MISCELLANEA.

[The following account of the Siege of Limerick, A.D. 1691, is from a Diary of an Officer in General Ginkel's Army, published in a broadsheet in London, 1692, now in the possession of Mr. Greene Barry]

A DIARY OF THE
SIEGE OF LIMERICK.

Published by Authority.

3rd August, 1691.

The General having resolve'd on the forming of the Siege of Limerick, and in order thereunto, having given Orders for Captain Coale, with his Squadron, to sail down the Shannon, and for the immediate Marching of Twenty-six whole Cannon, Mortars, etc., from Athlone to meet him there. On the Third of August the whole Army passed the Shannon at Banabur-bridge, and came the same night to Birr (which place is distant from Limerick Thirty Miles). The General having receive'd an account by Deserters that Brigadier Carral was posted with a party of Irish, at a place called Nenagh, which is a pass Fourteen Miles from Limerick, gave orders to Brigadier Levison, with a detached Party, to go and Attack the said place, who Marched from the Camp early this morning, with Five Hundred Horse and Dragoons.

4th.—Brigadier Levison, with his Party, got yesterday in the Evening to Nenagh: at whose approach the Governor Carral set the Town on Fire, and then quitted it in great haste, but the Fire was soon put out by Eleven of our Men, who happened to be Prisoners there, and were left behind.

5th.—This day we marched from Birr, and marched to a place called Buraskeen, where we encamped the same night.

6th.—This Evening we reached Nenagh: Here we receive'd an account that Brigadier Levison, with his Horse and Dragoons, pursued Carral and his Party so closely, and so far, that within Four Miles of Limerick he took all their baggage, amongst which were two rich Coats of Anthony Carral's, one valued at Eighty Pounds, the other at Forty Guinea's, and about Forty Pistles in Gold: as also Four Hundred and Fifty Head of large Black Cattle, and some Sheep, which the Enemies sudden fright would not suffer them to carry off.
7th.—This Morning a Party marched from the Camp towards Killaloo, in search for Rebels, who killed Two, and took about nine Prisoners, which were all of the Enemy they could meet with, and in the Evening returned to the Camp with a great Prey of Cattle.

8th.—Some Pioneers, under the Convoy of a good Party of Horse and Dragoons, marched this Morning towards the Silver Mines to mend the roads for our Carriages. A Brigadier, and Two of the late King James’s Horse-Guards, who deserted the Enemy, came into the Camp with their Horses and Accoutrements, and advised us, that the Enemy were entrenching themselves near Carrick-Inlish.

9th.—Lieutenant Colonel Oxborough, with a Lieutenant, their Servants and Accoutrements, came over to us from the Enemy this day; as also did another Officer and Eleven Musquetaeers, with their Arms. A man and Woman were this day Hanged in the Camp, the Man for Robbery, and the Woman for Murthering one of our Soldiers near Galway. Mr. Richards, Secretary, and Adjutant General to Balderick and Donnel, who had been with the General in the Camp Four or Five days, went this day for Dublin to confer with the Lord Justices.

10th.—Several Considerable Deserters came into our Camp, this day, from the Enemies Quarters; they gave us an account, that both French and Irish were mightily surprised to find our ships in the Shannon, having been possessed, That the French were Masters at Sea, and that we durst not adventure so far.

11th.—This Morning we decamped from Nenagh, and the same night we came to a place called Shally, about Two miles, from the Silver Mines, a very wild part of the Country.

12th and 13th.—This day we marched again, and came to a small village called Tulla; here we incamp’d, and lay till the 14th, on which day we decamp’d, and came that day to Carrick-Inlish, which is situate about Four miles from Lymerick.

14th.—This day the General went out of the Camp, at the head of Fifteen hundred detached Horse and Dragoons, advancing with them within sight of Lymerick, and having beaten in the Enemies out.—Guards, took a view of their Works from the Hill, when our Artillery Encamped the last year: In the Evening the General returned again to the Camp.

16th.—This day several Deserters came over to us, and confirmed an Account we had before receiv’d, That Sarsfield with the Enemies Horse, was retired to the other side of the Shannon, being Encamp’d in the County of Clare, about Four Miles above
Lymerick; and that their Foot were drawn in within their Retrenchments; They informed us likewise, That the Earl of Tyrconnell was very ill, and had receiv’d the Extream Uction.

16th.—This Afternoon Sir John Hammore, with Five Regiments of Foot, from Cork and the neighbouring Garrisons joyned us. Major General la Forest marched out of the Camp this day, with a strong Detachment of Horse and Foot, towards Athlone, to meet that part of our Artillery that were coming from thence, under the Convoy of Colonel Lloyd’s Regiments; these Guns consist of Nine Twenty Four Pounders, Nine Eighteen Founders, and Four large Mortars (being an Addition to the Train of Artillery we brought with us from Galway).

