A

MEMORIAL

BY

William Hamill, Gent.

AGENT and TRUSTEE for the Officers and Soldiers of the two late Garisons of *London-Derry* and *Enniskilling* in *Ireland*, their Relicts and Representatives.

Dedicated to his PRINCIPALS.

LONDON,
Printed in the Year M. DCC. XIV.

2

GENTLEMEN,

IT is now the 26th Year since that Famous Defence of those two Protestant Garisons, against the late King James, *and his* French *and* Irish *Armys that besieged them.*

And the 23d Year since my late Brother, Col. Hugh Hamill, *was first invested with the Trust for making the proper Applications for Recompence for those Services and Sufferers, according to the repeated Assurances thereof from the Throne.*

And the 16th Year since (upon his Resignation of it) that Trust was transfer'd upon me.

Since which (according to the Obligation and Duty laid upon me) I have hitherto from time to time given you the Accounts of my Proceedings by Letters in Writing.

But the Subject of those Negotiations being now advanc'd to a Bulk too large for Letters, I have transmitted this Memorial in Print; as well for the Justification of my own Conduct and Endeavours, as for your Information of the present Circumstances of the Case: that if I am superseded by Death, or any other Providence, from the farther Prosecution of this Trust, before it be accomplish'd, they who shall succeed me, may enter into my Labours so far as I have wrought, by taking up the Burden, where I am forc'd to lay it down: That the Claim of so just a Demand may never be discontinu'd, till some Satisfaction be given; and that the secret Enemies to that Rescue and Preservation of the Church and State (in which these Garisons were so signally successful) may be disappointed, in their Artifices

 of

of Delays and Pretences, by which they hope to tire us out with Attendance without Succeſs.

But I have the Concurrence and Advice of ſo many Noble and Worthy Patriots of their Country for my Perſeverance, that I am not publiſhing this Memorial as your Dying-Speech, or as a Departure from my Truſt; but with an Intent, firſt to appeal to you as my Principals, whether I have betray'd my Truſt, or misbehav'd my ſelf under it: And withal to preſent the World with ſuch a View of the Caſe, that it may plead its own Cauſe.

And in order thereto, I have taken this Method:

Firſt, *To remonſtrate the Caſe, by ſetting forth the ſeveral Facts of it in the Order and Series of Time in which they happen'd, without intermingling them with other Remarks.*

And after that, I have preſumed to obſerve ſome natural Occurrences from them.

And laſt of all, I have ſubjoin'd my own private Caſe in it, and the Circumſtances to which I ſtand at preſent reduc'd by the Length and Expence of this Service; and have imparted the Meaſures I have conſulted for my future Support under it. In which, tho my Brother and my ſelf have ſpent more than three Apprenticeſhips, yet I reſolve never to deſert it as long as I am,

Gentlemen,

Your Faithful Truſtee, and

Sincere Humble Servant,

WILLIAM HAMILL.

The CASE *Remonſtrated by the* FACTS.

IN *January*, 1688. after the Abdication of the late King *James*, the Proteſtants in *Ulſter* and *Connaught* aſſociated themſelves, to make head againſt the Papiſts.

Febr. 5. 1688. King *William* (then Prince of *Orange*) ſent them Commiſſions, ſign'd *William Henry*; and counter-ſign'd *William Jepſon*: upon which, they form'd themſelves into Regiments.

Febr. 10. 1688. King *William* ſent the following Letter to the Earl of *Mount-Alexander*.

' *My Lord,*

' HAving receiv'd an Account by Capt. *Layton*, ' of what he was intruſted to repreſent to ' Us in relation to the Condition of the Pro- ' teſtants in *Ireland*; We have directed him to ' aſſure you in our Name, how ſenſibly we are af- ' fected with the Hazard you are expos'd to, by ' the illegal Power the Papiſts have of late uſurp'd ' in that Kingdom, and that We are reſolv'd to ' employ the moſt ſpeedy and effectual Means in our ' power, for reſcuing you from the Oppreſſions and ' Terrors you lie under: That in the mean time we ' do well approve of the Endeavours we under- ' ſtand you are uſing, to put your ſelves into a ' poſture of Defence, that you may not be ſur-

 priz'd;

priz'd; wherein you may expect all the Encouragement and Assistance that can be given you from hence. And because we are persuaded, that there are even of the Romish Communion many who are desirous to live peaceably, and do not approve of the violent and arbitrary Proceedings of some who pretended to be in Authority; and we thinking it just to make Distinctions of Persons according to their Behaviour and Deserts, do hereby authorize you to promise in our Name to all such as shall demean themselves hereafter peaceably and inoffensively, our Protection and Exemption from those Pains and Forfeitures which those only shall incur, who are the Maintainers and Abettors of the said illegal Authority, assum'd and continu'd contrary to Law, or who shall act any thing to the prejudice of the Protestant Interest, and Disturbance of the Publick Peace in that Kingdom. And for further Particulars we refer you to the Report you shall receive from Capt. *Layton*, who has acquitted himself with Fidelity and Diligence in our Concerns, of the Sincerity of our Intentions towards you. And so we recommend you to the Protection of Almighty God. Given at *St. James's*, the 10th Day of *February*, 1688.

To the Right Honourable Hugh *Earl of* Mount-Alexander, *&c.*

WILLIAM HENRY.
By his Highness's Command,
William Jepson.

Febr. 22. 1688. The King sent the following Declaration to *Ireland*.

AND We do hereby further declare, That if, notwithstanding our Declaration, any of our Subjects shall continue in Arms, in opposition to

to Us, That We shall think Our-selves free and clear of all the Blood that may be spilt, and of the Destruction and Misery, which by reason thereof may be occasion'd; and We shall look upon Our-selves to be justify'd before God and Man, in our proceeding by Forces and Arms against them, as Rebels and Traitors: And such We do hereby declare all those to be, who shall act as aforesaid against Us, and our Authority, as is here express'd; and that all the Lands and Estates of all such as shall, after notice of this our Declaration, persist in their Rebellion, or be anywise Abettors thereof, and which by Law shall be forfeited to Us; shall be by Us distributed and disposed to those that shall be aiding and assisting in reducing the said Kingdom to its due Obedience. Given at our Court at *Whitehall*, this 22*d* Day of *Febr.* 1688. in the first Year of our Reign.'

These associated Forces thus form'd into Regiments, being in several Engagements (at *Clady-Bridg* and elsewhere) defeated by King *James*'s Army of *Irish* and *French*:

Several of the Officers and Soldiers retir'd into *London-Derry*.

And King *William* having by that time sent Colonel *Cuningham* and Colonel *Richards* with two Regiments of Foot from *England*, to join the Protestant Forces in *Ireland*; the Colonels left their Regiments on board, and came into *London-Derry* to the Officers and Soldiers there retir'd. And a Council of War was held, the Resolution of which was as followeth.

At a Council of War, Tuesday 16 April, 1689.

PRESENT,

Colonel Lundy *Governor*,	*Colonel* Cuningham,
Lord Blany,	*Colonel* Richards,
Colonel James Hamilton,	*A Lieutenant-Colonel*,
Captain Chidly Coote,	*Two Majors*,
Captain of the Swallow,	*Six Captains*.

