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THE

PEERAGE OF IRELAND:

OR,

A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY

OF THE

PRESENT NOBILITY

OF THAT

KINGDOM.

WITH ENGRAVINGS OF THEIR PATERNAL COATS OF ARMS.

Collected from Public Records, authentic Manuscripts, approved Historians,
well-attested Pedigrees, and personal Information.

By JOHN LODGE, Esq.

Deputy Keeper of the Records in Birmingham Tower, Deputy Clerk and
Keeper of the Rolls, and Deputy Register of the Court of Prerogative.

REVISED, ENLARGED AND CONTINUED TO THE PRESENT TIME;

By MERVYN ARCHDALL, A. M.

RECTOR OF SLANE IN THE DIOCESS OF MEATH, MEMBER OF THE ROYAL
IRISH ACADEMY, AND AUTHOR OF THE MONASTICON HIBERNICUM.

VOL. III.

DUBLIN:

JAMES MOORE, 45, COLLEGE-GREEN.

M DCC LXXXIX.

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HIST. REF.

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TO
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
SIR JOHN RAWDON,
EARL OF MOIRA,
VISCOUNT AND BARON RAWDON;
AND
BARONET;
THE THIRD VOLUME OF
THE PEERAGE OF IRELAND,
IS RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED BY
MERVYN ARCHDALL.



Hamilton, Earl of Clanbrassill



Rochfort, Earl of Belvedere.



Agar, Countesses of Brandon.

EXTINCT

32



Bermingham, Earl of Louth.



Duff, Earl of Fife.



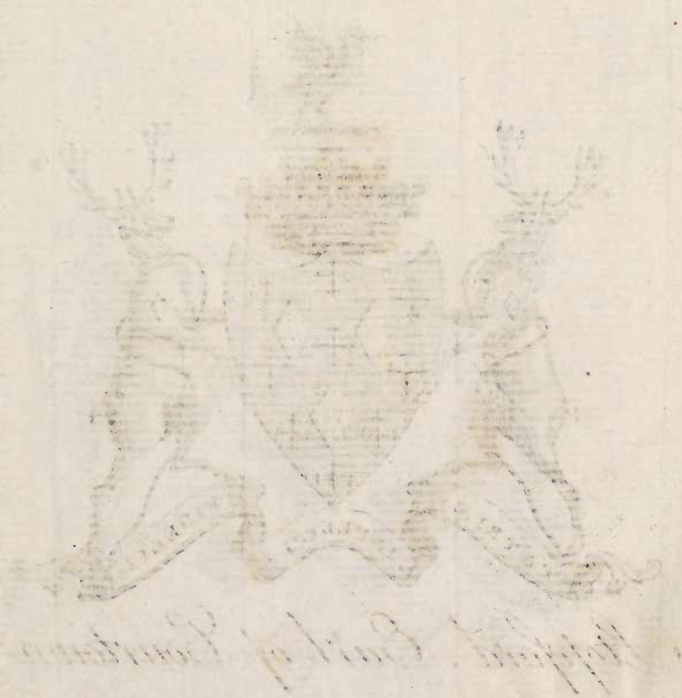
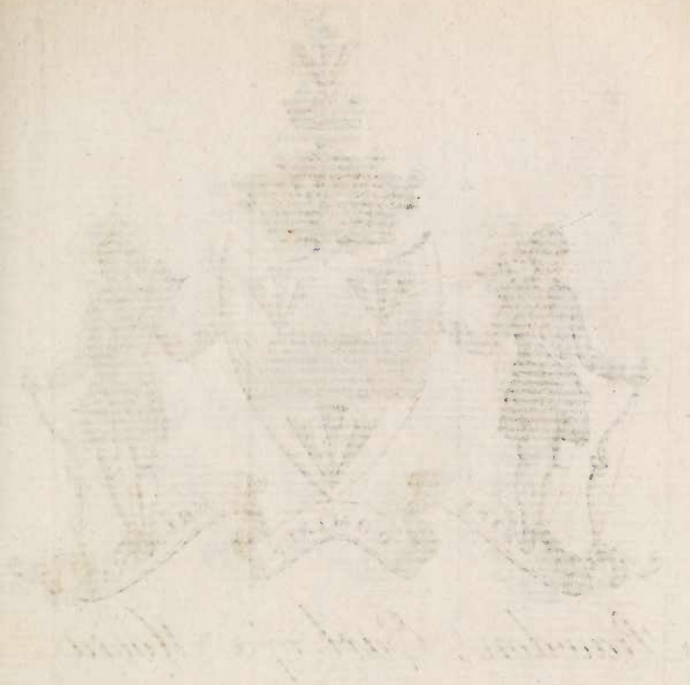
Colley Wesley, Earl of Mornington.



Ludlow, Earl Ludlow.



Carpenter, Earl of Tyrconnel.





Rawdon, Earl of Moira.



Stopford, Earl of Courtown.



Gore, Earl of Arran.



Leeson, Earl of Milford.



Caulfeild, Earl of Charlemont.



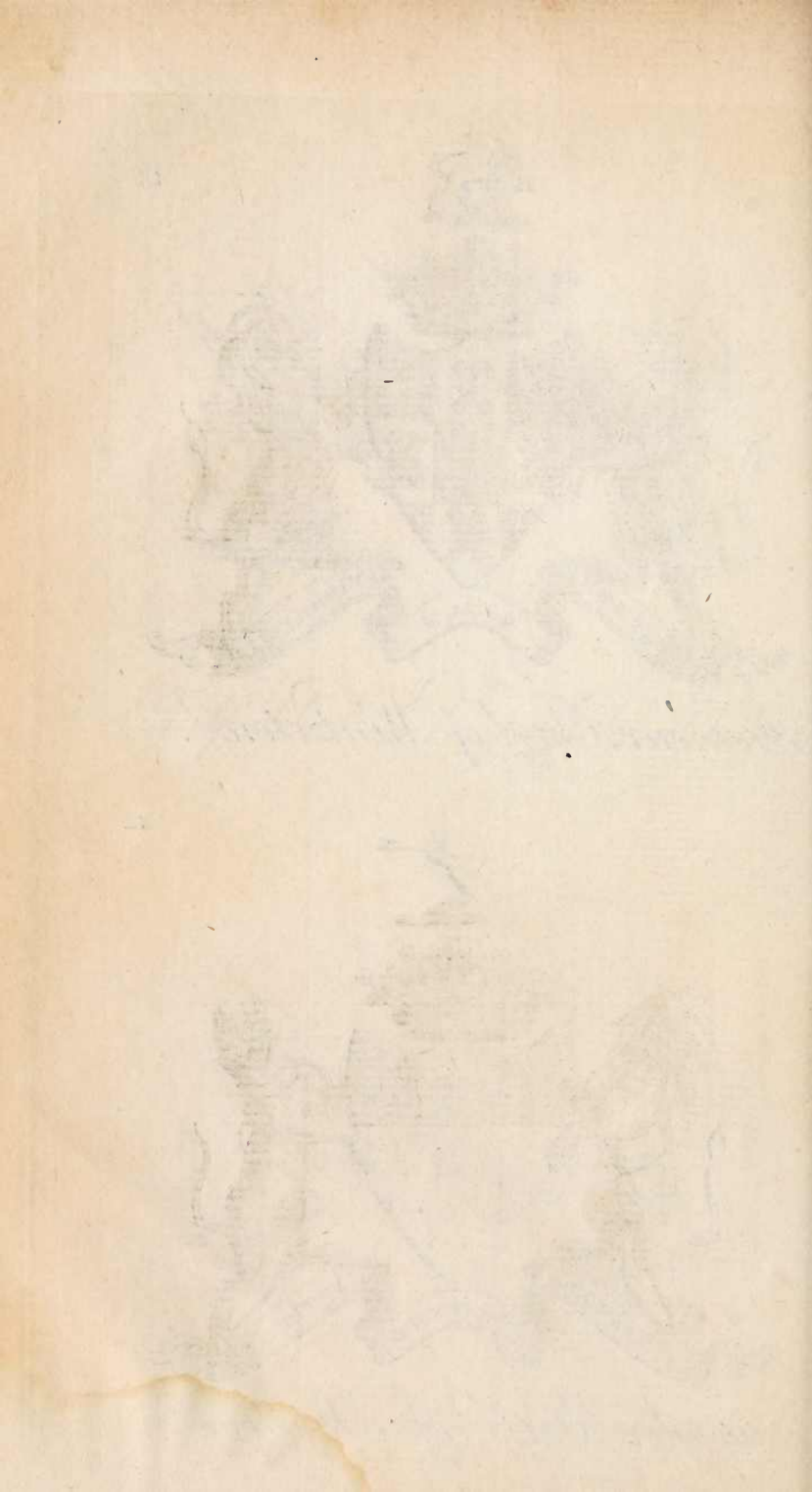
Savile, Earl of Mexborough.

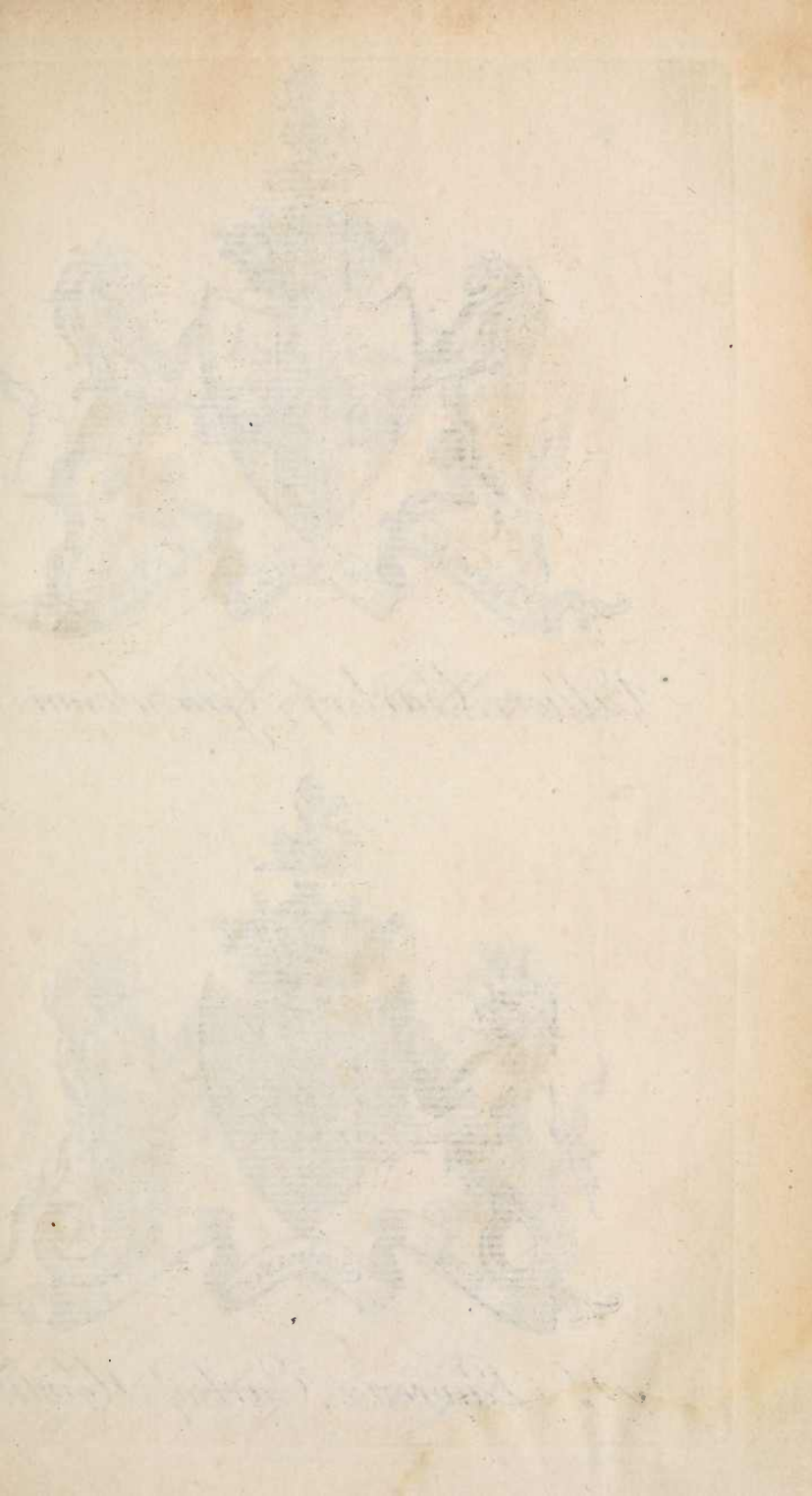


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Taylor, Earl of Bective.







Villiers, Earl of Grandison.



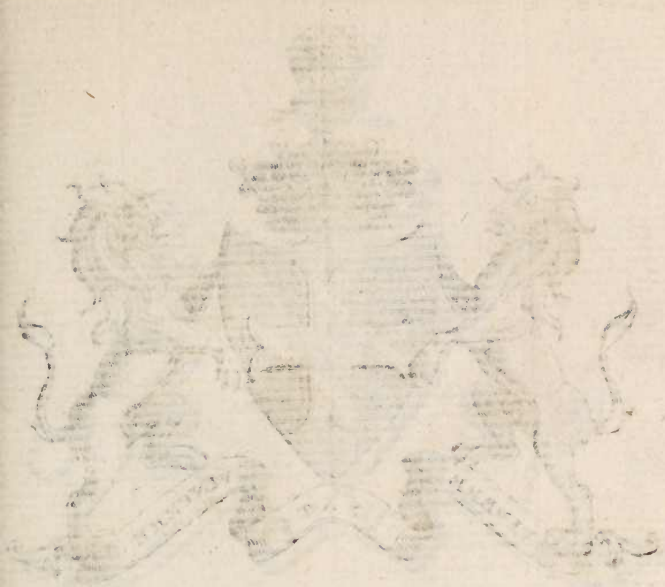
St. Lawrence, Earl of Howth.



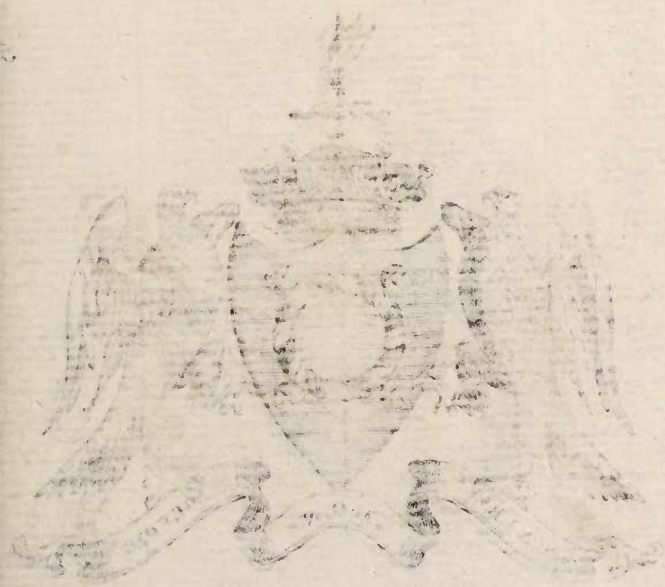
Cootes, Earl of Bellamont.



King, Earl of Kingston.



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Molyneux, Earl of Sefton.



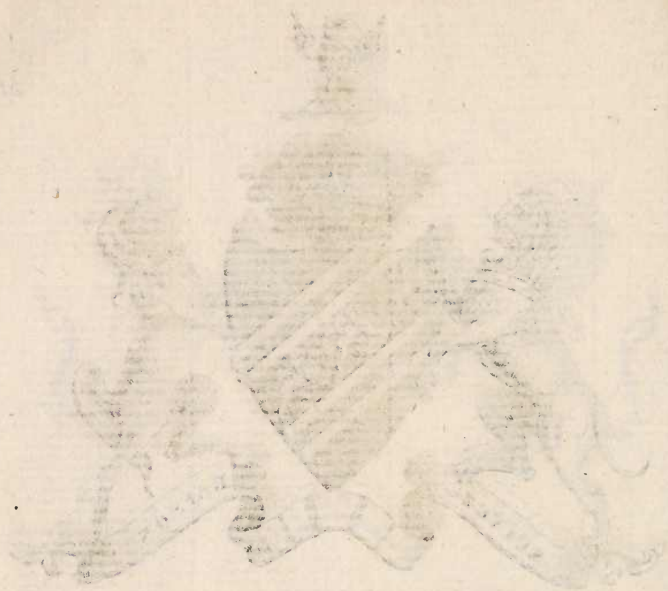
Jocelyn, Earl of Roden.



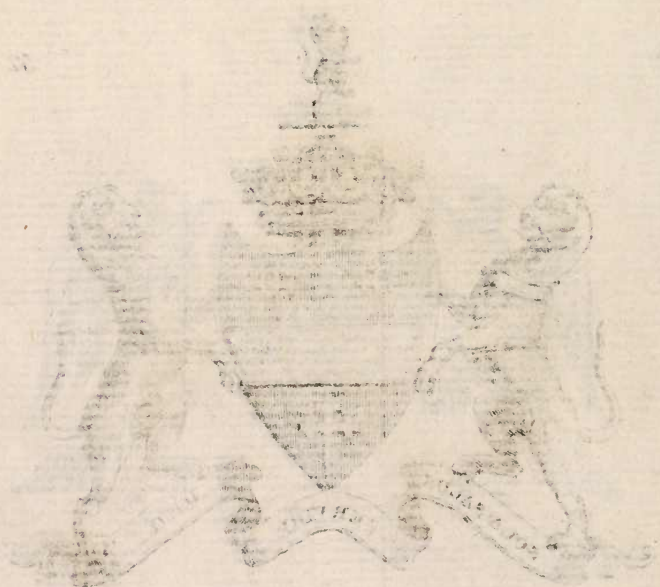
Browne, Earl of Altamont.



Gore, Earl of Ross.



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Vaughan, Earl of Lisburn.



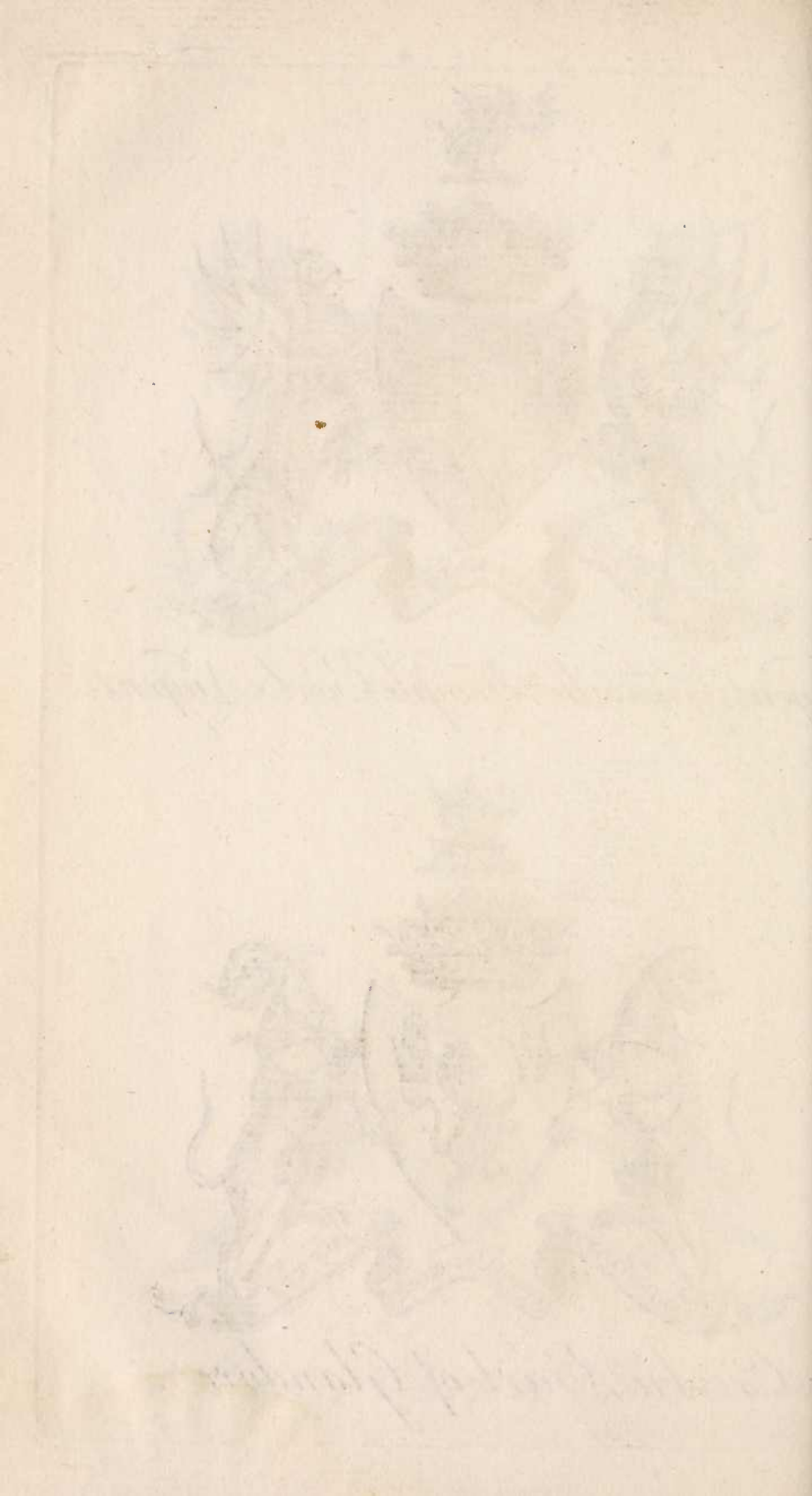
Meade, Earl of Clanwilliam



Nugent, Grenville-Temple, Earl Nugent.



Crosbie, Earl of Glandore.





Stratford, Earl of Albion



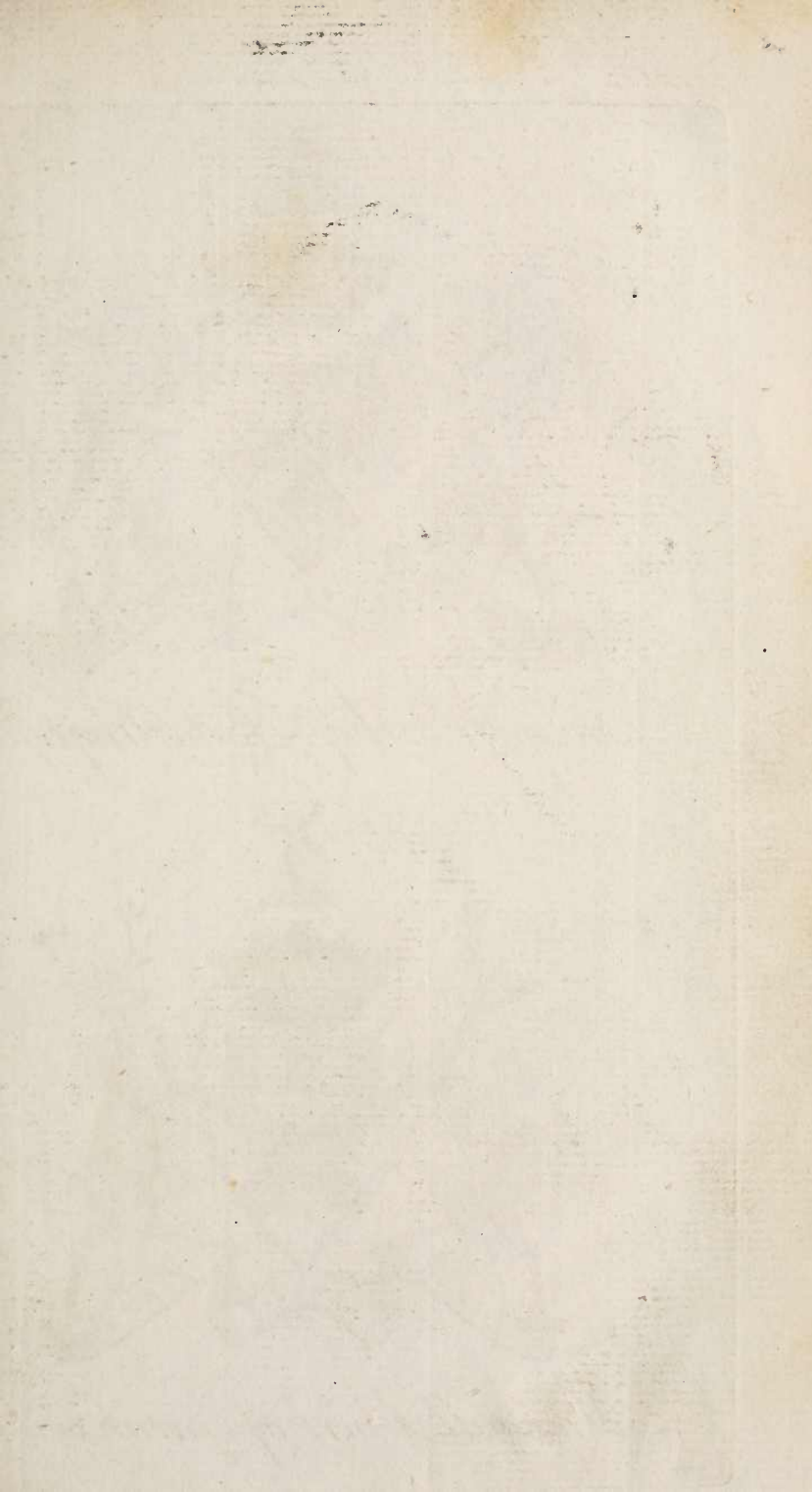
Fortescue, Earl of Clermont



Moore, Earl of Mount-Cashell.



