Carton

I desire that all the Candles for the Office, Shops, Farm House, Garden House and Planters House be wrote for and provided by the Steward at Carton, and a particular account kept with my Chandler for them.

To the steward at Carton.

Signed: K.

Carton November the 18th 1764

I will have the Bell rung at $\frac{1}{4}$ before seven o'clock to give notice to the Labourers to come to work. To ring the Bell at 12 o'clock for them to go to Dinner, at half an hour after twelve o'clock to prepare for them to go to work, and at three Quarters past twelve o'clock the Bell to ring for them to go to work till Monday the 21st January 1765.

Signed: K.

Carton 20th Nov. 1764

I desire that the Farmer may have a Share of Coals, Dos. Kitchen a share and Dos. Boiler half a share.

In the Dairy and Kitchen etc. those two Shares and a half must answer all purposes.

This by order of Mr Bere

From my Lord.

Carton 22nd of November 1764

I desire that the Farmer may have a Share of Candles, His Kitchen a share and the Dairy half a share.

This by order of Mr Bere

From my Lord.

Carton Dec. 26th 1764.

I desire that any of my Carters that delay more than 5½ hours coming from Kildare House (except a Waggon or Cart break down or any accident of that sort) may be stopped two shillings and sixpence.

To Mr Barker

Signed: K.

Kildare House Feb. 2nd 1765

It is my Orders that from Candlemas day, all the Workmen and Labourers do come to work as soon as day in the morning. At which time, the Bell is to ring as warning and a ¼ of an hour after that time, to go to work, the Bell to ring at 9 o'clock for them to go to Breakfast, ¼ past to go to the place of work, and 20 minutes past to go to work, the Bell to ring at one o'clock for them to go to Dinner ½ hour past for them to go to their place of work and ¾ past to go to work, and to work as long as they can see till further orders from me.

N.B. any Workmen or Labourers that don't conform to those my orders, let them be discharged.

Signed: K.

To Jas. Fletcher

Kildare House March 28th 1765

I desire that the Carters do not come to the great House for Letters or anything else whatsoever, as everything must be brought to the Farm yard which is to go to Town.

No Letters for the Carters to carry to Town to be received in the Farm yard after the Bell has struck ten.

All Outside Gates and Doors belonging to the Farm Yard to be locked up at farthest when the ten o'clock Bell rings and not to be opened after that hour till morning.

Signed: K.

Carton 25th April 1765

I desire that any Carter or Labourer etc. that work as a Constant Man all the Winter Season and that leaves my work before the 24th of June following, shall be stopped four weeks pay in the office and their saying or making an excuse of being Sick will be no Apology unless there be an Affidavit of the certainty of it by some other Person.

To Mr. William Graham, Carton.

Signed: K.

A copy of the above sent to the Planter, Farmer and Gardener.

Carton 3rd August 1763

From the date hereof I allow every Cart Horse belonging to the Farm(that is able to work) one peck of oats each day.

Every Cart with three Horses belonging to the Farm is to draw from Dublin to Carton from the 1st April to the 30th of September both inclusive, 30 cwt if loaded with coals, 10 Barrels being One Ton and a Quarter.

Every Cart with three Horses from the 1st of October to the 31st of March both inclusive, are to draw 27 cwt. if loaded with coals, one Ton and one Barrel.

A Cart with two Horses from the 1st of April to the 30th of September both inclusive is to draw 20 cwt or six Barrels and a half of coals.

A Cart with two Horses from the 1st October to the 31st of March both inclusive is to draw 18 cwt or six Barrels of Coals

If any other loading is to come from Dublin, then to take a smaller Quantity of Coals, but by exact half Barrels to weigh what they take in Town of other things, for if they come without their full weight, a shilling a cwt. will be stopped from the Carter, whose Cart is deficient.

To Farmer Badkin.

Signed: Kildare.

Carton May 9th 1765

I desire that at the three o'clock Bell, the Servants Hall be locked up and not opened till seven o'clock (Sundays excepted) and that it be cleaned out before it be locked up.

To James Fletcher

Signed: K.

I have given orders that nothing be done by either Carpenters Wheelwrights or Smiths without my orders (or Lady Kildare's). You are therefore to send a note to me when anything wants repairing etc.

To James Fletcher

Signed: K.

A copy of the above given to the Farmer, Planter and Gardener.

Carton May 9th 1765

I desire that neither Carpenters, Smiths or Wheelwrights be employed to make, mend or repair anything without my orders (or Lady Kildare's) for anybody on any account.