'UPON the Question, resolv'd, That 'tis not 'necessary nor convenient for his Majesty's 'Service, to land the two Regiments now on board, 'under Command of Colonel *Cuningham* and Colo'nel *Richards*, into the City of *London-Derry*.

'That forasmuch as *London-Derry* is not suffi'ciently provided with Provisions, or otherwise 'tenable against a powerful well-appointed Army; 'it is therefore advisable for the Principal Officers 'to withdraw themselves, that the Town and 'Soldiers may make the better Terms for them'selves by Capitulation.

John Muggridge, Secretary.

Whereupon the Officers above-nam'd, with several others, quitted the Garison. And, 18 *April*, 1689. the Garison was block'd up by King *James*'s Army of 30000 Men.

Upon which, the Officers and Soldiers remaining (with others in the City) form'd themselves into eight Regiments, of Foot, Horse, and Dragoons, and three Independent Companies; resolving to make the utmost Defence.

And chose for Colonels:

Col.

Col. *Henry Baker*, the first Governor;
Col. *John Michelburn*, the last Governor;
Col. *George Walker*;
Col. *Hugh Hamill*;
Col. *Richard Crofton*;
Col. *Thomas Lance*;
Col. *Henry Munro*;
Col. *Adam Murray*.

All having been Lieutenant-Colonels, or other Officers under the former Colonels that quitted.

In the beginning of the Siege, King *James*'s General, *Richard Hamilton*, sent them the following Letter.

Gentlemen,

'HERE is your King, that resolves to per'form all the Conditions you can desire; and 'that too, under his Hand and Seal, before twen'ty Witnesses of your own. You shall have the 'Honour of delivering the Keys of your City into 'his own Royal Hands, shall be treated as Fa'vourites, and Finishers of this difficult Siege, and 'intire Reduction of *Ireland*, and faithful Subjects 'of this Kingdom. Whereas it is two to one, 'whether you are able to withstand this dreadful 'Army, and defend your City from utter Ruin and 'Destruction. Yet if so wonderful a Deliverance 'should attend you, your Rewards notwithstanding 'will be uncertain, and future *Interest* will always 'be prized beyond past *Merit*: Eaten Bread is 'commonly forgotten, and former Services are too 'often swallow'd up in Oblivion, especially if there 'be no future Expectation from those that per'form'd them. So that all the Assurances you de'pend upon, will vanish into Air, and the Result of 'all your Hardships, will be only the Repetition of 'this miserable Proverb, *We have our Labour for our* 'Pains:

' *Pains:* but on the contrary, if you ſubmit to your ' Lawful KING, and join with us, all the Lands ' of the Abſentees, and all ſuch other forfeiting ' Perſons, ſhall be the Purchaſe of your Submiſſion, ' and the Reward of your Loyalty to your Rightful ' Sovereign: And beſides, your own Eſtates (which ' are now forfeited) ſhall be confirm'd to you, by ' an ACT of Parliament now ſitting, of which ' you your ſelves ſhall have the wording; and ſuch ' of you as are ſtrong and ſtout, ſhall ſerve with us ' in *Scotland* and in *England*, where Thouſands of ' both Nations are ready to receive and join us (all ' waiting on the Succeſs of this bloody Siege) with ' ſeveral Thouſands of the *French*. The Com- ' miſſion'd Officers ſhall be continu'd in the ſame ' Poſts at leaſt, if not advanc'd to a better, and ' them we ſhall eſteem as Hoſtages for their Fami- ' lies, which will make us depend on them the ' more: And when it ſhall pleaſe God to give us the ' Victory in *England*, which in a few months we ' hope to accompliſh, we aſſure you, that even ' there you ſhall come in as Sharers of the for- ' feited Lands. And as for *Scotland*, Duke *Gordon* ' is now in poſſeſſion of the Caſtle of *Edinburgh* for ' the King, *Dundee* is in Arms, and all the King's ' Friends are ready to receive him. But if you ' continue obſtinate, your Ruin ſeems inevitable, ' by withſtanding an Army ſo well diſciplin'd and ' ſo powerful; which reſolves, if you continue ob- ' ſtinate, to give no Quarter to Man, Woman, or ' Child.

' When once our Cannon and Mortars have rent ' the Walls in pieces, and the Town is taken by ' Storm, then tho thouſands of your Wives and ' Children ſhall fall down upon their knees, and ' with repeated Sighs and Groans implore our Pity, ' we ſhall doubtleſs be inexorable, and all their ' Cries will be drown'd in the loud Acclamations of ' our

' our victorious Army, which will then be deaf and ' mercileſs. And therefore, before it is too late, ' conſider and reſolve to accept that Mercy, which ' your King is willing now to grant, before you ' find it be too late, and that it will be out of his ' power to preſerve them from the Rage and Slaugh- ' ter of an enraged Army, whoſe Fury cannot be ' with-held by his Majeſty, much leſs by,

Gentlemen,
Your moſt Humble Servant,
Richard Hamilton.

To which, the Gariſon return'd the following Anſwer:

SIR,

' THE Cauſe we have undertaken, we deſign ' for ever to maintain; and queſtion not, but ' that powerful Providence which has hitherto been ' our Guardian, will finiſh the Protection of us, ' againſt all your Attempts, and give a happy Iſſue ' to our Arms. We muſt let you know, That ' King *William* is as capable of rewarding our Loyal- ' ty as King *James*; and an *Engliſh* Parliament can ' be as juſt and bountiful to our Courage and Suf- ' ferings, as an *Iriſh* one: And that in time we ' queſtion not, but your Lands will be forfeited ' rather than ours, and confiſcated into our Poſ- ' ſeſſion, as a Recompence of this ſignal Service to ' the Crown of *England*, and for this inexpreſſible ' Toil and Labour, Expence of Blood and Trea- ' ſure, purſuant to their Sacred Majeſties Declara- ' tion to that purpoſe; a true Copy whereof, we ' herewith ſend you, to convince you how little ' we dread your Menaces. We remain, *&c.*

Where-

Whereupon King *James* sent them a Chart-Blank sign'd by himself, to insert their own Terms of Surrender.

Which they also rejected:

And continu'd close besieg'd for One Hundred and Eleven Days; from the 18th of *April* to the 7th of *August*.

By which they were reduc'd to eat their own Horses, and any other Carrion they could get.

But were so firmly united among themselves, that there being but one Church in the City, the Officers, Soldiers, and Citizens of the Communion of the Church of *England* had the Use of it in the Mornings, and the other Protestants in the Afternoons.

August 7. 1689. The Siege was rais'd, upon the Arrival of Succours from *England* under Major-General *Kirke*, who held a Court-Martial there the same day, and sent the following Letter to Colonel *Wolsely*, then Commander in Chief of the Forces in *Enniskilling*.

SIR, *Derry*, August 9. 1689.