Pakenham, Countess of Longford.





Dawson, Earl of Portarlington.



Maxwell, Earl of Farnham.



Luttrell, Earl of Carhampton.



Bourke, Earl of Mayo.

THE
P E E R A G E
O F
I R E L A N D.

E A R L S.

HAMILTON, EARL OF CLANBRASSILL.

HIS Lordship derives his descent from Thomas, the youngest son of Sir John Hamilton, Lord of Kadshaw, whose eldest son James was ancestor to the Lord Viscount Strabane, as may be seen under that title. From which Thomas branch'd many families in Scotland and Ireland, the principal whereof in this kingdom were those of Killileagh, Halcraig or Neilsbrook, Tullimore and Carnysure, Bangor, Ballygally, and Granthagh, founded by the six sons of Hans Hamilton of Dunlop in Scotland, Esq. whereof the house of Killileagh having been advanced to the peerage, we shall just take notice of their descent, before we proceed to *that* of the Earl of Clanbrassill. 30

Sir James Hamilton of Killileagh and of Bangor, Knt. the eldest son of the said Hans Hamilton of Dunlop, being sent into Ireland (accompanied, or soon followed by his brethren) by K. James I. in the year 1587, with Sir James Fullarton, in order to hold a correspondence with the Eng-

lish of that kingdom, and inform his Majesty, from time to time, of the state, condition, inclinations, and designs of the Irish in case of Q. Elizabeth's death; they disguised the cause of their errand (that they might execute it the better) by taking upon them to teach school; at which time James Usher, afterwards the celebrated Archbishop of Armagh, became their scholar, and in 1593, on finishing the University of Dublin, he was admitted therein when thirteen years old, where Mr. Hamilton, being for his extraordinary learning and merit made a Senior Fellow, was also his tutor.—After K. James was settled on the English throne, he made him his Serjeant at Law; called him into his Privy Council; and liberally rewarded his services *. In 1613 he served in parliament for the county

* On 5 November 1603 his Majesty granted him free licence to export from Ireland 1200 packs of linen yarn ¹, which was renewed to him 18 May 1604, for the space of three years, at 1200 packs a year ².—Being nominated by Thomas Ireland of London, merchant, to pass in his name the manor of Moygare, or any other lands, which the said Thomas might pass by virtue of the King's letters of 26 February 1604; he passed patent for the said manor, and divers other lands in the county of Meath 23 July 1605, in fee-farm ³; and 13 March following for the manor of Trim and other hereditaments, being part of the said Ireland's grant of 100l. a year in crown lands ⁴; and also, as his assignee, had a further grant 14 February that year, of the territory or Tuogh of Magherimorne in the lower Claneboye and county of Antrim ⁵.—On 11 February 1611 he received a grant of all the customs and subsidies, great and small, by sea and land, of all merchandize and other things whatsoever liable to pay custom, entered or discharged within the ports, islands, rivers, creeks, &c. belonging to the territories or countries of Tuogh-Cinament, Dirrivologie, Carnemoney, Lecale, Belfast, Magherimorne, Island-Magee, Upper-Claneboye, the great and little Ardes, the Duffren and Copland's-Islands, the rivers Lagan, Strangford, and Loughton, in the counties of Downe and Antrim, and all the adjacent islands, paying 6l. 13s. 4d. a year to the crown.—By patent, dated 27 November 1612, he had a very large grant in the counties of Downe and Antrim, viz. the monastery, or abbey and manor of Bangor, with many lands, lying in the Ardes and Upper-Claneboye; the Grange of Carebegg; the two islands called Copland's-Islands, near the bay of Knockfergus; the abbey of Hollywood; the manor or preceptory of the Ardes; the manor of St. Johnstown, otherwife Castleboy in the Ardes; the rectory of Rathmullen in Lecale; with all hereunto appertaining whatsoever lying on the southern side of the Great Ardes, and containing one moiety

¹ Rot. pat. de Anno 1^o. Jac. I. 1^a. p. D.

² Idem, Anno 2^o. Jac. I. 1^a. p. D.

³ Idem, Anno 3^o. Jac. I. 1^a. p. D.

⁴ Idem, *ibid.*

⁵ Idem, Anno eodem 2^a. p. f.

county of Downe, and 8 July 1615, was by the L. D. Chichester rated 100l. to the subsidy. He was appointed by letters dated at Rufford 8 August 1619 one of the commissioners for the plantation of Longford, and the territory of Ely-O Carrol; and by patent*, bearing date at Westminster 4 May 1622, created Viscount of Claneboye, in the county of Downe, and Lord Hamilton; with the creation fee of 13l. 6s. 8d. Irish, to be received out of the customs of the port of Dublin: and 14 July 1634 he took his seat in parliament, and was appointed of the privy council¹.

In November 1641 he received a commission from the L. J. and Council, for raising of the Scots in the North, and putting them under arms, to resist the violent progress of the rebellion²; but his Lordship dying in 1643, was buried in the church of Bangor, and having married two wives, viz. first Ursula, sixth daughter of Edward, Lord Brabazon of Ardee; and secondly Jane, daughter of Sir John Phillips of Pictou-Castle in the county of Pembroke, the first Baronet of that family, by his wife Anne, daughter

B 2

ter

moiety thereof, according to the division lately made and distinguished; to hold by fealty only as of the castles of Dublin and Carrickfergus; to find and maintain in the said territories three able horsemen and six footmen well armed, yearly to attend and serve the L. L. for forty days in his journies or general hosting within the province of Ulster.—And, 20 April 1629, in virtue of the commission for remedy of defective titles, he had a grant of all such lands, spiritual and temporal, as were found for him by an inquisition, bearing date 13 October 1623, and had been granted by patent in 1620, 18 James I. The crown-rents of which premises amounting to £90. Irish, were afterwards augmented to £100. a year.

* The preamble. Sciatis quod nos perpendentes, quanta fide ac diligentia dilectus serviens noster Jacobus Hamilton de Bangor in comitatu Dunensi in regno nostro Hiberniæ miles, tam in negotiis rebusque nostris apud serenissimam felicissimæ memoriæ reginam Elizabetham, tum in sanctioribus nostris regni nostri Hiberniæ consiliis, publicisque ejusdem regni comitiis gerendis versatus fuerit; quodque maximo suo cum labore et sumptu coloniis Britannicis, initio regni nostri Angliæ in Hiberniam deductis, alias atque alias Ultoniæ partes, præcipue Claneboiam et Ardiam (antiqua rebellium hospitia) pacarit et excoluerit tectis propugnaculis, ac oppidorum pagorumque edificiis exornarit, coercendis rebellibus, aut ad mansuetiorem vitæ cultum redigendis, instauratæ religionis incrementum, reipublicæ commodum, illarumque ditionum et Ultoniensis provinciae tranquillitatem procurarit. De gratia nostra speciali, &c. Rot. Canc. Anno 20^o. Jac. I. 2^a. p. f. R. 14.

¹ Lords Jour. v. i. p. 2. and Lodge.

² Temple's Irish Rebellion, p. 33.

HAMILTON, EARL OF CLANBRASSILL.

ter and coheir to Sir John Perrot, L. D. of Ireland, had issue an only son

James
I
Earl of
Clanbrassill.

James, the second Viscount, who, with his father, suffered much in the service of K. Charles I. raised a regiment of foot and a troop of horse, at a great expence, which he maintained for eight years, to support and uphold the English interest, and joined with the Marquess of Ormond against Cromwell; for which his fidelity to the crown, and service against the usurper, his estate was seized, and continued under sequestration six years and a half, the whole profits thereof during that time being received by Cromwell; until at length he was included among the protestants, with whom the Protector capitulated for their return, living peaceably at home, and admission to their estates, upon such composition as the parliament should think fit: his Lordship accordingly came in, and compounded 1 March 1654, for the sum of 9435l. 2s. of which he paid 4677l. 11s. the King having, in consideration of his services and sufferings, created him by privy seal, dated at Oxford 4 March 1644, and by patent * at Dublin 7 June 1647, Earl of Clanbrassill in the county of Armagh, with the annual creation fee of 20l. and his son Henry 7 June 1661 had a grant of the yearly rent-charge of 40l. reserved on the territory of Duffren, upon the purchase thereof by his grandfather from Nicholas White of Karrenston in the county of Louth, Esq. together with a remittal by the King of 400l. due of the purchase-money; 60l. a year received by the said Nicholas out of the said territory until that sum was paid, and a discharge of the composition-money, that remained unsatisfied; and further, 25 May 1665 had his Majesty's directions from Whitehall to receive the sum of 2000l. out of the arrears of the revenue of Ireland.

The

* The preamble. Cum in istis bellorum aestibus, quibus multum infestatur regnum nostrum Hiberniae, praedilectus et perquam fidelis consanguineus noster Jacobus, Dominus Hamilton, Vicecomes Claneboye, insistens vestigiis patris sui Jacobi nuper Domini Hamilton, Vicecomitis Claneboye, defuncti, qui, dum vixit, quamplurima debita et grata officia tam regi patri nostro quam nobis multipliciter praestiterit, sui erga nos, res nostras et commoda nostra promovenda singularis affectus per tempora ista eximium ediderit specimen: Sciatis igitur, quod nos, intuitu praemissorum, praedictum Jacobum, Dominum Hamilton, Vicecomitem Claneboye, regii nostri favoris indicis, ad perpetuam rei memoriam, remunerare magnopere desiderantes, de gratia nostra, &c,

The said James, Earl of Clanbrassill, in November 1635 married Anne, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Cary, the second Earl of Monmouth, and deceasing 20 June 1659 *, was buried most sumptuously in his father's sepulchre

* By his will bearing date 8 June, he orders his body to be decently interred with funeral rites, in his father's sepulchre at Bangor, leaves his wife the thirds of his whole estate, and the other two parts for the payment of his debts, and education of his children; that the lands of the parish of Dunndonell and as much more next to them adjoining as would make up £500 a year, be the portion of Hans his second son, then living, after his coming to age and the payment of his debts; and after the satisfaction of his debts, he to have the fifth part of his whole estate to the heirs male of his body, the reversion to his eldest son Henry, Lord Claneboye, he paying the portions of the said Hans's daughters, if any, proportionably to that moiety.—Wills that his wife have her residence in the castle of Killileagh, and his earnest desire was, that she, his mother and children, with a competent number of useful servants, keep house together, without breaking up, or severing of the family; to take care that his debts should be paid, his estate well managed, his tenants used with all the favour the occurrences of the time would permit, they behaving themselves as became them; that the ministers and school-masters in the several parishes within his lands be paid their stipends, according to the agreement made in his father's life time, or as they had under his own hand since the year 1650: and if it happened that his sons died without heirs, before his debts were satisfied, he then appointed his debts to be first paid, and after that twenty pounds a year apiece should be given to the schools of Bangor and Killileagh; and ten pounds a piece to those of Hollywood, Ballywalter, and Tawnaghneive; the remainder of his estate to be divided in five equal parts, among the eldest sons, or issue male of his five uncles, as the lands could be laid out in most equal and just divisions. He appoints his eldest son and wife executors, and leaves him, with his brother, to the education and tuition of their mother and grandmother, during their minorities; earnestly praying, that they might be brought up in the true protestant religion, and after the best form and manner of civil nurture, used in any of the three nations; beseeching God to give them a full measure of his saving knowledge, and of all the requisite graces of his sanctifying spirit. (proved 15 June 1661 in the Court of Prerogative.)

The representatives of his five uncles were at the time of his death, James Hamilton of Neilsbrook, alias Tonary in the county of Antrim, Esq. (son and heir to Archibald of Halcraig, eldest of the five uncles of James, Earl of Clanbrassill); Sir Hans Hamilton Bart. eldest son of John the third uncle; James Hamilton of Bangor alias Newcastle, Esq. son of William the fourth uncle; the Rev. Archibald Hamilton of Armagh, (son of James and grandson and heir of Gawen the second uncle); and Patrick Hamilton of Granthaugh, son of Alexander, son of Patrick the fifth uncle.—Archibald of Halcraig or Harrage in the county of Lanark left a daughter Jane married to Archibald Edmonson of Braidin-Island and county

* Articles dated 12 and 13 November.

HAMILTON, EARL OF CLANBRASSILL.

pulchre at Bangor 29 July, the proceſſion being made from a pavilion in the fields. He had iſſue by her (who in 1668 re-married with Sir Robert Maxwell of Warrentown in the County of Downe, Knt. and Bart. and died in October 1688) three ſons and one daughter, viz. James, Lord Claneboye, who, with his ſiſter Lady Jane, lies buried in the church of Rickmanſworth, Hertfordſhire, with this Memorial;

Here lyeth interred the body of James
Hambleton, Lord Claneboy, eldeſt ſon to
James, Earl of Clanbraſill, born September
7. 1642; deſceaſed May 8. 1658.

Henry,

county of Antrim, Eſq; and four ſons, viz. James his heir; Gawen of Killileagh (who died in October 1703 leaving Roſe, Jane, Mary, married to James Trail Gent. and a ſon Archibald living in 1714, who married Mary, daughter of David Johnſton of Tully county of Monaghan, Eſq. and had Suſan, Jane, Mary, and Roſe, and two ſons Gawen and William; Gawen the elder ſon, married 12 May 1750 Jane, only daughter of William Rowan Eſq. one of his Maſteſty's council at law, and widow of Tichborne Aſton, Eſq. by whom he has iſſue, Archibald Hamilton-Rowan, born 23 October 1753 heir to his grandfather, and a daughter Anne, married to Rev. Ben. Berreſford); William, alſo of Killileagh living in 1714; Hugh of Dublin Merchant; James, the eldeſt ſon of Archibald, made his will 6 September 1683, and bequeathed one half of his eſtate to his brothers Gawen and William, the other to his daughter, he deſceaſed about that year leaving iſſue, Jane (married in 1693 to William Fairly, of Killileagh, Gent. and died without iſſue); Anne (married to Hans Stevenſon, Eſq. and died in 1707 leaving a ſon James of Killileagh); and Rachel who died unmarried in 1684, on the demise of her ſiſters without iſſue, Anne became heir purſuant to the will of her father.—Sir Hans Hamilton left an only child Sarah, grandmother to Sir Hans, who became entitled to his grandfather's ſhare.—Archibald came of age in 1697 and conveyed his ſhare to the Lord Clanbraſſill's grandfather.—Patrick in 1693 ſold his proportion to Sir Robert Colville, who ſoon after diſpoſed of it to Lord Clanbraſſill's grandfather.—So that the eſtate being thus divided into ſeveral hands, ſequeſtrators were appointed, by order of the Court of Chancery, to receive the rents, and pay each their proportion until the firſt of October 1696; when Sir Hans, James of Bangor, James of Tullimore, Hans Stevenſon and wife, and Gawen and William, brothers to James of Neillbrook, agreed to come to a diſiſion, and in purſuance thereof made up five lots, each conſiſting of lands, then ſet or valued at 300l. a year, and known by the proportions of Killileagh, Tollychin, Ringhaddy, Tonaghneive, and Liſowine, which, upon caſting lots, thus fell; Killileagh to Mr. Stevenſon and wife; and to Gawen and William Hamilton (as coheirs to James of Neillbrook); Tollychin and Ringhaddy to James of Tullimore, Lord Clanbraſſill's grandfather; Tonaghneive to James of Bangor; and Liſowine to Sir Hans; by the articles of which partition it was alſo covenanted, that each party ſhould hold his reſpective ſhare, as a manor diſtinct by itſelf.

* Lodge Collec.

Henry, his successor; and Hans, who died without issue by Anne his wife (she died in or about 1691) and lies buried with his father.

Henry, the second Earl of Clanbrassill, was twelve years old at his father's death, and had his education in Christ-Church, Oxford, where 28 April 1663 he took the degree of A. M.; was of the privy council to K. Charles II.; and in May 1667 married the Lady Alice Moore, daughter of Henry, the first Earl of Drogheda, but died without issue 12 January 1675, and was buried the 15th in Christ Church, Dublin; so that the titles were extinguished, and his Lady re-married in 1676 with John, Lord Bargeny, whom she also survived, having no issue, and died in September 1677.*

Henry,
2
Earl.

We now proceed with the Lord Viscount Limerick, who was created Earl of Clanbrassill; his Lordship's great-grandfather John Hamilton of Tullimore, Esq. in the parliament, which began 18 May 1613, was Member for Killileagh, and had issue four sons and five daughters; James, his heir; John, who died without issue¹; William², who left a son James³; Hans of Carnysfure; and of the daughters, one was married to Mr. Hamilton of Saule⁴; one to Mr. Leslie⁵; one to Mr. Stevenson (by whom she was mother of Hans⁶, mentioned in the notes); and one to Mr. Apline⁷.

John.

Hans Hamilton of Carnysfure near Comber, Esq; the youngest son, was Captain to his Cousin James, Earl of Clanbrassill, during the troubles of 1641; and making his Will 22 December 1655⁸; directs his body to be buried in his father's grave, in his aisle at the Church of Hollywood; towards the repairing whereof he leaves 10l. and the like sum to the Poor. He died the next year, and having married Mary⁹, sister to David¹⁰ Kennedy of Killarne, had issue by her, (who after married with——Savage, Esq.) three sons and four daughters, viz. William;——; Francis;

Family
of
Carnys-
fure,

* His Lordship made his will 27 March 1674 and devised all his real estates to Alice (his Countess) and her heirs (except the jointure of the dowager Lady Clanbrassill his mother); Henry the third Earl of Drogheda (brother to the said Alice) accordingly became seized and possessed of said estates; and by deeds of lease and release bearing date 17 and 18 February 1679 he granted the same to Sir Hans Hamilton, Bart. and James Hamilton of Bangor, Esq. and their heirs for ever. (Prerog. Office and Lodge's Coll.)

¹ Prerog. Office. ² Id. ³ Id. ⁴ Id. ⁵ Id. ⁶ Id.
⁷ Id. ⁸ Id. ⁹ Id. ¹⁰ Id.

Francis; Anna; Jane, married to Hugh Montgomery of Ballymagoun, Esq. *; Ursula, and Matilda, one of whom was married to Mr. George Ross.—William Hamilton of Carnysure and of Erinagh, Esq. the eldest son, was father to James Hamilton of the same places, Esq. who married Christian, daughter of James Hamilton of Tullimore, Esq. and died in 1691, having issue by her, who deceased the year after, three daughters, two whereof died before them; and Margaret, born after his decease, was married 2 September 1707 to John Cusse, Esq. created Lord Desart.

James. James Hamilton, Esq. who succeeded his father at Tullimore, was representative in parliament in 1639 for Bangor, he had issue two sons, James ² his heir; Jocelyn, who died unmarried; and a daughter Christian, married

James. (as before) to James Hamilton of Carnysure, Esq.—James, who succeeded, being a steady asserter of the liberty of his country in 1689, was a chief promoter of a general rising of the protestants of Ireland, to shake off the tyranny of K. James's government; and, with Mr. Osborne, was empowered by the gentry of Ulster to fix on a proper person in Dublin, to carry their address to the Prince of Orange upon his arrival; and accordingly (8 December) they dispatched Doctor Cummin to his Highness.—His endeavours to preserve his country and religion from ruin rested not here, for he and James Hamilton of Bangor, Esq. each raised a regiment of foot, for which they were attainted by K. James's parliament, and had their

* He was captain of a company at the Revolution, before which she died, and lies buried with some of her children in Gray-Abbey Church, leaving five sons and four daughters, viz. Hans; Hugh; Hamilton; James; Samuel; Elizabeth, married to Captain Johnston; Catharine, the second wife of Captain Bernard Brett of Ballynewbrett in Lecale; Jane; and Elinor—Rev. Hans Montgomery, the eldest son, was ordained a priest 6 March 1691; was Rector of Killinshee, Vicar of Ballywalter, and Curate of Gray-Abbey; married in October 1709 Elizabeth, sister to Harry Townley-Balfour of Piedmont in Louth, Esq; and deceasing in November 1726, had issue by her, who died 3 January 1750, four daughters; Mary, married to Nicholas, brother to Matthew Ford of Seaford in the County of Downe, Esq. Lucy, to Mr. Alderman Harman of Drogheda; Jane; and Alice, married 1 July 1738 to Mr. Alan Bellingham, surveyor of the port of Drogheda, and brother to Henry Bellingham of Castle-Bellingham, Esq; then member of parliament for the County of Louth.

¹ Pursuant to deeds of lease and release dated 26 and 27 August.

² Will of his uncle Hans of Carnysure.

their estates sequestered ; but the revolution being happily effected by K. William, and a parliament summoned to meet 5 October 1692, he was returned member thereto for the borough of Bangor ; and in July 1693 sent to England, with the Earl of Bellamont, to prosecute Thomas, Lord Conningsby, and Sir Charles Porter, the late L. J. where they petitioned Q. Mary, that a stop might be put to the passing of pardons to them, until the petitioners, and many other of their Majesties subjects of Ireland, might be permitted to produce their proofs against them ; which being granted, they exhibited (17 August) several accusations, which were afterwards ordered by the Queen to be dismissed.

In 1699 he was one of the commissioners of the forfeited estates in Ireland, but died in England in the year 1701 ; and having married Anne, * youngest daughter of John Mordaunt, the first and famous Lord Viscount Avalon (by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Cary, second son of Robert, Earl of Monmouth) sister to Charles, Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, and to Sophia, wife of James Hamilton of Bangor, † Esq. had issue, by her,
James

* At the entrance into the town of Dundalk she erected a charity-school, over the door whereof is this inscription, in golden letters ;

This school was founded
At the sole expence of the
Honble. Mrs. Anne Hamilton,
For the education of twenty
Boys and twenty Girls, 1726.
And improved into

A
Charity working school
1738.

Train up a child in his youth
The way he should go in,
And when he is old, he
Will not depart therefrom.

† He was descended from William Hamilton of Newcastle, other- Family of
wise Bangor, Esq; fourth brother to James, the first Viscount Cla- Bangor.
neboye, to whom a denization was granted 28 November 1617 ;
whose son James Hamilton, Esq. member of parliament for Ban-
gor in 1639, was father of the said James, and of an only daughter
Catherine, married first to Vere-Elmex Cromwell, Earl of Ardglass,
by whom she had an only daughter Elizabeth, married to Edward
Southwell, Esq. Secretary of State ; and secondly to Nicholas Price
of Hollymount in the county of Downe, Esq. and by him she was
mother

James his heir, created Earl of Clanbrassill; Jocelyn, killed in a duel, unmarried; and three daughters, Sophia, married

mother of Lieutenant-General Nicholas Price, born at Greencastle in that county, who married Dorcas, fourth daughter of Roger West of *the Rock* in the county of Wicklow, Esq; and dying 29 September 1734, æt. 69, had issue Richard and Catherine, who both died young, and three other sons and three daughters, viz. Captain James Price (who by his wife Frances, natural daughter to the Lord Herbert of Cherbury, had two daughters, Catharine married first to John Savage of Portaferry, Esq. and secondly 13 January 1738 to Edward Bailie, D. D. Dean of Ardfert, and died Archdeacon of Dublin in 1785, he was brother to the late Sir Nicholas Bailie, Bart. and uncle to Henry now Earl of Uxbridge; and Dorcas, to Doctor Whittle of Lisburn); Cromwell Price, Esq. (member of parliament for Downpatrick, who first married Margaret, daughter of Mr. Anderson of Belfast, and by her, who died in 1741, had a son Nicholas-Titchborn, born 17 October 1725, who died young; and two daughters, Elizabeth, married 18 June 1743 to Roger Mac-Neal of Tinesk, Esq. and Dorcas. His second wife was Mary, daughter of the late Hugh Willoughby of Carrow, Esq.); Nicholas Price of Saintfield, Esq. (chosen 22 March 1735 member of parliament for Lisburn, and died in December 1742, having married first Mary, daughter of Francis, Lord Conway, by whom he had a son Francis, who married the daughter of Matthew Ford of Seaford in the county of Down, Esq. the said Nicholas, married secondly in January 1732 Maria, daughter of Kenneth Mac-Kenzie of Scotland, Esq. and by her had two sons, Nicholas, who died in 1737, and Kenneth); Daughter Sophia, died unmarried in October 1720; Margaret (married in May 1718 to Rowland Savage of Portaferry, Esq. whose only daughter and heir Catharine, married Roger Hall of Mount-Hall, Esq. and had issue four daughters); Anne, to James Stevenson of Killileagh, Esq. representative thereof in parliament (only son of Hans Stevenson by Anne, the only surviving daughter of James Hamilton of Neillsbrook, Esq.) and had three daughters, Dorcas born in 1726, Anne and Margaret, twins, born 31 October 1730.—James Hamilton of Bangor, Esq; married as in the text, and made his will 25 July 1701, whereby he devised his estates to his said wife, Nicholas Price of Hollymount, Esq. Hans Hamilton of Tullybrick, in the county of Armagh, Esq. and Rev. Robert Hamilton, minister of Bangor, for ninety-nine years, in trust to pay his legacies and bequests, remainder to his daughter; (but leaving considerable debts, an English act of parliament was obtained, 6 Q. Anne, for the sale of a part of his estate to discharge the same.) By his said will he bequeathed 100l. to the poor of the parish of Bangor; 10l. to Downpatrick; 5l. to Saul; 5l. to Tonaghneur; 8l. to those of Hollywood, Knockan and Bredagh, and 40s. to Slanes; the interest to be distributed to the poor for ever, by the respective ministers and church-wardens¹.—and Sophia his widow by her will, dated 5 September 1717, and proved 12 June 1735, left 100l. to the said parish of Bangor².—He died in January 1707, leaving two coheirs, viz. Anna-Catharina born in 1692, married

¹ Prerog. Office and Lodge's Collect.