17th.—This morning Three Deserters came into our Camp, who brought us the following Accounts: That the Earl of Tyrconnel dyed on the 14th, the ill condition of Irish affairs having broke his heart; That he was buried at Lymerick on the 16th, and that a Commission was produced from the late King, which Mr. Plowden (formerly one of the commissioners of the Revenue of Ireland) brought lately from France, appointed Sir Alexander Fitton, Sir Richard Nagle, and the said Plowden, Justices of Ireland.

18th.—We had an account this day, that Colonel Henry Lutterel had been lately seized at Lymerick, by Order of the French Lieutenant General of Visone, for having made some proposals for a Surrender of the Place, and that he was sentenced by Court-Martial to be shot, upon which the General sent them word by a Trumpet that if they put any Man to Death for having a mind to come over to us, he would revenge it on the Irish.

19th.—This day several notorious Rapparees were brought Prisoners into our Camp. It Rained very hard this day, as it likewise did for several days past, which very much detained the March of the Artillery, in their way from Athlone.

20th.—This Afternoon Two Troopers of the late Earl of Tyrconnel’s Regiment, and a Dragoon, deserted the Enemy, and came over to us.

21st—Major O’Connor, who was Governor of Banahár, and surrounded it on condition of Marching out with his Men, hath since been in Lymerick, and upon view of the condition of that Place, and consideration of the wants of the Irish, and their impending Ruine came over to us this day; also Nine more of the Irish Army, well Mounted and Equipped, came over to us. This day there came into our camp Twenty Nine Tin Boats, which were brought from Athlone to Killaloo by Water. Colonel Lumley who had been abroad as far as Charlesville, with a good Party of Horse
and Dragoons, returned again this Evening, with a prey of Two Hundred and Fifty Black Cattle, Three Hundred Sheep, and some Horses.

22nd.—Our Men were employed all this day in cutting of Fascines, and in making other necessary Preparations for the Siege of Limerick, whither the excessive Rains, lately fallen still obstructed our March, as also the coming up of our Cannon and Mortars, which, we were advised, was last Night near Brr.

23rd.—One Sheldon, a lieutenant in the Irish Royal Regiment, and one Dowdal, an Irish Councillor, made their escape from the Enemy this day and came over to us.

24th.—To prevent the Abuses committed by Sutlers, who had about this time excessively raised the rate of Bread and Drink, the General published an Order, and hereby settled the Price of all manner of Provisions in the Camp, and forbidding all Persons to exceed the Rates so settled, on pain of forfeiting their goods and suffering a month's Imprisonment. Two Rapparees were this day hanged, being Convicted by a Court-Martial, for burning the Horses. Two of Sir John Lanier's Troopers, and a North-Country Sutler, were likewise Condemned. The Two first for Robbing Captain Watts, an officer of the same Regiment, and the other for buying the Captain's Watch, which was Stolen and sold to him by the Troopers.

25th.—The General having sent out Major Slundt with Two Hundred and Fifty fresh Draught-Horses to hasten the coming up of our Guns, etc., and ordered our Ships in the Shannon to come nearer Limerick; and being himself, as well as the whole Army, very impatient in lying here, gave Orders last Night for our March, pursuant to which, about Five this Morning we decamped, and all moved towards Limerick, except Two Regiments of Foot, and an Hundred Horses, which remain'd in our Camp as a Rear-Guard, for the security of our Tin Boats, and the rest of our Artillery, etc., as also to wait for Major General la Faret's coming up with our heavy Cannon, Mortars, &c., who last Night encamped within four miles of us; by three this Afternoon we came before two of the Enemies Out-Forts, the one an Old Church, the other Cromwell's or rather Ireton's Fort, the latter well fortified with a very good Ditch, and Lines of Communication with the Town, and both well man'd; in the former were 500 Musketeers, but neither of them gave us much trouble, the Garrisons in both running away upon our Advance. On the Left of our Army was a very good Fort built last Winter, guarded by 600 Men, which was bravely attacked by 80 of our English Grenadiers, who receiving a volley of their Shot, with small damage, mounted the Works, and carried the place,
and drove the enemy into the cover'd way they had from the Fort to the Town; our men (having received another Volley) pursued them to their next Out-Works to the Town, and in this action killed near 100, and took 15 Prisoners. Colonel Doneg of the Danish Horse, who commanded our advance Party of Horse, was Slain by a chance Cannon-shot. The General expecting the Enemy would make a Sally, commanded the Troopers should lie all night at their Horses heads.

