856. Ordered that the Lord Henry Cromwell do consider how a militia may be erected and to find out what English and other well-affected persons inhabit in the respective counties of Ireland. 1 Aug. *Ib.* f. 144.

857. It being certified unto this Board that of late divers Irish and Scots, who were and ought to transplant out of Ulster into Connaught, have settled themselves in the County of Leitrim and do graze their cattle upon the mountains and fastnesses there, without paying any contribution ; and forasmuch as it is found to be of public prejudice and contrary to Declaration to permit such, it is ordered that it be referred to Sir C. Coote, and he is desired to take care that such Irish and Scots be removed with their families and substance into such part of Galway, Roscommon, Sligo and Clare as may be conceived fit. 1 Aug. *Ib.* f. 145.

858. T. Herbert to the Commissioners at Loughrea.

" The enclosed petition was this day presented his Highness' Council by Colonel Sadlier,[1] Governor of Galway, by which it appears he hath bought, from several transplanted Irishmen, some proportions of land which is to be set out in Connaught, pursuant to the Decree of the late Court at Athlone and, for his better conveniency, both in relation to his residence at Galway and provision for his family there, desires that the castle and lands about Clare (five miles or thereabouts from Galway) may be assigned him. Which request of his hath been considered of by the Council, who for the precedency thereof, and for that the like hath been denied others, think not fit to give any positive order therein. Nevertheless, having a due

[1] Col. Thomas Sadlier, or Sadler, came to Ireland in 1649, with Cromwell, in command of a regiment of foot. Next year he was instrumental in reducing the Irish garrisons at Pulkerry, Ballydoyne, Graney and Dunhill, and was for some time Governor of Wexford. In 1655 he was appointed to command the " Irish Brigade," sent that year into England, and on his return was appointed Governor of Galway in succession to Col. Stubbers. Knowing his republican zeal Sir C. Coote in 1659 inveigled him to Terrilan, and in his absence made himself master of Galway. (See the story in Prendergast, *Ireland from* 1660-1690, p. 5.) He was cashiered the army at the Restoration, and being suspected of intriguing against the Government was arrested by Broghill ; but being set at liberty he retired to the estate he had acquired, in settlement of his arrears, in co. Tipperary, and seems so far to have reconciled himself to Government as to be made High Sheriff of the county in 1666.

sense of his well-deserving from the State, and supposing that the barony he desires to receive satisfaction in will have sufficient and to spare for answering the qualifications of the Irish in the County of Cork, have given me this liberty to signify that it is their desire he should have lands assigned him there or where it may contribute to his accommodation, wherein you are to afford him what warrantable respect you may for his better conveniency and encouragement to plant, and security of that place, which if it be a house or place of any visible defence is not conceived fit to be entrusted with any Irish or Papists. What the quantity of the lands may be which he expects to have set out, his petition expresses not, and therefore you are to certify your proceedings herein unto your affectionate friend and servant." 4 Aug. Letters of Lord Deputy and Council A/30. 28. f. 171.

859. "Oliver P. Wm. Bury[1] of Grantham in the County of Lincoln Esq. to be of our Privy Council in Ireland and to receive and enjoy the like salary, benefits and advantages as the rest of our said Council." 4 Aug. Commissions etc. A/27. 25. f. 71.

860. Ordered that the Commission to the Commissioners sitting at Mallow, for the trial and adjudication of the Claims and Qualifications of the Irish natives of Cork etc. terminating on 10th inst. be hereby prolonged till 10th September next. 5 Aug. Commissions etc. A/26. 24. f. 244.

861. Oliver Cromwell to the Lord Deputy and Council.

"We understand by your letter of 8th September last that Col. Henry Markham, of whose constant fidelity and good service from the beginning, as well by our own knowledge as by your testimony, we are abundantly satisfied, hath been

[1] The appointment of William, afterwards Sir William Bury, described by Adair as "a religious prudent gentleman," was intended to strengthen Henry Cromwell's hands against his Anabaptist detractors. (*Cf.* Thurloe, *State Papers*, v, p. 213.) His commission was renewed to him on Henry's appointment as Deputy, but he was removed from office when the government of Ireland was once more transferred to the Commissioners of Parliament in July 1659. He did not, however, leave Ireland, but was instrumental with Coote and Broghill in paving the way for Charles' restoration, and was with them appointed a Commissioner for the government of Ireland pending the appointment of a Lord Lieutenant. He was knighted; but died shortly afterwards, in 1661.