² Prerog. Office.

married 1 September 1707 to Frederick Hamilton, Esq. father of Gustavus Lord Boyne; Cary-Eleonora, who died unmarried in London 30 March 1725; and Elizabeth, married to Thomas Fortescue of Randalstown in the county of Louth, Esq. and died at Bath 12 August 1756, and he deceased in February 1769.

James Hamilton, Esq. being very young at his father's death, was left under the guardianship of his mother, who took great care of his education. After he came of age he was returned member for Dundalk, to the first parliament of K. George I. who, in consideration of his great merit, advanced him to the dignities of Baron of Clanboyc and Viscount of Limerick by privy Seal, dated at St. James's 23 March 1718, and by patent at Dublin 13 May 1719, with the yearly fee of 20 Mares 1, and 1 July following he took his seat in the House of Peers 2.

James
1
Earl.

From the year 1732 his Lordship sat in the British House of Commons, as member for the boroughs of Wendover, Tavistock, and Morpeth; and 31 March 1742 was chosen Chairman of the Committee of Secrecy, to enquire into the conduct of Robert, Earl of Orford, for ten years past, whose report was printed.—21 March 1733 he was appointed of the common council for the province of Georgia; and by his hearty endeavours, and subscription of 1000l., was chiefly instrumental in procuring his Majesty's charter, dated at Dublin 24 October 1739, for incorporating a body politic, by the name of the Governor and Company for carrying on the Cambrick Manufacture in his Town of Dundalk, or elsewhere in Ireland, with power to raise a joint stock of 30,000l. by subscription, in order to manage and carry on that manufacture, and for making black soap and bleaching linen.—In April 1746 he was called into his Majesty's privy council; was appointed Governor of the county of Louth, and by privy seal 3 November 1756 3, and by patent 24 4 of same month his Majesty was pleased to create him Earl of Clanbrassill in the

ried to Michael Ward of Castle-Ward, in the county of Down, Esq. whose son Bernard was created Viscount Bangor 5; and Margaret, born in 1696, married 6 June 1713, to Thomas the sixth Viscount Ikerrin 6.

1 Rot. pat. de Anno 5^o Geo. I. 2 Lords Jour. v. ii. p. 603.

3 Rot. pat. de Anno 3^o Geo. II. 2a p. D. R. 11.

4 Idem. R. 12.

5 See that title,

6 See Butler Earl of Carrick.

the county of Armagh, by which title he took his seat in parliament 11 October 1757 ¹.

On 15 October 1728 his Lordship married, at the Hague, the Lady Henrietta Bentinck, third daughter of William, the first Earl of Portland; by his wife Jane, sister to Henry Viscount Palmerston, deceased 17 March 1758, having had issue four sons and three daughters, of whom only one son and two daughters survived, viz.

(1) James, Viscount Limerick, his heir.

(1) Lady Anne, born in May 1730 (to whom the Princess of Orange stood godmother ²) married 11 December 1752 to Robert, now Earl of Roden ³, and has issue.

(2) Lady Caroline, who died unmarried 13 October 1762.

James
2
Earl. James, the second and present Earl of Clanbrassill, was born 13 August 1729, and 17 September 1742 he received a grant in reversion (after the decease of Lord Palmerston) of the office of Chief Remembrancer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland; he took his seat in parliament, on succeeding to the honours, 10 April 1758 ³; and 14 December 1768 was elected to the British parliament for Helston in Cornwall ⁴.—His Lordship is Governor of the county of Louth, a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council, and at the institution of the Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, his Majesty was pleased to nominate him to be an original Knight Companion of that order,—21 May 1774 his Lordship married Grace, born 1 January 1743, daughter of Thomas Foley of Stoke-Edith, in Herefordshire, since created Baron Foley of Kidderminster, but hath no issue.

TITLES.] James Hamilton, Earl of Clanbrassill, Viscount of Limerick, and Baron of Claneboye.

CREATION.] B. of Claneboye in the county of Down, and V. of the city of Limerick, 13 May 1719, 5 Geo. I. and E. of Clanbrassill in the county of Armagh, 23 November 1756, 30 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Ruby, three cinque-foils, pearl, on a chief, topaz, a lion passant-guardant, of the first, holding in his dexter paw a cheval-trap, sapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-antelope, pearl, with horns, topaz, supporting a heart, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter, a lion, ruby, gorg'd with a double tressure flory, counter-flory with fleur de lis, topaz.
The

¹ Lords Jour. v. iv. p. 83.

⁴ Lords Jour. v. iv. p. 125.

² Lodge.

⁵ Lodge.

³ See that title.

The finifter an antilope, pearl, horned, topaz, and gorg'd
with a like treffure, ruby.

MOTTO.] QUALIS AB INCEPTO.

SEATS.] Dundalk in the county of Louth, 6 miles from
Carlingford, and 40 from Dublin; Tullimore in the
county of Downe, 8 miles from Downpatrick, and
60 from Dublin.

ROCHFORD, EARL OF BELVEDERE.

THIS ancient family of Rochfort, formerly in their
deeds and writings stiled *De Rupe forti*, came into Ireland
at the time of, or soon after the first settlement of the Eng-
lish here; for, so early as the year 1243 (27 Hen. III.)
lived Sir Richard and John de Rochfort, who were Lords
of Crom and Adare, which continued in their posterity, till
the forfeiture thereof by the attainder of one John Roch-
fort.—The former John, Lord of Crom and Adare, and
Isabella his wife, were living in 1269; as in 1300 was
Henry Rochfort, who that year surrendered to the King the
Manors of Maynan, Rathcoffy and Belgrene, in the
county of Kildare.—In 1302 (30 Edw. III.) Sir Maurice
Rochfort was L. J. of Ireland; and in 1309 (3 Edw. II.)
lived Sir Milo de Rochfort, who had issue three sons, Milo;
William; and Walter, living 11 Edw. III. who held by
the gift of his father, two carucates of land in Clonkeen,
county of Kildare.—Milo, the eldest son, died without
issue by his wife Ellena, who in 1306 laid claim to her
dower in the manor of Kill and also in Kildrought, which
was granted to her.

Sir William Rochfort, the second son, was knighted,
and held the said manor of Kill, then valued at 21l. 10s. 6d.
and by Eglentina, who was his widow in 1346, had two
sons, Edmund his heir; and Gerald, who was Constable
of the castle of Fernes with the fee of 20l. a year, was
summoned as a Baron to the parliament, held at Dublin in
1339 (13 Edw. III.) and died in 1349.

Edmund

31

John.

Henry.

Sir

Maurice.

Sir Milo.

Sir

William.

- Edmund. Edmund Rochfort, the elder son, gave three carucates of land in Kildrought and Leixlip to William Tirrey, and
- Sir John. was father of Sir John Rochfort, Lord of Tristledelan in 1384, who by Margery, daughter and heir to——Berford, Lord of Leixlip, Moymsly, Kildrought, Kill, Castlewarrin, &c. in county of Kildare, ¹ had two sons, John; and Edmund, living in 1409.—John, the elder son, became seated at Kilbryde in the county of Meath, where he was living in 1415, and marrying Genet, daughter of——
- Thomas. Evers, had Thomas his successor there, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of——Darcy of Platten in the same county, Esq. and by her, who remarried with Edmund Golding of Churchtown, had two sons and a daughter; Robert, his heir; Roger (Lord of Kelladown, who died 9 April 1489, and by Catharine, daughter of——Read of Readstown, had two sons, and three daughters; John of Carryck, * and of Killarney in county of Kilkenny, appointed sheriff of that county, 27 July 1449, 28. Hen. V. ² ancestor to the families some time subsisting there, with their cadets; Sir Thomas Rochfort, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and 15 July 1520 made clerk of the rolls in Chancery; Anne, married to——Tynabegh; Margaret, to Peter Lynch of the Knock; and Catharine, to Sir Oliver Plunket); The daughter of Thomas Rochfort was Catharine, married first to Thomas Delafield of Culdusse, Esq. and secondly to Thomas Luttrell of Luttrellstown, Esq. ancestor to Henry Lawes, now Earl Carhampton. ³
- Robert. Robert Rochfort, who succeeded his Father Thomas at Kilbryde, received a discharge in 1463 from paying crown rent

* His son John by Genet, daughter of——Dexter, had an only child Catharine, who carried the estate of Carryck to her husband Oliver, the first Lord of Louth, to whom she was first wife, and mother of Thomas, the second Lord, and from a younger son of the first John Rochfort of Carryck, descended John, of Killarney county of Kilkenny, who had several grandsons, viz. John, Edmund, Robert, Patrick, and Edward; John the elder married Elizabeth, daughter of——Shortall, of Claragh in said county, Esq; and died in 1617; having made his will 15 February 1611, (proved 4 August 1617) whereby he ordered his body to be buried by his father in the Church of Cloghnan, and having issue John, James, Richard, Laurence, Alexander, Oliver, Edmund: Catharine, Elizabeth, Ellice, Ellen, Mary, and Ellinor, he devised his estates to his said sons in tail male, and in failure of issue male, in said sons, and of his grandfather, he devised his said estates to John Rochfort of Kilbryde and to his heirs for ever. Prerog. Office.

¹ Lodge Collect.

² Id.

³ See that title.

rent for 20 years, in consideration of his repairing Brownstown-castle in the county of Meath; and 29 June 1464 had a release from K. Edward IV. of 4l. 10s. annual rent, issuing out of Vefingston, &c. holding also in 1472 Kilbryde, Killyeston, Robertstown, and 22 acres in Fillanstown, free of subsidy.—He married Genet, daughter of —Nangle, Baron of Navan, and had Christopher, his successor at Kilbryde, who was Lord of Tristledelan, and, with his father Robert, accounted among the principal benefactors to the priory of St. Wolfstan. By Margaret, daughter of—Eustace of Castlemartin in the county of Kildare, Esq. he had a son Robert, and a daughter Genet, married to David Sutton of the Grange of Castleton, Esq. whose son and heir Gerald, married Genet, daughter of Thomas Fitz-Eustace, Viscount Baltinglas, and had issue David, his successor; John, Edward, Robert, and Genet.

Robert, who succeeded, was living at Kilbryde in 1569; Robert. he married first, Jane, daughter of — St. John, by whom he had a son Christopher; and secondly Joan, only daughter of James Boix (Boyce) of the Callagh, by his wife Joan Brassell; by whom he was ancestor to the Earl of Belvedere.—Christopher Rochford of Kilbryde, Esq. Family married Margaret, daughter of — Lynch of the Knock, of Kilbryde, and had one son Robert, and two daughters; Elinor, who lived unmarried, and by her brother's deed of settlement had it provided, that her nephew John Rochford, Esq. should during her life (she residing in the parish of Dunboyne) carry to the place of her dwelling for the time being, and leave for her use ten cart-loads of good baked turves for fire, to be had on the Mores of Galtrym, Clonemery, Dromlargane, Dongartston and Knock; Ismay, the younger daughter, was married to Sir John Elliott, third Baron of the Exchequer, being the second of his four wives, and by him who died 11 January 1616, æt. 69, had four sons, Thomas, Henry, Christopher, and Oliver.

Robert Rochford of Kilbryde, Esq. brought four archers on horseback to the general hosting at Taragh in 1593, for the Barony of Navan, and one for *that* of Ratoath; made a deed of feoffment for the settlement of his estate 1 June 1603, died 14 September following; ² and having married

¹ Lodge Collect.

² Inq. taken at Navan, 8 January 1606. 4^o Jac. I.

married Elinor, daughter of Sir Lucas Dillon, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, left issue by her, who deceased 26 February 1607, and was buried at Newtown ² six sons and four daughters, John ³ his heir, then 27 years old, and unmarried; Christopher; Lucas; Thomas; Robert; Barnaby ⁴; Margaret, married to Patrick Hufsey, Esq. styled Baron of Galtrim in the county of Meath; (and by him, who died in 1634, had seven daughters, viz. Elenor, Bridget, Genet, Elizabeth, Ismay, Anne, and Catharine ⁵); Mary, to Adam Beaghan; Jane, to Sir Walter Dongan of Castleton-Kildrought, Bart. (who died in 1626, having eight sons and four daughters); and Bridget.——John Rochfort, of Kilbryde, Esq. married Catharine, daughter of Christopher the fourth Viscount Gormanston, by his first wife Catharine, daughter of Sir William Fitz-William of Meryon, and dying 12 January 1636, had issue seven sons and four daughters, viz. Christopher, who died 4 March 1630; ⁶ Robert; Jenico; Oliver; St. John, engaged in the Rebellion of 1641; Thomas; Henry; Catharine, first married to Edward Evers of Phepoestown co Meath, and secondly to Laurence Hollywood; Mary, to Francis Tyrrell; Elizabeth; and Margaret.——Robert, who succeeded at Kilbryde, took part with the Irish of the pale in the troubles of 1641; and by Elinor, daughter of the Lord Slane had two sons and three daughters, Jenico, his heir; Henry; Ismay, wife to Gerald Dalton of Kilbryde, Esq; Jane, to Luke Hollywood, Esq. and ——, to Mr. O Neile ⁷ Jenico, the elder son, married Catharine, daughter of Sir William, and sister to Sir Robert Talbot of Cartown, Barts. by whom he had two daughters Mary, and Anne; and by his will, ⁸ dated 2 November 1649, (proved 10 October 1662,) devised to his wife and them, all his estate in Conaught, called the manor of Preston, pass'd by letters patent to the Lord Gormanston and his father, in the barony of Dromahare and county of Leitrim; willed to his wife the portion left her by her father, ordered his debts to be paid, and appointed his said wife executrix ⁹.——Henry, his brother, succeeded him at Kilbryde; married Elizabeth, daughter of —— Preston, and dying in 1665, was buried

² Ulster's Office.

³ All mentioned in the settlement of his estate, 1 June 1603.

⁴ Idem.

⁵ Lodge Collect.

⁶ Ulster's Office.

⁷ Prerog. Office.

⁸ Id.

⁹ Id.

buried in St. James's church-yard, Dublin, * leaving his wife with child.

We now proceed with the issue of Robert Rochford of Kilbryde, by his second wife Joan Boix, which were two sons and three daughters.

James of Laroghes, otherwise Laragh, in the county of Kildare, who married Margaret, daughter of John Lynam of Adamstown, and was father of William Rochford, whose first wife was daughter of Gerald Lynch of Donore, and his second Margaret, daughter of Keymond Fitz-Gerald of Clonbolge, by whom he had no issue, but by the former had James and Oliver; the elder of whom, by Margaret, daughter of — Fitz-Gerald of Donore,¹ was father to William Rochford, of Laroghes, who by Mary, daughter of William Fitz-Gerald of Castlerowe, Esq. had James his heir, who married Jane, daughter of Maurice Eustace of Castlemartin, Esq. and had a daughter Dulcibella, married to John, second son of John Brereton of Ranusque in the Queen's County, Esq. by whom she had issue, John, Edward, Henry, Rose, Donce, Mary and Elizabeth², and a son Oliver Rochford of Laroghes, whose son and successor there William 20 October 1675, with his eldest son James, sold part of the estate, viz. the towns and lands of Castle-Dillon, Mallahayes, and an Island in the Liffey³, to Sir Joshua Allen, and the said James (the son) of Laragh, dying in 1707, left, by Alice his wife, James his heir, then three years old.

Walter, of whom presently.

Daughter Catharine, married to Nicholas Dillon of Keppocke in the county of Dublin, Esq.

Elizabeth, to Robert, second son of Sir Thomas Luttrell, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, by whom she had issue⁴.

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C

——, to

* According to the directions of his will, dated 9 September 1664 and proved 13 May 1665, in the same grave with Mr. Marcus Rochford, if so conveniently it might be; orders his debts and funeral expences to be paid, and that 20l. be immediately after his decease paid to his cousin Richard Rochford of Vefingstown, in order whereunto his will was, that his stoned horse should be sold at the best rate. He wills, that if it was the will of God, that the child which his dearly beloved wife then carried, should happen to be a daughter, that it should have 300l. over and above the 1200l. formerly limited unto her by his deed of settlement. He leaves to his trusty servant James Rochford, and his cousin William of Vefingstown 10l. each, appoints his wife sole executrix, and his brother Luke Hollywood overseer. (Prerog. Office.)

¹ Lodge's Collect.

² Id.

³ Id.

⁴ See Luttrell, Earl Carhampton.

(3) ———, to John, son of Walter Fitz-Symons, alderman of Dublin.

Walter. Walter Rochfort, the younger son was seated at Breanstown, and dying in 1630, left issue by Catherine his wife, daughter of ——— Sarsfield, four sons, viz. Henry,

James. James, Alexander, and Nicholas ¹.—James his second son, of Aghery, or Agherim, in the county of Wicklow, had issue two sons and three daughters, viz. James, Prime-Iron, ancestor to the Earl of Belvedere, Rose, Mary, and Lettice, all unmarried in 1642; the eldest ² of whom lived at Tomgnoyle in the said county, where, about the beginning of November 1641, she was deprived by the rebels of all her goods and stock, worth 500l. as was her elder brother Captain James Rochfort, who in 1640 was captain of a foot company in Robert, Lord Dillon's regiment, in the expedition to the North of Ireland; and after the irruption of the rebellion, was lieutenant to the company commanded by Sir Arthur Loftus, lieutenant-colonel to Sir Charles Coote's regiment, in which station he was killed by the rebels at Kilsaghan ³ 24 February 1641, valiantly fighting for the King ⁴, and was buried the 26th in St. Patrick's church, Dublin, dying unmarried.

Prime-Iron, his younger brother, during the course of the war, was made a lieutenant-colonel, but happening to kill his major, was sentenced by a court-martial to be shot to death, * which he accordingly suffered 14 May 1652, and

* The proceedings of the court were as follow :

9 March 1651.

Lieutenant-General, President Mr. Corbett, Col. Jones, Mr. Weaver, Col. Hewson, Muste-Master-General, Col. Lawrence, Adjutant-General Long Major Meredith, Lieut. Col. Arnap, Major Jones, Captains Pierce, Campbell, Sankey, Mansfield, Hore, Haycock, Manwaring, Sands.	The defendant being this day convened before the court held at Cork-house, in the presence of the Right Hon. the Commissioners of Parliament, the Lieutenant-General being President. 1. It being put to the question, whether the blow received by Turner upon his head from Lieut. Col. Rochfort, was the cause of the said Turner's death? Resolved in the Affirmative.
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2. Whether

¹ Prerog. Office.

² Her deposition taken 31 May 1643.

³ Lodge,

⁴ Deposition ut antea.

and was buried the next day ¹ with his brother. He married Thomazine, daughter of Colonel Pigott, by whom he
C 2 had

2. Whether upon the evidence presented to the court, it appears that Lieut. Col. Rochfort gave the mortal wound unto the party slain, out of malice and with intention to kill him?

Resolved in the negative.

3. Whether upon the whole evidence it appeareth, that Lieut. Col. Rochfort wounded the said Turner in his own defence?

Resolved in the negative.

4. Whether Lieut. Col. Rochfort be guilty of the death of the said Turner within the seventh Article of duties moral?

Resolved in the negative.

5. Whether Lieut. Col. Prime-Iron Rochfort, in killing of Major Turner by the wound he gave him in the head, be guilty of manslaughter within the last article of war, under the title of Administration of Justice?

Resolved in the affirmative.

6. Whether, upon the matter of evidence appearing to the court, he be guilty of a breach of the fifth article, under the title of Duties in the camp and garrison?

Resolved in the affirmative.

7. Whether, upon the whole matter, Lieut. Col. Rochfort shall suffer death?

Resolved in the affirmative.

At a council of war, held at Cork-house on Tuesday, the ninth day of March 1651.

However, the ruling powers at that time, by their provision for his widow, seem to atone for their rashness in depriving her of her husband; for, they not only directed his arrears, according to the establishment of four days pay by the week, to be stated and satisfied to her, but 14 July issued an order to Colonel Hercules Huncks, Governor of Derry, (whither she had retired) to permit her, with her two servants John Curtis and Maurice Craney, to remove thence to Dublin, with such goods and chattles as belonged unto them, without lett or molestation; and by order of council, dated at Clonmell the same day, the sum of 10l. was directed to be forthwith paid to her, towards the present maintenance of herself and three children; and a weekly allowance of 10 shillings, from the date thereof till further order, by the treasurer of the publick revenue at Dublin, upon account of the said arrears: And by reason of her great necessities, she procured an order, dated at Drogheda 28 August that year, for 50l. prompt payment, upon account of the said arrears. 18 April 1653 directions were issued, for lands to be lett to her in the precinct of Athlone, with such privileges as were held forth to military officers, and two days after the commissioners of the revenue at Dublin,

ROCHFORD, EARL OF BELVEDERE.

had two sons and three daughters, Charles; Robert, great-grandfather of the Earl of Belvidere, whom he begot the very night he received his sentence of death; Thomazine, born in 1648, and buried at St. Werburgh's 24 October following; Dorothy, born in 1649; and Mary.

Charles Rochfort, Esq. the elder son, was seated at Streamstown in the county of Westmeath; married Mabella, younger daughter of Sir Theophilus Jones of Obbertstown in Meath, Knt., and by her, who remarried with William Saunderson, Esq. had three sons and two daughters, Peyton, who died unmarried, and was buried 18 October 1692 at St. Michan's, Dublin; Theophilus¹; Charles, (father, by his wife Elizabeth², of Judge Rochfort of Streamstown, Esq.); Alicia, and Judith.

Robert.

Robert Rochfort, Esq. was born 9 December 1652, and being bred to the profession of the law, made a considerable figure in this kingdom for many years. He became so eminent a lawyer, that 13 July 1680, before he was 28 years of age, he was chosen recorder of the city of Londonderry (which he resigned 8 August 1707) and 1 August 1690, was, with Richard Pyne, Esq. and Sir Richard Ryves, appointed Commissioners of the Great Seal on the reduction of Ireland by K. William, having the year before been attainted, and had his estate of 443*l.* a year, sequestered by K. James's parliament³.

6 June 1695 K. William made him his attorney-general; and the parliament meeting 27 August following, he was returned knight of the shire for Westmeath, when the house of commons making choice of him for their Speaker, presented him 29 to Henry, Lord Capel, L. L. for his approbation, on which occasion the Lord Chancellor Porter thus addressed him:

“ Mr.

Dublin, were ordered to appoint a convenient house in the city for her accommodation, at such rent as she should judge reasonable, and repair the same for her reception: Being also, 21 June following, permitted to become tenant to so much of Sir Luke Fitz-Gerald's estate, or any other lands belonging to the commonwealth within the precinct of Athlone, as she was capable to enjoy according to the instructions for setting of lands in that precinct, she to have therein the benefit of a civil officer; and the next year, she had her pension of 10*s.* a week continued. Council Office, Civil Lists for those years A. 59.

¹ MSS. Collect.

² Collect.

³ Harris's Life of K. Wm. &c.

“ Mr. Attorney,

“ His Excellency commands me to let you know, that
 “ if you had been a stranger unknown to him before this
 “ time, yet what you now have said to disable yourself,
 “ shews you are too well qualified for the service, to which
 “ the Commons have designed you, for him to allow your
 “ excuse.—He is satisfied from this, and the experience
 “ he hath had of your prudence and judgment on many
 “ occasions, that the Commons have well considered their
 “ own service, in the choice they have made of you for
 “ their Speaker, and therefore disallows your excuse, and
 “ confirms their choice, and commands you chearfully
 “ to attend their service ‘.”

