is a small fort, which must be made better or rather a castle built. County of Galway, Garorgh [? Carroroe], where there must be a good fort made or rather a castle. County of Mayo, Ballunhinny [? Ballindine], where a fort must be made or a castle built. On the passes from Galway to Sligo, Bellaghi [? Bellahy], where a good fort or castle must be erected. The Owles and County Mayo, Askell [? Achill], where a fort or castle must be erected; Raffran [Rathfran], where there must be a fort or castle built. County Sligo, Castle Conner, which is demolished; Portenade [?], where there must be a fort or castle built; Mullaghmore or Milkhaven, where a fort or castle must be built. On the Shannon, County Roscommon, Bellaknaw [?] near Clonmacnoise, where a fort or castle must be built; Bellaleag [Ballyleague], where a fort or castle must be built; Termonbarry, where there must be a fort or castle erected; Cam Island, where a fort or castle must be built. On the Shannon in County Leitrim, Harbour Burchall [?], where a fort or castle must be built; Doobally [near Manor Hamilton], where there is only a slight fort; Moghill [Mohill], where there is only a slight fort. *Ib.* f. 554.

433. Ordered that witnesses against murderers etc. be freed from transplantation, as it is impossible for them to live in Connaught and Clare with safety. 4 Nov. Orders A/84. 44. f. 711.

434. Whereas Colonel Edmund O'Dwyer has been licensed by the Commissioners to raise and transport 3500 Irish, for the service of the Prince of Condé, it is thought fit and ordered that he be permitted to transport such priests, Jesuits and other persons in Popish orders who are still in Ireland. 4 Nov. *Ib.* f. 712.

435. The Commissioners to the Commander-in-Chief of each precinct in Ireland.

"The consideration of the great and important affairs now lying before us concerning the transplantation of the Irish, and giving satisfaction to the Adventurers and soldiers, the provision of the army, the settlement of the nation in justice and truth, and indeed the laying of a foundation for future

generations, and repairing many breaches in this poor waste, desolate country, and the sense of the very many difficulties that do attend all these, and our own unworthiness and manifold weaknesses for such and so great services (for, in us is neither wisdom nor strength for such matters, neither do we know what to do herein, and we may truly say the children are now come to the birth and much is desired and expected, but there is no strength to bring forth), and also considering the many straits and difficulties our dear friends and brethren now in England are in, and finding it our duty and a thing well pleasing to our heavenly Father that his children should, in all their wants and necessities, have recourse unto the Throne of Grace, and lift up prayers with strong crying and tears unto him, to whom nothing is too hard, who hath been of old and to this day also is seen in the Mount, who bids us ask wisdom of him and giveth liberally and upbraideth no man and bids us seek his face evermore, and if we do seek him he will be found of us, if we seek him with all our hearts and with all our souls.

"Upon these considerations we have appointed Tuesday the 15th of this inst. November to be set apart for the solemn seeking of the Lord in these things, and we do desire you to give notice hereof to those with you in those parts, to the end that all such as do fear the Lord may then also strive with us in fervent, earnest prayers and supplications to the Lord in the name of our advocate Jesus Christ, that he would rebuke and take away the spirit of slothfulness, envy, covetousness, pride, murmuring, strife, vainglory, self-seeking, judging and despising one another, and whatever else may be found amongst us to be displeasing in his sight, to provoke him to depart from us to leave us to our own ways and counsels, and that he would pour out his spirit amongst us, and vouchsafe his own wonted gracious presence and guidance in the counsels of both nations, and that his servants, whom he hath called forth in this day to act in these great transactions, may be made faithful, and may be taught, led and guided by him, whose name is Wonderful, Councillor, the Mighty God, who is now doing wonderful things before the sons of men, and that his will may be made known unto them in their several stations, and they therein carried on by his own outstretched arm against all oppositions and difficulties, to do whatsoever is pleasing in his sight. To whose guidance we

recommend you." 9 Nov. Domestic Corresp. A/90. 50. ff. 555-6.

436. Same to Richard Lawrence, Wm. Arnop,[1] Henry Jones, Wm. Ivory, Thos. Hook, Isaac Dobson,[2] Henry Markham and Robt. Doyley,[3] appointed Commissioners for examining the delinquency of Irish and other proprietors [in the Precinct of Waterford], in order to the distinguishing of their respective Qualifications, according to the Act for Settling Ireland.

Whereas the Irish and other proprietors of lands in Ireland, comprehended in the Act for Settlement of Ireland (not being under any of the five first Qualifications in the said Act) are to have proportionable part of their forfeited estates allowed them, as is in the said Act provided concerning them respectively; and whereas, for distinguishing the said persons according to the respective Qualifications in the said Act, it is fitting that inquiry be made concerning their respective demeanours and actings during the late Rebellion, you are authorised to examine on oath those who are able to give you this information respecting owners in 1641.

1. Whether the supposed Delinquents did live in Ireland in the first year of the Rebellion, or since and where; whether in the enemy's quarters and how long, and whether they might not have removed thence into the Parliament's quarters within the said year, and whether any English in and near the said places did not then remove and come into the English quarters.

2. Whether the said persons did during the first year of the Rebellion remove out of any garrison into places remote from them near to the enemy's quarters.

3. Whether in the first year of the Rebellion, and before 10th November 1642, they did in anything contribute to the

[1] Lt.-Col. William Arnop, afterwards of Dunmanway, co. Cork, was for some time Governor of Enniskillen. He supported the Restoration and married Jane, daughter of Sir William Piers of Tristernagh, by whom he had issue.

[2] According to Ludlow (*Memoirs*, ii, p. 151) Lt.-Col. Isaac Dobson "had been used ill by Oliver, and unjustly removed from his command; which being represented to me when I was there [Ireland], I advanced him to be a field-officer; but being a man of slender ability, and little acquainted with public affairs, he was easily deluded by the fair pretences of the Wallingford House party, and became their creature."

[3] Lt.-Col. Robert Doyley was a member of the High Court of Justice.