'I HAVE yours by Mr. *Hamilton*, and have sent 'it away for *England*. I do not think it rea-'sonable that you should stop the Duke of *Berwick*, 'I not being able to follow him; having neither 'Tents, Bread, nor Horse: you must be content 'with the Victory you have got, and not push too 'far. Besides, if you fatigue your Horses too 'much, you will spoil them; which is the best 'Flower in our Garden. I would have Sir *Albert* '*Cuningham* go on with his Regiment of Dragoons, 'but Sir *Gerrard Erwin* and Sir *James Caldwell* I 'must desire to desist in the raising of their Foot; 'for I find Eight Regiments here that must be kept 'up, so that I shall have too great a number of 'Foot for the Arms I have: therefore you are to 'recal

'recal their Commissions. I have some thoughts 'of *Colerain*, and would have you send Lieutenant-'Colonel *Berry* with five hundred Horse hither, that 'we may try what is in that Country. Mr. *Ha-'milton* tells me, you don't know what to do with 'your Prisoners: if you have any Work, let them 'work; and send me Two Hundred of the lustiest, 'and I will employ them in like manner here. Let 'the Prisoners be sent by a Guard of as many Dra-'goons as you can spare, which Dragoons after-'wards shall join the five hundred Horse.

'My Service to Col. *Ha-'milton*, Col. *Lloyd*, &c. 'Their Letter does me too 'much Honour, and I beg 'time to give them thanks 'for it.'

SIR,

Yours, &c.

KIRKE.

To Col. Wolsely:

I *Do hereby certify, That the above Letter is a true Copy, as it's entred in an Entry-Book of Letters and Orders, of Major-General* Kirke *my Father, in the Year* 1689. *Witness my Hand, this* 23*d Day of* February, 170$\frac{2}{3}$.

KIRKE.

August 16. 1689. King *William* (on News of the Siege rais'd) sent the following Letter for the Commanding Officers in *Derry*; (inclos'd to Major-General *Kirke* by the Duke of *Shrewsbury*, then Secretary of State.)

WILLIAM R.

'TRUSTY and Well-beloved, we greet you 'well. The Eminent and Extraordinary Ser-'vice that you have perform'd unto Us and Our 'Kingdoms in general, by your Resolute and Un-'parallel'd

'parallel'd Defence of that City of *London-Derry*; 'as it does oblige Us, in the first place, to an humble Acknowledgment to Almighty God for his signal Mercy in supporting the Hearts and Courages 'of Our good Subjects, amidst their great and various Difficulties and Distresses, arising from a furious Opposition without, and yet more pressing 'Necessity within those Walls; and sending them 'at last Deliverance, and bringing them by your 'Conduct to triumph over their Enemies: which 'We cannot but attribute to an immediate Divine 'Assistance inspiring them with a Zeal for the 'true Religion, a Love for their Country, and an 'unshaken Fidelity towards Us; and must ever own 'it as a Continuation of that miraculous Providence which hath hitherto conducted Us throughout in Our Endeavours to resettle these Nations 'in all their Civil and Religious Rights and Liberties: So, in the next place, taking into our serious Consideration as well the Importance of 'this Success, as the Constancy and Bravery by 'which it hath been brought to pass; We would 'not omit signifying unto you the just Sense We 'have of this whole Action: in which, having the 'greatest Opportunity that can be put into the 'hands of any Subjects of obliging their Prince, 'you have in all points acquitted your selves to our 'Satisfaction, even beyond what could have been 'expected; insomuch that it now lies on our part 'to make such Retributions, as well to you the 'Commanders in Chief (who have been the happy 'Instruments, under God, of this Deliverance) as 'others who have signaliz'd their Loyalty, Courage, and Patience, in this time of tryal: That 'all our Subjects being encourag'd by this Example, 'may be stirred up to the Imitation of it, in the 'like Hazardous, but Honourable Enterprizes. 'We will therefore, that you rely on our Royal 'Favour

'Favour towards you, and also that in our Name 'you assure the Officers, Soldiers, and Inhabitants 'of that our City, That We will take fitting Occasions to recompense their Services and Sufferings 'in our Cause; so that neither they, nor any other of our loving Subjects, shall ever have reason 'to repent them of a faithful Discharge of their 'Duty. And so we bid you farewel.

Hampton-Court, 16 Aug. 1689.

By, *&c.*
SHREWSBURY.

Postscript of a Letter from the Earl of Shrewsbury *to Major-General* Kirke, *dated at* Hampton-Court, 16 August.

'THE King's Letter being intended for the Officers in Chief commanding at *Derry* in the 'time of the Siege, and it not being known here 'who those are; I desire you to fill up the Superscription with such Names as are proper to be 'addressed to.'

I *Attest the above Letter and Postscript to be truly copy'd from the Duke of* Shrewsbury's *Entry-Book now remaining in Mr. Secretary* Harley's *Office.* Whitehall, 8 *January*, 170⅝.

William Jones.

Septemb. 10. 1689. Col. *Walker* having represented to the Lords of the Committee for *Irish* Affairs, That several Officers were lately turn'd out of the Regiments in *Derry*, their Lordships made the following Report to his Majesty.

At

At the Committee for Ireland, *Septemb.* 10. 1689.

PRESENT,

Lord Privy-Seal,	Earl of *Nottingham*,
Lord Steward,	Mr. Comptroller,
Earl of *Shrewsbury*,	Mr. Vice-Chamberlain.

DOCTOR *Walker* having represented to their Lordships, That several Officers were lately turn'd out of the Regiments at *London-Derry*, their Lordships made this following Report to his Majesty.

May it please your Majesty,

UPON a Representation made to us this day by Mr. *Walker*, we humbly are of opinion, That all that were Officers at *Derry*, when the Court-Martial was held on the 7th of *August* last, should still continue in an equal or better Post than they were in at that time. But if your Majesty shall think fit to reduce the present Number to fewer Regiments, that then they should continue in full Pay, and be added as supernumerary Officers to those that shall remain, till your Majesty shall dispose of them to their better Advantage. We are likewise of opinion, That none should continue Officers in any of the *Derry* Regiments, but such as were Officers when the aforesaid Court-Martial was held, till all that were Officers in *Derry* during the Siege be first provided for in an equal or better Post; with this Exception, That your Majesty would be pleas'd to give order to his Grace the Duke of *Schonberg*, to supply those Regiments which want Lieutenant-Colonels or Majors, with such Men as his Grace shall approve of. And we are further humbly of opinion, That the Officers in Colonel *Baker*'s Regiment

giment (which was broke before the Court-Martial was held) ought to be provided for with as much Favour and Advantage as the other Officers. All which is most humbly submitted.

Council-Chamber,	*Halifax*,	*Sydney*,
Sept. 10. 1689.	*Devonshire*,	*T. Wharton*,
	Shrewsbury,	*John Lowther*.

A true Copy,

Edward Southwell.

Sept. 16. 1689. The King, pursuant to that Report, sent the following Letter to Duke *Schonbergh*, then General in *Ireland* (and gave Col. *Walker* 5000 *l.* for his own Services.)

WILLIAM R.