To Mr Robert Lowder, Carton

Signed: K.

Carton June 14th 1765

I desire that for the future, great care be taken to not let Kitchen Garbage or Greens to be thrown in the ash hole, And if after this week, any be found in it I will order half a Crown each time to be stopped from the Kitchen

Boy, the Garbage etc. to be wheeled to the Farm Yard Dung Hill after the Kitchen is cleaned out.

Note this order is not for a day but ever to be complied with.

To Mr. John Hoyle

Signed: K.

I desire that no Tradesman whatsoever who I order to diet at the Servants' Hall, have any other allowance but the same as my Servants have who dine there. And if any alteration is desired, to not comply without an order from Lady Kildare or me.

To Mr. James Fletcher

Signed: K.

Carton June 22nd 1765

I desire that hereafter when a Cart goes to Town, that the night before at three Quarters past nine, the Person who puts up the Letters in the Office for the Porter comes or sends to me to know whether I have any to be sent and if they send, to observe to whom they first speak to.

To Mr Fletcher

Signed: K.

Carton July 20th 1765

I desire that for the future you take care that the Waggon Harness be never used but with the Road Waggon, And always used with the Road Waggon and the Harness for 4 Horses which came with the Cart from England to be used whenever four Horses are used to Timber Carriages or Waggon, and the Bridles never to be used but with the Harness. If ever I see this order disobeyed, I will stop from the Farmer, a Crown and the Driver a Shilling.

To Farmer Brown

Signed: K.

Carton Aug. 9th 1765

You must certify upon the Morning Return which you send to me that there is neither Bridles, Collars, Halters, Iron or Wood Work lost (or if broke to mention it) in any Waggon Cart etc. under your Care, which has been the day before in Dublin. You will also observe that no Carter will be paid Travelling charges till you certify that nothing has been lost during those journies that he drove.

To Farmer Brown

Signed: K.

Carton March 21st 1765

In consideration of Vails etc. which I will not permit for the future to be received in any of my Houses upon any account whatsoever from company lying there or otherwise, I shall give in lieu thereof:

To the Housekeeper	
Maitre D'Hotel	£5 a year to each
Cook	
Confectioner	
Steward at Carton	
Present Butler and Valet de Chamber	£3 a year to each
Groom of the Chambers	
Gentlemen of horse	£2 a year

To commence the 1st day of April next and I depend upon them that they will not receive money upon that account from any Body.

I shall make no allowance to either Livery Servants or Under Servants and any of those who chose to be discharged may.

All Stoppages for the future to be made out of the Wages of the respective persons where anything is lost.

Signed: K.

This order is to continue no longer than the Servants continue in the same Station they were in at the time of giving this order.

Carton 4th September 1766

I desire that for the future no Strong Beer be given to my Servants upon their going to Town or elsewhere, if they come home of a very Wet Night, I have no objection but have it to be done at Discretion.

To James Fletcher

Signed: K.

Carton 4th Sept. 1766

I desire that for the future no Visitors' Servants do get any Strong Beer, except their Masters or Mistresses dine here or are here at the time the Strong Beer is delivered out to my Servants.

To James Fletcher

Signed: K.

Carton 4th Sept. 1766

I order that all the Day Labourers bring their Spades and Shovels to the office tomorrow night when paying, to be examined, and after Saturday the 20th instant, I will have ten shillings stopped for every Labourer's Tool that is bad or under size from the Person under whose care he or they are.

For the future, the first pay night in every month the Labourers under the different Persons care, must produce at the office their Tools to be examined.

N.B. That there maybe no excuse, they will be provided with Tools in the office and are to be stopped for the price.

To Peter Bere Esq.

Signed: K.

Carton 11th Jan 1760

I desire that no Butter may be delivered to the Man belonging to the Pantry or Groom of the Chambers Room, but all the Butter to be delivered only to the clerk of the Kitchen or the Person he sends with the Tally.

To Farmer Brown

Signed: K.

Carton 23rd January 1760

I desire that when you brew to put but three Bushels of Malt and three pounds of Hops to each Barrel of Drink.

This by order of Mr. Bere

From my Lord.

To the person who has the care of the brewing.

Kildare House 26th March 1766

To a Hogshead of Small Beer put there Bushels of Malt (Pale English Barley Malt) two pound of the best Hops will be sufficient to keep the Beer for a year in Cask or bottles.

Six pound of good Hops to nine Bushels of Malt is the proportion of Ale.

To Strong Beer twelve Bushels of Malt and ten pounds of Hops.

Signed: K.

