find livelihood and maintenance by their labour, and to deliver over the said persons to the said merchants accordingly. Said overseers to use all good ways and means that no other persons be taken up or molested by virtue of this Order, but only such as beg and wander up and down the country and have no means to preserve themselves from perishing. 1 July. Orders A/84. 44. f. 261.

400. Additional Instructions to Charles Fleetwood, Lt.-General of the army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow, Lt.-General of the horse, Miles Corbett and John Jones Esqs.

"You are authorised and required, either by Proclamation or otherwise as you shall think fit, to publish and declare that, (for the better security of all those parts of Ireland which are now intended to be planted with English and Protestants, and to the end that all persons in Ireland who have right to articles or to any favour and mercy held forth by any the Qualifications in the Act of Parliament, entituled 'An Act for Settling Ireland,' may enjoy the benefits intended unto them and every of them respectively by the said Act,) it is thought fit and resolved that all and every the persons aforesaid shall before the first day of May, which shall be in the year 1654, remove and transplant themselves into the Province of Connaught and the County of Clare, or one of them, there to inhabit and abide, and shall have set forth unto them and every of them respectively, such proportions of land, and for such estates or terms, and under such conditions, reservations, and covenants as shall be answerable in value unto so much of his and their estates as by such articles or qualifications respectively he or they were to enjoy, in such place and manner as you, or such as shall be authorised by you, shall appoint and direct; and that whatsoever person or persons aforesaid shall, after the said first day of May 1654, be found inhabiting or remaining in any part of the provinces of Leinster, Munster, or Ulster (except in the said County of Clare), or, without a pass from you or any one of you, or under the hand of such person or persons as shall be authorised by you to that purpose, travelling in any of the said provinces (except the said County of Clare) he and they shall be reputed

as spies and enemies, and shall for the same offence suffer death; and that all and every person and persons aforesaid who shall, at or before the said first day of May 1654, quietly and peaceably remove into the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare shall be pardoned all offences (except all and every person or persons, both principal and accessaries, who since the first day of October 1641 have or shall kill or slay or otherwise destroy any person or persons in Ireland, which at the time of their being so killed, slain, or destroyed were not publicly entertained and maintained in arms as officers or private soldiers for and on the behalf of the English against the Irish, and all and every person and persons, both principal and accessaries, who since the first day of October 1641 have killed, slain, or otherwise destroyed any person or persons entertained or maintained as officers or private soldiers for and on the behalf of the English against the Irish, the said person so killing, slaying or otherwise destroying not being then publicly entertained and maintained in arms as officers or private soldiers under the command and pay of the Irish against the English), and shall be no more molested for the same; provided that none of the persons aforesaid shall be admitted to live in, or enter into any port-town or garrison within the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare, without licence from you, or any one of you or such person or persons as you shall authorise thereunto, nor shall have or keep any arms used in war or ammunition, but that all and every person or persons offending in either of the premisses shall be tried by martial law, and being convicted shall suffer death; provided also that this shall not extend to pardoning, tolerating, or admitting any Popish priest, Jesuit, or other person in orders by authority from the See of Rome; provided also that this shall not extend to the removal of any person who did not adhere unto or join with the rebels before the 15th day of September 1643, and who did at that time and ever since profess the Protestant religion, nor to any woman who, before the 2nd day of December 1650, was married to any English Protestant, provided that such woman do renounce Popery and profess the Protestant religion, nor to any male child or children under the age of fourteen years, or females under the age of twelve, whom any of the English

have already, or shall be willing hereafter to entertain as servants and to instruct and train up in the true Protestant religion, which said persons and children shall be suffered to live in any of the places allotted for the habitation of the English. And you are further to declare that in case any person or persons of the English nation, or any other person or persons professing the Protestant religion, and hath during the late wars in Ireland constantly adhered to the English against the rebels, who hath or have land within the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare, and hath not forfeited the same by rebellion or delinquency, shall desire to exchange the same or any part thereof, or remove themselves into such county or province as are inhabited by the English, that just surveys shall be taken of the lands and estate of such person and persons, and so much, or the value thereof, shall be set out unto them, in lieu thereof, out of the forfeited lands in some other province or county as shall be thought fit.

"You are hereby authorised and empowered to nominate commissioners, and to authorise them to allot unto any person or persons, who by articles granted unto them, or by virtue of the Qualifications in the said Act were to enjoy any part of their estates, a like proportion of land by measure or in value in the Province of Connaught or the County of Clare of the like estate of inheritance or freehold or for the like term of years or number of lives, to be by them held and enjoyed in lieu and satisfaction of such part of their estate, which by such articles or qualifications he or they were to enjoy; and also to grant unto such of the said persons or others as you shall think fit to be leaseholders from the Commonwealth, such convenient parcels of land in the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare as by the said Commissioners shall be judged fit, for any term not exceeding one and twenty years or three lives, reserving to the use of the Commonwealth, upon every such demise such reasonable rents as with respect to the values of the said lands in the year 1640, shall be by you thought fit.