3 December 1697 an act of parliament passing for the division of the parish of St. Michan, and making the separate parish of St. Mary, he, his Majesty's attorney-general, and Alan Brodrick, Esq. solicitor-general, were chosen (20 November before) the first church-wardens*. And Q. Anne coming to the throne, not only continued him in his post of attorney-general 4 June 1702, but 30 June 1707 constituted him Chief Baron of the Exchequer, from which being removed on her Majesty's death, he re-assumed his practice of the law at the bar.

On Sunday, 21 May 1704, a desperate attempt was made upon his life by a disgusted man, Francis Cresswick of Hannam's-Court in the county of Gloucester, who for many years had been a prisoner in the Fleet, and afterwards an inhabitant in the White-Friars, London; after divine service in St. Andrew's church, Dublin, he stabbed the attorney-general with a skeyn, through his gown and his other cloaths, and gave him a dangerous wound in his right thigh; for which he was committed to Newgate, and being brought to his trial 29 of that month, was fined 500 marks, sentenced to remain in prison during the Queen's pleasure,

* In 1678 he had a grant of lands under the acts of settlement; and 7 November 1699 a licence to hold a yearly fair 23 April at Moyvore; with two more on 6 May and 6 December at Tyrrell's-Pass in Westmeath: also, 28 February 1704 the grant of a Wednesday market, and four fairs on 23 March, 21 June, 20 August, and 28 October at Kinnegad; to which an additional one, to be held on 28 April, and a Wednesday market at Tyrrell's-Pass, were granted 27 June 1730.

† Lords Jour. V. I. p. 481.

pleasure, and to give security for his future good behaviour †.

By

† The reason of this attempt on his life, which at that time occasioned various surmises and reports, was this. Alderman William Ridge of London having had part of the lands of Skreen, with others in the county of Meath, and about 45l. a year in the county of Wexford, set out to him as an adventurer (being all the estate he had in Ireland) did by his will, made in 1670, the year he died, devise to his eldest son William all his said estate for life, and after his decease without issue, to be equally divided among his other children, who were John, Joseph, James, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary, and Sarah.—William, the eldest son, succeeding by his father's will, set the estate to one Mr. Quelfs, for the term of 41 years, from May 1672, at 240l. a year clear rent, of which lease, at the time of the attempt, about nine years were unexpired; and the said William dying without issue 4 December 1691, the estate was divided among his brothers and sisters, who were then six in number.

About four or five years before the attempt, Mr. Rochfort purchased five of the six shares, at about 20 years purchase; but the said Francis Cresswick having married Mary, daughter of Alderman Ridge, became in her right entitled to the sixth part of the estate; and soon after the dissolution of the White-Friars, coming into Ireland, found his wife's part of the lands granted *in Custodiam* to Sir Richard Holford, upon an outlawry against him, the said Cresswick, for a debt of 600l. due by his bond to Sir Richard, the rents whereof from before 1699 had not near discharged the debt.

In 1702 Cresswick agreed with Mr. Rochfort by indented Articles, dated 29 September, for the absolute purchase of his part, whereby it was covenanted, that Mrs. Cresswick and Mr. Knight his brother-in-law (who had some estate therein under him) should join in a fine and conveyance thereof, and that Mr. Attorney should pay 1200l. in London, for the purchase of the said sixth part, and 500l. more for the sixth part of the profits from 1691, then in arrear; of which sums 100l. was to be paid on perfecting the agreement, and was paid accordingly; 200l. more was immediately remitted to Mr. Scrope, a person, nominated and entrusted by Cresswick to receive and pay the same to his wife, upon the levying a fine by her and Mr. Knight; 600l. was agreed to be paid on the levying fines and perfecting conveyances; and the residue to be applied in discharge of Sir Richard Holford's debt; after which, if any surplus remained, Mr. Cresswick was to receive it, and the articles were deposited with Robert Pooley, Esq.

Pursuant to this agreement, Mr. Rochfort immediately remitted the 200l. to Mr. Scrope, the receipt of which he acknowledged by letter, and placed the rest of the purchase-money with Mr. Pooley; but Mr. and Mrs. Cresswick, and Mr. Knight, neglecting, or refusing to levy the fine, Mr. Cresswick pretended, his immediate return to London would be necessary to get the fine levied, and prevailed on Mr. Attorney to give him 20l. to bear his charges; but instead of going, as he pretended, he remained in Dublin, and the fine was still unlevied: Notwithstanding which, he some time after applied for more money, which the Attorney refusing to pay, till he was secur-

ed

By his will, dated 3¹ May 1726, he devised 100l. to be laid out for the advantage of the charity school and children settled at Gaulstown; 40l. thereof to build a school house, and the interest of the remainder to put the children to trades.—He built the church of Gaulstown, and directed his son to finish the steeple he had begun there, as he should think proper; and that his lands of Killnegenan, then tythe free, after the expiration of the lease, should be tytheable for the use of the incumbent of Christ-church, near² Gaulstown, in augmentation of his living; to the poor of which parish he bequeathed 20l. and 10l. to the poor of St. Mary's, Dublin.

He married Hannah, daughter of William Handcock of Twyford in Westmeath, Esq. sister to Sir William Handcock, Recorder of the city of Dublin, and to the Rev. Stephen Handcock of Athlone, late Dean of Kilmacduagh³ and departing this life suddenly at his seat of Gaulstown 10 October 1727, was there buried, having issue by her, who also died suddenly in Dublin 2 July 1732, and was buried with him, two sons, George his heir; and John Rochfort of Cloughgrenan in the county of Carlow, and of Newpark in the county of Dublin, Esq. baptized 10 August 1692⁴ who in November 1713 and October 1715 was chosen to parliament for Ballyshannon, and after served for the manor of Mullingar: 19 January 1722, he married to his first wife Deborah, only daughter of Thomas Staunton, Esq. Master in Chancery, Recorder, and Member of Parliament for Galway, by whom^{*} he had two sons and two daughters; viz. Robert, educated in the university of Dublin, died at Bishops-Hall 16 February 1755 unmarried, ⁵ John baptized 25 July 1735; and married

ed in his purchase, Cresswick, without previous notice or menace, committed this desperate attack upon his life.

What gave a general satisfaction, that Cresswick had not the least ground to complain of any hard usage, from Mr. Rochfort was, that before he purchased any part of Ridge's estate, Mr. Cresswick's share was, and still continued in *Custodiam* to Sir Richard Bolford for his debt of 600l. which was not then near satisfied; so that though the fine was not levied, or any conveyance made, Mr. Attorney neither took, or kept the possession of Cresswick's sixth part, nor took any advantage of the said agreement.

* To her it was, that the ingenious Dean Swift wrote that incomparable letter for the conduct of her life in the marriage state, printed amongst his miscellaneous works.

¹ Lords Jour. III. 760. 761.

² Id.

³ Id.

⁴ Lodge's Collect.

⁵ Id.

married in February 1759 to Dorothea, daughter of Thomas Burgh, of Bearth, Esq. and had issue; Mary, married in October 1767 to Thomas, eldest son of Thomas Maunsell, Esq. Counsellor at law; and Deborah, baptised 28 September 1736, and married first 19 January 1754 to George Bishop, of Bishops-Hall county of Kilkenny, Esq. who died in March 1764, ¹ and secondly to Philip Rochfort, son of her uncle Arthur.—24 May 1746 he married secondly, Emilia, daughter of John Eyre of Eyrecourt in the county of Galway, Esq. and widow of the Rev. William Wilson of Shingliss, Westmeath, she died 23 August 1770, ² and he deceasing in January 1771, was succeeded by his son John, whose daughter married in September 1782, to Sir Matthew Blackiston, Bart.

George

George Rochfort of Gaulstown, Esq. was appointed 7 April 1708 chief chamberlain of the Court of Exchequer, which he held to his death; and in the reigns of Q. Anne, K. George I. and II. represented the county of Westmeath in parliament, being also a member of the privy council.—24 January 1704 he married the Lady Elizabeth Moore, younger daughter of Henry, third Earl of Drogheda, and dying 8 July 1730*, was buried with his father, having issue by her, who died 30 March 1736, and was buried with him, five sons, and six daughters, viz.

(1) Robert, created Earl of Belvedere.

(2) Arthur, born 7 November 1711, who on his brother's advancement to the peerage, succeeded him as member for Westmeath, 2 March 1741-2 he was created L. L. D. by the University of Dublin, and marrying Sarah, daughter of Rev. Rowland Singleton of Drogheda, and niece to the Right Hon. Henry Singleton, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, had issue George a Lieutenant in the artillery, who married and had issue; Singleton, who married Martha, daughter of Peter Shee of Dublin Merchant, and had no issue; Philip in the army who married as above; Rowland who married, and is deceased; Henry; Elizabeth, baptised 15 July 1740, and married 23 January 1762 to Mr. Richard Wilson of Pontefract in county of York; Patience,

* He made his will 5 May 1730, ³ and by a codicil dated in same month he bequeaths towards finishing the steeple of Gaulstown, already begun under his dearest father's expences, but carried on under the care and inspection of the Rev. Mr. Daniel Jackson, the further sum of 200l. with 10l to the poor of that parish.

¹ Lodge's Collect.

² Id.

³ Lords Jour. III. 761.

Patience, who in 1767 married John Dutton, Esq. Mary ; and Sarah.

George Rochfort of Rochfort in the county of Westmeath, Esq. born 24 April 1713, was sworn a barister at law in Michaelmas term 1739 ; 24 May 1746 he married to his first cousin Alice, daughter of Sir Gustavus Hume, Bart. and by her who died in Dominick street 17 April 1770, he had three daughters, Alice, born 13 April 1747, Elizabeth, and — born 19 July 1751, who all died infants ; and one son Gustavus, who married in June 1779, to Frances third daughter of John Bloomfield of Redwood in King's County, Esq. and sister to the Countess of Belvedere, and hath issue.

John, baptized 21 October 1718, died young.

William, born 23 January 1719, in the army, 9 April 1743 he married Henrietta, elder daughter of Colonel John Ramsay¹, by his wife Mary, Lady Osborne, and had four sons, and four daughters ; George married and is deceased ; Prime-Iron, married the daughter of — Blood, Esq. William, now of the county of Westmeath, and married at St. George's Church Hanover-square, in June 1788 to the daughter of Henry Sperling, of Dynis-hall, in Essex, Esq. ; Henry, in the service of the East India Company, at Calcutta ; Mary married to the Rev. Chapel Grange of Sallymount county of Wicklow ; Diana to Sir John D'Oyley, Bart. Anne to — Hamilton of England ; and Harriet to John Kirkpatrick, Esq. and by him who is deceased she has issue.

Daughter Mary, born 2 November 1705, married in 1729 to Sir Henry Tuite of Sonagh in Westmeath, Bart. * and

* Sir Richard de Tuite, Knt. accompanied the Earl of Pembroke Family of into Ireland, in 1172, and died in 1211, leaving two sons, Richard de Tuite, Knt. surnamed the Black, and Maurice of whom hereafter.—Sir Richard, the eldest son, founded the monastery of Granard, about 1210, at which time he held the manors of Kilalton and Demar, and was enfeoffed in that of Kilstir in Meath ; he left issue Sir Richard his heir, and Hugh, who held the manor of Demar, and died without issue ; Sir Richard, third of that name, was Lord of Marston in Westmeath, Kilalton, and Kilstir, and died in 1283 or 1289, leaving a daughter and heir, Amicitia, who married first Sir Nicholas or Richard de Carew, Knt., by whom she had a son, John, ancestor to the Earl of Totness, and by her second husband William de Appledorfield she had a son Gilbert. Maurice de Tuit, Tuyt, or Tuite, second son of the first Sir Richard, was Lord of Jordanstown, and left issue Thomas his heir, Peirce or Peter who died in 1282, Matthew and Roger. Thomas, the elder son, succeeded

and had an only son George, born 10 February 1729, on the 25th of which month she died, and was buried at Gaulstown.

Hannah,

succeeded at Jordantown and left a son Richard de Tuýt, Knt., living in 1305, who was Lord of Loghlock, Sonagh, &c. and had issue Sir Richard his heir; John who was knighted with his brother, and left two daughters Alicia and Margaret; and a daughter Letitia married to Sir Maurice Dillon, Knt. Banneret.—Sir Richard de Tuýt, fifth of that name, was knighted in 1326; he was Lord of Loghlock, Sonagh, &c. and was also possessed of the manor of Killoway in the county of Meath, the lands of Moycreghan, in the barony of Delvin, and the manor of Moymammy; he married first Marga, daughter and heir to Sir Adam Cusack, Knt. Lord of Killeen, (by a daughter of — Birmingham) and had Richard de Tuýt, Lord of Killeen in right of his mother, who died without issue before his father in 1347, and a daughter Joan, heir to her brother, who marrying Walter de Cusack, Lord of Killeen in her right, was mother of Sir Lucas, who died Lord of Killeen in 1283, leaving a daughter and heir Joan, who became the wife of Sir Christopher Plunket, Knt. Lord of Killeen, and ancestor to the noble families of Fingall and Dunsany.—The said Sir Richard married to his second wife Blanch, a daughter of the noble house of Ormond, and by her had issue John his heir, Walter (to whom his father granted the manor of Moymammy, where he resided in 1363, and had issue John his heir and Robert), and a daughter Letitia married to Maurice, son of Sir Henry Dillon, Knt. Lord of Drumrany, who was living in 1343.—Sir John de Tuýt, who was knighted in 1335, succeeded his father and was Lord of Loghlock, Sonagh, &c. he married Basilia (Vidua), and had two sons, viz. Richard Lord of Loghlock, Sonagh, &c. who married Eva, daughter of Sir Richard D'Exin, Knt. and died in 1363 without issue), and Sir Thomas de Tuýt, Knt. who became heir to his brother, was seized of Loghlock, Sonagh, &c. and died in 1382, seized also, as by inquisition, of the manors of Culledoghrim, Imper, &c. late in the possession of Edmund Mortimer of the Trym, at which time his eldest son was aged 14 years. He left issue three sons, viz. Sir John his heir, of whom hereafter; James, of whom presently; and Richard of Ballinfallagh and Stydalt, which lands he held from Thomas his father, he left a son Nicholas of Stydalt, the father of Robert of Stydalt, who left issue Richard the father of Thomazine and Catharine, and John the father of Jane. James the second son held the manors of Jordantown and Tuitestown from Thomas his father; he was succeeded by his only son Thomas the father of Galfrid, of Jordantown and Tuitestown, and grandfather of Andrew de Tuýt of Monelia, Jordantown and Tuitestown, who died 19 February 1487, leaving Edmund his successor, then aged 20 years, who died in 1531, and by his wife Margaret Fitz-Gerald, had two sons, Andrew of Monelia, and Richard; Andrew, the elder, was father of Walter (who died in 1543, leaving by Anne, daughter of Thomas Cusack, Lord Chancellor, two sons; Andrew, who died 20 of August 1566, the father of Walter and Edward who died unmarried; and John who died 3 May 1585. John left two sons, Edmund who died 20 April 1586, father, by Eleanor Cusack, of Walter, who died 10 November 1606; and

Hannah, born 5 December 1706, was buried at St. Mary's 6 June 1709. (2)

Elizabeth, born 19 May 1709, died young. (3)

Alice,

and of Theobald æt. 40, in 1606, who died 4 November 1632, leaving by Margaret, daughter of Thomas Aylmer of Lyons, Esq. a son Andrew of Monelia, born in 1612, father of Walter, who, with his sons Andrew and Theobald, was attainted 6 William and Mary); and Garret, ancestor to the branch who resided at Moygullen. Sir Richard of Tuitestown married Ellen Barnewall, and had issue William his heir; Richard, living 28 Q. Elizabeth, a juror at Mullingar, on the death of John Tuite of Black-Castle; and Walter, living at Johnstown in 1586; William of Tuitestown died in 1586, leaving issue Edward, Richard, and William. Edward of Tuitestown died 15 February 1595, and left issue by his wife Margaret, daughter of Walter Hoopitown of Meath, Esq. who survived him, three sons, viz. Sir Edmund, William, and James. Sir Edmund of Tuitestown, Knt. was born in 1587, he married Alice, daughter of James Fitz-Gerald of Laccagh, Esq. and died 10 April 1633, leaving issue, by her (who remarried with Walter Nugent of Portloman, Esq.) two daughters, viz. Alice, married to Levallin or Christopher Nugent, of Kilcowley, Esq. Eleanor, to Matthew Ledwich of Grange, in the county of Westmeath, Esq. and a son and heir, Edmund of Tuitestown, born in 1612, who forfeited his estates in 1641; and by Mary, daughter of Sir Oliver Tuite of Sonagh, Bart. left issue William, a brigadier-general in K. James's army, who was killed at Aghrim in 1691, (without issue), and Walter of Tuitestown, who served in same army, and was attainted with his brother, 6 William and Mary; he married Margaret, daughter of David O More of Port-Allen, in the Queen's County, Esq. by her he had thirteen sons, eleven of whom fell in 1691, and the survivors were Richard and Robert. Richard was born in 1688, on the dissolution of the family he settled at Montferrat, where he acquired a good personal fortune, and died there in 1718: He married Eleanor, daughter of Nicholas Lynch, and by her who died at Cork in 1758, he had issue Robert; and Nicholas, who died in the parish of St. Mary-le-bone, Middlesex, 16 November 1772, leaving by Anne, daughter of Robert Skerret of Montferrat, Esq. whom he married in May 1730, Robert, born at Illeworth in Middlesex, 8 March 1746; Ellen, married 21 December 1751 to Thomas Selby of Biddlefden in Northumberland; Anne, to Thomas Stapleton, in the county of York; and Mary-Winefred, to Justin Mac-Carthy of Spring-house in the county of Tipperary, Esq.—Robert, the eldest son of Richard of Montferrat, settled at Antigua, where he married Rebecca Phillips, and had a son Richard living at Lisle in Flanders in 1775, who married Catherine daughter of John Daly of Montferrat, and had a numerous issue.—We return now to Sir John de Tuyt, Lord of Loghlock, Sonagh, &c. eldest son of Thomas who died 1382; he was knighted in 1395, and was father of Sir Thomas; John; and Richard. Sir Thomas, the eldest son, held the manors of Clondocheron, Sonagh, and Imper, and died in 1382, leaving Florentia; Agnes; and Sir John his heir, born in 1368, and styled of Sonagh, Imper, &c. His son and successor Thomas, was father of Walter, Lord of the said manors, who died in 1516, leaving

- (4) Alice, born 3 July 1710, was married 2 May 1734 to Thomas Loftus of Killyan in the county of Meath, Esq. member of parliament for Clomines, and died 13 July 1738, without issue.

Thomazine, born 5 September 1716, married to Gustavus Lambert, Esq. Collector of Trim, and member of parliament for Kilbeggan, and had issue ¹.

Anne,

leaving (by Alifona, daughter of Sir Alexander Plunket, Knt. who survived him) John his heir, who died in 1530, leaving by Margaret Fitz-Gerald, Walter his successor, born in 1525, who married Catharine, daughter of Gerald Fitz-Gerald of Larn, in the county of Kildare, Esq. by whom he had issue Thomas, of Sonagh, Imper, &c. who died (as by inquisition) in 1577, leaving issue by Catherine, daughter of — Darcy of Platten, John his heir, born in 1567, who died (as by inquisition) in 1597, leaving (by Margaret, daughter of Edward Nugent of Dyfert, Esq.) Sir Oliver Tuite of Sonagh, born about 1588, and created a Baronet of Ireland, 16 June 1622; he married Matilda, daughter of Sir Gerald Aylmer of Donadea, Bart. and died in 1642, or rather 1645, having had a son Thomas, who died before his father in 1635, leaving (by his wife Martha, daughter of Thomas Luttrell of Luttrellstown, Esq. who died in 1637) three sons, viz. Oliver, who succeeded his grandfather; Balthazar, who died without issue; and Henry.—Sir Oliver, the second Baronet, was born in 1653, and marrying a daughter of — Ferral, had issue Sir James, the third Baronet, who dying unmarried, his uncle Sir Henry succeeded to the title, and became the fourth Baronet; he served under K. Charles II. in Flanders, and dying in 1677, left issue by Diana, daughter of — Mabbot, and niece to Edward the celebrated Earl of Clarendon (she survived him) two sons, Sir Joseph his heir; and Robert who served in parliament for the borough of Fore.—Sir Joseph, the fifth Baronet, was an infant in 1691, died in 1727, and was interred in the family vault of Churchtown in the county of Westmeath; in May 1706 he married Mary, daughter of Robert Percival of Knightsbrook, Esq. by whom he had issue Sir Henry, the sixth Baronet, who married first, as in text, and had issue Sir Oliver his heir; he married secondly 8 July 1741, Mary, daughter of Marcus-Anthony Morgan of Colletstown in the county of Sligo, Esq. and died at Bath in April 1765, having had issue by this Lady, who was living in France in 1775, three daughters who died young; and three sons, viz. Henry, who succeeded to the title; Marcus, born in December 1745, in the army; and Hugh, born in July 1747, also in the army.—Sir George, the seventh Baronet, was born at Sonagh, where 12 February 1783 he was murdered; dying without issue his half-brother Sir Henry, who was born in 1742, succeeded to the estate, and became the eighth and present Baronet; he served as a Lieutenant in the royal navy, and in November 1784, married Elizabeth, only daughter of Thomas Cobbe of Newbridge in the county of Dublin, Esq. but hath no issue. (Colt. Libr. Rolls. and Collections.)

¹ See Lambart, Earl of Cavan.

Anne, born 16 February 1721-2, married to Henry Lyons of River-Lyons, Esq; chosen to parliament for the King's County, 4 January 1747 ¹, died 2 July 1763, having had issue two daughters, Elizabeth and Anne-Suffanna.

(6)

Robert, the eldest son, born 26 March 1708, was unanimously chosen 25 October 1731 to supply his father's seat in parliament for Westmeath; and his Majesty was pleased to create him a Peer by privy seal, dated at St. James's 22 February, and by patent 16 March 1737 ², by the title of Baron of Bellfield, on the 22d of which month he took his seat in the house of peers ³; being also further advanced to the degree of Viscount Bellfield by privy seal, bearing date at Kensington 26 August, and by patent ⁴ 5 October 1751, by which title he sat first in parliament 7 November following ⁵, and by privy seal, 4 November 1756, (the patent bears date 29 of that month ⁶) his Majesty was pleased to create him Earl of Belvedere, by which title he took his seat in parliament 2 November 1757 ⁷. His Lordship was a member of his Majesty's privy council, and in 1764 was appointed muster-master-general of Ireland, which office he held till his decease.

Robert
Earl.

16 December 1731 he married first Elizabeth, elder daughter of Richard Tenison of Thomastown in the county of Louth, Esq; commissioner of the revenue, who dying in London of the small-pox 5 June 1732, without issue, his Lordship 7 August 1736 married Mary, eldest daughter of Richard, Lord Viscount Moleworth, and deceasing in April 1772, left issue by his Lady who survived him, three sons and one daughter.

George, Lord Bellfield.

(1)

Richard, born 12 December 1740, who was major of the 64th foot, and 18 January 1768 appointed Lieut. Col. of the 39th regiment; 9 June 1764 he married the daughter and heir of James Mervyn, Esq; and deceased without issue.

(2)

Robert, born in 1743, who married the daughter of John Nugent of Clonloft in the county of Westmeath, Esq.

(3)

¹ Commons Jour.

² Rot. pat. de Anno 11^o Geo. II. 3^a. p. D.

³ Lords Jour. III. 433.

⁴ Rot. 25^o. Geo. II. 2^a p. f.

⁵ Lords Jour. III. 789.

⁶ Rot. 30^o. Geo. II. 2^a. p. D. R. 22.

⁷ Lords Jour. IV. 92.

Esq; but by her who deceased in November 1785 he had no issue: in the last and present parliaments he represented the county of Westmeath.

- (1) Lady Jane, born 30 October 1737, and married to Brinsley late Earl of Lanesborough.
- George
2
Earl. George, the second and present Earl of Belvedere, was born 12 October 1738; served for the county of Westmeath in parliament. 24 October 1775 he sat first in the house of peers on the death of his father¹; and 7 June 1776 in consideration of his and the late Earl's services, he obtained a pension of 800*l.* a year². 20 August 1775 his Lordship married Dorothea, second daughter of the late John Bloomfield of Redwood in the King's County, Esq; but hath no issue.

TITLES.] George Rochfort, Earl of Belvedere, and Viscount and Baron of Bellfield.

CREATIONS.] B. of Bellfield in county Westmeath, 16 March 1737, 11 Geo. II. V. of the same place 5 October 1751, 25 Geo. II. and E. of Belvedere in same county, 29 November 1756, 32 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a lion rampant, pearl, arm'd and langued, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a robin-red-breast, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags, proper, gorg'd with ducal coronets, and chains reflexing over their backs, gold.