Carton Wednesday 16th April 1766

I desire that from this day till further orders, the Bell be rung at 9 o'clock, 20 minutes after nine, and at half an hour after nine, at one o'clock, three quarters after one o'clock and at two o'clock.

Signed K.

Carton 24th October 1766

How Ladders etc. are to be painted that they may be known who they belong to

Planters	Green
Gardeners	Yellow
Farmers	Lead
Works	White
Stables	Red
Lamplighter	_____
House for Upholders	Blue

A copy of this was given to Mr. Evans master of the works.

Carton August the 19th 1766

I desire that the present Pig Boy John Peppard be discharged and no more employed upon any account as a Day Labourer till my further orders, and that for the future no Pig Boy to have more than 6d per day.

Signed K.

Carton Nov. 11th 1766

I will not for the future have any Trees brought here of a Saturday from Town to be planted as of consequence they must remain out of the ground Sunday which should not be as they ought to be planted as soon as possible after being taken out of the ground.

To Jacob Smith

Signed K.

Carton 17th Nov. 1766

I desire that Farmer Brown makes up to the 1st of November instant all his accounts of Disbursements etc. and at the end of every Month hereafter and return them to me.

To Mr. Bere Signed K.

Carton 1st Jan. 1767

These are orders relative to oats to take place this day.

No.	Sundry Persons, horses	Quantity to each horse per week	Total per week
16	Farm horses	1 ½ bushels each per week	24 bushels per week
1	Farm mare	1 bushel per week	1 bushel per week
1	T. Wyats Horse	1 bushel per week	1 bushel per week
1	Master of Mark's mare	1 bushel per week	1 bushel per week
19	To farmer Brown, Carton	Total	27 bushels per week

Signed L.

Carton 1st Jan. 1767

I desire you will deliver to my Farmer 27 Bushels of Oats each week and no more upon any account without my order.

To John Moran, Carton

Signed L.

Carton 1st Jan. 1767

These are my orders to take place this day relative to oats.

MARQUIS OF KILDARE'S HOUSEHOLD BOOK, 1758

No.	Sundry Horses	Quantity to each horse per week	Total per week
5	Long tail horses	1 ½ bushels each per week	7 ½ bushels
7	Geldings	1 ½ bushels each per week	10 ½ bushels
1	Crop	1 bushel per week	1 bushel
1	Mogul	1 bushel per week	1 bushel
2	Coach horses Black Rock	1 bushel each	2 bushels
		Total	22 bushels per week

No other horses but those above mentioned to get oats upon any account without my orders.

N.B. If Mr. Conolly dines here and that his Horses are here at my feeding hours, they may be fed if the Servants desires it, but not of a Morning or Afternoon visit.

If Mr. Ward's Horses are here they are to be fed as mine. If Captain Tarrant's Horse is here to be fed in the proportion of a Bushel a week.

In order to replace what will be consumed by Mr. Connolly's, Mr. Ward's and Captain Tarrant's horses, a return must be made to me and I shall sign an order for the quantity consumed to be delivered out of the Granary.

To William Arrell
Carton

Signed L.

Carton 1st Jan. 1767

I desire you will deliver 20 Bushels of Oats for my Stables at Carton and Dublin and two Bushels for the Black Rock¹⁷ each week and no more upon any account without my orders.

Also one Bushel for the Gardener and one for the planter each week.

To John Moran, Carton.

Carton Jan. 10th 1767

I desire that after this day Mary Kelly (commonly called Cocker Kelly) be not admitted within my Park Gates without my order in writing, upon any account either in my absence or otherwise. If ever I find she has been admitted I will stop a crown from the Gate Keeper at whose Gate she has got in and if I cannot find it out from each Gate Keeper half a Crown..

17 This is reference to Frascati House, the FitzGerald seaside home in Dublin, where Emily lived during most of her widowhood and where her son and United Irish leader, Lord Edward FitzGerald spent much of his youth. It was demolished in the early 1980s to make way for a shopping centre; Mark Bence Jones, *A guide to Irish country houses* (London, revd. ed. 1988), p. 128.

To the Park Gate Keepers at Carton. Signed L.

Copies of this to be posted up in the Porter's lodges.

Anne Strong and Mary McDermott the same as the above this 9th of Feb 1767.

January the 19th 1767

I desire that you will not deliver more Oats to Arrell or Farmer Brown than the Quantity allowed to them of this date which I send you to give them. That you may proportion the quantity by my last orders about Oats.

To Mr. Moran

Signed L.

