

Ja. Hall

HIBERNIA ANGLICANA:
OR, THE
HISTORY
OF
IRELAND

From the Conquest thereof by the
ENGLISH,
To this Present Time.

WITH
An Introductory Discourse touching the Ancient
State of that Kingdom; and a New and Exact Map of the same.

PART I.

By RICHARD COX, Esq;
Recorder of Kingsale.

Ardua res est vetustis novitatem dare, obsoletis nitorem, obscuris lucem, dubiis fidem.
Plin.
*Attamen audendum est, & veritas investiganda, quam si non omnino Assequeremur,
tamen propius ad eam quam nunc sumus, tandem pervenimus.*

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TO THE READER.

S*ince Ireland is reckoned among the Principal Islands in the World, and deserves to be esteemed so, (whether you consider the Situation of the Country, the Number and Goodness of its Harbours, the Fruitfulness of the Soil, or the Temperature of the Climate) ; it is strange that this Noble Kingdom, and the Affairs of it, should find no room in History, but remain so very obscure, that not only the Inhabitants know little or nothing of what has passed in their own Country ; but even England, a Learned and Inquisitive Nation, skilful beyond comparison in the Histories of all other Countries, is nevertheless but very imperfectly informed in the Story of Ireland, though it be a Kingdom subordinate to England, and of the highest importance to it.*

This could never be so, if there were extant any compleat or coherent History of that Kingdom ; which indeed there is not, those relating to the Times before the Conquest, being Fabulous ; and those since, but Scraps and Fragments.

As for those Histories that treat of the Times before the English-Conquest, Doctor Keating's is the best, and is exceedingly applauded by some that did,
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Prospect in
Pref. 13.

and others that did not know better : Peter Walsh thinks 'tis the only compleat History that we have of all the Invasions, Conquests, Changes, Monarchs, Wars, and other considerable Matters of that truly ancient Kingdom : But after all, it is no more than an ill-digested Heap of very silly Fictions. And P. W's Prospect, which is in effect the Epitomy of Keating in English, with all the Art he could use to polish it, will never pass for more than an Utopian Atchievement. And Mr Flaherty's Ogigia must expect the same Fate, though he has shewn a great deal of Learning and Industry in methodizing the Story, and fitting a Table of Synchronism to it ; which, with small Variation, might serve as well for the History of the Seaven.

But those Tracts that have been written of later times, have most of them another Fault; they generally write true, but not observing Chronology ; they jumble Times, Persons and Things together, and so confound the Story. Sir James Ware was the first that mended this Error, and is undoubtedly the best Author that has undertaken the Irish History ; but he has only the four Reigns of Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Queen Mary. Campion and the rest have but a Scrap here and there, and that it self very imperfectly. And Camden's Annals, Fryer Clun's, and others, that were mostly collected by the Monks, are very faulty, and have no coherence ; Spencer's View of Ireland is very well, and Sir John Davys his Discourse is better ; but both are Commentaries rather than Histories.

It must therefore follow, That an Entire and Coherent History of Ireland must be very acceptable to the World, and very useful to the People of England, and the Refugees of Ireland, especially

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cially at this Juncture, when that Kingdom is to be re-conquered; and perhaps Time may produce such a one. But as no Body was born a Man, but by degrees increased from his Childhood, so you must not expect all the Perfection in the first Edition, which Time and better Information may produce in a Second. In the mean time this Collection will give you such a Scheme and Idea of the Irish Affairs as will be useful to you, till you can get a better. I will not pretend this Collection is free from Mistakes, no wise Man will expect that, for he that Copies after others (as Collectors of Histories must do) cannot always be sure he writes Truth; Who is so Skilful (says Cambden) that struggling with Time, in the foggy dark Sea of Antiquity, may not run upon Rocks? And whoever writes an Irish History, must (to make Coherence) sometimes, conjecturis venari, as Sir James Ware says; But I assure the Reader, There is no wilful Prevarications herein, and that if I discover any Mistakes at all, I will at the End of the Book (or by new Sheets, which may be bound up with it) publish the correction of such Mistakes, as soon as conveniently may be.

And now perhaps the Reader expects I should bespeak his Favour: But I am far from being solicitous about the Reception this Book will have in the World; for either the Censurer could do it better, and then he should have done so, and not like a Dog in a Manger, hinder others and do nothing himself; or he could not do it better, and then by censuring me he will but proclaim himself an envious Coxcomb; for none but such will find Fault with that which they cannot mend: In a Word, the Censure of Fools or conceited Fops can do me no Prejudice, and the Wise and the Learned will be more Just and Ingenuous than to reward the great Pains I have taken (in collecting and metho-
dizing

William Dodingzel, Lord Justice, found Work enough to struggle with these Difficulties, and the rather, because *John Fitz-Thomas* appeared again with a great Army in *Meath*: But the Parliament soon after met at *Kilkenny*, and obliged him to release the Earl of *Ulster*, taking his two Sons Hostages for him. And it seems that this did not satisfy the Complainants, but that they impeached him at the Parliament, in *England*, (23 E. 1.) for divers Offences and Felonies done in *Ireland*. He protested he could clear himself by Law, but because he would not, *cum ipso Domino Rege placitare*, he submits himself wholly to the King's Favour; into which he was received, upon Pledges for his future demeanour, and 'tis probable he was also obliged to release his Claim to the Castle of *Sligo*, and other his Lands in *Connaught*; which was the Occasion of all this Stir.

