case and condition Irish Papists are in, what privileges they may be deemed capable of, and whether to be differenced from Papists in England as to laws and penalties, with what also his Lordship shall think fit to offer in the case for the consideration of this Board." 21 March. General Orders A/10. 10. f. 44.

803. Ordered that Mr Goodwin and Col. Thomlinson do consider of proposals or ways for the due encouragement of such as are desirous to advance manufactures in this nation, as of weavers, clothiers etc., as at Thomastown in County Kilkenny, Athenry in County Galway, with other like places. 21 March. *Ib.* f. 43.

804. Oliver P. Additional Instructions to the Lord Deputy and Council.

"1. That the Crown lands, bishops', deans' and chapters' lands, the cities, corporate towns, and the lands common of pasture, and other hereditaments formerly belonging unto such cities and corporate towns and within the liberties thereof in Ireland, be reserved for the State's use, and carefully distinguished from the forfeited lands in each county and barony set apart for the satisfaction of the Adventurers and soldiers.

"2. That such charters, liberties, and privileges be granted under the Great Seal of Ireland unto the cities and corporate towns there, which have forfeited their ancient charters, liberties and privileges, as shall by the advice of some of the most experienced persons of each province within that nation (to be nominated and appointed by the Lord Deputy and Council for that purpose) be found most conducing to the well-governing the inhabitants there, and carrying on of merchandise, trade and manufacture in that country; as also by Commission under the Great Seal to appoint and make choice of so many experienced persons, as the Lord Deputy and Council shall conceive necessary, to be a Committee of Trade, to offer their advice to the said Lord Deputy and Council for the better carrying on and ordering of trade in Ireland.

"3. That one penny-halfpenny by the acre be yearly reserved, and payable to his Highness and successors half yearly by the Irish proprietors, their heirs and assigns out of every

acre of profitable land that is or shall be assigned unto them respectively in Connaught or the County of Clare, according to their respective qualifications contained in the Act of Settlement, and that letters patents under the Great Seal of Ireland be accordingly granted unto as many of them, their heirs and assigns as shall desire the same; provided that the said rent of one penny-halfpenny by the acre do not commence to be paid by any of them until one full year after he or they shall respectively be put into the peaceable and quiet possession of such lands as are or shall be assigned unto them as aforesaid.

" 4. That the forfeited lands undisposed of and in the State's gift lying within the County of Donegal in the Province of Ulster, the counties of Wicklow and Longford in the Province of Leinster, and the County of Leitrim in the Province of Connaught be, with as much speed as may be, set apart and disposed of by boxing,[1] towards the satisfaction of arrears due for service in Ireland before 5th June 1649, unto such officers and soldiers, their executors administrators and assigns who have not already received satisfaction for the same, and who shall have right to claim the said arrears, according as the same is provided for in the Act of Parliament for stating and determining of the accounts of such officers and soldiers as have been employed in the Commonwealth's service in Ireland or otherwise; provided that none pay less for any thousand acres of profitable land lying and being in any of the counties and provinces aforesaid than the same is rated at to the Adventurers and soldiers of the present army in Ireland in the Act of Parliament 17 Caroli and the Act, entituled 'An Act for the speedy and effectual satisfying of the Adventurers for lands in Ireland and the arrears due to the soldiery there.'

" 5. That in case the forfeited lands, with the aforesaid four counties, shall not be sufficient to satisfy the arrears of pay due to the said officers and soldiers, their executors, administrators and assigns that then the remainder thereof be forthwith satisfied as aforesaid by and out of such lands as lie in the said Province of Connaught and County of Clare within one mile of the river of Shannon or of the sea, which is exempted from the transplanted Irish and reserved for the State's use;

[1] *I.e.* by placing the lots in a box as above, p. 392.

and that it be in the power of the said Lord Deputy and Council to reserve about every of the garrisons, already made and erected upon the said river of Shannon, or as shall be within one twelvemonth thought fit to be erected on the same, so much of the ground aforesaid as they shall judge necessary for the use of the said respective garrisons made and to be made as aforesaid; provided that there be not above 1000 Irish acres reserved about each respective garrison as aforesaid for the use thereof, unless it be about the city of Limerick, the pass of Killaloe, the castle of Portumna, the town and castle of Athlone and Jamestown, where the said Lord Deputy and Council are to reserve so much of that land so reserved as they shall think necessary and fit for the use and service of the State.

"6. That letters patents under the Great Seal of Ireland be granted unto all or any the officers and soldiers, their heirs and assigns of their respective lands allotted unto them in Ireland (under the yearly rents already reserved), who shall desire the same for the better corroborating of their titles and interests to their said interests.