26th.—This afternoon our Cannon and Mortars, with 800 carts of Ball and Boombs, and 800 Barrels of Powder, arrived here from Athlone. This night we broke Ground, and began to work on our Lines of Communication, making our approaches with very small loss.

27th.—Early this morning the Prince of Darmstadt, with his own, Colonel Tiffin's, and Colonel St. John's Regiments of Foot, and about 700 Horse, march hence to reduce Castle-Connell, where the Enemy had a very good Garrison; another Party marched hence with four Guns to take two or three Castles which the Enemy had garrison'd down the river. This night the Enemy fired so hard from two Guns they had drawn below the Town on our left, that it obliged our Men to move a little further off till they could be better secured. This morning orders were given for fitting 1,000 Hand-Granadoes, and 600 Boombs, to be ready against Eight at night. The day our Fleet, which were ordered from Galway, being about 18 Sail, being under the command of Captain Coal, came up the Shannon towards the Town, firing so briskly as they passed by the Enemies Camp at Crattalogue, that they made many of them run to the adjacent Hills; our Ships came to an Anchor about Three Miles below the Town.

28th.—This morning the General went on Board the Fleet, but staid not long there; The weather about this time began to be pretty good. Carrick-Cannel Castle whose Garrison was 130 Men, and two Captains, commanded by one Archbold, surrendered upon Mercy, and the Prisoners were immediately put into the Provo's Custody; and this night was surrendered likewise the Castle of Ballyculne, and another strong Castle out the Shannon; in all the several Castles we took about 900 Prisoners. Our Men were very busie all this day on our Line of Communication. This morning our light Frigats came and Anchored within sight of the Town, Captain Coal lying with the rest about Six Miles off; the Irish upon the first appearance of them, expressed a mighty joy believing them to be French, and were as much troubled, when they found their mistake.

29th.—This morning our ships began to unload Ammunition, &c. This evening our Line of Communication was finished, the
Guns, and Mortars were drawn down and Mounted thereon, and this night about Eleven, our Mortars began to Play, and threw about 100 Bombs and Carcasses into the Town; which besides their other Execution, fired the Town in three several places. Upwards of 400 Prisoners taken in the three several places before-mentioned, were this day sent hence to Clonmel, under a good guard of Horse and Dragoons. About Ten the night (to encourage the Foot, and to prevent their being too much fatigu'd) 600 Troopers on Foot were Commanded down to the Trenches to raise another Battery much nearer to the Town than the first.

31st.—Early this morning the Troopers had finished their Battery; about Two this morning, a Body of 400 Horse and Dragoons, Commanded by Brigadier Levison, went hence toward the County of Kerry, about Eleven of the Clock we Played from our New Battery. This night 200 of the Protestant Inhabitants of Limerick or thereabouts, most of them Women and Children, were brought off from an Island in the Shannon, where the Irish detained them Prisoners; the Manner of Relieving them, was this, Major Joseph Stroud who Commands in Chief the Malitia of the County of Cork, garrison'd at Annagh, beg, as he was on the 30 at night Relieving his Guards, a Captain, Lieutenants, Cornet and a Trooper, all of the Irish Army deserted, and came over to him, one of them proposed a piece of Service, which Major Stroud readily accepted, which was, to bring off some Protestants from an Island in the Shannon, called St. Thomas’s Island, whereupon the Major immediately taking with him 16 Dragoons with them, in four Cotts, entered the Island, and brought off 200 Protestants that were in great misery, being almost Starved for want of Food, having only two small Cabbins to shelter them from the Weather, and but a little Hay to lye on; they also brought off a Prey of 46 Horses. Yesterday and this day we Played from our Cannon and Mortars very briskly, with very good Execution, as we were told by a Captain, two Lieutenants, and Eleven Dragoons, who deserted the Enemy, and came over to us this Evening.

1st Sept.—This morning Colonel Woosely went from our Camp with 500 Horse and Dragoons towards Killaloo, it being reported, that Sarsfield was moving that way. We still continued to Batter and Bombard the Town very seriously, 120 of the Rebels who were taken 20 miles off, were last night brought Prisoners into the Camp.

2nd.—This morning an Express arrived in the Camp, being sent by Brigadier Levison to the General, dated yesterday near New-Market which advises, that having Intelligence on Monday Evening where the Lord Morisons and the Lord Britta’s Regiments of Horse were, he Marched towards them, and by One of the Clock
in the morning fell in with them, killed a great number of them on
the place, cutting off several intire Troops, very few escaping,
and had taken the Lord Castleconnel’s Lady, and divers others,
Prisoners; as also, a good Prey of Cattle. In this Action Major
Wood had his Legg broke by a Shot from the Enemy, which was
the most of our loss, our Guns and Mortars played incessantly all
last night and this day. A Court-Martial was this day held,
whereof the Earl of Droghedah was President, where a Woman
which pretended she came for a Protection for Catele, was con-
demned for persuading some French Soldiers (whom she took for
Papists) to desert, and go over to the Irish; several others were
found guilty of stealing. This day we had finished two Batteries
more, one of 14 Pieces, the other of 10, all 18 and 24 Pounders.
Our Lines of Communication being finished, we began this day to
work on a Line of Circumvallation.