"You are hereby authorised to give order and direction for the speedy removal of all or any the persons aforesaid unto the lands so allotted unto them, in such numbers and proportions as may consist with the safety and security of the rest of the inhabitants,

so as all the said persons be so removed before the first day of May 1654, and within two months after the respective allotments so made, and directions given them by you to take the same into possession. Whatsoever person or persons, so to be removed as aforesaid shall, after the said first day of May 1654, be found in any part of the provinces of Leinster, Munster, or Ulster (except the County of Clare) or any way, without such pass as aforesaid, travelling in any of the said provinces (except in the said County of Clare), or inhabiting or being in any port-town or garrison within the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare without such licence as aforesaid, or having any ammunition or arms used in war, all and every such person and persons shall be tried by martial law, and being convicted of such offence shall suffer death.

"And you are hereby authorised from time to time to issue out commission for the speedy apprehending, trial and execution of such offenders.

"You are also to authorise the said commissioners to cause exact surveys upon oath to be made of the lands, tenements and hereditaments of such person and persons of the English nation, or other persons aforesaid in Connaught or in the County of Clare as shall desire such exchange as aforesaid, which being returned unto you, you shall, out of the lands forfeited to the Commonwealth or the lands, tenements, or hereditaments of the persons so removed, cause lands, tenements or hereditaments of the like quantity or value in such other province or county as you shall think fit to be set out unto such person and persons to be enjoyed for such estate or term and under the like covenants, conditions and reservations as such lands, tenements or hereditaments in the said province or county, and so exchanged, were held, and shall cause an exact particular thereof, with the survey aforesaid, to be returned to the Register for the said forfeited lands to remain of record.

"You are hereby authorised to set out unto John Blackwell,[1]

[1] John Blackwell was one of the two Deputy-Treasurers-at-War in Ireland. He owed this favour of picking his lands to the personal friendship of Cromwell, and chose 4000 acres near Dublin, said to have been worth about £60,000 to £80,000 before the war. The privilege extended to him involved him in much trouble at the Restoration, owing to the fact that his name as an Adventurer did not appear on the vouchers at Grocers' Hall. A very determined attempt was made to dispossess him, and in 1665 he was arrested on the charge of being a "fanatic." But Lord Kingston interested himself in his behalf, and though

the younger, of Mortelack [Mortlake] in the County of Surrey Esq., his heirs and assigns in satisfaction of the sum of £2350 advanced in several sums by way of Adventure upon the proposition for rebels' lands in Ireland and assigned unto him, so many acres of meadow, arable and profitable pastures of the said forfeited lands (together with the bogs, woods and barren mountains thereunto belonging) as are due unto him according to the proportions and rates for the respective provinces in the Act of Parliament in that behalf expressed, and the measure allowed by the respective Acts and Ordinances, upon which the said several sums were advanced respectively, in such place and places as the said John Blackwell, his heirs or assigns, or his or their trustees in that behalf appointed, shall make choice of and desire within the counties of Dublin, Kildare, and Cork, or any other county which is not particularly by these Instructions, nor shall be by you in pursuance thereof, designed and set apart for the satisfaction of the Adventurers and soldiers, and not being by any Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament, or by authority derived from Parliament, set out, allotted, or granted to any particular person or persons ; and to put the said John Blackwell, his heirs or assigns or his or their trustees into the possession of the premisses so to be set forth and allotted to him, to be by him, his heirs and assigns held and enjoyed in as full and ample manner, and with the like advantages, liberties, and privileges as any the Adventurers for lands in Ireland may and ought to hold and enjoy the lands set forth unto them, and as if the same lands and premisses so set forth unto the said John Blackwell, his heirs and assigns had come unto him or them by lot ; and that you cause an exact survey upon oath to be made of the premisses in writing and returned unto the Register for the said lands to remain of record. Signed in the name and by the order of the Council of State. Math. Thomlinson, President. Whitehall." 2 July 1653. Commissions and Instructions A/27. 25. ff. 21-28.

401. Upon information that the County and City of Limerick are so much impoverished by the war, that the inhabitants are

obliged to surrender part of the estate he had acquired to Richard Butler of Kilcash, he was apparently in the possession of lands near Dublin in 1670, when he sold 295 acres to Sir Joshua Allen.