

No. IV.

Extracts from Memorials of English affairs, printed in Folio, in London, 1682, in the library of the Hon. Dean Crosbie.

1650
APRIL 15. **A**N exprefs from Ireland, that lord Broghill marched with a party into the county of Limerick, which fo terrified the enemy, that they and the inhabitants fled with their goods and cattle, over the Shannon, into Clare, having fet fire to all their houfes and caftles; in confequence of which, the Parliament forces were obliged to retreat into the county of Tipperary. That the plague was very violent in Limerick, Kilkenny, and other places, that major general Venables, and fir Charles Coote kept the field and reduced many fmall forts. See page 434.

AUGUST 16. Advices from colonel Ingoldfby, that a party of his dragoons fell on a large party of the Irish, who came out of Limerick to plunder, killed about twenty, and purfued the reft to the gates of the city. That the garrifon of Limerick had defired fome conditions of neutrality, which were refused by colonel Ingoldfby.

OCTOBER 18. Exprefs from Ireland, that three ftrong caftles were furrendered to fir Hardrefs Waller on quarter; and then he fat down before Limerick. That the Dragon frigate funk a large vefsel near Limerick, laden with treasure, and another laden with hides and tallow, worth three thousand pounds. Page 459

NOVEMBER 7. Advices from Ireland, that the city of Limerick refused to treat for a furrender

render; that the marquis of Ormond had hanged several priests, and thereby lost the affections of the Irish. Page 460.

1651. AUGUST 11. An express from Ireland, that in the late success of lord Broghill against lord Muskerry in the county of Limerick, the charge was very desperate on both sides. Lord Broghill had 120 horsemen shot and 30 killed; that this was the first time horse were opposed to horse in Ireland; that his lordship charged the officer, who led on the opposite wing, and killed him; that lord Muskerry hemmed him in so close, that his own troop, composed of gentlemen, was charged at once in front, flank, and rere, both by horse and foot; lord Broghill was now so closely engaged, they offered him quarter, and on his refusal, they cried out, "kill the fellow in the gold laced coat," but one of his officers in rescuing him, had his horse killed under him, and two shots through his body; that the Irish, who were destined to relieve Limerick, had six hundred men killed. Page 475.

NOVEMBER 19. Express from Ireland, that Limerick had surrendered to the parliament army; that the garrison had quarter, but the town was plundered; that the bishop, mayor, and deputy governor were hanged, for breach of articles, in suffering many friars and priests to escape in disguise; that the governor was condemned, but reprieved to be sent to the parliament; that four or five hundred had died of the plague, that the fortifications were very strong and regular, and that an incredible quantity of arms and ammunition were found there.

NOVEMBER

NOVEMBER 29. The parliament approved of the articles of Limerick; they gave the messenger one hundred pounds who brought the news of the surrender, and ordered the next Lord's day to be a day of thanksgiving. Page 490.

DECEMBER 1. Advices from Ireland, that forty or fifty died each day of the plague in Limerick. That the lord deputy Ireton went to assist at the siege of Carrickaholt, and having taken cold, returned to Limerick and died, which struck a great sadness into Cromwell, as Ireton was his son in law, and an active officer. On the news of his death the parliament ordered his body to be brought over and interred at Westminster, and on account of his eminent services in reducing Limerick, settled two thousand pounds per ann. on his wife and children, out of the estate of the Duke of Bucks. Page 491.

1652. JANUARY 30. Letters from Ireland, that the barony of Burren,—which they say has neither wood, water or earth, sufficient to hang, drown or bury a man,—refusing to pay contribution, was harrassed by sir Charles Coote's forces. * Page 497.

PAUL de Rapin, the celebrated author of the History of England, was a lieutenant in general Douglas's regiment, at the siege of Limerick, by King William in 1690. The day before the siege was raised, he was wounded in the shoulder, and his brother was shot through the body the same day. † General Douglas procured him a company soon after.

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* We have given this extract, though foreign to our subject, in order to shew what ridiculous ideas were conceived by Englishmen, relative to this country.

† Rapin's History of England, vol. XIII. page xv.