WHEREAS we shall always retain a grateful Sense of the Courage and Loyalty of the several Officers and Soldiers who remain'd during the late Siege within our City of *London-Derry*, and having found it necessary for our Service to form them into three Regiments of Foot; We do hereby signify unto you our Royal Will and Pleasure, That when the said three Regiments shall be so form'd, according to the usual Number of Officers and Soldiers directed by the Establishment of our Forces, you take care that all such as were Officers in *London-Derry* at the time of the Court-Martial held there on the seventh Day of *August* last, and shall not be otherwise provided for as Officers in the said Regiments, be added thereunto as supernumerary Officers, and continue in full Pay according to their last Qualities, until you shall dispose of them to their greater advantage in the said Regiments, or elsewhere. And for a Mark of our Favour towards them in preference to others, our Will and Pleasure is, That no

‘ no Person be continu'd or prefer'd as an Officer in ‘ the said Regiments, other than such that were ‘ Officers therein at the time of the said Court-‘ Martial, until all such Officers as serv'd in *London-‘ Derry* during the Siege, be first provided for in ‘ equal or better Posts: with this Exception only, ‘ That you may, for the better Discipline, supply ‘ the same with such Lieutenant-Colonels and Ma-‘ jors, as you shall think fit to appoint. And we ‘ do likewise hereby direct, that the several Officers ‘ of Col. *Baker*'s Regiment, which was reduc'd be-‘ fore the time of the said Court-Martial, be never-‘ theless provided for with the same Advantage and ‘ Preference as the other Officers above-mention'd. ‘ Given at our Court at *Hampton-Court*, the 16th ‘ Day of *September*, 1689. in the first Year of our ‘ Reign.

To our Right Trusty and Right Intirely-beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Frederick *Duke of* Schonbergh, *General of our Armies, or the Commander in Chief of our Forces within our Kingdom of* Ireland.

By his Majesty's Command,

W. Blathwayt.

A true Copy, attested by
James Taylor.

And afterwards they were reduc'd to three Regiments, under the three Colonels, *Michelburn*, *St. John*, and *White*.

Jan. 8. 1689. The Lords of the Committee directed the following Letter to the Lords of the Treasury, for paying those Forces from *Octob.* 1. 1689. (that being the time when they were reduc'd into three Regiments, and the supernumerary Officers added to them, pursuant to the King's Letter.)

AFTER

‘ AFTER our very hearty Commendations. ‘ Whereas his Majesty has been pleas'd to or-‘ der three Regiments of Foot of the *Derry*-Men ‘ to be form'd of the same number of Companies, ‘ Officers and Soldiers, as other Regiments in *Ire-‘ land*; and his Majesty having declar'd his Pleasure, ‘ that they be paid accordingly, with the super-‘ numerary Officers, from the first of *October* last: ‘ We do hereby pray and desire you, by his Ma-‘ jesty's Command, to give order that Mr. *Harbord*, ‘ Paymaster of those Forces in *Ireland*, be furnish'd ‘ with Mony for that Service. And so we bid you ‘ very heartily farewel. Dated 8 *Jan.* 1689.

Directed to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Sign'd by
Earl of *Shrewsbury*,
Earl of *Nottingham*,
Earl of *Marlborough*,
Viscount *Lumley*,
Mr. Comptroller,
Mr. Vice-Chamberlain,
Mr. *Harbord*.

A true Copy,
Edward Southwell.

February 27. 1689. The King sent the following Letter to Duke *Schonbergh*, with an Establishment of their Pay from the first of *January*, 1689. in the same manner as the rest of the Army under his Command:

And confirming his Order of *Sept.* 16. for the supernumerary Officers in *Derry*:

And also a Direction, that all the Reform'd Officers of the *Enniskilling* Regiments should be continu'd in full Pay till otherwise dispos'd of.

WILL-

WILLIAM R.

'RIGHT Trusty and Right Intirely-Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, We greet you well. Whereas we are well satisfy'd with the good Services of the Officers and Soldiers of the *London-Derry* and *Enniskilling* Regiments, and have order'd an Establishment to be made of their Pay from the first of *January* last, which is herewith transmitted unto you; We have thought fit hereby to direct you to cause Payment to be made accordingly to the said Regiments, of what shall be due unto them from time to time, in the same manner as unto the rest of the Army under your Command. And forasmuch as by our Order bearing date the 16th Day of *September* last, we were pleas'd to order, that all such as were Officers in *London-Derry* on the 7th of *August* last, and should not be otherwise provided for as Officers in those Regiments, should be added thereunto as supernumerary Officers, until they should be dispos'd of to their greater advantage in the said Regiments or elsewhere; our Will and Pleasure is, that the said supernumerary Officers, as likewise such Reform'd Officers of the *Enniskilling* Regiments, Troops, and Companies, as were in service on the first Day of *January* last, be continu'd in full Pay from that time according to their last Qualities, until they shall be dispos'd of to their greater advantage in the said Regiments or elsewhere, in such manner and with such preference to others, as is express'd in our said Order dated the 16th Day of *September*, 1689. as aforesaid. Given at our Court at *Whitehall*, this 27th Day of *February*, in the 2d Year of our Reign.

To our Right Trusty and Right Intirely-beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Frederick *Duke of* Schonbergh, *&c.*

By his Majesty's Command,

SHREWSBURY.

In

In 1691, Col. *Michelburn* petition'd the Lords of the Treasury, to order his Accounts to be stated from *Febr.* 5. 1688. being the Date of his Commission, to the raising the Siege in *August* following.

The Lords refer the Petition to *Charles Fox* Esq; then Paymaster of the Army.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
April 21, 1691. Mr. *Fox* reports the Pay of Col. *Michelburn*'s Regiment to be, from *Febr.* 5. the Date of his Commission, to *April* 18. following, being the Day they first put themselves into *Derry* — — — — — —	3229	00	8
And from *April* to *August* 7. when the Siege was rais'd — — — —	6341	16	0
Total —	9570	16	8

And Col. *Hamill* being constituted Agent for the Forces in both Garisons (in the King's Absence in *Flanders*) he petition'd Queen *Mary* for a Commission to ascertain their Services and Losses, in order to their Satisfaction; to be given them upon the Reduction of *Ireland*, or when it might best suit her Majesty.

And for four Months Pay to the Officers (of whom several were then in *London*) to fit them out for their Majesties Service.

Her Majesty refer'd the Petition to the Lords of the Committee.

The Lords report the Petition at large, and the King's two Letters, of *Septemb.* 16. and *Jan.* 27.

And that the Petitioners were willing to be satisfy'd by Debentures out of the forfeited Lands, provided they may in the mean time be paid one Third of a Year's Pay for Subsistence, and report the Sums due for Pay.

May 28. 1691. Upon reading this Report in Council, her Majesty made the following Order.

HER

'HER Majesty retaining a grateful Sense of the signal Courage and Loyalty of the Petitioners, was pleas'd to refer their Case, as it is hereby refer'd, to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in order to their Relief and Gratification, as it is stated by the said Report.'

Cha. Mountague.

Febr. 26. 1691. The Lords of the Treasury made the following Order;

'THE Lords Commissioners of their Majesties Treasury are pleas'd to refer this Petition to *Charles Fox* Esq; who is desir'd to report to their Lordships a State of the Petitioners Demands, with his Opinion what is fit to be done therein.'