"7. That upon request to be made by any of the officers, soldiers, Adventurers, or other Protestant proprietors in Ireland, their respective estates be created into one or more manors; provided that every manor contain at least 1000 acres of profitable land and not exceeding 6000 acres, and that fairs, markets, courts leet, courts baron, courts of pie powder, waifs, strays, goods of felons, goods of fugitives, free warren, as also courts of record to be kept in every market-town for the trial of personal actions not exceeding £200, and all other royalties, privileges, and immuniments formerly usually granted to planters in that country, be granted under the Great Seal of Ireland unto the aforesaid persons, their heirs and assigns respectively, reserving upon each of the said grants unto his Highness and successors such moderate yearly rent as may further enable and give the said respective persons encouragement to plant their said estates with English.

"8. That all the church livings in Ulster that are vacant and in the State's gift, and all others there, as they shall become vacant, be from time to time supplied by ministers of the English nation.

" 9. That all such of the Scottish nation who are now inhabiting or dwelling in any part of Ulster or in the County of Louth, and have at any time been in arms or hostility against the State in England, Scotland or Ireland (not being freeholders or having lands of inheritance, or articles whereby they are freed and acquitted of their delinquency) be, by Proclamation, or pardon under the Great Seal of Ireland, if they desire the same, upon removing of their dwellings out of Ulster and the said County of Louth, before 29th September 1657, into any other the provinces or counties in Ireland (except the said County of Louth) pardoned their respective offences, for the further encouragement of them thereunto, otherwise to pay such composition as to the Lord Deputy and Council in Ireland shall seem meet.

" 10. That all others of the Scottish nation, not guilty of bearing arms against the State as aforesaid, who since 24th June 1650 have come into Ireland, and are now dwelling in the said Province of Ulster or County of Louth aforesaid, be (by Proclamation or otherwise) commanded to remove their dwellings and stocks out of the said Province of Ulster and County of Louth before 29th September 1657 into any other the provinces, cities and towns corporate in Ireland, upon pain of forfeiting one moiety of their estates, the one moiety whereof to be and accrue to the State's use, and the other to the use of the informer or informers and prosecutors ; and, if they have no estates, then upon pain of such further punishment as the Lord Deputy and Council shall think fit ; provided the Lord Deputy and Council shall have power to give licence to such of the said persons, as they shall find just cause, to remain there without removing.

" 11. That all others of the Scottish nation who have not now habitations in Ireland, and who shall at any time hereafter desire to come and dwell in Ireland, be likewise, by Proclamation or otherwise prohibited upon the aforesaid penalties to come and dwell or inhabit in any place within the said Province of Ulster or County of Louth until further order.

" 12. That the Courts for probate of wills and testaments, as also the Courts of Admiralty be again erected and resettled in Ireland as followeth," (1) Courts for probate of wills to be erected in every three counties ; (2) The judge and register of the Court to be appointed by the Lord Deputy and Council ;

(3) The Lord Deputy and Council with the advice of the judges to settle the fees of the Court for probate of wills; (4) A Prerogative Court to be erected at Dublin consisting of one or two judges; (5) who may consult the judges or masters of Chancery in cases of difficulty; (6) The judges, register and other inferior officers to be maintained out of the fees; (7) To have power to receive appeals from inferior courts; (8) A Court of Admiralty to be resettled under the Great Seal of Ireland; (9) In difficult cases to be assisted by the judges or masters of Chancery; (10) Judges, register and other inferior officers to be maintained out of the fees of the Court.

"13. That licence be given unto the people of England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland to transport into England or Scotland from Ireland all sorts of linen cloth of the manufacture of Ireland, custom free, and without any other imposition, subsidy, or charge than as from port to port in England, upon good security to be first given that they shall land and deliver the said goods so to be transported to some of his Highness' ports in England or Scotland, and to return authentical certificates thereof within convenient time, to be limited in the said security to the officers of the custom house, residing at such ports from whence the goods were exported.

"14. That all or any of the inhabitants of the Commonwealth of England be permitted and licensed to export horses out of Ireland into the Barbados or other of the English plantations in the West Indies, they or any of them paying no more custom, subsidy or other charge for each horse so to be transported but twenty shillings as in England.

"15. That six months' longer time be given for the adjudication of such claims as have been found or made by order or direction of the Commissioners of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England for the affairs of Ireland, or the Lord Deputy and Council there within the time limited in his Highness' Ordinance of 23rd June 1654, and as yet remain undetermined in the counties of Limerick, Tipperary, Waterford, Eastmeath, Westmeath, King's and Queen's Counties, Louth, Antrim, Down and Armagh in Ireland, and that the said six months commence from the publication thereof in each of the respective counties aforesaid.

"16. That for the encouragement of foreign nations to come

into Ireland to purchase or take to farm houses and lands there, letters patents of denization be granted under the Great Seal of Ireland to all persons of what nation soever professing the Protestant religion, who are now dwelling or shall hereafter come into Ireland to inhabit and dwell as aforesaid and shall desire the same.

