Londonderry in north-east County Down who lived to be 100 years old. Leslie built a 3/4 UHF settlements in County Down Hamilton and Montgomery a Catholic Scot from the Highlands, he of Scots moved to Ulster. Many of these men set out to plant the plantations in Ulster in the early seventeenth century. These areas included Fermanagh, Londonderry, and Tyrone. Others moved to

OUTLINES OF THE ACTIVITIES OF TWO UNDERTAKERS ARE GIVEN BELOW.

1638 - 1688: James Spottiswood was a Catholic, making him different from the other aristocrats of Ulster. He was appointed the chief undertaker in the west of County Donegal. These lands were given to him by the British government. He was a scholar and good preacher of God's Word. In 1646 he was described as having a large castle in Raphoe, the ruins of which can still be seen today. In 1647 he was appointed the bishop of the diocese of Raphoe.

The government wanted the settlers to live together in villages on farms, where they would be safer if they lived close to each other. However, in the early stages of the Plantation, he, together with his brother Hugh Hamilton of Lisdivin from the Borders area of south-east Scotland including the Armstrongs, built a fortification on his land instead. In County Armagh the walls and was usually square or rectangular. The most important of these forts was built by Sir James Hamilton in the early 1610s.

During the Ulster-Scots to America begins 1707:

* Sources: The first Scottish migrations to Ulster, 1606-1641* An Historical account of the Plantation of Ulster in Ulster, 1606-1641

**Landowners**

A number of gentlemen from Scotland played an important role in the Plantation. They included the MacDonnells of Glengorm, the Macleans of Duart, and the MacGregors of Tain. These men were important in the development of the plantations in Ulster.

**Ministers**

A number of ministers from Scotland came to Ulster in the early seventeenth century. Many of them were leaders of the Covenant, a movement that opposed the episcopalian church. They were often referred to as Presbyterian ministers.

**Settlers**

Many Scottish ministers came to Ulster in the early seventeenth century. They were often referred to as Ulster-Scots. They included the Macleans of Duart, the MacGregors of Tain, and the MacBride of Armagh.

**Life**

The early Scottish settlements and Plantation

The attempted Darien Expedition was a failed attempt to establish a colony in the Caribbean. It was sponsored by the British government and was led by Sir James Hamilton in the early 1610s. The project was based on the idea of creating a society that would be free from the constraints of the episcopalian church. The colony was founded in 1620 and lasted for only three years. The settlement was abandoned in 1623.

The so-called Darien Rebellion was a failed attempt to establish a colony in the Caribbean. It was sponsored by the British government and was led by Sir James Hamilton in the early 1610s. The project was based on the idea of creating a society that would be free from the constraints of the episcopalian church. The colony was founded in 1620 and lasted for only three years. The settlement was abandoned in 1623.

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