MOTTO.] CANDOR DAT VIRIBUS ALAS.

SEAT.] Belvedere, in the county of Westmeath, 35 miles from Dublin.



BIRMINGHAM, EARL OF LOUTH.

- 32 **T**HIS truly ancient and noble family assumed a surname from the town of BIRMINGHAM in the county of Warwick, which, in William the Conqueror's reign, was held of William Fitz-Auscuph by one Richard; "But whether he was paternal ancestor to the family of Birmingham," (says Sir William Dugdale in his Antiquities of

¹ Lords Jour. IV. 796.

² Pension List.

of Warwickshire, p. 897. last edit.) “ I cannot positively
 “ affirm; but certain it is, that the Paganells (who im-
 “ mediately succeeded William Fitz-Ausculph) passed it
 “ away, with other fair possessions, to be held by military
 “ service; for in 1166 (12 Hen. II.) amongst the knights
 “ fees, then certified by Gervase Paganell¹, Baron of
 “ Sudley, it appears, that Peter de Birmingham held nine ^{Peter.}
 “ of him *de veteri feoffamento*, by which it is clear that
 “ William, the father of the said Peter² (if not his grand-
 “ father) became first enfeoffed thereof in the time of
 “ K. Henry I.”³

This Peter de Birmingham being sewer, or steward to
 the said Gervais Paganell, had a castle at Birmingham,
 which stood scarce a bow-shot from the church south-west-
 wards, and by the grant of K. Henry II. and the said Lord
 Sudley, had a weekly Thursday market there, with the
 liberties of thol (*toll*) Theam (*a power of punishing Offenders within his own bounds*) Sock (*a power of obliging all that live in his jurisdiction to plead in his courts*) sack (*a cognizance of all courts*) and infangethef (*a power to punish natives for theft*) to him and his heirs; which market and
 privileges K. Richard I. confirmed to his Son William de ^{William.}
 Birmingham⁴, who bore for his arms, *azure, a bend Lozenge, or*⁵, as by his seal⁶ and other authorities appear-
 eth; and by his eldest son Peter, was ancestor to the fami-
 ly, which continued in England, and whose descendant
 William de Birmingham had summons to parliament as a
 Baron of that realm, in 1326 (1 Edward III.); the fami-
 ly continued to possess the Lordship of Birmingham,
 until the reign of Henry VIII. when Edward Birmingham,
 Esq. the last heir male, was wrested out of that Lordship
 by John Dudley, afterwards Duke of Northumberland.

Robert, son of the said William (if not himself) * we Robert
 presume to be the person, who in the reign of Henry II.
 accompanied Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, in
 his expedition to Ireland, where he had large possessions
 given

* For, in an ancient manuscript, translated from the Irish by
 Primate Dowdall, and now deposited in Trinity-College library,
 Dublin, it is said, that Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, who
 married the second daughter of William, Earl Marishal, Sir Willi-
 am de Burke, and Sir William de Birmingham, under King Henry
 Fitz-

¹ Lib. Rub. Scac. f^o 95. a. ² Cart. Antiq. T. N^o. 34.

³ MSS. de Rebus Hiber. in Bibl. Bod. f. 99. Tom. IV. p. 85.

⁴ Cart. Antiq. f. N^o. 35. ⁵ Dugdale ut antea.

⁶ Penes. Rad. Sneed.

given him by that Earl (to whom the province of Leinster, except Dublin, was granted by the King) in reward of his services, and amongst the rest, held from him in 1173 the lands of Offaley¹; so that (probably) he was the grandfather of Eva and Peter de Birmingham; grandfather to the former, by his eldest son, who seems to have been an heiress, for in 1218 (2 Hen. III.) there was a controversy touching the title of certain lands between her, then the wife of Geoffry de Marisco, L. J. of the kingdom, and Reginald Talbot², grandfather to the latter, by a younger son, whose name, it is presumed, was Meiler, and who is said (in the Bishop of Clogher's collection of MSS.) to be the first that came to Ireland, and was called the third of the conquerors, from whom came all the Birminghams in this kingdom, and his son is there named Pierce.

Pierce,
1
Baron.

Meiler,
2
Baron.

Which Pierce (Peter) de Birmingham was an eminent person in the reign of Henry III. from which King in 1234 he had the grant of 20 marcs a year, payable out of the Exchequer at Dublin, for his support in the King's service³; being summoned to parliament by him and his predecessor K. John.—He was father of Meiler de Birmingham, the second Lord, who in 1241 gave 160 marcs to build a house in Athenry, for Dominican Friars, and granted the lands whereon to erect it.—He died near Cashel in 1252, æt. 50, and was buried in the said Friary, having issue a daughter, Basilia⁴, married to Stephen Lord of Athlethan, son of Jordan of Exeter (now called Dexter) and two sons, Peter his heir; and William, Archbishop of Tuam, who died in January 1311, and was buried in the said Friary, which long continued the dormitory of this noble family.

Pierce,
3
Baron.

Peter, the third Lord of Athnery, Aghnary (as anciently written) Athunree, Athunry or Athenry, in 1248 (32 Hen. III.) held the manor of Esker, until the King gave forty *Libratas Terræ* to him and his heirs by patent, dated 20 Feb.

Fitz-Empress, were the principal conquerors of Conaught; who, with their accomplices, did inhabit the same, and made it English, and obeyed the King's laws from O Byrn's country to Sligo, being above three score miles, which continued so in prosperity 160 years, to King Edward the Third's days.

¹ As Maurice Regan, who then lived, writes, *Hibernica*, p. 19.

² Rot. Claus. 2. Hen. III. M. 10.

³ Rot. pat. de Anno. 18°. Hen- III. M. 4.

⁴ *Monasticon Hibern.* p. 273 & 509.

20 February.—It appears from the parliament roll of 1295¹, that he was summoned as a Baron, with another Peter de Birmingham (the son of James) Baron of Thetmoy or Tetmoy in Offaley, (who in 1309 married Ela, eldest of the four daughters of William de Odingsfells, and coheir to her brother Edmund, who died the same year with his father, viz. 23 Edw. III.) their names are inserted, being the 7th and 8th of the Barons then assembled.—His services were very considerable against the rebellious Irish; and in 1299 he was summoned to attend K. Edward I. (as a Baron of the realm by tenure) with horse and arms, in his best array for war, against the Scots; and the next year, with John Wogan, L. J. and others, set sail from Ireland on that service²; but died 2 April³ same year (or in 1307) and was buried on the right-hand of his father in the Friary of Athenry⁴, leaving issue three sons and a daughter, viz. Richard, his successor; John created Earl of Louth; Peter slain at Ballybraggan in 1329; and Bridget, married to Sir Henry Dillon of Drumrany.

Sir John Birmingham, the second son, signalized him- John, Earl
self in a very particular manner by his bravery against the of Louth,
Irish; and in 1312 (6 Edw. II.) was knighted by the L. J.
Mortimer for assisting to drive the Lacies into Scotland.—
In 1318 being appointed commander in chief of the Eng-
lish forces in Ireland, he marched at the head of 1324
men, accompanied by Sir Richard Tuite, John Cusack,
Sir Miles Verdon, Walter Archbishop of Armagh, Sir
Edmund and Sir William Birmingham, &c. ⁵ against Ed-
ward le Bruce, brother to Robert, King of Scots, who 24
April 1315 had landed at Oldersfleet, attended by the three
banished brothers, Walter, Robert and Aumary de Lacie,
together with an army of 3000 men, and had so far pre-
vailed with the Irish, that they crowned him King of Ire-
land at Knocknemelan, within half a mile of Dundalk: ⁶
But Sir John Birmingham, by his prudent conduct, gave
him a total overthrow; for encamping about half a mile
from the enemy, Roger de Maupas, a burges of Dun-
dalk, disguised himself in a fool's dress, and in that cha-
racter entering their camp, killed Bruce by striking out
his brains with a plummet of lead; he was instantly cut
to pieces, and his body found stretched over that of Bruce,

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but

¹ Quoted by Sir Rich. Cox, I. 86.² Pembroke Annal. ³ Lodge's Collect. ⁴ Monast. Hib. p. 275.⁵ Collect.⁶ Idem.

but for this service his heir was rewarded with 40 marcs a year¹; of which action Sir John having intelligence, met the Scots in good order of battle, and 28 May routed their whole army with a very great slaughter; after which he cut off Bruce's head, and sent it (or as *Marlburgh* says, took it himself) to K. Edward, who in recompence of so signal a service, created him Earl of Louth, entailing the honour on his issue male, by patent, dated, in full parliament at York², 12 May (not 7 June, as some write) 1319, (12 Edw. II.) which was exemplified at Kilkenny 1 November 1375 (49 Edw. III.) and is among the patent rolls of that year in Birmingham-tower³: And, for the better support of the honour, the King conferred on him, not only the creation money of 20l. a year, issuing out of the county of Louth, to hold by the fourth part of a knight's fee, but the manor of Atherdee in the said county, which formerly belonged to Ralph Pippard, by whom it was given and surrendered to K. Edward I. to hold to him and his heirs, with the knight's fees, advowsons of churches, and all other rights thereto belonging, as fully as the said Ralph had held the same, by the service of one whole knight's fee, and three parts of a knight's fee.

On 14 September the same year he acquired another victory in Conaught, and slew 500 Irish, with their leaders O Conor and Mac-Kelly, being then general of the army; and in June 1321 was appointed L. J. of the kingdom, with the fee of 500 marcs a year: During his administration he received a writ from the king, authorizing him to remove all such insufficient persons, as his predecessor Mortimer had put into office; and also a letter, dated 3 April 1322, to meet him at Carlisle in *Octab. Trin.* following, with 300 men at arms, 1000 hobellars and 6000 footmen, armed with a Keton, a Sallet, and Gloves of mail, to serve against the Scots, besides 300 men at arms, which Richard de Burgo, Earl of Ulster, had for his own share undertaken to conduct. This summons he readily obeyed, although the English in Ireland had suffered a defeat from O Nolan, in which Andrew Birmingham, and many others were slain, and although he had lost his only son Richard, who died this year.

In 1325 he founded the Franciscan Friary of Thetmoy, otherwise Monasterfeoris, in Offaley; and King's County⁴ and in 1329 was present in the parliament held at Dublin,

¹ Collect. ² Pedig. ut antea. ³ No. 156. F.

⁴ Sir J. Davis Hist. Collect. and Clyn. Ann.

lin, when a new peace was made between the Earl of Ulster and the Lord Maurice Fitz-Thomas ¹; but being extremely envied by the Gernons, Verdon, and others of the ancient colony planted in Louth, he was most treacherously murdered 10 June that year at Ballybraggan ², being betrayed by them to the Irish, who assembled in a great multitude, using the same speech that the rebellious Jews are said to have used in the gospel, *Nolumus hunc regnare super nos* ³. With him, who is styled the best Earl for worth, bounty, prowess, and valour, fell most of his kindred and friends, among whom were his brother Peter; Robert, his reputed brother; Sir John, son to his brother Richard, Lord of Athenry; William (Finne) Birmingham, the Lord Athenry's uncle's son; Simon, son of the said William; Thomas, son to Robert Birmingham of Conaught; Peter, son to James of Conaught; Henry Birmingham of Conaught; and Richard Talbot of Malahyde, with about 200 more, whose names are not known ⁴—On 19 June John and Roger Gernon, brothers, came to Dublin in behalf of the murderers, desiring they might be tried by common law; but hearing that the Lord William Birmingham was coming to the city, they left it on the 27th.—He married Catharine, fourth daughter of Richard, Earl of Ulster, by whom he had an only son Richard, who died before him, and three daughters his coheirs, all left in their minority, viz. Matilda, married to Sir Eustace le Poer, ancestor to the Earl of Tyrone, and was living 17 Edw. III. Bartholomea, to John, son of Richard Fitz-Richer, and had a son Richard; and Catharine, to Edmund Lacie.

We now proceed with Richard, the fourth Lord of Richard, Athenry, a very brave and warlike man. In the year 1316, he and the Lord Richard de Clare slew many Irish in Conaught ⁵; and at the feast of Pentecost, he killed 300 Irish, or more, in Munster; in which year, 4 August, with the Lord William Burke, he led a great army against Phelim O Conor and other rebellious chiefs of Conaught, near Athenry, with such prodigious success, that they are said to have killed the King O Conor, with 8000 (some say 11000) ⁶ men. After this victory, he sent John Hufsee (Hussey) a butcher of that town, to search among the slain

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for

¹ Pembridge. ² Idem. and Pedig.

³ Sir J. Davis and Clynn.

⁴ Pembridge and Clynn.

⁵ Sir J. Davis and Clynn.

⁶ Pembridge.

for O Kelly ; who being alive, no sooner perceived Hufsey examining the dead bodies, than he came from his hiding place, attended with a stout Esquire, and endeavoured to persuade Hufsey to return with him into his country, promising him lands and large possessions ; Hufsey answered, I will not go with thee, but thou shalt come with me to my Lord Richard Birmingham ; O Kelly replied, thou only hast thy page with thee, but I this warlike Esquire ; therefore come with me, and ye shall be safe ; the page embraced the proposal, saying, master, let us go with O Kelly, and we shall be both safe and rich, for they are stronger than we ; Hufsey was so incensed at this, that first he slew his page, then O Kelly and his Esquire, and cutting off their heads, carried them to his Lord, who instantly knighted him, and rewarded him with many lands. *

He died in the year 1322, ¹ and was buried at Athenry, having issue three sons, William Fitz-Richard, his successor ; Sir John Birmingham, slain with his uncle John, Earl of Louth ; and Andrew, who in 1318 killed Hugh Cannon, Justice of the King's Bench, between Naas and Castlemartin ; but was slain himself, with many more, by O Nolan, the year after his father's death, 1323, and left a son, William Fitz-Andrew de Birmingham, who 30 August 1347 was made constable of the Castle of Athlone, with all the lands and tenements thereto belonging.

William, Sir William, the fifth Lord of Athenry, in 1327 joined
5 with the Fitz-Geralds and Butlers against the Poers and
Baron. Burkes, when the lands and manor-houses were burned belonging to the Lord Arnold Poer in Munster, and the Town of Kenlys in Ossory ².—In 1330 he was present at a parliament in Kilkenny, with the Earls of Ulster and Ormond, and the Lord Walter Burke of Conaught ; in which

* Sir Richard Cox, in his history, p. 96, thus writes ; “ They say, Athenry was walled with the plunder of this battle, and that the brave Birmingham was made Baron of Athenry for this noble service ; and his heir is now the first Baron in Ireland.”—The family appearing, from the authorities already quoted, to have been lords of parliament before this event, it follows that the title of Baron Athenry was not then originally conferred ; and (we presume) this mistake arose from the near resemblance of Athenry, or (as it was some times written) Athenree, with Atherdee, which Lordship about the same time was given to his brother John, Earl of Louth, for his great services, as already related. And this rectifies another error in p. 100 of that history, where that Earl's son Richard is styled Lord of Athenry, instead of Lord of Atherdee.

¹ Cox. ² Pembridge.

which year, he and the Lord Maurice Fitz-Thomas made peace with the L. J. and swore by the Holy Evangelists and Reliques, to be faithful to their Lord the King: After which, he and the two before-mentioned Earls assembled a considerable Force, to drive Brien O Brien out of Urkytt, near Cashel, where he was ravaging the country; and on the Vigil of St. Margaret the Virgin that year he knighted his captains, John de St. Albans and John Monfell.—In 1331 he marched with a great army against David O Toole and other Irish rebels, who had taken the Castle of Arklow, whom he defeated with much loss, and would have completed his conquest, had they not deceived him by false promises ¹. But Sir Anthony Lucy, L. J. suspecting that the English lords, who absented themselves from parliament, were underhand abettors of the Irish in their Rebellion, * resolved to secure as many of them as he could apprehend; among whom was William, Lord Birmingham, notwithstanding the L. J. had some time before granted him the King's letters of pardon ². He was apprehended; at Clonmell by stratagem, in the month of February, with his son Walter, whilst he was sick in bed ³, and 19 April was sent to the Castle of Dublin; and, though he had frequently done good service to his King and country, and was such a knight for valour (say the Annals) ⁴ that his match was not easily to be any where found, being one of a thousand in warlike exploits, he was executed 11 July 1332, and buried among the Friars-Preachers in Dublin; which fate his said son Walter had not escaped, but that he

* About this time, viz. the latter end of the reign of Edward II. and the beginning of Edward III. (in the space of 30 years) Sir John Davys, in his historical collections, p. 39. observes, That the general defection of the old English into the Irish customs happened. "For, about that time (says he) they did not only forget the English language, and scorn the use thereof; but grew to be ashamed of their very English names (though they are noble and of great antiquity) and took Irish surnames and nicknames; namely, the two most potent families of the Burkes in Conaught (after the house of the Red Earl failed of heirs male) called their chiefs Mac-William Eighter and Mac-William Oughter; and in the same province, Birmingham, Baron of Athunry, called himself *Mac-Yoris* [or *Mac-Feoris*]." And this might probably be the reason of the government's apprehending them, to preserve themselves from such dangerous enemies, as they might prove when mere Irish. It may also be attributed to this barbarous custom, and the Tanistry law, that the descent of this, and other ancient Irish families, is rendered very obscure.

¹ Pembridge. ² Idem. ³ War. Annal. ⁴ Pembridge.

he was in holy orders, or within orders, as the Annals relate ¹.

He had issue two sons, the said Walter, and Richard his heir apparent, who died before him, or soon after, leaving a son Thomas in his minority, as appears by a record in 1334, finding, that the town of Athenree was lately in the custody of William, Earl of Ulster, by reason of the minority of Thomas, son of Richard de Birmingham; which Richard held that town of the Earl of Ulster, by the service of ten marcs yearly rent, payable to him at his manor of Loughreagh, by equal portions at Easter and Michaelmas, and by suit of his court at the same place.

Sir Walter Birmingham, the younger son, on the Vigil of the Virgin Mary 1330 was knighted by the Earl of Desmond near Moygallin; and in February 1333 was released by the L. J. Darcy from his confinement in the castle; was restored to his lands in 1337 (11 Edw. III.) in consideration of his services in Scotland and Ireland, and in 1339 was present in the parliament holden at Dublin.— In 1344 he had a summons, dated at Westminster 10 July, to attend the King at Portsmouth with 20 men at arms and 50 hobellars, at his own expence, to war against Philip, the French King, who had violated the truce ². He obeyed the summons, and was so esteemed by the King, † that he appointed him L. J. of Ireland by patent, dated at Westminster 10 May 1347 (20 Edw. III.) with the fee of 500l. during pleasure, which is inrolled amongst the records of Birmingham-Tower ³, and corrects the mistake of his appointment by Sir Richard Cox, (p. 122) and others, who place it in 1346.—He returned to Ireland in June, and 29 of that month his commission being read in Dublin, he took the oath of office; and by a writ ⁴ dated at Westminster two days after, he was empowered to remove sheriffs, constables, bailiffs, and other ministers, that should be found insufficient. His Majesty also by patent, under the

† A writ, dated at Tylagh 7 October 1344 (18 Edw. III.) was directed to Roger Darcy Escheator, to put Sir Walter de Birmingham in possession of the Baronies of Nathirlagh, Athnedesse, and Dehdon, with part of the manor of Kilkere, which, on the death of his wife Elizabeth de Multon, had been seized into the King's hands; but the King understanding that she left a son and a daughter, Sir Walter had a licence to enjoy them for life, by the courtesy of England.

¹ War. Annal. ² Rhymer. Tom. 5. p. 417.

³ 20^o Edw. III. F. N^o. 5. ⁴ Idem. N^o. 7.

the great seal of England, dated at Windsor 18 July the same year (and inrolled in Birmingham tower) directed, that he should receive his salary quarterly, as it had been paid to Ralph Ufford, late Justice, and authorised him to retain ten additional men at arms, and fifty archers on horseback, at the King's usual pay, to assist him in his wars, whilst he should continue Chief Governor; which men he accordingly kept from 27 January (23 Edw. III.) to 22 May following, being 116 days, to resist and fight Mac-Dermod Mac-Carthy, O Connor of Offaley, Mac-Geoghegan, and other Irish rebels; and received 154l. 13s. 4d. every man at arms having 12d. a day, and every archer four pence ¹.

20 of October 1347 a writ issued, bearing date at Kenlyls, and witnessed by himself as L. J. in requital of his great services for leading an army against the Earl of Desmond and others, with the L. D. Ufford in 1345 *.—And in

* This record (which is inrolled in Birmingham tower, Anno 20 Edw. III. No. 70. *facie*) serves to obviate an error of our Irish historians, who write, "that in 1348 he came again from England, "having first obtained for himself *the Barony of Kenlis in Ossory*." The date of the record, being not four months from his arrival after his first appointment, shews that (probably) he had not been in England; and recites, "That whereas Ralph de Ufford, late Justice of "Ireland, did retain our beloved and faithful Walter de Birmingham, as well for the time of peace as war, on the King's part, "and for that cause, did by letters patent grant 40l. a year to "him and his heirs for ever; the King, in recompence of his good "services, as well in company of the said L. J. as for the good station he might hereafter hold in Ireland, approving of the same, "sent his writ from England to the Chancellor and Treasurer, that "in lieu of the said 40l. a year, the like sum might be settled upon "him and his heirs, of the lands and rents, forfeited, or escheated "to the crown, in some convenient place. And afterwards, by the "advice of the said Chancellor, Treasurer, and Privy Council of "Ireland, and that he might be more firmly attached to the King's "Service, his Majesty granted, in satisfaction of the said 40l. in "lands, a messuage, a baggard, a water-mill, two carucates, "and 90 acres of land, 7 acres of meadow, a certain turbary, "3l. 11s. 8d. burgage-rent, 7l. 16s. 5d. half-penny of the rent of "the free tenants, and a certain toll in Kenlyls, with the pleas and "perquisites of the courts there; 127 acres of land, 43 shillings "burgage-rent, a certain toll, a turbary, and the autumn works of "the tenants in Dunnymegan, with the pleas and perquisites of the "courts there; and 148 acres in Duyn, forfeited by Eustace le Poer, "for raising war against the crown, and which were extended at the "yearly value of 39l. 19s. 9d. half-penny; to hold to him and his "heirs for ever, with the services of the free tenants."

in November, by the assistance of the Earl of Kildare, he sent competent forces against O More, and his accomplices, then the chief disturbers of the kingdom, whom he so vigorously prosecuted with fire, sword, and continued executions, that, although their number amounted to some thousands, and their defence was resolute, he reduced them at length to submit to the King's mercy, and obliged them to give hostages for preservation of the publick peace. 20 July 1349 he entered into articles with the Irish of Meath to preserve the peace, who falling from their engagements, Cornelius, Donatus, and Brian Mac-Coghlan, were slain; in which year ¹ he, who had signalised himself above the rest for his equal administration of justice, and on that account was called by the people, *the just man*, and *the best governor of Ireland*, yielded up the government by a voluntary resignation to the L. J. Carew; and going into England, died there, on the Vigil of St. Margaret the Virgin ², 19 July 1350*.

Thomas. Thomas Fitz-Richard de Birmingham, grandson and
6 heir of William the fifth Lord, succeeded to the honour,
Baron. which he left to his son

William. William Fitz-Thomas, the seventh Lord, who ³ was
7 Baron. then Lord of Athenry, and was father of

Thomas. Thomas, the eighth Lord, who, by the name of Tho-
8 mas de Birmingham of Anery, was appointed 30 January
Baron. 1346, the King's chief Serjeant of his county of Conaught, during pleasure; and who received a writ, dated at Dublin 4 August 1356, (30 Edw. III.) to restrain him from making war upon the *Clanrichardes*, wherein the King writes, that having been given to understand, that his beloved Thomas de Birmingham, Lord of Athenry, and Edmund de Burgo did intend to raise war afresh upon the *Clanrichardes*, which might be of dangerous consequence and detriment to his subjects of those parts, commanded them to forbear so to do on any account, without the advice and consent of Maurice Fitz-Thomas, Earl of Desmond, who was then hastening from England, with power and authority from the King for that purpose.—By his deed, dated at Athunry 7 March 1368 (43 Edw. III.) he granted

* He is supposed to be the person who built the tower within the Castle of Dublin, for the preservation of the antiquities of the kingdom, which tower hath been lately rebuilt and bears the name of Birmingham.

¹ Pembridge.

² Lodge.