March 1. 1691. Mr. *Fox* reports their Case to have been fully stated by the Lords of the Committee.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
And annexeth an Abstract of the Pay for six of the *London-Derry* Regiments, from *Febr.* 5. 1688. to *Aug.* 7. following, to be	48941	12	0
And there's another Abstract for Col. *Baker*'s Regiment for the same time	16274	09	6
And Col. *Michelburn*'s was before reported at	9570	16	8
	74786	18	2

All which was Arrears for Services of the eight Regiments, from the Dates of their Commissions to the end of the Siege, before the Regiments were reduc'd: of which, no part was ever yet paid.

But

But since the Reduction of the Regiments, there were several Sums paid to several Officers of both Garisons, on account of Subsistence from the raising the Siege on the 7th of *August* 1689, to the 1st of *January* following; when they were put upon the Establishment:

As appears by Certificates of each Payment enter'd in Mr. Auditor *Harley*'s and Mr. Auditor *Manwaring*'s Offices.

These Sums, so paid, were esteem'd as an Earnest of the rest, according to repeated Assurances from the Throne. But,

In 1698, to hasten the Relief, the City of *London-Derry* petition'd the House of Commons of *England*.

Who thereupon made the following Address to his Majesty.

Jovis 23 *Jun.* 1698.

'SIR *Robert Clayton* reported from the Committee, to whom the Address relating to the City of *London-Derry*, in *Ireland*, was committed; That they had drawn up an Address, which they had directed him to report to the House: which he read in his Place, and afterwards deliver'd in at the Table, where the same was read, and agreed unto by the House, and is as followeth, *viz.*

Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majesty's most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, having receiv'd a Petition from the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of your City of *London-Derry*, in *Ireland*; setting forth their early and singular Services and Sufferings on the late happy Revolution, by the Securing and Defence of that City, against a long and cruel Siege

'(which

'(which eminently contributed to the deſtroying 'the Deſigns of the Enemies of theſe Kingdoms) 'and ſhewing, That thereby not only the greateſt 'part of the City and Suburbs was demoliſh'd, or 'render'd ruinous; but alſo that their Disburſe-'ments upon this occaſion, for fortifying, provi-'ding Arms and Ammunition, raiſing and ſubſiſt-'ing Forces, and other publick Uſes, did amount 'to a very conſiderable Sum of Mony.

'And that as they had willingly expos'd them-'ſelves, and their All, for the publick Intereſt and 'Service, ſo they had patiently, theſe eight Years, 'lain under their Loſſes; in hopes, at the end of 'the War, to be ſo conſider'd, as they ſhould no 'longer remain a poor ruinous Spectacle to all, a 'Scorn to their Enemies, and a Diſcouragement to 'your Majeſty's well-affected Subjects: And praying 'our Recommendation of their Caſe to your Ma-'jeſty, for your Royal Favour, in order to their 'Relief in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

'And it alſo appear'd upon Examination, That 'the Governor and Gariſon, who, thro the utmoſt 'Sufferings and Extremities defended the ſame, do 'likewiſe deſerve to have ſo ſignal a Service taken 'into Conſideration; and the ſaid City, who have 'ſo eminently ſuffer'd, to have ſome ſpecial Mark 'of your Majeſty's Favour, for a laſting Monument 'to Poſterity.

''All which we do moſt humbly repreſent to your 'Majeſty; praying, That in conſideration of the 'Premiſes, your Majeſty would be graciouſly pleas'd 'to make ſome Compenſation to the ſaid City, 'Governor, and Gariſon, by ſuch Ways and Means, 'and in ſuch Manner as your Majeſty, in your 'Princely Wiſdom, ſhall think fit.'

Reſolved, *That the ſaid Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, by ſuch Members of this Houſe, as are of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council.*

To

To which his Majeſty return'd for Anſwer, *That he would take care of them, as deſir'd:* The *Iriſh* Forfeitures being then in the Crown. But,

In 1700, the Crown was diveſted thereof, and the ſame veſted in Truſtees to be ſold.

By which his Majeſty was diſabled from making good his firſt Declaration of them.

And the ſame being ſold without regard to that Declaration, forc'd theſe Petitioners to reſort to the Parliament for Recompence.

In 1698, Colonel *Hamill*, weary of the Truſt, reſign'd it to his Brother, Mr. *William Hamill*, reſiding in *England*; who, with others in *Ireland* (ſince dead, and who never acted) were conſtituted Agents and Truſtees for the Forces in both Gariſons.

The Burden of this Agency and Truſt being thus devolv'd on Mr. *Hamill*:

In 1705, he firſt prefer'd a Petition to the Houſe of Commons of *England*, on behalf of the Forces in *Derry*.

Decemb. 11. 1705. The Houſe refer'd the Petition to a Committee then nam'd.

March 2. 1705. The Chairman, from ſeveral Accompts produc'd to the Committee,

Reported, That there was due to the eight Regiments, and the Independent Companies, and 214 ſupernumerary Officers in *Derry*; 134958 *l.* 3 *s.* 8 *d.*

Of which, there had been receiv'd from the Paymaſter General of *Ireland*, and others, by Warrants from their late Majeſties; 9806 *l.* 15 *s.* 4 *d.*

Which Report was then order'd to lie on the Table.

Octob. 7. 1707. Mr. *Hamill*, diſcourag'd by Delays, petition'd the Houſe of Commons of *Ireland* for their Repreſentation of the Caſe.

Whereupon the Houſe preſented the following Addreſs to his Excellency the Earl of *Pembroke*, then Lord-Lieutenant.

May

May it please your Excellency,

'WE the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament assembled, having receiv'd a Petition from Capt. *Robert Baird* and *William Hamill* Gent. in behalf of, and as Agents and Trustees to and for as well the several Colonels and other Field-Officers, as the Commission'd and Non-Commission'd Officers and Soldiers of eight Regiments of Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, one Independent Company, a Company of Gunners, and a Company of Pioneers, who serv'd their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of Ever-blessed Memory, in the memorable Defence of her Majesty's City of *London-Derry* during the Siege thereof; setting forth their early and signal Services and Sufferings on the late happy Revolution.

'That his late Majesty was graciously pleas'd to account the same of great consequence to these Nations in general, and that no greater Opportunity could have fallen into the hands of any Subjects, of obliging their Prince to his Satisfaction; assuring them, that he would recompense their Services and Sufferings, so as none of them should ever have cause to repent thereof.

'That the Honourable the Commons of *England* voted the said Service to have greatly conduc'd to the Safety of the three Kingdoms, and address'd his Majesty for a Compensation to the said Garison, and some special Mark of his Royal Favour, as a lasting Monument of their Services to Posterity. To which his Majesty was pleas'd to return for Answer, That he would take care of the said Garison, according to the Desire of the House: And, in pursuance of such his Royal Promise, issu'd several Orders, which hitherto have prov'd ineffectual to the Petitioners.

'That

'That upon Application made to the Honourable the Commons of *England*, a Committee was appointed to examine the Allegations of the said Petition; which said Committee (upon due proof made of the several Matters therein contain'd) came to several Resolutions in favour of the Petitioners.

