of Loughrea to set apart the same for that purpose. 31 March. *Ib.* f. 111.

639. Ordered that Irish and other Popish persons that have lately built cabins and creaghts near Athlone be removed. 31 March. *Ib.* f. 120.

640. Ordered that the Commissioners-General of Revenue do issue orders for the letting of such lands, tithes, impropriations, as were formerly let by lease unto Irish Papists by Protestant proprietors wherever it shall be advantageous to the Commonwealth. 1 April. *Ib.* f. 111.

641. Lord Deputy and Council to the Commissioners at Loughrea.

"By your letters of 29th March last we perceive that divers Irish, who, in conformity to the Declaration, have transplanted themselves into Connaught, have nevertheless returned back without warrant, and that divers of those have not taken out certificates of their stocks either from the late Commissioners of Revenue or of Assessments as was ordered, so as you have no rule to set them out lands otherwise than as tenants to the State. For remedy whereof we have ordered the Commanders-in-Chief with others in the respective precincts to proceed with such according to their demerits; and you shall do well to signify unto them the names and places of abode of such as have returned, of such also as have received from you certificates of their removals, that they may take a due account and proceed with such according to Instructions. And for the avoiding such disorder for the future we have empowered Sir Charles Coote, Kt., Col. Stubbers, Lieut.-Col. Brayfield and the Governor of Limerick *pro temp.*, or any one of them to license such Irish as (upon request made), there shall appear a real necessity of their [1] pass out of Connaught and return at the time limited, without which pass no Irish till further order are to come over the Shannon upon any pretence whatsoever. And being desirous that such as have or shall transplant should receive all due encouragement, it is expected by us that you do carefully attend that business

[1] Some words seem to be omitted here in the original, but the sense is clear.

and that no just occasion be given the Irish to complain of delay, or of not having lands set out unto them according to their adjudged qualifications, and that lands *de bene esse* be set out to them in the meantime, and also unto such Irish as have no stock but are nevertheless willing to plant, and by tenancy to improve their honest labours for public good and example of others. Your diligence and prudence for this and what else may promote the public service according to your Instructions will be taken notice of by yours etc." 3 April. Letters of the Lord Deputy and Council A/30. 28. ff. 50-1.

642. SAME TO THE JUSTICES OF ASSIZE OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES.

"Albeit there hath been a continued endeavour in the authority of this nation (especially since the change of government) to suppress the crying and detestable sins of swearing, drunkenness, profanation of the Lord's Day and other vices, which hath and doth yet abound in this nation; nevertheless we are sensible that notwithstanding this care, the generality of the people do continue their wonted lewd customs and practices to the dishonour of God and scandal of government, we have therefore thought fit to represent the same unto your consideration that, both in your charge at the assizes as in your further proceeding at the quarter-sessions and at other public meetings for the service of the county, you do give public notice of our witnessing against those abominations; and to that end the Justices of Peace in the respective counties of Ireland be enjoined to put the laws of England and those in Ireland in execution against swearing, drunkenness, profanation of the Lord's Day, idlers, rogues and vagabonds, and likewise to make provision for poor impotent people and for the binding of children, of such whose parents are not able to maintain them, with able and fitting masters according to law. And you are to signify to the Justices of the Peace our desire (as the Lord shall give them opportunity) they would testify their detestation of the above mentioned provocations, and use all good ways and means how the power of godliness and true religion may be countenanced and promoted, and the public peace of the country preserved. And we further observing that the Irish in most places of this nation do as yet