³ As appears in Birmingham Tower, 20 Edw. III. No. 47.

granted bread, wine and wax, for the celebrating mass in the monastery of Clare in the county of Galway, founded by John de Cogan † Edw. III. for the purchasing of which he gave all his lands of Cloymelayn, which lay contiguous to the said town of Clare. He also gave eighteen acres of arable land in Gline to the Friary of Athunry, to which he was otherwise a great benefactor, and was there buried in 1374 or 1376, † having had issue two sons, Richard, killed in 1371 by Malachy O'Kelly, chief of his sept, the day he took his father prisoner; and

Walter, the ninth Lord Birmingham of Athenry, styled *Walter More* (the Great) who in 1377 (1 Rich. II.) was fined in 100 shillings for absenting himself from the parliament, summoned to meet at Trillickdermot 22 January that year; but 7 April 1380 he was appointed with Hugh, Bishop of Achonry, and Thomas Fitz-Edmund de Burgo, Commissioners of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, and Justices within the province of Conaught, which commission the King revoked 12 December following.—He was again summoned 11 September that year, to the parliament holden at Dublin, as he was 29 April the year following; and by patent, dated at Skryne 8 December 1388 (12 Rich. II.) he was constituted sheriff of the province of Conaught during pleasure; being the same day, with Sir Thomas Fitz-Edmund de Burgo, for their fidelity and provident circumspection, appointed the King's justices for the said province.—And, upon his complaint, that certain Irishmen of the lower parts of Conaught, constantly took the liberty to fish and take salmon in a certain water, belonging to him in those parts, against his will, and sell the same, from time to time, to the inhabitants and merchants of Galway, to his great detriment; the King issued his writ, bearing date at Naas 20 April 1390, to the sheriff of the county, and the mayor, bailiffs, and commonalty of Galway, strictly prohibiting them from buying any salmon, taken in that manner by the Irish, against his Lordship's will, upon pain of a heavy fine on all, who should presume to transgress that order; and directing them to make publick proclamation, that no person, of what condition soever, should presume to buy, or take any salmon for the future without his licence; and to enquire upon oath concerning any, who should dare to violate that order after proclamation, with a power to arrest and imprison offenders,

Walter
9
Baron.

† Monast. Hib. p. 275.

ders, until satisfaction should be made to his Lordship ¹.—In 1397, with Thomas, Lord Burke, he cut off 600 Irish and their captain Mac-Conn ²; was made sheriff of Connaught during pleasure by patent, dated at Kilkenny 11 May 1400 (1 Hen. IV.) and dying in 1428, an aged man, was buried at Athenry, leaving his title and estate to his son

Richard, Richard, the tenth Lord, styled Richard *of the Wine*,
10 Baron. and also *Old Richard*, who was father of

Edmund, Edmund, (or Edward) Fitz-Richard, the eleventh Lord,
11 Baron. whose son and successor

Thomas, Thomas Fitz-Edmund, the twelfth Lord, was present
12 in the parliament, held in the 6th of K. Henry VII. being
Baron. set down the first Baron in the Roll; and adhered to that King's interests with great fidelity and resolution, when the impostor, Lambert Simnel, personating Edward, Earl of Warwick, came into Ireland, and was crowned at Dublin. He was succeeded by his son

Ed. 13 B. Edmund, the thirteenth Lord, the father of

Richard, Richard, the fourteenth Lord, who, with other nobles
14 of English descent, made their submission in 1541 to the
Baron. L. D. and sat in the parliament, held by Thomas, Earl of Suffex 12 January 1559 (2 Eliz.)—He was father of

Edmund, Edmund, the fifteenth Baron of Athenry, who in 1576
15 attended the L. D. Sidney to Galway, in his progress
Baron. through Connaught, who writes, that he was *as poore a Baron as lyveth, and yet agreed on to be the auntientest Baron in this land* ³, and accordingly sat as the *ancientest* Baron of Ireland in the parliament, holden at Dublin 26 April 1585 by Sir John Perrot, and in 1587 joined with Sir Richard Bingham against the Burkes.—About the year 1560 he married the daughter of Sir Dermod O Shaghnaffie of Gortinshigorie in the county of Galway, and sister to Sir Roger, by whom he had three sons, Richard his heir; Miles (or Meyler), *Buy*; and Thomas, *Duffe*.

Family of Meiler, the second son, was seated at Connaghar, and
Dalgan. his posterity was thence denominated, but that place being lost in the troubles of 1641, the family settled at Dalgan, which was conveyed to the said Meiler by his brother Richard, Lord Athenry's deed ⁴, of gift, dated 13 October 1595, who, as well for and in consideration of the natural

¹ Rot. pat. de Anno 13^o Ric. II. D. R.

² MSS. Annal. Ireland, in Trin. Coll. 4to.

³ Sidney's Letters, I. 105.

⁴ Penes J. Birmingham de Dalgan, Armig.

tural love and affection which he bore to his dearly beloved brother Meyler Birmingham, Esq. and the better to enable him to a marriage and marriage-portion, as also in full satisfaction of any portion, debt, legacy, dues, challenges, or demand he might have, or make from him and his heirs, as also for divers good causes and considerations, him at that time especially moving, gave, granted, assigned, transferred, confirmed, and made over ¹, to him all his right, title and interest in the town and four quarters of Connagher, the town and four quarters of Dalgan, the town and four quarters of Cloondrum and Clunrane, the quarter of Caruthomas, and half-quarter of Cloondargan, all in the Barony of Dunmore and county of Galway; to hold to him the said Meyler Birmingham for life, remainder to his heirs male; remainder to his Lordship and his heirs for ever; with power, in case of failure of issue male in the said Meyler, to charge the premises with 200l. sterling; and if his Lordship, or the heirs male of his heirs male, should happen to die without issue male, that his Lordship's whole real estate, then in his possession, should for ever descend to, and be inherited by the said Meyler and his heirs male, lawfully begotten, subject nevertheless to the payment of any sum or sums of money, not exceeding 1000l. which he, the said Richard, was thereby empowered to encumber his said real estate with, by will or any other instrument in writing under his hand and seal duly executed and attested. And in the possession of the said lands, the said Lord Richard put the said Meyler, by delivering unto him at the enfealing thereof, one piece of money, commonly called a shilling, in the name of the afore said lands ².

Which Meyler married Sarah, daughter of Mac-Jordan of Tolrachan in the county of Mayo, and had issue seven sons, Redmond his heir, Edmund, John, Thomas, Richard, William, and Edward ³.—Redmond Birmingham of *the Marquet*, Esq. the eldest son, by the daughter of Sir Christopher Garvey of Moyrisk in the said county, was father of Miles Birmingham, Esq. who married Cicely, daughter of Dudley Mac-Costello of Tologhan in county of Mayo, Esq. and had Francis his heir, a captain in the service of K. James II. who married Brigid or Bridget, daughter of Andrew O Crean of Sligo, and was father of John Birmingham of Dalgan, Esq. which place, with other denominations

¹ Lodge's Collect. and MSS. Bp. Clogher. ² Idem. ³ Idem.

minations now in his possession, have been a real estate in him and his ancestors above 500 years. He married Maud, eldest daughter of John Birmingham of Kellbegg, Esq. and died in November 1777, æt. 85, having had five sons and a daughter, viz. Francis, who died without issue; John, his heir; Michael, died in the Island of St. Christopher unmarried; Redmond, a General in the Neapolitan service, died unmarried; and Edward, living in Demerary, in South America, who married in 1777, — Waddel, and hath John, Francis and Edward; daughter Bridget, married Charles Croghan of Wingfield, in the county of Roscomon, Esq.—John, the second son, succeeded at Dalgan, is a Justice of Peace for the county of Galway, married first Jennet, daughter of John Puech, of St. Christopher's, and she dying in 1768, he married secondly, Dorothea Matthews of Demerary, but hath no issue¹.

Family
of
Kellbegg.

Thomas (Duffe) Birmingham, the youngest son of Edmund, the fifteenth Lord, married the daughter of — Burke of Cloghroake in the county of Galway, and had four sons, Edmund, Gilbert, William, and Rowland²; the eldest of whom by the daughter of — Burke of Ballylie in the same county, had Thomas, his heir, who married a daughter of — Burke of Castletogher, and had John Birmingham of Kellbegg in the county of Galway, Esq. who married Elizabeth, second daughter of John Browne of Westport in the county of Mayo, Esq. and had five sons, and five daughters³, viz. John, (who married Anne, daughter of Mr. Chambers, and left an only son William, æt. 10 in 1754); Thomas; Francis, (who married the daughter of — O Byrne of Athlone, but had no issue); Peter, (married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Holyday of Kilgeurin in the county of Galway, and had two sons, and five daughters, viz. Francis, John, Jane, married 7 December 1750 to John Chambers of Kilboyne in the county of Mayo, Esq., Elizabeth, Margery, Mary, and Honora); Gilbert, died unmarried.—The daughters were Maud, (married to John Birmingham of Dalgan, Esq. before-mentioned); Bridget, who died unmarried; Mary, (married to Christopher O Fallon of Ballinderry in the county of Roscomon, Esq.); Honora, (to Richard Kirwan of Carrunegarry in the county of Galway,

¹ Information of R. Outley, Esq.

² Clogh. MSS.

³ Lodge Collect.

way, Esq.) ; and Elizabeth, to Bryan O Kelly of Gardenford in county of Roscomon, Esq.

Richard, the sixteenth Lord of Athenry, was born in Richard,
the Year 1570¹, and 18 May 1613 was present in parlia-¹⁶
ment, as he was in 1615, and also in *that* opened by Tho- Baron.
mas, Viscount Wentworth 14 July 1634.—On 20 May
1617 he had the grant of a Monday Market, and a fair on
St. Peter's day at Dunmore in the county of Galway ; and
marrying a daughter of the family of Tuite, died at Tur-
lovaughan 20 November 1635, and was buried in the
Friary of Athunry, having issue four sons, and a daughter,
viz. Edward, his heir ; Edmund, who died childless ;
John, (who engaged in the rebellion of 1641², and mar-
ried Elizabeth, daughter of Martin Darcy, Alderman of
Galway, widow of Hugh O Flahertie of Muckullin, Esq.
and by her, who died 3 June 1636, had three daughters ;
—, married to O Dowde of the county of Mayo, Joan,
to Edmund (Vaughery) son of Walter Bourke of Clog-
hans in that county, Esq., and —, to Mr. Lovelock of
the county of Galway) ; the fourth son was Myles ; and
the daughter Julia was married to Hubert Burke of Dona-
mon in the county of Galway, Esq. son of Sir Festus
Burke, Knt.

Edward Fitz-Richard, the seventeenth Lord of Athenry, Edward,
married Mary, daughter of the said Sir Festus Burke of ¹⁷
Donamon and Glinisk, and departed this Life in 1640, Baron.
having issue seven son and three daughters ; Richard, his
successor ; Edmund, a Dominican Friar ; Francis, who
succeeded to the honour ; James, an Augustin Friar ; Pa-
trick (or Peter, a Dominican ; John, engaged in the re-
bellion of 1641 ; Nicholas ; Margaret, first married to —
Burke of Castletogher ; and secondly to — O Crean of Sli-
go, whose daughter Margaret by her was second wife to John
O Carrol of Beaugh, Esq. who died 12 August 1733, leav-
ing several children, the eldest of whom, Sir Daniel O Car-
rol, at the instance of the Duke of Ormond, was made a
Lieutenant-Colonel 1 March 1709, and 2 September 1710
Colonel of a regiment of horse, which was broke 22 De-
cember 1711³ ; being also by Q. Anne created a Baronet ;
was Knight of the order of Arragon in Spain ; made a Bri-
gadier-General 29 October 1735, Major-General 2 July
1739, and a Lieutenant-General 18 February 1741⁴, in
which

¹ Rot. pat. Anno 13^o Jac. I. 3^a p. D.

² Lodge MSS.

³ Lodge's Collect.

⁴ Rot. Canc. 13^o Jac. I. 3^a p. D. R. 21.

which rank he died 4 November 1750.—Anne, the second daughter, was married to O Conor (Dunn) of Ballintober in the county of Roscomon, lineal descendant of O Conor, the last monarch of Ireland; and Mary, the third to — Burke of Castlehacket, after denominated Butke of Ower in county of Galway.

Richard,
18
Baron. Richard, the eldest son, and eighteenth Lord of Athenry, was 45 years old or thereabouts in 1615¹; upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1641, was made captain of a company of foot in the county of Galway, raised by the Earl of Clanrickarde, and the gentry of that county, to support the state; but his Lordship dying without issue during these troubles, he was succeeded by his brother

Francis,
19
Baron. Francis, the nineteenth Lord, who took up arms for the King in the beginning of the rebellion; and 4 January 1647 was chosen, with Sir Roebuck Lynch and Sir Lucas Dillon, to be of the resident council, in the interval of the general assembly, for the province of Conaught. He maintained the King's right in Ireland even 'till after the battle of Worcester, when his Majesty, from France, advised him to submit to the prevailing powers; who excepted him from pardon for life and estate, by their act of parliament for the settlement of the kingdom, passed on Thursday 12 August 1652; for the removal of which sentence he petitioned the government, who 14 September 1653 referred the matter to the commissioners of revenue at Galway, to examine whether he had been out in the first year of the war, and under what qualifications of the act he fell. For some time after this he lived undisturbed; but in 1659 the government being informed, that the public peace of the commonwealth was threatened in England, the Lieutenant-General of the army was required (6 August) to give speedy and effectual order for the apprehending his Lordship, the Earls of Clanrickarde and Westmeath, and such other principal and leading men within the county of Galway, as should be conceived active or dangerous persons, and secure them in some garrison.—However, he survived these troubles, and at the meeting of the first parliament after the restoration 9 May 1661, he took his seat, and 27 May 1662 was of the committee, to prepare votes in order to an address to the L. J. and council, for preparing and transmitting a bill, explanatory of the act of settlement; in which bill the house supplicated the L. J. (30 June)

¹ Rot. Canc. 13^o. Jac. I. 3^a. p. D. R. 21.

June) that they would cause to be inserted a clause for the better securing such, as had been innocent of the rebellion, and yet had lost their estates; in which clause it was specified, that his Lordship had constantly attended his Majesty's service in that parliament, that regard might be had to his better encouragement, and the support of the dignity of the honourable house of Peers; that therefore it might be provided and enacted, that his Lordship might be first restored unto, and enjoy the estates formerly belonging to him, before any estate be restored to any persons, who were not by his Majesty's gracious declaration to be restored to their former estates, before a reprisal be first laid out and delivered to the adventurers, soldiers and others, possessing the same respectively ¹.—And his Majesty taking into consideration the testimonies given by his Lordship, in the beginning and during the rebellion, of his affection and duty to his Majesty and his royal father; and that the estate descended upon him was too mean to support the dignity of his honour, which was conferred on his ancestors for their many signal services, performed to his royal progenitors, thought fit to signify to the L. L. by privy seal, from Whitehall 2 May 1663, that it was his will and pleasure, upon the settlement of Ireland, that his grace and favour should be extended for the recovery of the decayed fortune of so ancient a family; and to that end empowered him to make use of all the ways and means he could, for the speedy restoring his Lordship to his former estate, and for adding so much of other forfeited estates, as his Excellency should judge a competent and besitting support for a person of his place and calling, and to secure the same to him and his heirs, as he should think fit and necessary ².—His Lordship did not live to receive this intended favour, but his sons had, each, a grant of lands under the acts of settlement.

He married Bridget, daughter of Sir Lucas Dillon of Lough-Glyn, Knt. in the county of Roscomon, by his wife Jane, daughter of Garrett Moore of *Ball* in the county of Mayo, Esq. and departing this world 12 April 1677, was buried at Athenry, having had issue by her, who died at Turlovaughan 2 January 1687, 22 children, of whom two sons and two daughters only survived, viz. Edward, his successor; Remigius, created L. L. D. at Oxford 6 August 1677, when he attended James Duke of Ormond (Chancellor)

¹ Lords Jour. I. 315.

² Lodge Collect.

cellor) to that university ¹, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Leeson of the county of Huntingdon, and left no issue; Bridget, married first ² to James Talbot of Mount-Talbot in the county of Roscomon, also of Temple-Oge near Dublin, Esq. (son of Sir Henry Talbot,) and secondly to Captain Thomas Bourke, youngest son of Colonel Richard Bourke of Partry, and she died at Cleondaragh 20 March 1699; and Jane was married to Myles, Lord Viscount Mayo, and died at Turlovaughan 6 June 1687.

Edward,
20
Baron.

Edward, the twentieth Lord of Athenry, in 1689 was L. L. of the county of Mayo, and Captain in the army of K. James II. and for his services to that King, he was outlawed in county of Dublin ³ 11 May 1691, but being comprehended within the articles *, made by Sir Henry Bellafise, governor of Galway, on the surrender to him of the Island of Bophin 19 August following, which were confirmed by King William, 1 May 1694, his Lordship obtained his Majesty's letters of directions from Kensington 10 July 1698, for the reversal of his attainder, and a full pardon, which was granted by patent 5 June 1700 ⁴, and his outlawry was reversed in the King's Bench Office.

He married first the Lady Mary Burke, elder ⁵ daughter of Richard, the sixth Earl of Clanrickarde, widow of Sir John Burke of Derrymacloghtny, county of Galway Knt. and by her who died of the small-pox, 13 August 1685 ⁶ and was buried 14 in St. Mary's Chapel, Christ-Church, had two daughters, Mary and Bridget, who both died young. His second wife was Bridget, eldest daughter of Colonel John Browne of Westport in the county of Mayo, ancestor to John, Earl of Altamont ⁷ and his Lordship de-
ceasing

* The third article was, that the governor, officers and foldiers of the garrison of Bophin, the Lord Athunry, Lieutenant Colonel John Kelly, and all the inhabitants of the said island, shall possess and enjoy their estates, real and personal, as they were held, or ought to be held under the acts of settlement and explanation.—And the proviso in the act of 9 Will. III. to hinder the reversal of several outlawries and attainders, &c. confines the act from extending to confirm his outlawry and attainder for any crime committed since 5 November 1688; but that the same shall be subject to such order for reversal thereof, as his Majesty should please to declare concerning the same.

¹ Lodge's Collect. ² Idem.

³ The settlement, bears date 13 February 1681, whereby her husband vested Temple-Oge and other lands in her brothers Edward, Remigius, and John Dillon, of Ballyglafs, county of Roscomon Esq. as a Jointure for her. Lodge Collect.

⁴ Rot. pat. de Anno. 12. Gul. III. ⁵ Idem.

⁶ Ulster's Office. ⁷ See that title.

ceasing in May 1709, had issue by her, who died 13 January 1702, and was buried in the Dominican Friary of Athenry, three sons and two daughters, viz. Francis, his heir; John, who died a fine youth, in 1704; Richard, who died very young; Bridget, married to George Browne of *the Neale* in Mayo, Esq. and died 24 September 1747, having no issue by him, who deceased 8 May 1737; and Maud died in her infancy.

Francis, the twenty-first Lord of Athenry, born in 1692, conformed to the established Church of Ireland 19 June 1709, being Trinity-Sunday, and took his seat in parliament 25 November 1713¹. His Lordship married to his first wife, 22 September 1706, the Lady Mary Nugent, eldest daughter of Thomas, Earl of Westmeath, and by her, who was born in 1694, and died at Galway in July 1725, had three sons, and four daughters, viz.

Thomas, his successor, and created Earl of Louth.

John, bred to the sea-service, was appointed Lieutenant of his Majesty's ship the *Romney*, whence he was removed to the *Phœnix*, and died Captain of a sloop of war in 1745, being killed by a French privateer.

Edmund², Lieutenant of a company of foot, died at Limerick in the year 1743.

Daughter Bridget, was the first wife of James Daly of Dunfandle³ in the county of Galway, Esq. and died in Dublin 2 February 1733, without issue.

Margaret, married in December 1741 to Gregory, eldest son of Charles Byrne of Byrne's-Grove in the county of Kilkenny, Esq. and grandson to Sir Gregory Byrne of Tymoge in the Queen's county, Bart. who left her a widow 1 September 1742, without issue, and she deceased 8 May 1763, was buried at Rosconnel in the county of Kilkenny⁴.

Mary, married in October 1748 to Edmund Costello, Esq. counsellor at law, and had issue Charles, born 6 September 1750; Francis, born 16 July 1751, who died in September 1752; — born 11 July 1762⁵; Mary, born 24 August 1749; and Alice, born 21 July 1752⁶.

Catharine, married 1 July 1750 to Patrick Wemys of Danesfort, Esq. member of parliament for the county of Kilkenny, who died in 1762; and she re-married with

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Captain

¹ Lords Jour. II. 219.

² Pedigree.

³ Collect.

⁴ Idem.

⁵ Idem.

⁶ Idem.

Francis,
21
Baron.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Captain John Cullen and died in March 1773, without issue.

On 17 August 1745 his Lordship married to his second wife Ellis, elder daughter of James Agar of Gowran, Esq. and widow of Theobald, Lord Viscount Mayo, but by her (who was since created Countess of Brandon ²) he had no issue; and deceasing in Dublin 4 March 1749, was succeeded by his only surviving son

Thomas,
²²
Baron.

Thomas, the twenty-second Lord of Athenry, who was born 16 November 1717 ³ chosen 19 December 1745 member of parliament for the county of Galway, sat first in parliament on the death of his father 19 March 1749 ⁴; and by Privy Seal 3 April 1759, and by patent ⁵ 23 of same month, his Majesty was pleased to create him Earl of Louth, by which title, he took his seat in the House of Peers 23 November 1759 ⁶; his Lordship is a member of the Privy Council in Ireland. In November 1745, he married first Jane, eldest daughter of Sir John Bingham of Castlebar in the county of Mayo, Bart. whose son Sir Charles was created Baron Lucan; by this Lady he had a daughter, which died an infant, and she deceasing 11 September 1746 at Castlebar ⁷ he married secondly 10 January 1750 Margaret, youngest daughter of Peter Daly of Quansbury in the county of Galway, Esq. Counsellor at law ⁸, and hath had issue two sons and four daughters, viz.

- (1) Francis, } died young.
- (2) Peter. }
- (1) Daughter Lady Elizabeth, married to William Lord St. Laurence, eldest son of Thomas Earl of Howth ⁹.
- (2) Lady Mary, born 24 October 1756, and married in 1779 to Francis Duffield Esq. late a Captain in the 60th regiment of foot.
- (3) Lady Louisa-Catharine-Mary, born 20 July 1764, married 18 August 1784 to Joseph-Henry Blake, of Ardfry in the county of Galway Esq.
- (4) Lady Matilda-Dorothea-Margaretta ¹⁰, died in June 1788.

TITLES.] Thomas Birmingham, Earl of Louth in county of Louth, and Baron of Athenry in the county of Galway. Premier Baron of the Kingdom of Ireland.

CREATIONS.

¹ Lords Jour. III. 759. ² See that title. ³ Pedigree.

⁴ See that title.

⁵ Rot. p. de Anno. 32 Geo. II. 2^a. p. D. R. 46. 47.

⁶ Lords Jour. IV. 161. ⁷ Pedigree.

⁸ See Maxwell Earl of Farnham. ⁹ See that title.

¹⁰ Pedigree.

CREATIONS.] B. of Athenry* originally by tenure † in the reign of K. Henry II. and since by writs of summons to parliament : and E. of Louth by patent 23 April 1759, 32 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Parti per pale indented, topaz and ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, an antilope's head, couped, pearl, attired, gold.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antilopes, pearl, with horns, hoofs, plain collars and chains, topaz.

MOTTO.]

SEAT.] Birmingham-Castle, in the county of Galway, 91 miles from Dublin.

THE HOUSE OF CARBERRY.

A Noble branch of this family, viz. the house of CARBERRY in the county of Kildare, was separated from the chief stock very early, but when, or how, the evidences

E 2

we

* 18 December 1725, Lord V. Strabane, reported from a committee of the Lords ; that on perusing the records in the Rolls Office, it appeared that K. Will. III. by letter from Kensington, 10 July 1698, directed a reversal of the outlawry of Edward, Lord Athenry and also directed his pardon which passed 5 June 1699 and that the outlawry stood reversed 20 Oct. 1707. Lords Jour. II. 839. 840.