'That by reason of some Doubts arising upon the Construction of the Act for stating and settling the Accounts of the Army, the Commissioners by the said Act appointed did not think fit to state the Petitioners Accounts, as in other Cases: by means whereof, the Petitioners could not be intitled to Debentures, as other the Officers and Soldiers of the Army were.

'And praying that we would lay their Services and Sufferings before your Excellency, with our humble Application that the same may be transmitted to her Majesty, in order to the Petitioners Relief.

'The Services and Sufferings of that Garison are too well known to be enumerated: Words cannot add to what his late most Gracious Majesty has been pleas'd to say on the Subject; a just Sense whereof, the Honourable the Commons of *England* have thought fit to express.

'Their Accounts have been stated by *Charles Fox* Esq; Paymaster of the Army, pursuant to an Order for that end; and have likewise been allow'd by a Committee of the Honourable House of Commons of *England*.

'Wherefore with full Assurance we approach your Excellency in behalf of the Petitioners; whose Case by Length of Time, and Expence of Sollicitation, is become very deplorable, and many of them and their Families are in a starving Condition; beseeching that your Excellency will please, after the most effectual manner, to lay the

'same

'ſame at her Majeſty's Royal Feet, to the end her 'Majeſty may, in ſuch method as ſhe ſhall think 'fit, recommend them to her Parliament of *Great* '*Britain*.'

Martis 7 *die Octobris*, 1707.

'ORdered, That ſuch Members of this Houſe 'as are of her Majeſty's moſt Honourable 'Privy-Council do atttend his Excellency the Lord 'Lieutenant, with the Addreſs in favour of Capt. '*Robert Baird* and *William Hamill* Gent. in behalf 'of, and as Agents and Truſtees to and for as well 'the ſeveral Colonels and other Field-Officers, as 'the Commiſſion'd and Non-Commiſſion'd Officers 'and Soldiers of eight Regiments of Horſe, Foot, 'and Dragoons, one Independent Company, a Com-'pany of Gunners, and one Company of Pioneers, '*&c.* that ſerv'd their late Majeſties King *William* 'and Queen *Mary* in the Memorable Defence of her 'Majeſty's City of *London-Derry*, during the Siege 'thereof; and preſent the ſame to his Excellency, 'as the Addreſs of this Houſe.'

Tho. Tilſon, Cler. Parl. Dom. Com.

Which his Excellency laid before her preſent Majeſty.

Febr. 9. 1707. Her Majeſty (by her now Lord High Treaſurer, then Secretary of State) was graciouſly pleas'd to lay the Addreſs before the Houſe of Commons of *England*, and recommended the Caſe to them.

The Houſe order'd it to be taken into Conſideration on Thurſday-Morning then next.

Febr. 10. 1707. Mr. *Hamill* prefers another Petition thereupon to the Houſe; which was order'd to lie on the Table, till the Papers ſent by her Majeſty were taken into Conſideration.

And by ſubſequent Votes, the Conſideration was adjourn'd as followeth. *Febr.*

Febr. 12. To Tueſday next.
Febr. 17. To Saturday next.
Febr. 21. To Friday next.
March 2. To Saturday next.
March 6. To Monday next.
March 15. To Saturday next.
March 20. To Tueſday next.
March 23. The Papers read, and refer'd to a Committee of the whole Houſe for Monday Morning next.

Monday, *March* 29. 1708. Adjourn'd till To-morrow Morning.

March 30. 1708. Adjourn'd till Thurſday Morning: Without further Proceeding that Seſſion.

In 1709, in the beginning of next Seſſions, Mr. *Hamill* preſented the following Petition to her Majeſty, for another Recommendation to the Parliament then ſitting.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council: The Humble Petition of William Hamill, *Gent. one of the Agents and Truſtees for the Gariſons of* London-Derry *and* Enniskilling:

Humbly Sheweth,

'THAT your Majeſty having in your Royal 'Juſtice recommended to the Conſideration of 'the preſent Parliament, the taking care of, and 'making proviſion for the Payment of the Arrears 'due to thirteen *Dutch* Regiments, who came over 'with his late Majeſty King *William* of happy Me-'mory; your Petitioner doth, on this Occaſion, 'with the utmoſt Humility beg, that your own Na-'tural and moſt Faithful Subjects of *London-Derry* 'and *Enniskilling*, in your Majeſty's Kingdom of '*Ireland*, who with ſo much Zeal and Fortitude 'have hazarded their Lives, and ſpent their Eſtates 'in the ſame Cauſe at that Conjuncture, may have 'alſo

' alſo ſome Favour in your Majeſty's Recommen-
' dation of them to your Houſes of Parliament:
' For which, as they have hitherto been very little
' conſider'd, ſo they never as yet receiv'd either Re-
' compence for the great Loſſes which they have
' ſuſtain'd, nor have been paid for thoſe great Ser-
' vices which they with ſo much Bravery then per-
' form'd. Which, with the profoundeſt Humili-
' ty, is laid before your moſt Sacred Majeſty, for
' the obtaining them a ſhare with thoſe Foreigners
' in your Majeſty's Compaſſion and Mercy.

And your Petitioner (as in Duty bound) ſhall ever pray, &c.

William Hamill.

On reading the Petition in Council, her Majeſty receiv'd the ſame with great Compaſſion, and expreſs'd her Concern for them: the Subſtance whereof is ſet forth in the following Letter, then ſent by Mr. *Hamill* to his Principals in *Ireland*.

Gentlemen, London, *March* 29. 1709.

' YOU have herewith ſent you a Copy of my
' Petition in your favour to the Queen, which
' was read in Council laſt Sunday. Her Majeſty re-
' ceiv'd it with great Compaſſion and Regard to
' your Services; and declar'd her great Concern,
' that at this juncture ſhe could not poſſibly relieve
' you, this Seſſion being drawing towards a Conclu-
' ſion, and that there remain'd 700000 *l.* which the
' Parliament as yet appointed no Funds for; which of
' abſolute neceſſity muſt be provided for by them, in
' order to carry on the War: and that her Majeſty
' was well aſſur'd, if ſhe did recommend you to the
' Houſe at this time, it would prove of no effect
' to you, for the Reaſons aforeſaid.

' Her Majeſty was further pleas'd to declare, That
' ſhe would, the very firſt fitting Opportunity,
' heartily

' heartily recommend you to her Houſes of Parlia-
' ment, in order to your Payment and Relief; and
' gave the Earl of *Sunderland* (her Principal Secre-
' tary of State) Orders to ſignify her Royal Plea-
' ſure to me (as your Agent on that account)
' which his Lordſhip did, and order'd me to com-
' municate the ſame to you all by my Letters.

' There is not the leaſt room to doubt her Ma-
' jeſty's Performance, and ſo we muſt all have pa-
' tience till then. His Excellency the Earl of *Whar-*
' *ton*, your Lord Lieutenant, and *Thomas Broderick*
' Eſq; were by, when the Earl of *Sunderland* diſ-
' cours'd this matter with me. I have hitherto uſed
' all poſſible Endeavours for you, and ſhall for the
' future apply both to the Queen and Parliament,
' with all the Strength of Application in my power,
' till I bring your Buſineſs to a happy Concluſion;
' the Succeſs of which, I doubt not. I am,

Gentlemen, Your moſt Humble Servant,

William Hamill.