3rd.—By a Dragoon of Colonel Nugent’s, who this day came
over to us from the Enemy, we were advised. That the Enemy’s
Horse and Dragoons were at Annabeg, about Three Miles above
Lymerick, where they lay Encamped; That they wanted Bread and
Salt, and were very ill clad, as was also the deserters. This
Evening the General went to view their Camp, to make which look
great the Enemy had set up all their Sheets and Blankets to make
a shew of Tents.

4th.—This day the Princess of Denmark’s Regiment joyned
us. This Evening Three Hundred Horse and Dragoons marched
from the Camp towards Kerry, to reinforce Brigadier Levison, who
was ordered to reduce that country, and all the Garrisons betwixt
Lymerick and Cork. We were all yesterday and this day employed
in unshipping our Guns, Mortars, Stores, &c., and joyned them to
the Train. This night we began to work on a New Battery of
Twenty Two Guns, the least Eighteen Pounders, and Eleven
Mortars, from Eighteen Inches Three Quarters to Seventy and an
Half diameter, on the right of the Town, and within Carbine shot
of the Wall; our men worked some time unperceived, but the moon
rising discovered us to the Enemy, who played incessantly upon us,
and Killed Seven or Eight men; however, we still continued
working theron. This day we finished our Line of Contravallation,
with Four Forts for the defence of it.

5th.—Most of this day proving Wet, hindered our working on
the great Battery. Deserters that came in this day, informed us,
That the Enemy that were encamped at the Lower-Town, were
returned between this place and Killaloo, having then left Four
Regiments of Dragoons to Guard the Fords of the River; and with
the rest, and Eight Regiments of Horse, they were resolved to
dispute our Passage.
6th.—The Rain continued to fall heavily this day, prevented our working at the great Battery, and finishing it this night, as we expected. By Deserters that came into the Camp this day from the Town, we were informed, That Monsieur D’Assoone, the French General, had much ado to keep the Rapparees, that came from Aghrim, from Mutinying; That he had promised them that if a supply of Money, Ammunition, and Provisions came not from France in Twelve Days, he would dismiss them.

7th.—This morning the General having received advice, That the Irish of the County of Kerry were numerous, and being Armed, designed to oppose Brigadier Levison, ordered the Princess of Denmark’s and another Regiment of Foot to march and joyn the Brigadier; soon after we had an Account, That the Brigadier's Party had taken several Preys, in which were above a Thousand Head of Cattle, a great many Horses, some of them very good; as also abundance of Sheep, Goats, and Hoggis. Deserters that came into the Camp this day, told us, That our Bombs had set divers Houses on Fire, but that it was soon quenched; the Buildings being most of Stone, and very Strong; and that the second Bomb that was thrown, killed the Lady Dillon, and wounded some others.

8th.—The General having resolved to Attack Lymerick on the English-town side, which is to our Right, in order to which, our approaches were carried on with much celerity, that in four days' time we ran our Lines so near to the Enemy, that we could annoy one another with our small shot; by this day we had raised a Line composed of several Batteries, viz., One to the Left of Ten Field-pieces, to shoot Red-hot Balls, another of 30 Guns, one Battery of 8 Mortars and of 6, and another on Ireton’s Fort (which much annoy’d the Irish-Town) of 5 Mortars and 8 Guns, 12 and 18 Pounders, and a Fort to secure our Lines of Battery. At Four this morning we fired a great Mortar, but the shell bursting in her, flung both the Mortar and Carriage two yards off the Flooring. We soon after discharged Fourteen 24, and Three 18 Pounders, (which like a Volley of Small-shot, for the closeness of Firing), opened a breach in the Wall, at which two Coaches might enter a Breast, and filled the Counters-carp with its Ruines; and all this day we continued to ply the Town with Fire-Balls, Carcasses, and Bombs, which did them much mischief.

9th.—Our Cannon and Mortars continued to Play without intermission; That of our great Battery had this day made a Breach in the Wall of the English-Town of about Thirty yards wide. This day we finished another Battery, which Play’d upon St. John’s Gate in the Irish-Town; and this day we began to Work on Two other Batteries, one of Seven Eighteen-Pounders, and the other of Sixteen
Twenty-four Pounders. About Two this Afternoon, a Body of the Enemy came out, and appear’d as if they intended a Sally, but design’d only to secure a Ditch that lay betwixt them and our Batteries, which was no sooner known, but our Men march’d down upon them, and beat them back into the Town, killing about Thirty, with the loss only of one Grenadier. Our Guns and Mortars continued to Play into the Town all this night without intermission.