January the 19th 1767

I desire that none of the Horses that are allowed Oats get more than one Bushel of Oats per week till further orders.

To Farmer Brown

Signed L.

January the 19th 1767

I desire that none of the Horses that are allowed Oats get more than one Bushel of Oats per week till further orders.

To Arrell Signed K.

Carton January 24th 1767

I desire you will acquaint the Footmen that from the 1st of this instant I will allow them for a pair of black Worsted Shag Breeches, for a fine Felt Hat with a Silver Chain Loop and Button and a Horse Hair Cockade like to their present Hats, twenty shillings a year. Those who do not chose to accept of it, to let me know that I may discharge them.

To Wm. Arrell

Signed L.

I expect that the Footmen from the 1st of April next to the 1st of Oct. do wear clean Leather Breeches and at other times whenever they ride after said 1st of April. I shall stop one shilling for each time I shall see them without them without my leave in the Country.

To Wm. Arrell

Signed L.

Orders for the Farmer

I would have eight of the largest and best of my Cart Horses put into one of the Stables in the Farm Yard and kept in that Stable under the care of the two best of the Carters.

These Horses are to be used in the Mill Road work or any of the large Carriages when wanted, and if not employed in those works, then in any other work that is necessary.

These eight Horses shall be allowed more Oats than the others, and I expect they should be kept well cleaned and trimmed about their Heads and Tails.

The day after that they have been in Dublin or any long Journey I would have them employed in light easy work about home.

The large Waggon Harness to be used only when the Waggon is used, or when five or 6 or more horses go to bring Timber from Dublin.

The large Waggon Harness to be cleaned the day after the return from Dublin etc. and oiled often.

The four Harnesses that came with the last cart from England to be made use of by one of the Teams of the eight of the largest Horses and kept well cleaned and oiled.

The other Cart Horses that remain after the eight largest and best are put together are to do all the jobbing work and two of the best of them with the smallest cart are to go to the Black Rock.

These Horses to be taken good care of, but not to have the same quantity of Oats as the two best teams.

The Harness for these Horses to be made up of the best of the old Harnes after the other Team have got new.

I expect that you see all Carriages whatsoever under your care in good order and the Wheels well greased before they set out to work.

It may happen that three Carts will be wanted to go out at the same time to Dublin. In that case the Teams must be made up with the best of the Jobbing Horses and put to the team to which they match best.

If any of the Carters or Boys are Drunken or Idle, or don't mind your Directions turn them away, till you get such as will obey you.

I expect these things all done and not altered or changed without my being first acquainted with it, as I shall lay all blame upon you and will take no excuse for neglect.

To Farmer Brown

Signed L

February 6th 1767

Carton Feb. 10th 1767

I desire that the Farmer's Horses be delivered Oats in the following Quantities. Two Road Teams consisting of eight Horses to each p. week half a Bushel more than by my former order

The former order to be continued as to the others.

*To John Moran
Carton*

Signed L

Carton 11th Feb. 1767

Orders for the Farmer

As there is not any plowing at Carton there is not occasion for a Man & Boy to every four Horses, therefore I make the following alterations

—

I would have the two best soberest and careful of the Carters put to the two best Teams of 4 Horses each.

I will allow a boy who can drive upon occasion to the Stable in which these Teams are kept.

When the Carters are not at work or gone to Dublin the Boy is to get the stable in order etc. against they return.

The Boy is to assist the two Carters in cleaning of the Horses, Harness etc. but he is not to belong to one Carter or Team more than the other.

The Boy must be in the Farm Yard.

Whenever the large Waggon or Timber carriage goes to Dublin with Six or Eight Horses and the Boy should go with them, the Carter that stays at home must get the Stable in order etc. against their return.

I would have two of the worst of the Horses or Mares of the two Jobbing Teams sold for what can be got for them.

The two Carters belonging to the jobbing Teams to have the care of three Horses each.

When a Cart goes to the Black Rock with two Horses of the jobbing Teams the Carter that stays at home belonging to the jobbing Teams to take care of the Horses that is left at home as well as his own.

As there will be rather more Work for the carters in taking care of their horses and I expect that the horses should be taken care of, of a Sunday as well as any other day in the Week, I will allow each Carter and his Boy the same pay of a Sunday that they have for the other days in the week.

If the Carters or Boy do not come to clean and feed their Horses of a Sunday they shall not be paid for that day and one day's pay to be stopped besides.

I desire that for the future the Carters who come from Dublin should sleep that night particularly at Carton that their Horses should be properly taken care of.