"17. Whereas the estates of divers rebels (upon good and valuable considerations) have been granted by lease or in mortgage to Protestants before the rebellion in Ireland began, or otherwise made liable to the just satisfaction of statutes, judgments, recognizances, or any other legal encumbrance to Protestants; and likewise whereas the estates of divers of the Protestants have been granted in lease or in mortgage to any of the rebels or otherwise made liable as aforesaid to the satisfaction of any debt due unto the said rebels, or any other just encumbrance, that in all and every of the cases aforesaid the said Lord Deputy and Council, either by themselves or by commission under the Great Seal there to be directed to such persons as they shall appoint for that purpose do either sell the State's interest to the said Protestants, or purchase the said Protestant's interest for the State's use, as either of them shall be found most conducing to public advantage; provided always, that where any of the said encumbrances fall upon any lands that are assigned either to the Adventurers or soldiers, that the consent of such Adventurers or soldiers be first obtained before the sale be made thereof.

"18. That by Commission under the Great Seal of Ireland directed unto such persons within every county there, as the Lord Deputy and Council shall make choice of, it be carefully inquired into what free school or schools were formerly erected in each city, town-corporate, and county within Ireland; what yearly maintenance was formerly belonging unto the said free school or schools within each county, from whence it issued and by whom paid; how much the same amounted to yearly in 1640 and 1641, and what the same may be now set for yearly, as also what it will now fall short of £100 per annum in each county; and that upon return thereof there be allowed and paid yearly out of the rents formerly belonging to bishops, deans and chapters within each respective county in Ireland so much as will make up the said present revenue formerly

belonging to the said free school or schools within every of the aforesaid counties £100 yearly; and where no such means were formerly allowed, that in such county there be allowed as aforesaid for the maintenance of such free school or schools as shall be found fitting to be erected there so much yearly maintenance as the said Lord Deputy and Council shall conceive meet; provided they exceed not the allowance of £100 yearly to the said school or schools that are or shall be erected in each of the said respective counties.

"19. That power be given by the like Commission, directed as aforesaid, (according to Article 3 of the Act 17 Caroli for appointing of maintenance to ministers and erecting of public meeting-places, which is also confirmed by the Act of Parliament entituled, 'An Act for the speedy and effectual satisfaction of the Adventurers for lands in Ireland and of the arrears due to the soldiers there' fol. 81) to enlarge or reduce each respective parish in Ireland, with consent of the inhabitants, to such limits and bounds as may afford, when the same is planted, a competent yearly livelihood to the minister, as also that the same be of such extent and circuit as that the parishioners may with conveniency come to the meeting-place on the Lord's Day, and to appoint the said meeting-place to be erected in the most convenient place of such parish for that purpose, and that the Commissioners' proceedings therein be from time to time certified to the Lord Deputy and Council to the end that upon their approbation the same may be confirmed by Act of State.

"20. Whereas the poorer sort of Irish in Ireland do, as well as the rich, abound in children, and have for the most part no other means to support them and their said children but either by begging or stealing or both, by which means they not only prove very burdensome, but also unnecessary members of the Commonwealth; and whereas the said children would, no doubt, in time prove of excellent use, if there were some course laid down whereby they might at the age of ten years and upwards be taken from their parents and bound apprentices to religious and honest people in England or Ireland, that would not only make it their business to breed them as well principally in the fear of God, as in such honest callings, whereby they might be enabled, when they come out of their apprenticeships, to get their

livings by their own industry ; and whereas it is likewise found by daily experience that there is a great want in England of labourers and servants of all sorts, occasioned partly by the late war, and partly by carrying of both men and women to foreign plantations, as also for that, no doubt, it would be a work most acceptable unto the Lord to have the said children bred and brought up as aforesaid, that for the effecting and carrying on a work of so great piety and charity a public collection be appointed to be made upon a certain day, once every year, in all the respective parishes in Ireland, in such manner as you shall think meet ; that the collections so made be committed to such hands and put into such a way of distribution in Ireland as shall be found most conducing to effect and bring to pass so pious, charitable and advantageous a work, as the educating of the said poor Irish children may hereafter prove to the Commonwealth.

" 21. Whereas there hath been lately very good fuller's-earth [1] found in some parts of Ireland, and that probably more may be found hereafter, which may, if it be permitted to be exported out of that nation, prove very prejudicial to this Commonwealth ; and whereas there hath not been any law, act of State, or penalty imposed for hindering the exportation thereof, because it was never before found there, that the exportation thereof anywhere out of Ireland be (by Proclamation or otherwise) prohibited upon the like penalty as the same is prohibited to be exported out of England." 27 March. Commissions etc. A/27. 25. ff. 41-54.

805. The Council to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.

" Having newly received the ill-tidings of the loss of that good ship the *Primrose*, under command of Captain Sherwine . . . This loss as it is very considerable on the State's part so we cannot but represent unto you that it is of public prejudice more especially in relation to his Highness' service upon this coast, which is much weakened thereby, and now left naked to

[1] According to Wakefield (*Account of Ireland*, i, p. 113) an earth, resembling fuller's earth, is found in great plenty along the river Leane in co. Kerry, and also at Ballymackean near the Old Head of Kinsale in co. Cork.