10th.—Early this morning one of the Enemies Captains came to us out of the Town, and gave an account. That yesterday, in beating the Enemy into the Town, we killed Two of their Majors, and one of our Bombs killed Monsieur la Four, who was Brother to the Governor; and that the Governor and Officers, to keep up the Hearts of the Town and Garrison, assure them, that the French Fleet had totally beaten the English and Dutch, and forced those English Vessels, with Captain Cole, into the Shannon, but that day, or within Forty-Eight hours, a Squadron of French would come into the River to their relief, and wholly destroy the English, &c. All this day we continued Firing; and about Six at night the Town Appear’d on Fire in many places; to prevent its spreading, the enemy blew up divers Houses, and Buildings, notwithstanding which, some very considerable Place continued burning with great violence until Two the next morning.

11th.—This morning some Officers of Sir Albert Cunningham’s Regiment of Dragoons came to the Camp, with an Express from their Lieutenant Collonel Echlin, of the loss of their Collonel, and to pray the General’s Favour to have the Regiment: The said Collonel Sir Albert Cunningham’s Regiment being detached from the Camp to joyn the Forces for the Reducing of Sligo, and he staying after them, did follow with ten Men as Guard. In their March, upon the Hills near Boyle, they unhappily mistook their way in a Fogg, and fell into the Hands of 2 or 300 Rapparees, to whom they sold their Lives at the utmost Rate, killing about 25, but were at last over-pow’rd, and cut in pieces, whose Blood was soon Revenged by Balderick O’Donnel, who was in hearing of the Guns, but came too late to save the Brave Collonel, however he killed many of them, and Routed the rest; We continued to Batter and Bomb the Town all this day and all night.

15th.—All this night and this day we Fired furiously into the Town without intermission; and our Breach was widened seventy Paces; this day we began to prepare our Floating Bridges, in order to pass over the Water, but whether to the Island, or above the Town, to gain the other side, was at this time a Secret. This morning came to us Ten Dragoons and an Officer, Deserters, who said, that in the great fire that was in the Town on the Tenth at night, the Bombs set Fire to three Magazins; one of Powder, which
in blowing up, set Fire unto, and burnt great part of the English-Town, and much other mischiefs, the other two of Beef, Bisket, Oates, Brandy and Wine, which was all destroyed, and would be soon wanted amongst them.

13th.—All this day we continued Firing into the Town, and the deserters came in this day informed us, that our Ball, Bombs, Carcasses, &c., had ruined the greater part of the English-Town. Our Cannon now mounted were Sixty Pieces, none less than 12 Pounders. This day the General sent an Express to the Queen.

14th.—This morning the General sent two Regiments toward Clonmell and Waterford to Reinforce the Malitia, there being many Prisoners at the Latter, and the Irish in those parts grew Insolent. His Excellency also sent Money and Guards to support them; with Orders to blow up and demolish Castle-Connell, and the other Castles we had taken near Lymerick on the Shannon, and elsewhere, to prevent them being any more Nests of Rebels. Rapparees, &c. This day near Sixty Waggon's of good Wool, taken from the Enemy, were put on board our Ships.

15th.—We continued all this day to Bomb and Batter the Town, and made the Breaches so wide, that we could plainly see into the Town which look'd Ruinous. The Enemy made such Sod-works, and a very deep Trench or Ditch with Palisadoes and Stackadores, yet the men continued impatient to Storm it. About 3 this Afternoon the Lord Lisburn was unfortunately killed by a Cannon Ball from the Town, as he was coming out of his Tent, which he had placed in the Trenches. This Evening our Cannon were thrice discharged, and our Army made several Volleys, in demonstration of their joy for the great Defeat given to the Turks by the Emperor's Forces. This night we again Fired the Town, which burnt furiously for two hours.