I expect that you see what I have ordered executed, as I will not take any excuse for the neglect of them.

Signed K.

Carton 1st Jan. 1767

Elizabeth Kennedy, Anne Griffin and Thomas Farrell, Kitchen people or any other Kitchen people, who may succeed them, also each House Maid, The Footman, The Steward's Room Man Pantry Boy and Lamplighter, and

all other lower Servants, shall be paid at the Expiration of five years service one entire year's Wages over and above their yearly Salaries.

Signed L.

Carton 23rd February 1767

I desire from time forward that the Bell be rung ten minutes before the last Bell for my Dinner and that the Footmen go at that time and wait at the Kitchen Door to bring in Dinner.

I request that you will let me know the next morning if they neglect doing it.

Inform them of this order as also the stable men if they should be ordered to attend.

To James Fletcher

Signed L.

Carton 3rd April 1767

At the Solicitation of the Dutchefts of Leinster I so far forgive Thomas Rice as to permit him to be employed by the Planter only; if ever he is seen about my house or any of my offices at Carton (exception Pay Nights in the Office Yard) will be immediately discharged and never employed again, And whoever employs him in any shape in or about said House & Offices shall be stopped 10s.

Signed L.

His Grace the Duke of Leinster was so good as to forgive Thomas Rice entirely and hath given me leave to employ him again in the Brew House by a Letter from Mr. Bere March 14th 1768.

Caleb Payne

N.B. Thos. Rice transgressed again and his Grace hath turned him away never more to be employed at Carton.

Carton May 23rd 1767

I desire that for the future no Wheelwright shall grease any Carriages belonging either to the Stables or Farm without my particular order upon any account whatsoever except upon putting on new Wheels or repaired ones if they do I desire you will stop half a Crown for each Carriage.

To Fras. Evans

Signed L.

Carton July 6th 1767

Give five Bushels of Oats each week till further orders for the Longtail Horses.

I desire for the future that no Oats be given out of the Granary upon any Account of a Sunday without my Orders.

To *John Moran*

Signed L.

Carton January 8th 1767

I desire you will not do any job or repair any thing for any one without an Order from me or the Dutchefts.

To *Francis Evans*

Signed L.

Carton August 25th 1768

The Farmer's Men are not to put in the coals into the Sheds, they are to help to Measure them, that if any is wanting they must pay for them. The Lamplighter is to put the coals up after they are received.

Signed L.

It is the Duke of Leinster's Orders that no Person upon any account whatsoever who comes to see the Improvements at Carton be admitted within this Gate to see the Kitchen Gardener.

Put upon the Garden Ledge Gate.

Carton Aug. 15th 1767

I desire you will deliver for the future Eight Bushels of Oats for the Black Horses and no more till further Orders.

To *John Moran*

Signed L.

Carton Sept. 17th 1767

I desire that three Bushels and a half of Oats more than my last Order be delivered to Arrell p. week till further Orders.

Orders to commence on last Sunday.

To *Moran*

Signed L.

Carton Sept. 17th 1768

It is my Orders that for the future no Letter or Letters or Note from any person or the office except directed by the Dutchess of Leinster or marked E.L. by her Grace or directed or marked L by me shall be carried to Dublin by the Carters to the Porter at Leinster House or any other person in Dublin, as I will for every Letter I find is carried by them stop you half a Crown and the Carter one shilling till further Orders.

To *Farmer Brown*

Signed L.

I desire you will not send the Lamplighter to any other Person with any Letters of any Person whatsoever except they be signed by the Dutchess or me as formerly.

*To James Anderson
Porter at Leinster Lodge*

Carton July the 11th 1769

I will not for the future permit any dancing to be in any part of my House without my leave or the Dutchess of Leinster's, which occasions Neglect, Idleness and Drinking and makes the Family Irregular.

And I positively Insist that when there is no Company in the House that the Steward's Room be locked up at eleven o'clock And the key kept by you till the next Morning, And when company to be locked at twelve o'clock and the Servants Hall always at ten.

To Read

Clerk of the Kitchen *Signed L.*
A copy of the above given to Mr. Read.

Leinster House Oct. 23rd 1769

I desire you will send by Tuesday and Saturday's Carts one good fat sheep by each. And also within the Week a dozen or a dozen and a half of good Chickens a Goose or two, a Turkey or two and a pair or two of Ducks each to be extremely good in their kinds.

I desire that you will send by Joe or the person that will come in his place, All the Butter you can make up and to churn three times a week. He is to come Mondays Wednesday and Fridays on which Mornings you will churn as early as possible that he may not be delayed. Take care it be very good.