' *P.S.* I have laid your Claims before the Com-
' miſſioners appointed by the Queen to ſtate the
' Debts of the late King *William*; which will be re-
' turn'd, with the reſt of the Debts of the Nation,
' to her Majeſty. Communicate this to ſuch of your
' Fellow-Officers as are near you.'

And, according to that Poſtſcript, Mr. *Hamill* laid the Accounts of both Gariſons before the three Commiſſioners ſo appointed by her Majeſty, with the Papers and Vouchers thereof.

And had afterwards a Report ſign'd by Mr. *King* and Mr. *Vanbrugh*, two of the three Commiſſioners.

By which there is nothing ſtated, but the bare Pay remaining in Arrear (after all Subſiſtence paid, and other uſual Deductions allow'd.)

In

In 17$\frac{10}{11}$, the Accounts thus ſtated, Mr. *Hamill* the next Seſſion prefer'd another Petition to the Houſe of Commons of *Great Britain*, in behalf of the Officers and Soldiers of both Gariſons, for the Pay reported by the Commiſſioners.

The Houſe refer'd the Petition to a Committee.

May 5. 1711. The Chairman (from the Return made to the Committee by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and now remaining with Mr. *Jodrel*, Clerk of the Houſe of Commons) reported the whole Arrears unpaid to be;

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
For the eight Regiments and three Companies in *London-Derry* (including 980 *l.* for Colonel *Michelburn*'s Pay as Governor)	79,303	17	2
For 214 Reformed Officers	43,527	18	8
For the three reduc'd Regiments ſince their Reduction to their future Eſtabliſhment	11,069	18	0
For the ſix *Enniskilling* Regiments from the Date of their Commiſſions to their future Eſtabliſhment	61,189	11	8
Total	195,091	05	6

Which Report the Houſe order'd to be taken into Conſideration on that Day ſeven-night.

May 10. 1711. Adjourn'd to Wedneſday Morning next.

May 16. 1711. Adjourn'd to Saturday Morning next: Without any further Proceedings that Seſſions.

And by reaſon of the Continuance of the War, Mr. *Hamill* diſcontinu'd any further Application to that Parliament.

But her Majeſty having ſince concluded the happy Peace, and having been pleas'd in her Speech to this preſent Parliament, on *March* 2. 1713. to ask Supplies for the current Service of the Year, and for the

the Diſcharge of ſuch Debts as they ſhould find juſt and reaſonable:

And the Commons by their Addreſs of Thanks declaring they would grant Supplies for the current Service, and for Diſcharge of ſuch Debts as are juſt and reaſonable:

And the Arrears to thoſe Gariſons having been hitherto ſo accounted:

Mr. *Hamill* prepar'd a Petition for the Houſe of Commons, for Payment of the Arrears reported in the laſt Parliament.

17$\frac{13}{14}$. And in the beginning of the Seſſion he deliver'd the printed Caſes thereof to the Members, in order to inform them of the Truth and Circumſtances of the Fact, before the Petition were offer'd.

Which Caſe met with a general Approbation, as moſt juſt and reaſonable.

But there being a Rumour induſtriouſly ſpread about, That there was a Deſign (whenever the Petition ſhould be deliver'd) to put a ſlur upon it;

As a ſtale Demand, or not now immediately recommended from the Throne, *&c.*

Several Gentlemen of the Houſe, who had before eſpous'd it, declin'd to offer it; leſt it might not have the good Succeſs they wiſh'd for.

To obviate which, Mr. *Hamill* had prepar'd a Remonſtrance, ſhewing,

That the Services for which the Demand was made, began in 1688, upon King *William* and Queen *Mary*'s Declaration, 'That ſuch Lands as ſhould be 'forfeited to the Crown by any then in Arms againſt 'them in *Ireland*, ſhould be diſtributed to them 'that ſhould be aiding to the Reduction of that 'Kingdom.'

And that thoſe Gariſons were aiding to that Reduction (and without which, that Reduction had not probably been then made) is too notorious to be remonſtrated. *For this Thing was not done in a Corner.*

And

And that therefore these Petitioners were certainly qualify'd, within their Majesties Declaration, to have been recompensed out of the forfeited Estates in *Ireland*; which was their Fund of Dependence while those Estates remain'd in the Crown, which was till 1700; when they were by Parliament vested in Trustees, to be sold for the Publick: by which Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds or more of Publick Debts were discharg'd. Which left the Petitioners to resort to Parliament for another Recompence.

And for which there have been continu'd Applications, with a Recommendation from the Throne.

And upon that, this last Petition is grounded.

And therefore it was humbly hoped, that as the Demand was just, so the Petition for it was regular.

But tho these Facts are known Truths, yet Mr. *Hamill* was advised not to offer them in a Remonstrance, lest that Name should be construd as a Complaint of Wrong.

Therefore, to avoid all Occasions of Offence, he did not deliver it to the Members.

(Tho he could mean no more by the Name or Thing, than what is always allow'd by the Crown to the Subjects; *A monstrans de Droit*, to shew their Right (without any Imputation of a Complaint of Wrong.)

But instead of that, he did (as he was also advis'd) present the Petition (in a Letter inclos'd) to the Speaker himself: From whom he was honour'd with an obliging Answer, but without the Success desir'd.

And thus stand the several Facts of this whole Transaction for these Six and Twenty Years past; from the first Association of these Protestant Forces in 1688, to this present *June* 1714.

OBSER-

OBSERVATIONS.

FROM these Facts thus stated, it is conceiv'd that the following Observations do naturally occur.

1. That the Officers and Soldiers of both these Garisons (with the Townsmen and Inhabitants thereof) their Relicts and Representatives, have been, and yet are deplorable Sufferers and Losers by and for the Crown and their Country; and, as such, have a Proverb left on their side, *Leave to speak*.

And, according to that Licence, this Memorial on their behalf is partly publish'd as a Brief or Inventory of those Sufferings and Losses.

(1.) *During the Siege*, in *Derry*, above 12000 of them lost their Lives by Sword and Famine, and the City almost burnt to ashes. And they that had Estates in the Country, had their Mansions plunder'd and destroy'd, their Corn and Cattel taken, and their Wives and Children driven (like Cattel) to the Walls of the Garison, there to be taken in to be famish'd (with the Besieged) or to be left without to the Mercy of the Enemy.

But these being Losses by the Enemies, and Fate of War, the Losers have no regular Demands to make for them: And therefore they are only mention'd, as some of those extraordinary Sufferings endur'd by these Garisons (more than their Neighbours) so often taken notice of from the Throne, with Promises of Reward.

(2.) *After the Siege raised*, the Forces in *Derry* lost the Arms of 8 Regiments (then all reduc'd to Foot, by eating their Horses) and of the 3 Companies.

And the Forces in *Enniskilling* lost the Horses, Arms, and Accoutrements of one Regiment of Horse

 (2)

(25 Troops) and 2 of Dragoons (8 Troops each) and the Arms of 3 Regiments of Foot.

The Whole whereof (upon a ſeveral Computation of each Gariſon) amount to 138349 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.*

All which were furniſh'd and brought into each Gariſon by the Officers and Soldiers at their own Charge.