16th.—The General having resolved to pass the Shannon, it was given out (to amuse the Enemy) that we were going to raise the Siege, and for the better colouring that pretence, a large Mortar and two or three Guns (which by often firing, had been rendered unserviceable) being drawn off in sight of the Town towards the shipping. About Ten last night, Orders were given to carry our Floats and Pontoon to a place appointed for laying our Bridge about a mile above the English-Town, to cover the Work-men, which were about 500 in number. A Detachment of 100 Grenadiers was sent in from Boats over the Saint Thomas' Island, from whence, to the other side of the River, were two or three shallow Fords; they lay there undiscovered till it was almost Morning, when a Trooper that was Patrolling first saw them, and gave notice to four Regiments of the Enemies Dragoons, who with some Foot, were Posted with two Parties under the Command of Brigadier Clifford,
not far from thence, upon which those that lay nearest our Bridge made some Shot at us. About Seven a Clock the Bridge was finished, and the General immediately Ordered the Royal Regiments of Dragoons to pass, who drew up on the side of the River, and made way for the Grenadiers and Fusiliers that followed; These were supported by Four Battalions of Foot, and several Squadrons of Horse. In the mean time the Enemies Dragoons came down on Foot to oppose us, but as soon as our Men Advanced, they took to their Heels, leaving their Tents and Baggage, with their Bridles and Saddles (their Horses being at Grass, at a place about two miles off) behind them: We took also two pieces of Brass Cannon and Brigadier Maxwell’s Standard. In this Action we had but one Man killed and the Enemy not many, for they ran immediately, and great numbers of them took advantage of that confusion and deserted. We took several Prisoners, and amongst them a French Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons, and some other Officers, who confirmed what we had heard before of the burning the two Stores of Biscuits and one of Brandy. By this time the main Body of the Enemies Horse, who were Commanded in Chief by Sarsfield, and lay then Encamped near the Town of Killaloe, took the Alarm and drew out, making a shew as if they designed to Fight us, but it proved only a stratagem to get time to secure their Tents and Baggage in Decamping; which they did, but in great confusion, marching away immediately towards the Mountains. Our Horse returned to the Camp, and the Foot were Posted at the head of the Bridge; a Detachment being first sent to Summons a Castle, which is very advantageously Situated in the middle of the Shannon; upon our Party’s coming before it they immediately Capitulated, but were allowed no other Terms, than to be made Prisoners of War; The Garrison consisted of about 60 Men, soon after we took in another Post, both of which proved of great use to us.

17th.—This day one Taff a very sensible Man, and a Captain of the Irish Royal Regiment of Foot, came over to us, and informed us, that our Bombs and Cannon had Killed great numbers of the Garrison, and left few Houses standing in the Town. Notwithstanding our being busied in passing the Shannon, we Fired plentifully the last night into the Town, and continued to do the like all this day. This Day Eleven of the Enemies Troops came over to us with their Horses, Arms, and Accoutrements, and for their better Encouragement, were immediately received into our Troops, This Evening the Standard and two fine Brass Field-Pieces, taken from the Enemy at our passing the Shannon, were brought into the Camp.

18th.—Orders were this day sent by the General to the Captain Coal, to land some men out of his Frigats to destroy all the Forrage in those parts of the Country of Clare near the Water-side.
19th.—These two days past we were busied in lengthening our Bridge of Boats, which proved too short at first laying over the River, was bravely supplied by the forwardness of our Soldiery, who marched through the Water where the Bridge proved deficient. This day some of our Militia brought into the Camp three Notorious Rapparees, whom they took about 12 miles off.

20th.—This day was chiefly spent in removing our Float Bridge nearer the Town, and in raising a Battery for the security of it; we also secured a pass to the Town, as likewise the pass of Annabeg, where we went over the last Year. This afternoon the General received an Account from Brigadier Levison, that putting himself at the head of 250 Horse and Dragoons, had again fallen upon the Enemy in the County of Kerry, who was 3,000 strong and had with them two entire Regiments of Dragoons, killed a great many of them, took divers Officers Prisoners, and quite dispersed the whole Party, so that we were now entire Masters of that County, which did not a little strengthen the Enemy; the weather was very bad, and much Rain for these three days past; but this Afternoon it cleared up and began to be very fine again.