† There are three kinds of barons ; namely those, who enjoy that honour by tenure and writ jointly ; by writ of summons to parliament only ; and by letters patent of creation. The first of these are the most ancient ; the institution of a Baron, by writ, being introduced by K. Henry III. in his 49th year (1265) and a Baron by creation, in the 11th year of K. Richard II. (1388). The Barons by tenure, who were accounted peers of the Realm, and styled *Barones Majores*, were such as held any honour, castle, or manor (as the head of their ancient Barony) of the King by gift, *per integram Baroniam*, (by whole or entire Baronies) whereby the King reserved to himself a tenure in chief by common Knight's service, or by grand serjeantie, or by both ; so that all such, as were tenants in chief, were summoned by writ as Barons of parliament.—This being the case, we cannot but suppose, that the ancient Barons of Ireland *undoubtedly* hold their honours by tenure and writ ; for, in the year 1205 Gerald Fitz-Maurice was Baron of Offaley, 60 years before the use of writs of summons only, and consequently enjoyed the title by the tenure of the barony of Offaley : it is also affirmed, that Sir Amorey St. Laurence obtained the estate and title of Howth by his bravery at his *first* landing, in the reign of Henry II. and in the same light we must consider all the ancient Barons of the Realm, who having ever been esteemed Lords of parliament in right of their tenures, their successors had writs of summons directed to them, after that custom was established by Henry III. whenever a parliament was to be held in Ireland. And these Barons, whose ancestors were thus summoned by writ, may now justly be called Barons by prescription, for that they have continued Barons, by themselves and their ancestors, for time immemorial.

we have hitherto met with do not with certainty determine, though probably it was from a younger son of Peter, the third Lord Athenry, who lived at Carryck in Carbery.—1305 Jordan Conyn and his accomplices killed Mortagh O Connor, King of Offaley, and his brother Calvagh and others, in the Court of the Lord Peter Birmingham at Carryck in Carbery. The next year a great overthrow was given to a party of the said Lord Peter's followers in the marshes of Meath ¹: and 12 April 1309 he died at Carryck, having been a noble champion against the Irish: he was interred in the monastery of Friars-Minor of Kildare, and left a son and successor Meiler. In 1361, died Walter Birmingham (the younger,) he divided his estates among his sisters, one of whom, Margaret, was married to Sir Robert Preston Knt. Chief Baron of the Exchequer, (and ancestor to Lord Gormanston) who in her right, was seized 1367, of Carbery-Castle ².—In 1368 the Birminghams of Carbery, were reckoned among the Irish at war with the English, and that year a feud happening between them and the people of Meath, occasioned by the depredations they had made in that country, in which James de Birmingham was taken and kept in irons in Trim, until he was exchanged for Thomas de Burley Chancellor of Ireland, who was taken with the sheriff of Meath, the Baron of Castleknock and others by the Birminghams, in a conference at Carbery.—30 January 1488, died Philip Birmingham, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and an excellent lawyer, he was buried at St. Mary's-Abbey, Dublin.—In the year 1541 ³, 33 Henry VIII. that King, in just consideration of the many eminent persons sprung from the family; and also in further consideration of the acceptable services performed by his beloved and faithful subject William Birmingham Knt. and of his circumspection, courage and fidelity, thought fit to ennoble this particular branch, by creating the said William, Baron of Carberrie in county of Kildare (by patent dated 17 June same year) with remainders to his heirs male; and for the better support of the honour, granted him the priories, monasteries, or religious houses of Ballybogan and Clonard, with all their hereditaments in the county of Meath, and other lands *.—He married to his first wife Rose,

* He was also seized, by grant to his heirs male, of the moiety of the carucate of land, and tithes of the same, in Kyloghin ⁴, and of the

¹ Pembridge. ² See title E. Ludlow. ³ War Annals.

⁴ Inq. port. mortum taken at Molyngar 6 Oct. 4 Edw. VI.

Rose, daughter of Gerald Fitz-Gerald of the Black-Wood, Esq. by whom he had no issue; and to his second, 25 November 1545, 37 Hen. VIII. ¹ Anne, daughter of Sir John Plunket of Beaulieu, and dying at Dunfert in the county of Kildare 17 July 1548, 2 Edw. VI. had issue by her, who that year remarried with Robert, son of Sir John Plunket of Dunfoghly, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, an only son Edward, the second Baron, then two years old; who dying without issue male, the lands of Kyloghin, &c. granted by patent reverted to the crown, and the manor of Dunfert devolved on Walter Birmingham of Meylerston in the county of Kildare, Esq. (son of John, brother of the said William, Lord Carbery) who died there 27 November 1591, and left Thomas Birmingham of Dunfert, Esq. who married first, Margaret, daughter of Robert Tath of Cookstown in county of Meath, widow of Robert Scurlock, and had issue; he married secondly Cecilia daughter of — Fitz-Gerald, who survived him, and she died about the year 1600. His children were William his heir; Edward; John, successor to his brother; Anne; Margaret; Catharine, married to Richard Plunket of Tullynogh in county of Meath, Esq.; Mary; and Maud who married Patrick Verdon of Dunfert, Gentleman *. William, succeeded his father at Dunfert and

the manor of Dunfert, with divers messuages and lands in the county of Kildare, of which he made a deed of feoffment, 4 July, 2 Edw. VI. to Thomas Fitz-Symond of Swords, Gent. and others, to the use of himself for life, remainder to his wife Anne Plunket for life; remainder to his right heirs ².—The said William Lord Carbery had two natural sons, viz. James Birmingham (to whom by deed, dated 15 June 1548, he gave 60 acres of arable land in Kilmurry for 19 years, at the rent of three marks); and William Oge Birmingham, to whom, by deed of the same date, he granted the town of Ibre for the same term of years, after his Lordship's death, and at the same rent ³.

* This Thomas Birmingham being seized in fee of all the manors, castles and lands of Dunfert, Meilerstown, Ballinemallagh, Kilsaugh, Kilmory, Dyrrett, and other lands in the county of Kildare worth 300l. a year, made a deed of feoffment thereof, 1 May 1582, to John Ley of Clonagh, William Doyn of Dyrrett, and Sir John Crecron, parson of Cattericcard in the county of Meath, to stand seized thereof, after the decease of him and Sybly Fitz-Gerald his wife, to the use of his children, Edward; John; Anne; Margaret;

¹ Inq. taken at Leixlip on Thursday next before the feast of St. Michael same year.

² Inq. post mortem taken at Molyngar 16 October, 2 Edw. VI.

³ Lodge Collect.

DUFF, EARL FIFE.

and Carryck, and dying without issue in 1603¹, left his estates to his brother John, who married Mary daughter of Sir Christopher Barnewall, Knt. and dying about 1608, left issue by his said wife (who remarried with Thomas Nugent of Delvin, county of Westmeath, Esq.) one son Walter (then a minor, whose wardship the said John committed to William Long, Esq. by his will, and constituted his wife sole executrix²). Walter Birmingham heir to his father, had a livery of his estate 2 July 1629. He married Margaret second daughter of Thomas the eighteenth Lord of Kerry, and died 13 June 1638, having two sons, and two daughters; John and Thomas, who dying unmarried, the two daughters became coheirs, and were, Mary, married to John the first Lord Bellew; and Anne, to Maximilian O'Dempsey, the last Viscount of Clanmalier.



DUFF, EARL FIFE.

33

THIS noble family is derived from Fyfe Mac-Duff, who was a man of vast wealth and power in the reign of K. Kenneth II. of Scotland, and gave that Prince great assistance in his wars with the Picts, about the year 834.—On their reduction in 840, K. Kenneth gave to this Mac-Duff in reward of his services, all the lands then called Otholinia, which he himself had conquered from the Picts, and which extended from Fife-ness to Blackmannan, from East to West, and from the river Forth on the South to the rivers Tay and Earn on the North. Of this tract of land, which he called FIFE, he was appointed hereditary Thane or Baron, and this dignity was enjoyed by his posterity in a direct line to

Mac-Duff,

Margaret; Catharine; Mary; and Maud, till they should receive of the issues 100l. a piece, remainder to William his son and heir; which deed of feoffment and intent, were found by Office, before Nicholas Kenny, Esq. Escheator-General at Naas, 22 September, 44 Eliz.³.

¹ Decree made in St. Mary's-Abbey 28 June 1619, and Lodge.

² Idem.

³ Decree in Chancery, 31 January, 1604, and Lodge.

Mac-Duff, the eighth Thane, who after was Earl of Fife; he was one of the most powerful subjects in Scotland, in the time of Mac-Beath, and consequently was much dreaded by that Usurper, whom it is well known he killed with his own hand, and having greatly contributed to the restoration of K. Malcolm Canmore, that King confirmed to him his country of Fife, and created him Earl thereof in 1057 or 1061; he likewise conferred on him and his posterity, many other privileges, and amongst them to have the honour of placing the Kings of Scotland in the Chair of State, at their coronation; that he and his family should lead the van of the royal army in the day of battle, and that if any of his kindred within the ninth degree, should be guilty of manslaughter, he should be free on flying to the sanctuary of Cross-Mac-Duff, and paying 24 marcs of silver for the death of a gentleman, or 12 for a plebeian. The time of this great man's death is not certainly known, but his lineal descendant Duncan, the thirteenth Earl of Fife, having deceased without male heirs in 1353^{*}; we shall here proceed with the line of David Duff, descended also from Mac-Duff, who lived towards the close of the fourteenth century.

The said David, from whom this noble Lord directly descends, had a grant from K. Robert III. dated 3 February 1404, of the lands and barony of Muldavit and Baldavie in the shire of Banff, besides which he possessed the lands of Craighead, Auchingre, Darbreich, Findachlyfield and others; and the barony of Muldavit continued to be one of the chief titles of the family until alienated in the beginning of the reign of Charles I.—He married Mary, daughter of — Chalmers, and had

David.

John Duff of Muldavit and Craighead, (living in the reign of James I. of Scotland) the father of John his successor there; to whom, upon his father's resignation, the estates were confirmed by the letters patent of James II. of Scotland, as they were upon his death, to his son John, by K. James III. 13 April 1482; which John died in the year 1500, leaving a son,

John.
John.

John.

Andrew his heir, who, in 1504, obtained a further confirmation of the estates from James IV. and married Helen, grand-daughter of John Hay, Lord of the Forests of Aboyne, Enzie, and Tullybovel, by whom he had two sons, Sir George his heir, and John who died unmarried; he

Andrew.

^{*} Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, p. 274.

he built an aile in the church of Cullen, yet called Duff-aile, and granted certain lands for its support.

Sir George. Sir George Duff, being bred to the church, acquired considerable benefices; and by patent dated 10 July 1515, obtained the lands of Castlefield and others; he died in 1519, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

John. John Duff of Muldavit, Craighead and Castlefield, who by precept from the Chancery of Scotland, was enfeoffed in those lands, 16 May 1520, as heir to his father; he left two sons, viz. Sir George who died unmarried; and

John. John, heir to his brother, to whom the estate was confirmed, 26 November 1550; he died in 1580 and was succeeded by

John. John Duff of Muldavit and Craighead, who, upon his father's resignation had a new grant 10 July 1575, of the said lands and others, which he afterwards resigned, and had a re-grant thereof, 24 February 1610, which, with the consent of his wife and eldest son, he sold to — Hay, of Rannas in 1626, and died the next year. He married Agnes Gordon, a daughter of the family of Abergaldie, and had

John. John, his heir, whose only son, John a merchant of Aberdeen, acquired the lands of Boighall; died in the reign of Charles II. and left

Adam. Adam Duff of Cluniebeg who, in 1646, was fined in great sums by the covenanters, for his attachment to the interest of the royal family. He married Beatrix daughter of — Gordon of Cairnborow, and died in April 1674, having had six children, viz. Alexander his heir; John (ancestor to the Duffs of Curiendac); William (to those of Cummin and Crombie); and three others who died without issue.

Alexander. Alexander the eldest son was seated at Keithmore, he married Helen daughter of Alexander Grant of Allachie, brother to Archibald Grant of Bellintomb, ancestor to Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk, Bart. and had three daughters and three sons, who were Alexander (his heir, after seated at Bracco); William (of Dipple, after of Bracco who succeeded his nephew Alexander; and Patrick of Craigstown.

Alexander of Bracco was a commissioner in parliament; married Margaret daughter of Sir William Gordon of Lefnmore, Bart. and had three daughters and one son; William of Bracco, who married Mrs. Duff, Lady Bracco, and had a daughter married to Patrick Duff, of Premna, Esq.

Esq. Commissary of Aberdeen, but dying without issue male, his uncle

William Duff of Dipple succeeded, who married Helen William, daughter of Sir George Gordon of Edenglassie, and had four daughters, and one son

William, who in 1727 represented the shire of Banff in William. parliament, and steadily adhered to the interest of his country; but preferring a private to a public life, declined being returned to the next parliament.—He was created Lord Bracco of Kilbryd by the Privy Seal of Q. Carolina when regent, bearing date at Kensington 17 June, and by patent at Dublin 28 July 1735 ¹, and was further advanced in the peerage by being created Viscount Mac-Duff and Earl Fife by Privy seal dated at St. James's 4 and by patent 26 April 1759 ²; his Lordship during the rebellion in Scotland, joined the Duke of Cumberland at Aberdeen in March 1745, and made a free offer of his service to the government in any way his Majesty should require ³.—He married first the Lady Janet Ogilvie, daughter of James, Earl of Finlater and Seafield, and Chancellor of Scotland, but by her who died in 1722, having no issue, he married secondly Jean, daughter of Sir James Grant, of Grant, Bart. and died 30 September 1763, having had issue by her, (who survived him and died 16 January 1788 æt. 83) seven sons and seven daughters viz.

William, who died unmarried in March 1753, æt. 27. (1)

James, the present Earl. (2)

Alexander, an advocate; who married Mary, daughter of George Skene, of Skene, Esq. by whom he has two sons and two daughters, viz. James; Alexander; Jean; and Anne. (3)

George, married to Frances, daughter of General Daltzell, by whom he has one son and two daughters. (4)

Patrick, died an infant. (5)

Lewis, a captain in the eighth regiment of foot, and married to Deborah, daughter of — Davis, Esq. has no issue. (6)

Arthur, an advocate and unmarried. (7)

Lady Anne, married to Alexander Duff of Halton, Esq. by whom she had one daughter, Jean, married to Sir James Grant, of Grant, Bart. (1)

Lady Janet, married, first, to Sir William Gordon, of Park, Bart. and secondly to George Hay of Montblainy, Esq. (2)

Lady

¹ Rot. pat. 9^o. Geo. II. 1^a. p. d. ² Id. 32^o. 2^a p. d. R. 50.

³ Lodge's Collect.

- (3) Lady Jean, married to Keith Urquhart, of Meldrum, Esq. advocate ; and his Majesty's Sheriff of Banffshire, by whom she has two sons and two daughters
- (4) Lady Hellen, married to Robert Duff of Cultore, Esq. Vice Admiral of the Red, who commanded at Gibraltar in 1779 ; and by him (who died 6 June 1787) she had three sons and one daughter.
- (5) Lady Sophia Henrietta, married to Thomas Wharton, Esq. a commissioner of his Majesty's Excise in Scotland, and has issue.

(6) Lady Catharine, died unmarried 23 April 1765.

- (7) Lady Margaret, married to James Brodie, of Brodie, Esq. and has issue two sons and two daughters ¹.

James²
Earl James, the second and present Earl Fife, was chosen to parliament for Banffshire in 1754, and 29 May 1782, he took his seat in the house of peers ².—In 1766 he married Lady Dorothea Sinclair, only daughter of Alexander, ninth Earl of Caithness, by Lady Margaret Primrose, daughter of Archibald, fourth Earl of Roseberry ³.

TITLES.] James Duff, Earl Fife, Viscount Mac-Duff, and Baron Bracco.

CREATIONS.] B. Bracco of Kilbryd in county of Ca-
van 28 July 1735, 9 Geo. II. and V. Mac-Duff and E.
Fife, 26 April 1759, 33 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st. and 4th. topaz a lion rampant, ruby, armed and languid saphire, descended of the Mac-Duff's, Earls of Fife (in Scotland) 2d and 3d emerald, a fess dantzette, ermine, between a hart's head, cabossed, in chief, and two escallops, in base, topaz, for Duff of Bracco, Lord Bracco, as representing the chief Duff of Muldavit or Craighead in Scotland.

CREST.] A knight, denoting the ancient Mac-Duff, armed at all points, on a horse in full speed ; in his dexter hand a sword erected, all proper, his surcoat, pearl, on his sinister arm, a shield, topaz, charged with a lion rampant, ruby, the vizor of his helmet shut ; over which, on a wreath of his liveries, with a long mantling flowing therefrom behind him, and ending in a tassel of the 4th, the doubling of the 3d. is set a lion rampant, issuing out of the wreath, of the 4th ; the caparisons of the horse, of the last,

¹ Almon, and Information, James, Earl Fife.

² Lords Jour. V. 333.

³ Information of the Earl, and see title Roseberry in Douglas's Peerage of Scotland.

last, fimbriated of the 3d. and thereon the shields of the last, each charged with a lion rampant of the 4th.

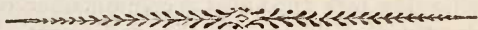
SUPPORTERS.] Two Savages, wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, holding branches of trees in their hands, all proper.

MOTTO.] } Above the crest, DEO JUVANTE.
 } Below the shield, VIRTUTE ET OPERA.

Note, The coat of arms is taken from the Lion Office in the Tower.

The brass seal of the ancient Mac-Duff, armed on a horse and a sword in the dexter hand, as described in this armorial coat, is in the form of a very large ring, and in the custody of this noble Earl.

SEATS.] Duff-House, a magnificent building, with a large park near the town of Banff, Rothiemay and Balvenie-Castle, also in Banffshire, and Mar-Lodge in Aberdeenshire, where there is one of the largest forests in Scotland*.



COLLEY-WESLEY, EARL OF MORNINGTON.

THE family of Cowley, Cooley, or, as it is now written, Colley, derives its origin from the county of Rutland, whence they removed into Ireland in the Reign of K. Henry VIII. in whose 22d Year his Majesty granted to Walter and Robert Cowley of Kilkenny, Gent. during their respective lives, the office of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.—Robert, in that reign, was made Master of the Rolls; appointed 7 May 1540 a commissioner for setting the Lands of the dissolved abbies¹; and 30 September that Year, one of the keepers of the peace within the county of Meath, with power to enforce the observation of the statutes of Dublin and Kilkenny. He left a son Robert Colley, Esq. justice of the peace in the King's County, to whom Q. Elizabeth, 3 February 1562, granted

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* For a particular account of the extensive plantations by which his Lordship has enriched and highly adorned his country, see *Annals of Agriculture*, by Arthur Young, Esq.

¹ Rot. de Anno. 1^a. Marix. M. 18. D.

ed Castletown, otherwise Young-Cowleyston, and other lands in the King's County, to hold to his heirs male *in Capite*, which, on his decease without issue, were granted to Sir Thomas Moore, ancestor to the Earl of Charleville¹.

Walter. The aforesaid Walter Cowley was appointed Solicitor General of Ireland 7 September 1537 (29 Hen. VIII.) with the fee of 10l. a year, Irish, which he surrendered to John Bathe in 1546, and by Privy Seal 21 September, and by patent 5 November 1548 was made surveyor-general of the Kingdom. He left two sons, Sir Henry; and Walter, who in 1536 was made customer and collector of the town of Drogheda, for life, with the salary of 10l. Irish.

Sir Henry. Sir Henry Colley of Castle-Carbery was a Captain in the Army of Q. Elizabeth, from whom he received a commission 28 April 1559, to execute martial law in the territories of Offaley, Kenalieggh, and Ferkeall, also throughout the Barony and places of Carbery, Fertullagh, and Ferrmilandermod, as well within liberties as without; and in May following was appointed a commissioner of array for the county of Kildare.—In the parliament, held at Dublin by Thomas, Earl of Suffex, 12 January 1559, he served for the Borough of Thomastown in the county of Kilkenny, with Francis Cosby, Esq. * 2 Eliz. he was knighted by Sir Henry Sidney, L. D. who called him into the Privy Council; and 17 September 1580 thus recommends him to his successor Arthur, Lord Gray. “ My
“ good Lord, I had almost forgotten, by reason of the
“ diversity of other matter, to recommend unto you,
“ amongst other of my friends, Sir Henry Cowley, a
“ Knight of mine own making; who, whilst he was
“ young, and the hability and strength of his body served,
“ was valiant, fortunate, and a good servant; and hav-
“ ing,

* On 3 February 1562 (5 Eliz.) he had a grant, by the name of Henry Collie, Esq. of the manor and castle of Edinderry, otherwise Colleystown, Dromcowley, and other lands in the King's County, to hold to his heirs male, by the twentieth part of a Knight's fee, as of the Castle of Philipstown, to answer Holdings; and also of the Castle of Carbery, with other lands, in the county of Kildare, for a term of years, of which the Queen, in her letters to the L. D. and council, touching the suits of sundry persons, dated 20 April 1568, ordered him, upon surrender, to have a grant to him and his heirs, which was perfected accordingly 22 March 1576; having, 19 June before, passed patent for the lands of Ardkill and Collenstown in the county of Kildare, and the restories of Carbery and Ballynorch, to him and his heirs male.

¹ See Earl of Drogheda.

“ing, by my appointment, the charge of the *King's* Coun-
 “ty, kept the country well ordered, and in good obedi-
 “ence. He is as good a borderer, as ever I found any
 “there. I left him at my coming thence a counsellor,
 “and tried him for his experience and judgment, very
 “sufficient for the room he was called unto. He was
 “a sound and fast friend to me, and so I doubt not but
 “your Lordship shall find, when you have occasion to
 “employ him.”¹ And it appears from Sir Nicholas Mal-
 by's account of the government of Ireland, drawn up and
 sent to the Queen in 1579, (wherein he ranks and distin-
 guishes all the men of power, both English and Irish, in the
 King's County) that Sir Henry Cowley was a man of
 power and name; and (says he) “he is an English gen-
 “tleman, Seneschal of the county, who governed very
 “honestly, but now is sore oppressed by the rebels, the
 “*Connors*.”

In 1581 he made a disposition and settlement of his es-
 tate *, died in October 1584: and having married
 Catharine ², daughter of Sir Thomas Cusack of Cuffing-
 ton in the county of Meath, Lord Chancellor of Ireland,
 had issue by her, (who remarried with William Eustace of
 Castlemartin, in the county of Kildare, Esq. ³ and died 19 Ja-
 nuary 1597) three sons; Sir George of Edenderry; Sir Henry,
 of Castle-Carbery, ancestor to the Lord Mornington; and
 Jerome, alias Gerald, an infant at his father's death ⁴,
 who was afterwards of Ardree, and whose daughter Catha-
 rine was married to William Moore of Barnmeath, Esq.

Sir George Colley of Edenderry, the eldest son, pursu- Family
 ant to privy signet, dated at Westminster 31 January 1578, of
 was Edender-
 ry.

* On the last day of February 1581, (having suffered common re-
 coveries of his estate) he made a settlement thereof; whereby he re-
 served Castle-Carbery, &c. to his wife for life; and the lands of Clo-
 nough, Ballyhaggan, Ballyvan, and Touregith in the county of Kil-
 dare, to the use of such of the daughters of Sir Adam Loftus, Lord
 Chancellor, as should intermarry with one of his sons. He settled
 Castle-Carbery, and other lands, reserved in jointure to his wife,
 after her decease, on his second son Henry and his heirs male; re-
 mainder to his third son Gerald; remainder to his eldest son George,
 and their respective heirs male; remainder to his own heirs male
 for ever; and Edenderry, with the estate in the King's County, and
 the aforesaid Rectories, on his eldest son George and his heirs male;
 remainder to Henry and Gerald, and their heirs male; remainder
 to his own right heirs.

¹ Sidney's Letters, I. 283.

² MSS. Penes, J. L.

³ Decree dated at Drogheda 27 June 1604.

⁴ Rot. pat. de Anno 21^o Eliz. f.

was appointed Seneschal of the country and barony of Carbery, and to have a lease in reversion of certain lands, then in the possession of Sir Henry his father, upon his father's surrender, who being Seneschal of the barony of Carbery, alias Birmingham's country, had received no fee from the crown; but in respect of all fees and duties, received of the country 10*l.* Irish and 40 pecks of oats, which office at his humble suit, the Queen bestowed upon his son George for life, 31 January 1578 ¹.—In 1599 he held out his castle of Edenderry for the Queen, against the abettors of 'Tyrone's rebellion; and died 17 January 1614, having had issue by Margaret ², seventh daughter of Dr. Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin, three sons, Sir William his heir; Adam, who died young; Robert, who died unmarried; and a daughter Margaret, married to George Sankey of Balenrath in the King's County, Esq. ³—Sir William, the eldest son, in the parliament of 1613, was member, with Gilbert Domvile, Esq. for the town of Kildare, after which he was knighted*; and marrying Elizabeth, sister to Sir John Giffard of Castlejordan, Knt. had issue by her, who died 24 March 1629, one daughter Sarah, married to Sir George Blundell, ancestor to the Viscounts Blundell,

* In 1619, by petition to the King, he set forth, that he held, by virtue of letters patent of fee-tail, granted to Sir Henry his grandfather, the manor of Edenderry, and divers other lands in the King's County; and, by virtue of other letters patent, granted to his said grandfather and his heirs male, he held the Rectory of Carbery in the county of Kildare, and *that* of Ballynorch, extending into Westmeath and the King's County: All which, with other hereditaments, purchased by Sir George Colley his father, he desired to have confirmed unto him by a new patent, and to his heirs male; remainder to his brothers Adam and Robert; remainder to Sir Henry, son and heir of Henry, second son of the first mentioned Sir Henry (his grandfather) and his brother Edmond; remainder to Garret, third son of the first mentioned Sir Henry, and their respective issue male. Hereupon the King, "tendering the peace and quiet of such, whose
"ancestors had faithfully served him and his crown, and especially
"remembering the many acceptable and good services, performed
"to Queen Elizabeth by the said Sir Henry, who long served her
"Majesty as a Captain and Privy Counsellor in Ireland, and by the
"said Sir George, and lastly, by himself, who personally served in
"suppressing the rebellion, during the whole course of it; and the
"better to encourage him to do acceptable services for the future," was pleased to confirm all the premisses, as aforesaid, by patent, dated 3 July 1619, creating those in the King's County into the manor of Edenderry, otherwise Cowleystown; of which 8 June 1635 he received a further confirmation, in virtue of the commission for remedy of defective titles.