And, after the raiſing the Siege, were taken and uſed in the publick Service, without any Recompence ever made to the Owners.

And if they are never recompenſed for them, they muſt place them to the Account of Loſſes by their Friends.

But the Commiſſioners appointed by her Majeſty for ſtating the Accounts, not eſteeming the Accounts of this to be within their Commiſſion, they took no Accounts of them:

Reporting only the common Pay of thoſe Forces during their actual Service under the King's Commiſſions (after Deduction of all Sums paid, and other uſual Allowances,)

And yet even this bare neat Pay hath been detain'd from them for above 25 Years paſt:

For Reaſons beſt known to thoſe that obſtruct it.

While theſe now Petitioners were Fighting and Famiſhing, they were call'd Brave Fellows:

And while the Applications were on foot for ſtating their Accounts, they were readily receiv'd as juſt Demands, with Aſſurances of Payment:

Firſt, after the Reduction of *Ireland*; and ſince that, whenever the War ſhould be ended.

But both theſe being accompliſh'd, and the Petitioners now making Application for Payment; the Complexion of things ſeems chang'd upon them, and the Countenance of them that before careſs'd them, is not towards them as formerly.

Payment (indeed) is the hardeſt part of all Accounts, as Execution is the hardeſt part of the Law.

But as the Courts of Judicature never decree Accounts, but where they intend to decree Payment, nor give

give any Judgment, but where they intend Execution;

Theſe Petitioners can't entertain ſuch unbecoming Thoughts of the Crown and Parliaments, as if they would give themſelves the Trouble, and the Subjects the Charge and Attendance of ſo many References, Recommendations, Addreſſes, Returns and Reports of Things or Demands, which they never intended ſhould be ſatisfy'd.

Therefore (let the ſecret Whiſperers mutter what they pleaſe) till the Crown ſhall recal that grateful Senſe and Memory, ſo often pronounc'd from the Throne, of the Merits of thoſe two Gariſons:

And till the Parliament ſhall repeal all they have ſaid and done upon that Subject:

Theſe miſerable Attendants, tho at preſent Loſers, do not intend ſo to leave off in perfect Silence.

And if the unjuſt Judg in the Parable (to ſave himſelf trouble only) reſolv'd to avenge an importunate Woman, before he had heard her Cauſe (to know whether it were right or wrong:)

Shall not the juſt Judges of the Nation (one time or other) give an effective Sentence in favour of a Cauſe which they have ſo often heard already, and as often declar'd to be juſt?

And Importunity and Perſeverance being both imply'd and commanded as the Duty of the Oppreſs'd, theſe oppreſs'd Petitioners (of whom there are now many Widows and Orphans) hope they have good warrant to ſupply the Widow's part in the Parable, by becoming annual Orators at the publick Doors.

And in this Interval, they offer this Memorial as an Appeal,

'Whether they that thus came in at the firſt 'Hour of the Day, and are now petitioning to be 'laſt paid (and that for their Services only, with 'the Loſs of their Properties) ſhould have no o-'ther Fund given them for their Satisfaction, than 'General *Hamilton*'s Prophecy of them, *Their La-'bour for their Pains?*'

Mr.

Mr. WILLIAM HAMILL'S *Private CASE.*

MR. *William Hamill* is Brother and Heir of Colonel *Hugh Hamill*, one of the Colonels of *London-Derry*, who kept a Diary of that Siege; and therein (amongst other things) enter'd the Day of the Death of each Officer, and who succeeded him.

And from this Journal (now in Mr. *Hamill*'s Custody, and which was laid before the Commissioners that stated the Accounts) Mr. *Hamill* hath made a particular Calculate of the Sums due to each Officer and Soldier (according to the Report of the whole) which he hath done as well for the Security of his Principals, as for saving future Trouble in adjusting the same.

In 1691, the Officers of both Garisons (for themselves and Soldiers) constituted Colonel *Hamill* their Agent for making all proper Applications to King and Parliament on their behalf.

Colonel *Hamill* continu'd this Trust till 1698, and then resign'd.

And thereupon Mr. *William Hamill*, his Brother, and the others (as before) were constituted Agents and Trustees for both Garisons.

But Mr. *Hamill* only residing in *England*, the others never acted, whereby the whole Burden of the Trust devolv'd on him; and he, at his own Charge, hath

hath carry'd on the several Applications before set forth, for sixteen Years together, from 1698, to this day, (1714.)

In which (amongst all his other Charges) he hath had the Burden of supporting several of the Officers and Soldiers (and their Widows) who coming to *England* in hopes of their Pay, and having no other Subsistence, Mr. *Hamill* could not see them starve; and some of them he furnish'd with Mony to carry them again to *Ireland*, and others that died in *England* he bury'd at his own Charge.

By all which accumulated Expences, he hath exhausted not only his own Substance of several Thousand Pounds, but also 1000*l.* borrow'd of Mrs. *Lad* (his Sister-in-Law, being her whole Fortune) and several Sums from other Creditors, who had lent him the same on prospect of his Success in this Undertaking, which they did not then doubt of.

And (with intent to have render'd the Payment of the Demands easy to the Publick) he obtain'd from her present Majesty an Order of Reference to his Grace the Duke of *Ormond* (then Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*) for a Grant for Coinage of Copper Half-pence and Farthings in *Ireland*, and for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars there, for a Term of Years, towards Satisfaction of the Demands petition'd for. But after a long and chargeable Sollicitation, and a Report made thereon, the Design fell, and all his Charges therein were lost.

In 1707, being thus necessitated, he petition'd her Majesty for some present Support, who gave him 200*l.* of her Royal Bounty; which he receiv'd by Orders from her then Lord High Treasurer, the Earl of *Godolphin*.

And in 1709, he had 100*l.* more, of the same Royal Bounty in *England*.

And in 1710, (upon another Petition to her Majesty, and a Reference to the Earl of *Wharton*, then Lord

Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*) he had 400 *l.* more paid him there (usual Fees deducted.)

For all which, he acknowledges his most dutiful Thanks to her Majesty: But the Rumour of this draw'd his Creditors upon him for greater Sums, for some of which he was arrested, and is still at mercy.

Tho, for his further Support, there was a Proposal made him of a Pension of 400 *l. per ann.* which he durst not accept, lest his Principals should suspect he might thereupon desist from prosecuting their Demands.

But notwithstanding all these Difficulties, he hath not hitherto discontinu'd any proper Applications within his Trust, but hath carry'd them on, as is before set forth, to this very day.

And that he may still pursue the same to his utmost,

He proposeth,

To make an Assignment (to some Gentlemen of Credit) of what Share he hath in those Demands (as allotted him by his Principals, for his Agency and Trust:) to the intent that the same may remain a Security (or Fund of Hope) for repaying such small Supplies, as any Charitable and Well-affected Persons (whether Subjects of her Majesty, or of any foreign Princes or States) shall assist him with, towards extricating himself out of his own private Difficulties, and enabling him to carry on the future Applications for his Principals:

Being thereunto encourag'd by several of his Friends, and Well-wishers to the Cause.

F I N I S.