21st.—All last Night and this Morning our Guns continued to play furiously into the Town; this Afternoon by an Express to the General, we had advice in the Camp of the surrender of Slego; the manner as followeth. On the 10th instant, Colonel Michelbourne marched with a Detachment of his Regiment, and 500 of the Militia of the Province of Slego, two Troops of Dragoons of the Army, and 6 Field Pieces, and encamped at Drumcheste, about three miles from Slego, of which he gave an Account to the Earl of Granard, by a party of Horse under the Command of Captain Vaughan. The 11th, he advanced within a mile of the Town, but the weather being wet, he could make no further progress that day. On the 12th, he drew out his Men to Attach the Enemy, who at first made a shew of opposing us, but presently after quitting the Works, which they had cast up to defend the entrance to the Town; Our Men pursued them, and forcing the rest of them out-works, beat them into the Great Fort, with the loss only on our side, of an Ensign killed and five men wounded. On the 13th, The Earl of Granard came with the Forces under his Command before the place. His Lordship caused immediately Batteries to be raised against the Fort, and insinuated into the Enemy such apprehensions of great Cannon and Mortars, which they were made to believe he had brought along with him, that they sent out to Capitulate; the Conditions were Agreed and Assigned, much the same Terms as Galway, and the Fort, which is very strong was accordingly Surrendered on the 15, there marching out 600 Men, under the Command of Sir Teague O'Regan. They left in this place 16 pieces of Cannon, and Colonel Michelbourne is made Governor of it.
22nd.—Early this morning, the General, the Duke of Wartemburg and Lieutenant General Scravenmore, with all our Horse and Dragoons (except Colonel Coy’s Regiment of Horse, and 50 out of each of the Regiments of Dragoons of the Army) and Ten Regiments of Foot taking with them seven days provisions and 14 Guns, viz : Ten three Pounders, and Four twelve Pounders, marching over our Bridge of Boats into the County of Clare. In the mean while the Major General Mackay and Talmash Commanded the rest of the Army for the security of the Works on Lempster side of the River, from whence we continued to Fire day and night into the Town, whence also they Fired at our men as they passed by. About 12 at Noon all our men had passed the Bridge, and were drawn up before the Town on Clare side, the Enemy playing upon them all from the Castle and several Towers; both with great and small shot, but with little Execution, and about Two, 18 of Colonel Matthew’s Dragoons, being our advanced Party, were attacked by the advanced party of the Irish, who out-numbered them, and both Parties were sustained from each side till about Four, that the Float came up, when begun a warm dispute, and the Place being near the Town, the Enemy played upon us at the same time with their Cannon from the Castle, and their small shot from the Walls, which neither dismayed, nor did much mischief to our Men. About five the General ordered a detachment to attack the Fort near Thomond Bridge, which commands both the Bridge and the Kings Island; and though two great detachments sallied out of the Town to support those that defended it, we carried it and pursued the Enemy over the Bridge to the Town; but the Besieged perceiving our men at their heels, drew up the Draw Bridge leaving about 600 of them to the Fury of our Soldiers, some of whom were pressed into the Shannon, and the rest killed by our men. In this action we took 21 Commission Officers, amongst whom were Colonel Shelton, two Lieutenant Colonels, three Majors, five Captains, and the rest Subalterns. We took also 47 common Soldiers, three Brass Guns, two three Pounders, and one twelve Pounder, and five Colours. The General very well rewarding the Soldiers which brought them in. We lost not one Officer of note but had killed about 200 of common Soldiers, we immediately posted ourselves in all their Works and Forts on that side of the water. This day too Head of black Cattle taken in the last Action and 600 more taken by Brigadier Levison in Kerry, were brought into the Camp.

23rd.—All yesterday and last night our Guns and Mortars continued firing into the Town. This Morning Colonel Corbell came over to us from the Enemy, and proposed to the General the bringing over Tyrconnels and Galways Regiments of Horse, and out of them to make one good Regiment to serve their Majesties in Flanders.
24th.—About Four a Clock this Afternoon the Enemy beat a Parley round the Town, desiring to capitulate about the Surrender.

25th.—This day the Earl of Westmeath, Colonel Sheldon, the Lord Galway, Lord Dillon, Nicholas Purcell, Esq., commonly called Baron of Loughmore, the Titular Primate, the Titular Archbishop of Cashel, Sir Theobald Butler, Major Cordon, Dined with the General, and after a large conference, went hence into the Town. The Cessation which began yesterday upon the Besieged’s Parlying continued till Ten a Clock the next Morning.

26th.—Sarsfield and Wahop, and two Brigadiers of the Irish Army, came into the Camp from the Town, and came to a Resolution with the General about the Treaty, and in order to it, that Hostages should be Exchanged; accordingly in the afternoon, the Earl Westmeath, Lord South, Lord Evagh, and Lord Trimelstown came Hostages from the Besieged, and in Exchange of them, the General sent in my Lord Cutts, Sir David Collier, Colonel Tiffin and Colonel Pyper.

27th.—This morning the Besieged sent their Proposals to the General, which were so unreasonable, that the General returned them with disdain, and ordered our Bombardiers and Gunners to make ready to play again into the Town; accordingly all things were prepared, when the Besieged were apprehensive of the Consequences, sent out to know what Terms his Excellency would propose to them.

28th.—Early this morning Sarsfield, Wahop, Purcell of Loughmore, the Titular Primate, the Titular Archbishop of Cashill, Garrett, Dillon, Sir Theo Butler, and John Brown, the three last Councillors of Law, with several other Commissioners on the Part of the Enemy, came out of the Town to the General’s Quarters, whither his Excellency sent for all our General Officers; where, after a long Debate, Articles were almost agreed on for the Rendition, not only of Limerick, but of all the other Forts and Castles in the Enemie’s possession.