Heads & plucks were afterwards ordered by his Grace to be given to Old Darby	You are to observe that the Sheeps Heads, Plucks fat Guts and Kidneys are to be sent with each Sheep
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No milk to be given to my Family at Carton, but on the same footing of paying for it as was done when I was last in Town with my family, take care to buy a good parcel of good large Turkeys and also of Geese and to have them fat for the season.

To Farmer Brown *Signed L.*

Leinster House Oct. 23rd 1769

I desire you will send three times a Week Garden Stuff of all kinds in plenty for my Family here.

You will also give to my Servants on Board Wages at Carton such Garden Stuff as they may want.

In regard to Fruits and other things which may be spoiled by coming in the Cart they may be sent by Joe (or a Man on foot) Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

To Thos. Movelly
Gardener

Signed L.

Rules about Malt Liquor etc. etc.

The upper Servants that eat Meat or Cheese at Breakfast at the usual hour in the second Table Room may have each half a pint of Ale or Strong Beer at that time with a sufficient Quantity of Small Beer.

A Pint of Ale or Strong Beer with a necessary Quantity of Small Beer to each person who dines at the second Table and what is left of each kind of Malt Liquor after the Duke and Dutchess of Leinster have dined which is to be carried to the second Table and not to be included in the first mentioned Quantity.

If the Pint of Ale or Strong beer to each person and what is carried to the second Table from the Duke and Dutchess's Table should be out there may be a cap or two (according to the number of Persons present) laid upon the Table after Dinner, but when there is Wine or Punch allowed after Dinner, there is not to be any Ale or Strong Beer (except what remains in the Room) put upon the Table after Dinner.

A Pint of Ale or Strong Beer to each Man, and a Pint to each Woman (with a necessary Quantity of Small Beer) that sups at the second Table Provided that they are present except such Persons should be attending the Duke or Dutchess or Stranger Servants their Masters or Mistresses.

There must not be any Ale or Strong Beer given for drinking in the Evening or at Night after Supper in the second Table Room or in the Rooms of any Persons who dines there.

N.B. The above order is to prevent cups of Ale or Strong Beer being given in the Evenings as formerly and no Difference made though Strangers Servants are in the House without first speaking to the Duke or Dutchess.

If any Tradesman from Dublin or Tenants should eat at a time that is not the regular eating hours of the Family, upon Mr. Bere's or the House Stewards sending or speaking, Ale or Strong Beer is to be given to such in the quantity they desire.

One Quart of Ale or Strong Beer to be given to the Cook between one and two o'clock if he desires it, And also two or three Quarts of Small Beer for the use of the Under Servants belonging to the Kitchen.

Every Morning soon after the Breakfast Bell rings for the Servant's Hall

the Lamplighter or the person attending there must be called, after seeing what Servants are there, and a sufficient Quantity of small Beer given to him for those who breakfast there, but no more given out than is really necessary for each Person, but if more should be wanted not to give it without enquiring into the Reason of its being wanted As the Stable Men etc. may want to have it to carry it out of the Hall, which is not allowed.

The same Rule to be observed at the Dinner in the Servants' Hall as at Breakfast.

A Pint of Ale or Strong Beer to each person who sups in the Servants' Hall who is present at the calling of the Roll but not to any one afterwards upon any account except their being kept out by the Duke or Dutchesse or their Company when in the Country or by their Order.

If the Gamekeeper has been out fishing or fowling, by which he could not be at the regular time for his allowance, upon the House Stewards' Desire he is to have his allowance as if he was out with the Duke or Dutcheffs provided it is not the next Day.

A Pint of Ale or Strong Beer to each of the Maid Servants who do not dine at the second Table either to be given at the Dinner or Supper, Or if they should like it half a Pint at Dinner and half a Pint at Supper but not to exceed a Pint in the day to each And that given at Meal times only with a necessary Quantity of small Beer.

A Pint of Ale of Strong Beer may be given and no more to each Servant belonging to Company that dine here, while they are waiting for their Master or Mistresses going away, if they be in the House to be treated as the Servants of the House.

Visitors Servants are not to get any except it be at a time that the Ale or Strong Beer is delivering out to the others Servants Or that they should be extremely Wet with Rain or some Accident.

Servants going or coming from Town or elsewhere are not to have Ale or Strong Beer, but if they should come home of a very Wet Evening in Winter they may have some at discretion.

No Malt Liquor to be given for washing of Carriages, Floors or Sick Horses without Orders.

