we desire that all favour may be shown him both as to his estate and also in exempting him from transplantation." 14 Aug. Letters of the Lord Protector and Council A/28. 26. f. 68.

720. Whereas it is humbly conceived that the Commonwealth is at great charge in maintaining of divers garrisons and guards, which are of little or no use or defence to the country, and only serve as conveniencies to private men that have taken custodiams, it is the humble desire of the Council that the Lord Deputy may see what may be done for their retrenchment. 15 Aug. General Orders A/5. 5. f. 221.

721. "Whereas many murders, robberies, spoils and other mischiefs are daily done and committed by Tories, and other loose and idle persons in several parts of this nation, upon the English and Protestants and other the good people of this land, by reason such Tories and other evil disposed persons are sheltered and protected by the Irish, that live scatteringly up and down the several counties, whereby no notice can be taken of such evil practices, upon consideration had thereof, and to the end that such mischiefs may be prevented for the future, it is hereby ordered and declared that the governors within the respective precincts in Ireland do take special care that all such Irish, as are not comprehended in the Rule for transplantation into the Province of Connaught and County of Clare, and that live scatteringly in the several counties of Ireland, (and thereby can make no resistance against Tories, but rather are a relief to them and hold correspondency with such bloody persons and others) do at or before 20th August next draw themselves into villages and townships and cohabit together in families, and that every such village or township shall consist of at least thirty families, and shall not stand or be placed within half-a-mile of any fastness, whether it be wood, bog or mountain, that may be adjudged a shelter for Tories or other enemies of the Commonwealth. And it is further ordered and declared that in each of the said villages or townships there must be appointed a headman, constable or tithing-man, who is from time to time to take care that the cattle belonging to that village be brought together every night, and that there be a watch set in convenient places, and cause at least

thirty men to be at every watch, to the end that such mischiefs as is above mentioned for the future may be prevented, and the thieves, Tories, and other loose persons the better discovered and apprehended." 16 Aug. *Ib.* ff. 224-5.

722. Ordered that Sir C. Coote, Sir H. Waller, Sir Robt. King, Sir John Reynolds, Col. Hewson, Col. Sankey and others be appointed a Committee for the purposes described in No. 718. 20 Aug. *Ib.* f. 223.

723. Having received a special command from his Highness the Lord Protector that Lt.-General Ludlow do not return into England until his Highness' pleasure be signified, Lt.-General Ludlow is ordered to take note thereof. 25 Aug. *Ib.* f. 226.

724. Whereas information hath been given that several soldiers of the regiments and companies of foot appointed to be disbanded [1] will not sit down upon their lands, notwithstanding the encouragement held forth, and in order to prevent the inconvenience they will necessarily fall under by receiving them into the army again, the Commissioners appointed to set out lands are hereby ordered, notwithstanding any former Instructions, not to set forth lands to such disbanded soldiers as they shall not be satisfied will really sit down and plant their lands. 4 Sept. *Ib.* f. 231.

725. Instructions for Sir Robt. King, Sir John Temple, Benjamin Worsley, Henry Markham, Edward Roberts and Richard Kingdon, Esqs., or any four or more of them for letting and setting of the lands and houses belong-

[1] The troops appointed to be disbanded at this time were Ludlow's, Coote's, and Pretty's regiments of horse; Ingoldsby's regiment of dragoons; and Axtell's, Stubber's and Clarke's regiments of foot, together with some non-regimental or "loose" companies—in all about 5000 men. (*Cf.* Thurloe, *State Papers*, iii, pp. 715, 728, 744.) It is interesting to compare the reluctance of the soldiers to "sit down," as noted in the above letter, with Henry Cromwell's confident prediction on 15 August: "The satisfaction held forth to those that now disband is so advantageous, that it hath made more men greedy of sitting down upon the terms offered them [? than] to continue their employments." On 29 Aug., however, he wrote: "Never so great a work was performed with so much quiet. I believe we reduce near 5000 men, and as good soldiers as are in the three nations. I am afraid few of them will betake themselves to planting; if you could find out some employment for them abroad, it would be of good service to the public."