Edward Bolton,[1] James Donnellan,[2] Thos. Dongan, William Basill, the Mayor of Dublin for the time being, Adjutant-Genl. Allen, Quarter-Master-Genl. Vernon, Dr H. Jones, Col. Thos. Herbert, Thos. Richardson, Jas. Standish, Dudley Loftus and John Bisse Esqs. or any one or more of them be authorised to cause a strict inquiry to be made into the murders, massacres and robberies committed on the English. 17 Nov. *Ib.* 443.

299. The Commissioners to Colonel Sadler.

"Upon consideration had of the situation of the line of protection within the County of Wexford, and of the prejudice that may happen to the public, if liberty be granted to the Irish to reinhabit such places, as are by the said line excluded from protection, by giving relief to the enemy, and thereby encouraging their standing out; and whereas it may be thought advisable and of public advantage hereafter to plant the said waste land now out of protection altogether with English, we, being informed that many families of the Irish are lately come to inhabit there, whereby such Irish as yet stand out will have relief from them, think it necessary to desire that you will be very cautious of giving licence to any Irish to inhabit in places excluded from protection, and that all such Irish, as are come to inhabit in any of the said places contrary to the meaning of the said Declaration, be forthwith removed, except such persons as are or shall be licensed to stay in garrisons for guides, boatmen, or other particular services, which cannot be performed but by

for conspiring to subvert the Parliament and laws of the realm, but the impeachment was abandoned. He presided over the High Court of Justice appointed to try the murders committed by the Irish on the English in the first year of the Rebellion, and in summing up the case against Sir Phelim O'Neill (Hickson, *Massacres*, ii, pp. 183-9) he was guilty of grossly extravagant language. His own integrity was strongly suspected. He died in 1659, after amassing considerable property.

[1] Sir Edward Bolton was the eldest son of Sir Richard Bolton (of a Lancashire family), some time Lord Chancellor of Ireland, who died 1648. After filling the post of Solicitor-General Sir Edward was in 1639 appointed Chief Baron of the Exchequer in succession to his father. In 1651 he was appointed a Commissioner for the Administration of Justice at Dublin; but seems to have died before the Restoration.

[2] James Donnellan, third son of Nehemiah, Archbishop of Tuam, created a judge of the Common Pleas in 1637, represented Dublin University in Parliament in 1634. After the Restoration he was appointed Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, a member of the Privy Council, and knighted. He died May 1665, leaving a son, Nehemiah, Lord Chief Baron. (*Cf.* Burke's *Landed Gentry*, *s.v.* Donelan of Sylan.)

such as are natives or inhabitants of the country." Dublin, 17 Nov. Domestic Corresp. A/90. 50. f. 346.

300. Same to the Lord-General Fleetwood.

"We have received your Lordship's letter from Clonmel, and perceiving your Lordship under some apprehensions of the increase of the sickness here, we thought fit to send to the Mayor of the city to be informed what he had learned this week of the abatement or increase of it, since the last bill came out, whose certificate we have here enclosed to you [wanting]; and although, my Lord, we shall in this case be very tender of giving a judgment for your Lordship, yet we cannot but assure you of a very great cheerfulness in our own spirits, and of the like in our families here, notwithstanding the sickness, it being scattered most in the skirts and outparts of the city, and we being here, as in all other places, not without the disposal and protection of the watchful and gracious hand of Providence over us. We much lament your Lordship's absence notwithstanding in all our meetings and consultations about business, finding ourselves at a stand in our proceedings for want of your Lordship being among us.

"We lately received a letter from the Commissary-General, a copy of which to us, as also one to the Lt.-General we here present you, in which perceiving his desire to march and fall suddenly upon the enemy, and that some battering pieces for the more effectual prosecuting the service might be sent him, we, having made inquiry into the stores here, do find no great guns able to march hence for want of carriages, and that there is not any mortar pieces at all here, which we judge would be of singular use for the removal and disturbance of the rebels, in their fortifying or garrisoning of those small islands mentioned, wherefore we humbly advise that your Lordship will please to give order that a mortar-piece, as also a battering-piece may be drawn forth out of the stores at Limerick. . . . We find it necessary to pass two Declarations. The one to restrain the making of oats into malt and consumption of them in the brewing of beer. . . . The other Declaration was an explanation of the late Act against English clipped money, and enabling it to be enforced in payment by weight, at the rate of five shillings the ounce—the copy of which also