to the English nation in their apparel, speech, names etc., as also how the Irish may be persuaded and won to hear the preaching of the Word and brought to embrace the truths of the Gospel and to abhor the error of Popery." 9 Oct. *Ib.* f. 247.

734. Ordered that all rents due since May last be paid to the disbanded and reduced soldiery. 12 Oct. *Ib.* f. 249.

735. Ordered that the land excise be farmed until May-day next and no longer, according to Order of the Lord Protector. 12 Oct. *Ib.* f. 247.

736. "Whereas by an Order of this Board, bearing date 23rd July last (in pursuance of Articles made with the inhabitants of the town of Galway, bearing date 5th April 1652) among other things, it is thereby provided that such person or persons, that were to remove out of the said town should be satisfied the full value of such castles and houses of right belonging unto them within the said town, according as indifferent men, mutually named by the said inhabitants and such as shall be entrusted by the State should agree upon." In pursuance thereof Col. Richard Lawrence and Thomas Richardson[1] are nominated the persons on behalf of the Commonwealth. 18 Oct. *Ib.* f. 254.

737. Order to continue the imprisonment of Col. Nicholas Kempston,[2] committed to the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms on the 14th inst. on suspicion of being privy to the departure of Lt.-General Ludlow. 19 Oct. *Ib.* f. 254.

738. Ordered that it be recommended to the Mayor of Dublin for the time being to cause public notice to be given the next

[1] Instructions to same, No. 745.

[2] Col. Nicholas Kempston, or Kempson, was Ludlow's brother-in-law, and like him was a stout republican. He purchased Luke Dillon's estate in county Cavan from Capt. Fenwick for £60, it being worth £300 a year (*Cal. State Papers*, Irel., 1660, p. 55), and though not a Quaker himself he was a man of sufficiently tolerant principles to allow William Edmundson to establish a colony of that sect on his property. He opposed the Restoration; but his name was included in the General Pardon, and though subsequently arrested in 1662 on suspicion of being concerned in a plot to upset Government, he seems to have been speedily released. See also Firth's *Ludlow's Memoirs*, App. i, vol. ii, pp. 443-445.