1294.

Lib. GGG.
Lambeth.
Prin, 259.

1295.

About *Easter* the King built the Castle of *Beaumaris* in *Wales*, for the better security of a Passage to and from *Ireland*: And about the same time, the King required Aid, to marry his Sister to the Emperour; and such as did contribute thereunto, are mentioned in the Pipe-Rolls of the Exchequer.

1295.

Bishop Usher's
life, 34.

In the mean time, on the third Day of *April*, the Lord Justice died; and during the Interval of Government, the Irish made use of the Opportunity, and wasted great part of *Leinster*, burnt *Newcastle*, and many other Towns: But at length the Council chose

Thomas Fitz-Maurice Fitz-Girald, Lord Justice, he was nicknamed *Nappagh*, *Simiacus*, or the Ape, because when his Father and Grand-Father were murdered, at *Calan*, the Servants (on the news of it) run out of the House, as if distracted, and left this *Thomas* in the Cradle; whereupon an Ape (which was kept in the House) took up the Child, and carried him to the top of the Castle of *Traly*; and brought him down Safe, and laid him in the Cradle, to the admiration of all the Beholders.

Frier Russel.
M. S.

This Lord Justice was Father of the first Earl of *Desmond*, and was so great a Man, that he is often styled Prince and Ruler of *Munster*: But it seems he supplied the Place of Lord Justice but a very short time; for

John Wogan, Lord Justice, arrived from *England*, on the eighteenth of *October*: He made a Truce for two Years, between the *Burks* and the *Giraldines*; and received a Writ to take the Fealty of the Abbot of *Owney*, in the County of *Limerick*; and having called a Parliament (which it seems settled Matters to his Mind) he went with a smart Party, to aid the King in *Scotland*: His Majesty nobly feasted them, at *Roxborough* Castle; and they, in requital, did the King very good Service. But that you may see what sort of Par-

1295.

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liaments

liaments were in *Ireland*, in those Days, I will present the Reader with a List of this Parliament.

<i>Richard de Burgo</i> , Earl of <i>Ulster</i> .	<i>John de Barry</i> .
<i>Geofry de Genevil</i> .	<i>William de Barry</i> .
<i>John Fitz-Thomas</i> , afterwards Earl of <i>Kildare</i> .	<i>Walter de Lacy</i> .
<i>Thomas Fitz-Maurice</i> (<i>Napagh</i>).	<i>Richard de Excester</i> .
<i>Theobald le Butler</i> .	<i>John Pipard</i> .
<i>Theobald de Verdun</i> .	<i>Walter L'enfant</i> .
<i>Peter de Brimingham</i> of <i>Athenry</i> .	<i>Jordan de Exon</i> .
<i>Peter de Brimingham</i> of <i>Thetmoy</i> .	<i>Adam de Stanton</i> .
<i>Eustace de Poer</i> .	<i>Symon de Phipo</i> .
<i>John de Poer</i> .	<i>William Cadel</i> .
<i>Hugh de Purcel</i> .	<i>John en Val</i> .
<i>John de Cogan</i> .	<i>Morris de Carew</i> .
	<i>George de la Roch</i> .
	<i>Maurice de Rochfort</i> .
	<i>Maurice Fitz-Thomas</i> of <i>Kerry</i> .

1296. *William de Ross*, Prior of *Kilmainham* was left Lord Deputy to *Wogan*; but either the Irish did not fear him (being a Clergyman), or they thought this a time of Advantage, whilst the Lord Justice, and many of the Nobility and best Soldiers, were in *Scotland*; and therefore to improve it, (as they were used to do) they rose in Rebellion, in several Places. Those of *Slemmargy* burnt *Leighlin*, and other

1297. Towns : But *O Hanlon* and *Mac Mahon*, met with more Opposition in *Urgile*, for they were both slain.

1298. *John Wogan*, Lord Justice, returned again from *Scotland*, in *October*, and thoroughly reconciled the *Burks* and the *Giraldines*, and kept every thing so quiet, that we hear of no Trouble in a great while, except some Disturbance the Irish gave to the Lord *Theobald de Verdun*, in attacking his Castle of *Roch*.

1300. *Pollard Mony* was now decryed both in *England* and *Ireland*; and the King did again enter *Scotland*, and sent to *Ireland* for Aid; and wrote not only to the Lord Justice, but also sent particular Letters to every one of the Nobility to attend him.

Whereupon the Lord Justice, accompanied by *John Fitz-Thomas*, *Peirce Brimingham*, and many others, made a second Expedition into *Scotland*, with good Success. In the mean time, part of the City of *Dublin*, and particularly *S. Warberg's* Church, was burnt, on *S. Colme's Eve*; and the Irish were again at their usual Pranks, taking Advantage of the Lord Justices