As the Allowances are Sufficient they are not to be exceeded without applying first to the Duke or Dutcheffs, and if less will do at any particular time, it should be done.

No cask to be pegged bored or tapped but in succession according to age.

All casks should be stooped at night when there is a necessity for it that it may settle before morning.

Whenever a cask is stooped another should be tapped of the same kind of Liquor.

If any of the Malt Liquor should be a little turned or very hard it must be

mixed with a little Fresh, which should be tapped and kept for that purpose, that none may be wasted but first to speak to the Duke or Dutchess about it.

When any of the Casks are empty they should be stopped up close to prevent the air getting in.

Great care must be taken every night that the corks in the casks are turned right and that none of the casks leak. When there is any fresh turned Liquor in the cellars great care must be taken to give them vent at proper times.

The Copper etc. for Malt Liquors must not be raised with Malt Liquor but brought clean to the cellars for it. None of the Malt Liquor to be wasted in any manner if it should to acquaint the Duke or Dutchess of the person who did it.

The Cellars to be kept very clean and neat and washed out when there is occasion.

The Cellars to be kept locked the keys are not to be given to any one to go and draw Liquor for themselves.

It is not to be expected that the Keeper of the Keys of the cellars is to be always at home to deliver Malt Liquors upon Extraordinary Occasions but at Meal times he must not be absent.

I expect that these orders are punctually obeyed.

Signed Leinster

Leinster House Jan. the 15th 1772

Rules for Footmen

£8 a year Wages to be called for and paid when demanded, after the first Quarter is due which is to remain in hand 30s a year for Leather Breeches, Shoes, Stockings and Boots £4 a year instead of Vails to be paid at the end of a years service, but if he don't live a year and is discharged for a fault he is not be paid any part of the £4 but if he is parted either on going to England to the Country or lessening of the Family he shall have part of the £4 for Vails in proportion to the time of Service.

If he lives five years in his place he shall have at the end of them a years Wages. As also a part of the sum to be received at the end of five years absence.

If anything is lost that he has the care of or in his custody, it is to be paid for what is due to them.

Signed L.

Jan. the 4th 1768

As the Duke of Leinster made a Rule last Winter (to commence the 1st of January 1767) to give all his Livery and Lower Servants a years Wages if they staid five years in his Service. His Grace recollecting this Rule, and that his late Groom was not parted with for a fault or at his own desire, but that his Grace had no occasion for him He thinks he has a right by that Rule to have a proportion of that Bounty, therefore has ordered him to be paid in the proportion to what he would have got if he had staid his five years to the end of the last Quarter before he was discharged and the other Servants within the Rule are to have the same if not parted with for a fault or their own desire. In either of which cases they are not entitled to any part of that bounty.

Jan. the 1st 1772

From this Day each Household Upper Man Servant out of Livery that lives with me five years shall be entitled to ten Guineas.

Each Livery Servant of Household or Stables from the above time 7 guineas.

Each Household man Servant who finds himself in Cloaths from the above time five Guineas.

Each Household lower Woman Servant from the above time five Guineas.

The above new Regulation is not to affect any Servant at present in my Family who entered my Service before the date hereof, but after having received the first bounty they are to commence upon these new Rules.

If any of the aforesaid Persons shall be parted with in order to lessen the Family, they shall have their proportion of their time of Service paid them, but if parted with for a fault, or at their own Desire, in those Cases they are not to receive any part of their Bounty.

Signed Leinster

Carton 14th August 1772

Any Person drawing Lime, Sand, Stone Timber or any thing made use of in building may refresh their Horses here with Grass for about an hour, but they must have on their Straddles, Saddles Trace Harnesses or Bridles with the Bits slipt out of their Mouths. If found grazing without some of those things on, there will be stopped half a Crown from the Owner for each Horse and the same Penalty laid upon the Gate Keeper nearest to where the Horses are found grazing, but if they or any of their Family detect any Horse so employed not in the manner before mentioned they shall get the penalty that is stopped from the owner of the Horses.

Signed L

Carton Oct. the 5th 1772

Directions how to make use of the Mud Pan and Scythe that are for clearing Rivers etc.

The Mud Pan and Scythe are to be drawn by a Single Man either from the Bank of the River or where too wide from a Boat which being drawn up full of Gravel or Mud is emptied, the Scythe being drawn along the bottom of the River cuts the Weeds and brings them in like manner to the Boat in Shore.

The Handles of the Mud Pan and Scythe rest upon the Man's Shoulder and thereby make the Purchase of both more easy and certain.