29th.—We were now in possession of the Six mile Bridge, and other Passes and Castles about Limerick; but the French and Irish, in the Town and Camp, insisting on the having of the Articles Agreed to, Signed by the Lords Justices as well as the General, things remained in the same posture.

30th.—The cessation still continuing, several of our Soldiers went into the Town, and the Besieged came frequently into our Camp, where also Sarsfield, Wahop, Sheldon, and others of their officers were this day entertained by the Duke of Wirtemburg.
1st October.—This Evening the Right Honourable the Lord Justices arrived in the Camp.

2nd.—This Day several Irish officers and Commissioners appointed to Treat, came into the Camp from the Town, and stayed with the Lords Justices and General till 12 at night; by which time all the difficulties which arose in Settling the Articles being agreed, they were concluded on, and Ordered to be Fair Drawn for Signing.

3rd.—This Evening the Articles were signed and Exchanged; but it being Late, we only took possession of the Enemies Out-Works, their Stone Forts and St. John's Gate on the Irish-Town side.

4th.—This Morning Four Regiments of Foot marched into the Irish-Town, which is indeed the strongest part of Lymerick, leaving the English-Town for the Irish Quarters, until Sarsfield, with those who were designed to go with him, could be shipped for France.

5th.—The Irish having imprisoned a Lieutenant Colonel for denying to go with them for France, he was immediately enlarged upon the Generals Taxing them with their breach of Articles, and laying before them the consequences of such their Violation, it having been granted them to take off only such as were willing to go without any manner of compulsion.

6th.—This morning Colonel Earl's Regiment marched from the Camp towards Cork, which place (with the Garrisons thereabouts) is assigned them for their Winter Quarters.

7th.—This Morning, the Right Honourable the Lords Justices (having seen us in quiet possession of the Irish-Town) set forth in their Return for Dublin.
# LIST OF MEMBERS

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<td>Askeaton, Co. Limerick</td>
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<td>The Presbytery, Cross, Co. Clare</td>
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<td>Barry, J. Greene, D.L., Vice-President</td>
<td>Sandville, Ballyneety, Co. Limerick</td>
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<td>Beauchamp, W. M.</td>
<td>24 Mallow Street, Limerick</td>
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<td>Bentley, Rev. W. E., M.A.</td>
<td>Abbeyfeale, Co. Limerick</td>
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<td>Bigger, F. J., M.R.I.A.</td>
<td>Ardrig, Belfast</td>
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<td>Blackall, H. Butler</td>
<td>23 Upper Pembroke Street, Dublin</td>
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<td>Blackall, J. I., M.D.</td>
<td>Kildysart, Co. Clare</td>
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<td>Bourke, Very Rev. Canon, P.P.</td>
<td>Clarecastle, Co. Clare</td>
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<td>Bourke, P. E.</td>
<td>8 The Crescent, Limerick</td>
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<td>Breen, Rev. M., P.P.</td>
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<td>Butler, William F., M.A.</td>
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<td>Butler, T. B.</td>
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<td>Canty, Rev. M., P.P.</td>
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<td>Glebe House, Ballymacally, Co. Clare</td>
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<td>Clancy, Rev. J., P.P.</td>
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<td>Coogan, J. V., L.D.S.</td>
<td>Mallow Street, Limerick</td>
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<td>Corcoran, Rev. M. J., C.C.</td>
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<td>16 Alma Road, Monkstown, Co. Dublin</td>
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<td>de Vere, R. S.</td>
<td>Curraghchase, Adare, Co. Limerick</td>
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<td>Fitzgerald, Inspector-General R.N., C.M.G.</td>
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<td>Flynn, Paul</td>
<td>Main Street, Tipperary</td>
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<td>89 O'Connell Street, Limerick</td>
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Hayes, Henry .... Fair View, Mulgrave Street, Limerick
Hunt, T. J. .... Thomond, Ennis, Co. Clare

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McAuliffe, J. J. .... 16 Northcote Terrace, Bradford, Yrks., England

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McCoy, M. D., Solicitor .... Alphonsus Terrace, Limerick
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O'Dea, Rev. D., Adm. .... The Presbytery, Ennis, Co. Clare
O'Donoghue, Cooper .... Orelan, Limerick
O'Donovan, Denis .... 22 Glentworth Street, Limerick
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O'Shaughnessy, R., B.L., C.B., M.V.O. .... Wilton Place, Dublin
O'Sullivan, P. J., Solicitor .... 88 O'Connell Street, Limerick

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Protestant Young Men's Association .... O'Connell Street, Limerick
Purcell, Joseph .... 17 Thomas Street, Limerick
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<td>Westropp, T. J., M.A., M.R.I.A.</td>
<td>115 Strand Road, Sandymount, Dublin</td>
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