383. Same to Mr Rowe.

"The High Court of Justice, now sitting at Dublin, have given us information that evidence lies before them against Geoffrey Browne, a lawyer,[1] and several other Irish Papists, now in or about London, which proves them to have been very active instruments in contriving and carrying on of the Rebellion in Ireland, before and in the first year of the Rebellion; and lest the said persons should escape the hand of justice, the said Court have desired that some course may be taken for their speedy apprehension in order to their trial . . . this being of so much concernment in order to the appeasing of the wrath of God, which is gone out against this land and the settling of a happy and lasting peace in this nation. . . ." 18 May. *Ib.* f. 495.

384. Same to Colonel Venables.

"We have directed Captain Rich's ship to come to Carrickfergus, and there to receive further orders from us or from you. Now, for that we know not what prejudice may fall out if the embargo of all vessels in that province do still continue, therefore we desire you to grant licence to such vessels and ships, as you on the place shall judge necessary to carry on the trade of those parts, you taking the best caution you may that they do not trade to such parts in Scotland, as are under the power of the enemy, nor that they carry over, or bring over any passengers, but such as shall be licensed either by the officers of the Commonwealth in Ireland or Scotland. And as you are to use all ways and means, as you on the place shall judge fitting to that end, so [you are] to give directions to the said vessel to ply to and again between the mouth of the port of Londonderry and Carlingford, or such other places as you shall judge fitting, and all vessels belonging to that province or coming out of Scotland may be searched by the commander of the said vessel. . . . The diligence of your officers along the coast in the several ports, and the attending of this small

[1] Geoffrey Browne, the son of Dominick Browne of Carrowbrowne, co. Galway, by profession a lawyer, had played a prominent part as a member of the Confederate party in opposing the schemes of the papal nuncio Rinuccini, though afterwards he had been strongly in favour of effecting an understanding with the Duke of Lorraine. Both he and his father survived the Restoration and recovered their lands. As to Browne's papers, which were eagerly sought after by Carte, see Russell and Prendergast's *Report on the Carte MSS.*, p. 12.