The Man must throw the Mud Pan and Scythe as far from him into the River as the Gravel Mud or Weeds he wants to bring away requires keeping hold of the Handles to bring them on Shore or to the Boat.

Carton Jan. 4th 1773

His Grace desires the Labourers and Tradesmen to be informed that the Paling of the Road to Dublin and Maynooth round the clumps are again pulled down in many parts, this is to give every Person in the Work, notice that if there are any more pulled down his Grace will stop from each and every person Man and Boy, Carmen, Taskers etc. 6d from each.

Prices to be paid for Washing at Carton and Rules to be observed etc. in the Laundry

<i>House Linen and other things</i>			s.	d.
Large	Beds	each	3	"
Small	do.	do.	2	"
Childrens	do.	do.	1	6
Blankets		do.	"	2
Children	do.	do.	"	1
Large Bed	Quilts	do.	"	8
Small Bed	Quilts	do.	"	6
Childrens	Bed Quilts	do.	"	2
Window	Curtains		"	6
Toilets		do.	"	6
Chair	Covers	do.	"	1 ½
Sopha	cover] complete			
Cushions	do.] togr. for		"	6
Bolsters	do.] One Sopha			
Couch	Covers]	do.		do.
Bolster	do] for one		"	4
Pillows	do] couch			
Largest	Sheets p. pair		"	6
Gentlemen's	Linen		s.	d.
Night	Gowns	each	"	6

MARQUIS OF KILDARE'S HOUSEHOLD BOOK, 1758

Powdering Cloaths	do.	"	1
Drawers	do.	"	1
Waistcoats	do.	"	1
Shirts p. dozen		1	6
Coloured Silk			
Thread] Stockings		1	"
Cotton]	do.		
Worsted	do.	"	6
Night Caps	do.	"	6
Stocks]		"	6
Cravats]	do.		
Towels			
Shaving do.	do.	"	4
Handkerchiefs	do.	"	4
Fine Sheets			
Second do	p. pair]	"	3
Brown do.	p. pair]		
Children small do.	do.	"	1
Large Table cloths p. dozen		2	"
Small do.]			
Stewards do.]	do.	1	6
Hall do.]			
Breakfast do.		1	"
Round Towels	do.	1	"
Layovers	do.	"	9
Table Napkins	do.	"	6
Groom of the]			
Chambers]	pieces do.	"	6
Butlers]			
Confectioners]			
Tea Napkins			
	do.	"	4
Oyster	do.		
Pillow cases	do.	"	4
Ladies Linen		s.	d.
Gowns	each	"	5
Petticoats	do.	"	1½
Pockets a pair	do.	"	1
Bed Gowns	do.	"	1
Shifts	do.	"	1
Riding Shirts	do.	"	1
Waistcoats	do.	"	1
Stockings of all kinds	do.	1	"
Aprons	do.	"	9

ARCHIVIUM HIBERNICUM

Combing Cloaths	do.	"	6
Towels	do.	"	4
Pocket Handkfs.	do.	"	4
Young Ladies things			
Frocks a dozen		1	6
Childrens things in genl.		"	6
Rags of all sorts		"	3
Boys coat, Waistcoat and Breeches togr.		"	6

Note – The coals for the use of the Wash House and Laundry to be brought from Dublin by a Ton at a time and paid for at the price laid in there and the Carriage paid for at the usual price of Eight Shillings a ton.

The Maids who wash their own Linen and other things, And also the Ladies Maids who wash their small things to have the use of the Wash House and all other places with the use of the Fires for that purpose in Allowance for that no Rent will be asked (the Taxes paid) nor any Charge made for the Utensils or the Repairs of them.

The Coals to be kept in the little yard at the back of the Wash House where they shall be put in which will keep them entirely separate from those of the Family. Any washing for other People may be taken in that have not the Itch or some other Distemper that may be catching.

Carton May 17th 1773

The Duke of Leinster will give two pence for every Magpie that is killed that could fly. And one penny for each one taken in the Nest and brought to the Office, where their heads are to be cut off.

Signed L.

Carton Aug. the 28th 1773

I desire that all Kellystown Carmen in my Works be stopped 2s for each Horse and every labourer is on Account of their making way over my Park Wall stealing Wheat and other Damages done by them.

To Mr. Bere Signed L.

Carton August the 28th 1773

I desire you will not employ any more in my Works any of the Kellystown Carmen Labourers or Taskers on Account of their making way over the Park Wall and stealing Wheat with other damages.

*To Jacob Smith
Planter*

Signed. L