¹ Rot. de Anno 21 Eliz. f. ² MSS. Pedig. ut antea. ³ Idem.

Blundell, (which title is extinct), and one son, George Colley of Edenderry, Esq. who, 8 September 1648, married Eleanor, younger daughter of Sir Dudley Loftus of Killyan, Knt. (grandson of the aforesaid Adam, Archbishop of Dublin) by his wife Cecilia, daughter of the learned Sir James Ware, Auditor-General of Ireland; but by her (who remarried first, with Colonel William Duckenfield, and after with Sir Edward Tyrrell¹ of Lynn in Westmeath, Bart. who was attainted in 1688 for rebellion against K. William, and died 7 February 1690, leaving an only daughter Catharine, married to Robert Edgworth of Longwood in Meath, Esq.) having no surviving issue, the estate was carried by his sister into her husband's family, where it still remains.

We now proceed with Sir Henry Colley of Castle-Car-Sir Henry. bery, ancestor to the Earl of Mornington. In Q. Elizabeth's reign he was Constable of the Fort of Philipstown; Seneschal of the King's County; and 25 June 1561 appointed providore of the army*.—In 1571 he obliged the Irish

* By the following commission:

“ Thomas Suffex,
 “ To all Mayors, Shirifs, Bailives, Constables, Controulers, and
 “ all other the Queene's Majesty's Officers, Minysters, and lovinge
 “ Subjectes, and to every of them, greeting. Wee lette youe witte,
 “ that wee have auctorised and appoynted, and by these presentes
 “ doth auctorise and appoynt our well-beloved Henry Colley Esquier,
 “ or the beareere hereof in his name, to provyde and take up in all
 “ places to and for the furniture of her Majesty's armie, resydent
 “ within the realme of Irelande, as well within the liberties as with-
 “ oute, within the saide realme; salte, wyne, wodd, tymber, lyme,
 “ brick, and cole, for the furnytur of her saide armie; and alsoo
 “ shipps, boats, lighters, gables, anchors, horsles, cartes, carriages,
 “ and all other provysion, for the conveyance of the same, as well
 “ by sea as by lande. And also bakers, brewers, coopers, millers,
 “ maryners, labourers, and all other artificers and ministers, as by
 “ hym shall be thought meete and convenient, from tyme to tyme,
 “ for the service aforesaide: And also bake-houses, brew-houses,
 “ garnells, and fellers, for the stowage of the same, as by him shall
 “ shall be thought good; he paying for the same at reasonable
 “ prices, as hathe bene accustomed. Wherefor we will and com-
 “ maunde youe, and every of youe, &c. Yeven at Kilmaynam the
 “ 25 of June the yere aforesaid. Willm Fitz Williams, Henry Rad-
 “ cliff. Francis Agarde. John Parker. Jaques Wyngeselde².
 Also, by commission, dated 13 April, 5 Q. Eliz. he was authorised
 and appointed, (being styled Surveyor of the Queen's Victuals in
 Ireland)

¹ MSS. Pedig. ut antea.

² Rot. de Anno 5^o Eliz. 10^a. p. f.

Irish to appear before him at Philipstown, and bind themselves by mutual recognizances to preserve the publick peace, to answer for each other's good behaviour, and to deliver each other up to him, whenever he should call for them. In 1576, (on St. George's day) he was knighted in Christ-church¹, and in 1593 he furnished three archers on horseback, to the general hosting at the hill of Tarah, for the barony of O'Kethy and Oughterany, the largest number furnished by any person in that barony²; commanded in 1599, 20 foot of the army in Offaley; and in the parliament of 1613 served for the borough of Monaghan.—He married Anne³, second daughter of the said Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin, and by her, who remarried first with George Blount of Kidderminster in Worcestershire, Esq. and after with Edward, Lord Blaney, had issue Sir Henry his heir; Edmund of Ardree, and three daughters.

(1) Mary, married first to Sir Gerald Moore, Viscount Drogheda; secondly to Charles, Viscount Wilmott of Athlone; and dying 3 January 1654, was buried by her first Lord in St. Peter's church, Drogheda.

(2) Alicia, to Sir Claud Hamilton of Castle-Toome in the county of Antrim, Knt. by whom she had a son Robert, who died childless at Roscrea 5 June 1640, and was there interred; and three daughters; Anne, married first to Ralph Gee, and secondly to J— Dongan, Esqrs.; Alicia, to Thomas Norris of Dundrum; and Valentina, first to Colonel Charles Blount, secondly to Colonel Knight, and thirdly to Robert Oliver of Clonodfoy in the county of Limerick, Esq.

(3) Jane⁴, in 1616 became the wife of Robert Smith of Moyry in the county of Armagh, Esq. to whom she was second wife, and whose only daughter Isabella was married to Rev. Mr. Watson, and had issue.

Sir

Ireland) or the bearer thereof in his name, to take up in any place or places, three good *hable and sufficient horse-mylles*, with their furniture, and also so many *cartes* and other *caryadges*, as should be sufficient for the carriage and conveying thereof to Armagh, there to remain for the furniture of her Majesty's garrison there, paying for the same, as in like cases had been accustomed⁴. Rot. 5^o Eliz. 4^a. p. f.

¹ Lodge MSS. and Pedig.

² Idem.

³ Idem.

⁴ Idem. and Chancery Pleadings.

Sir Henry Colley, who succeeded at Castle-Carbery *, Sir Henry. married Anne, daughter and coheir to Christopher Peyton, Esq. Auditor-General of Ireland, and dying in July 1637, had issue five sons and three daughters; Dudley, his successor; Peyton and Charles, who died infants; Christopher, and Thomas, who died batchelors; Elizabeth, died unmarried before her father; Mary, (married first 5 January 1651 to Sankey Sillyard, Alderman of Dublin, by whom she had Henry, baptized 19 November 1652, who died 1 April 1653; Margaret, married to Patrick Nangle; and Letitia to William Latin¹: she married secondly Alexander, brother to Sir Maurice Eustace, Chancellor of Ireland, but by him had no issue); and Eleanor, first to Norrys, son of Sir John Jephson, Knt. by whom she had a son Norrys, and secondly to — Pitts².

Dudley Colley of Castle-Carbery, Esq. in the first parliament after the restoration was member for Philipstown; received his Majesty's directions from Whitehall 6 August 1660, in recompence of his many acceptable services performed to K. Charles³, to have a release and confirmation of the towns and lands of Ardkill and Collinstown, in the county of Kildare, the inheritance being then in him, of which he had a grant 31 January following; 21 February 1665, he was Captain of the first company of foot that should become void, and was appointed one of the Commissioners for executing the acts of settlement. He lies buried in the church of Carbery, under a monument erected to his memory, with this inscription:

This monument was erected by Henry Colley, Esq. in memory of his father Dudley Colley, alias Cowley, Esq. great-grandson of Sir Henry Colley, alias Cowley, of Castle-Carbery, Knt. who built this chapel, and burial-place for his family, who are interred therein, with their wives: Ann Warren, daughter of Henry Warren of Grangebegg, Esq.; Elizabeth, Daughter of George Sankey of Balenrath in the King's County, Esq. and Catharine Cusack, daughter of Sir Thomas Cusack, Kt., then Lord Justice of Ireland.

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F

Sir

* On 25 February 1617 were granted to him and his heirs, the town and lands of Ballykiltagle, *alias* Ballykiltagh, 260 Acres, with other lands in the territory of Kinshelagh and county of Wexford, under such covenants, as the undertakers of that plantation were subject to, except *that* for building a castle.

¹ Lodge and Pedigree.² Idem. and Chancery Pleadings.³ Rot. de Anno 12^o Car. II. 2^o. p. D.

Sir Henry Colley, alias Cowley, was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, in the 2d year of her reign, and made one of her Majesty's most honourable privy council.

Henry Colley, now living, son of Dudley Colley, married Mary Usher, and had issue by her six sons and six daughters; whereof two sons, Henry and Richard, and six daughters are now living.

She was the only daughter of Sir William Usher of Bridgefoot, Kt., by his Lady Ursula St. Barb, and lyeth here interred, for whose memory also this monument was made, the 10 Day of July, Anno Dom. 1705.

He married to his first wife Anne, daughter of Henry Warren of Grangebegg in the county of Kildare, Esq. (by his wife Elizabeth daughter of Sir John Eustace of Harreston) by whom he had eight sons and seven daughters; and by his second wife Elizabeth, widow of Henry Bollard of Dublin, Esq. and daughter of George Sankey of Balenrath in the King's County, Esq. (by his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir George Colley of Edenderry), he had three daughters; Jane, who died young; Alicia, (the first wife to Henry Gorges of Coleraine, Esq. and had Jane who died young¹); and Grace, (first married to Anthony Brabazon of Corrstown in the county of Louth, Esq. by whom she had William Brabazon, Esq. whose daughter and heir Susanna, married Francis Duggan of the Queen's County, Esq. and had issue three daughters, the eldest of whom, Susanna, married David Jebb, of Slane in the county of Meath, Esq. second and only surviving son of John Jebb, D. D. late Dean of Cashel; she married secondly in February 1700, Caleb Gay, Esq. son of John Gay the elder, Esq. who died about the year 1692; Caleb was Collector of Drogheda, and died without issue 14 November 1701, and she died 13 July 1742).—The children by the first wife² were, Henry, his successor; George of Monasteroris, (who married Susanna, daughter of Charles Wainman, Esq. and had issue Dudley Colley of Rahin, Esq. sheriff of the county of Kildare in 1734, who married a daughter of — Reading, Esq. and died without issue in February 1768, æt. 65; Charles; Dorothy, and other children); John, Charles, and William died young; Christopher, Thomas, and Dudley died unmarried; Anne, Charity, and

¹ MS. Pedig.

² Idem and Ulster.

and Sarah died in their infancy; Elizabeth married to Garret Wesley of Dangan in the county of Meath, Esq.*

F 2

and

* The family of Wesley, anciently called De Weseley, alias Welseley¹, was of Saxon extraction, and after the Norman conquest, became seated in the county of Suffex. The first of the name in Ireland, entered the kingdom in 1172, with K. Henry II. to whom he had the honour of being standard-bearer, and for his military services, was rewarded with large grants of land in the counties of Meath and Kildare; a considerable part of which still remains in the possession of the representative of the family. His posterity were men of great note and distinction in this kingdom; amongst whom, in 1303, we find Walran, or William de Wellseley, who, together with Robert de Perceval, of the Egmont family, was slain in a battle with the Irish, 22 October that year²; his son John was the father of William, who was summoned to parliament in 1339, as a Baron of the realm, and had a grant by patent from Edward II. of the custody of his castle of Kildare for life; but that King afterwards conferring that office on John Fitz-Thomas (Earl of Kildare), together with the county of Kildare, to hold to his heirs male for ever, he was removed and lost the fee of 20l. a year annexed thereto; in recompence whereof K. Edward III. granted him a commission dated at Molyngar, 1 March 1342,, to have the custody of the manor of Demor, then in the crown, from 1 August 1341, with the annual fee of 20 marcs. By commission dated at Trym, 10 March 1381, K. Richard II. appointed William Welseley keeper and governor of the castle, lands and lordship of Carbery, and the lands and lordships of Totemoy and Kernesedagh for one year, with the fee of 200 marcs, and the issues and profits of the premisses belonging in any manner to the crown for that time, without account, to receive 50 marcs quarterly beforehand, or within three of the first weeks of each quarter, and on failure of such payment, to have liberty to relinquish his commission, without disturbance from the crown; yet so that he duly and faithfully kept the premisses, resisted and chastised all and singular the rebels and malefactors of those parts, and the marches thereof with all his posse, and oblige them to make restitution for any robberies or any other mischiefs they had or should commit³. He married Johan, eldest daughter and at length heir to ——— of Castlemartin, and by her who remarried with Richard Fitz-Gerald of Ballyfonan; the lordships of Dangan, Mornington, Crookyle, Clonebreny, Kilmessan, Belver, &c. accrued to this family⁴; the issue of this marriage was Gerald of Dangan, who married Margaret, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Fitz-Gerald, of Laccagh in the county of Kildare, Knt Lord Chancellor of Ireland in 1484⁵, and by her had Gerald, or. Garret, his heir, styled Lord of Dangan, in a special livery of his estate, granted 10 November 1539⁶, who married to his first wife Genet,

¹ Lodge and Information of Rich. Lord Mornington.

² Camden. II. 445, and Yvery I. 322.

³ Rot. Anno 5^o. Ric. II. 1^a, p. f. R. 17

⁴ Collections.

⁵ Leinster Pedig.

⁶ Collections.

and died 8 September, 1678; Mary, (first to William Ashe of Ashe-field in Meath, Esq. grandson and heir to Richard Ashe, Esq. and by him, who died 14 March 1681,

Genet, sixth daughter of Sir Thomrs Cusack of Lismullen in the county of Meath, Knt. appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland 2 October 1553¹, and he married secondly, Anne second daughter of Sir Oliver Plunket, Knt.²; created Baron of Louth, and widow of John Wakely of Navan in the county of Meath, Esq.³; he was succeeded by his son William, styled Lord of Dangan, which William was father of Gerald of the Dangan, who died 15 May 1603⁴, having had a son William, who by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of James Cusack of Portraine in the county of Dublin, Esq.⁵ had a numerous issue; the elder of whom Valerian, was granted in ward to Sir Thomas Ashe, Knt.⁶; he married Anne, daughter of — Cusack, relict of Christopher Nugent, brother to Richard the first Earl of Westmeath, and by her who survived him, and made her will 25 October 1649⁷, which was proved 20 May 1672, had a son Gerald, or Garret, married as in the text, who had issue by his said wife six sons and two daughters, viz. William; Gerald, or Garret; Dudley; Valerian; Colley; Christopher; Mary, (which five last died infants) and Margaret⁸, who became the first wife of Wentworth Harman of Bawne in the county of Longford, Esq. and died 15 June 1683⁹—William Wesley the eldest son succeeded his father, but leaving no issue male by his wife a daughter of Maurice Keating of Narraghmore in the county of Kildare, Esq.¹⁰; his brother Garret became heir; he served in several parliaments for the county of Meath and borough of Trim, and married Catharine another daughter of the said Maurice Keating, but dying suddenly at Dangan 23 September 1728, without issue by her, who died 14 April 1745, æt. 78, did by his last will, dated 13 March 1727, devise all his estates to Richard Colley, Esq. and his heirs male, provided that he and they respectively should assume and take upon them the surname, and use of the coat of arms of Wesley; which he did upon the death of the said Garret, and made a solemn declaration thereof to the following effect, “Whereas Garret Wesley, late of Dangan in the county of Meath, Esq. deceased, on 13 March 1727, made his will, and died 23 September last, and by his said will, devised all his real estate to Richard Colley, Esq. of Dublin, for life, remainder to his issue male, with remainder over, provided that he and his sons, and the heirs male of his body, assumed and took upon him and them, the surname and coat of arms of Wesley; Whereupon the said Richard Colley, alias Wesley, testified and declared, that immediately after the death of the said Garret Wesley, he did assume the surname and coat of arms of Wesley, according to the said proviso of the said will, dated 15 November 1728.”

¹ Rot. Anno 10. Mariæ, f. &. Pedig. Cusack.

² Ulster's Office, and Pedig. Plunket, ³ Idem. Pedig.

⁴ Ulster's Office. ⁵ Pedig. Cusack.

⁶ Decree in Chancery, 17 Nov. 1621 and 27 Apr. 1630.

⁷ Prerog. Office. ⁸ Ulster's Office.

⁹ See E. Kingston. ¹⁰ Collections.

¹¹ Rot. pat. de Anno 20. Geo. 11. 2^a. p. D. R. 4.

1681, was mother of Richard member of parliament for Trim, who died in January 1727; and Mary: and she married secondly James Brabazon, Esq. of Corrstown in the county of Louth who died in 1728, leaving issue James, Anthony, and Mary); Ellen or Ellenor, married in April 1669 to Thomas Moore of Croghan, Esq. grandfather to Charles, Earl of Charleville¹; Catharine, to Nicholas Knight, D. D. incumbent of St. Nicholas Within, Dublin, who died 10 May 1731, she deceasing 23 December 1730; and Anne², was married to John Pollard, Esq. and had Henry who died unmarried, and Mary, wife of — Brabazon, Esq. in the county of Louth.

Henry Colley, Esq. who succeeded at Castle-Carbery, alias Ark-hill, in July 1674, married Mary, only daughter of Sir William Usher of Dublin, Knt. and dying in the year 1700, was buried at Carbery, having issue six sons and six daughters; Dudley buried at St. Audoen's 21 May 1681; William, Blaney, George, all died young; Henry, his successor; Richard, Lord Mornington; Anne, married to William Pole of Ballyfin in the Queen's County, Esq.*; Elizabeth; Sarah, who died unmarried 14 May 1746; as did Frances, 19 June 1743, and were buried at St. Mary's, Dublin; Mary; and Judith³.

Henry Colley, Esq. the elder surviving son, was member of parliament for Strabane, and in January 1719 married the Lady Mary Hamilton, third daughter of James, Earl of Abercorn; died 10 February 1723, and left one son Henry, who deceased, about three years of age, 1 March, after his father's death; and two daughters, Elizabeth, born 11 December 1720; and Mary, born 11 July 1723,

* His ancestor Periam Pole, Esq. was brother to Sir John Pole, created a Baronet 12 September 1628, and second son of Sir William Pole of Shute in Devonshire, by his first wife Mary, daughter and coheir to Sir William Periam, Chief Baron of the Exchequer. He died in October 1704, and had issue two sons and four daughters; Periam, who died unmarried 24 April 1748; William, heir to his brother; Sarah, who died unmarried; Mary, married 6 July 1749 to James Davis, Esq. Comptroller of the Ordnance; Elizabeth, who died unmarried; and Anne, married to Marcus Smith, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel of a regiment of foot in Ireland, and she died in November 1753.—William Pole, who succeeded Periam, 13 August 1748, married Lady Sarah Moore, eldest daughter of Edward fifth Earl of Drogheda, and deceasing in 1778 without issue by his Lady, who died that year, he bequeathed his estates to the Honourable William Wesley, younger brother to Richard, Earl of Mornington.

¹ See E. Drogheda. ² MSS. Pedig. penes J. L. ³ Idem.

1723, was married 20 October 1747 to Arthur Pomeroy, Esq. created Baron of Harberton¹.

Richard,
1
Lord.

Richard Colley, Esq. the youngest son, who assumed the surname of Wesley, as heir to his first-cousin before-mentioned, was some time Auditor and Register of the Royal Hospital near Dublin; was appointed 5 August 1713 second Chamberlain of the Court of Exchequer; served the office of sheriff for the county of Meath in 1734; and represented the borough of Trim in parliament, until his Majesty was pleased to create him a Peer, by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 25 June, and by patent², at Dublin 9 July 1746, by the title of Baron of Mornington*, and as such he took his seat in the House of Peers, 6 October, 1747³.

23 December 1719, he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Sale, L. L. D. register of the diocese of Dublin, and member of parliament for the borough of Carysfort; and by her, who died 17 June 1738, had issue three sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters died in their infancy; the survivors were,

Garret, his heir.

Elizabeth, baptized 7 April 1720, married 9 April 1743 to Chichester Fortescue of Dromiskine in the county of Louth, Esq.⁴, and deceased 10 October 1752.

Frances, baptized 21 August 1724, (married 5 August 1750 to William-Francis Crosbie of Ballyheige, in the county of Kerry, Esq. and deceased 7 September 1768⁵).

His Lordship departed this life 31 January 1758, and was succeeded in the honour by his only son

Garret,
1
Earl.

Garret, who was born 19 July 1735, and took his seat in the House of Peers, 13 February 1758, on the decease of his father⁶; in June 1759, he was appointed custos rotulorum of the county of Meath; and 18 August 1760, his Majesty K. Geo. II. was pleased by privy seal at St. James's⁷, and by patent

* His Lordship having built at his own expence a commodious Charter Working School, near the town of Trim, upon an acre of ground, given by the Corporation for ever; and having endowed the same with eight acres of land, and a subscription of 50*l.* a year, for the support of forty children, (twenty of each sex) had the school opened with solemnity, 5 November 1748, a day of general thanksgiving in these kingdom.

¹ See that title.

² Rot. pat. de Anno 20 Geo. II. 3^a p. D.

³ Lords Jour. III. 657.

⁴ See Earl of Clermont.

⁵ See E. of Glandore.

⁶ Lords Jour. IV. 110.

⁷ Rot. pat. de Anno 34 Geo. II. D. R. 49.

tent at Dublin, 2 October following¹, to advance him to the dignities of Viscount Wellefley of Dangan-Castle and Earl of Mornington in the county of Meath, by which titles he took his seat in parliament, 19 November 1761²).

6 February 1759, his Lordship married Anne eldest daughter of the Right Honourable Arthur Hill, created Viscount Dungannon, and deceasing 22 May 1784 left issue, by his Lady who survives him, six sons and two daughters, viz.

Richard Lord Wellefley.

Arthur-Gerald born 5 May 1761, died young.

William, born 20 May 1763, representative in parliament for the borough of Trim, and one of the Governors of the Queen's County; on acceding to the estates of William Pole of Ballifin, Esq. who deceased in 1778, he assumed the name and arms of Pole, and 17 May 1784 married Catharine-Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Honourable John Forbes, Admiral of his Majesty's fleet, and uncle to George Earl of Granard³.

Francis-Seymour died young.

Arthur, born 1 May 1769.

Gerald-Valerian, born 7 December 1771.

Henry, born 20 January 1773.

Daughter Lady Anne, born 13 March, 1768.

Lady Mary-Elizabeth, born 1 January 1772.⁴

Richard the second and present Earl of Mornington was born 20 June 1760⁵; at the institution of the Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, he was nominated by the Sovereign to be an original Knight Companion of that Order, and was installed with the other knights in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, 17 March 1783. His Lordship is a member of the privy council in Ireland, representative for Windsor in the British parliament, and a Lord of the Treasury. He is yet unmarried.

Richard,
2
Earl.

TITLES.] Richard Wesley, Earl of Mornington, Viscount Wellefley, and Baron of Mornington.

CREATIONS.] B. of Mornington, 9 July 1746, 20 Geo. II. and V. Wellefley of Dangan-Castle, and E. of Mornington, 6 October 1760, 34 Geo II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, the first and fourth, ruby, a cross, pearl, between four saltires of plates, for Wesley: The second

second

¹ Rot. pat. de Anno 34 Geo. II. D. R. 50.

² Lords Jour. IV. 218.

³ See that title.

⁴ Ulster's Office.

⁵ Idem.

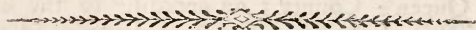
second and third topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, gorged with a ducal coronet, proper, for Colley.

CREST.] On a wreath, an armed arm in pale, coup'd below the elbow, the hand, proper, the wrist encircled with a ducal coronet, topaz, holding a spear in bend, with the banner of St. George appendant.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, gules.

MOTTO.] UNICA VIRTUS NECESSARIA.

SEAT] Dangan-Castle, in the county of Meath, 22 miles from Dublin.



LUDLOW, EARL LUDLOW.

35 **A** BRANCH of the noble family of Ludlow (which surname according to Cambden was taken from the ancient town of Ludlow in the county of Salop, England¹) settled at Hill-Deverell in the county of Wilts; about the middle of the fourteenth century, at which time lived
 William, William Ludlow, Esq. of Hill-Deverell, who married Margaret, daughter and heir to William Rymer, and by her had issue one son, John, and four daughters, viz. Margaret, married to William Sandes; Margery, to William Earle; Joan, first to John Norwood, and secondly to Thomas Ringwood of Southampton; and —, the fourth to Thomas Trapnell of Chavile, in the county of Wilts, Esq.

John, John, the only son, succeeded at Hill-Deverell, he married Lora, daughter of Thomas Ringwood of Hants,
 John, Esq. and by her had an only son John, also of Hill-Deverell, who by Philippa his wife, daughter and heir to William Bulstrode of London, had two sons, William and Edmund, and a daughter Dorothy, married to William Horsey of Martin, in the county of Wilts, Gent.

William, William, the eldest son of John of Hill-Deverell, married Jane, daughter and coheir to Nicholas Moore of Withford,

¹ Cambden's Britannia, Edit. 1772, I. 474.

ford, in the county of Southampton, Esq. by whom he had George his heir, and Mary who became the wife of Richard Scrope of Castle-Combe in the county of Wilts, Esq. great-grandson of Sir Stephen Scrope, Lord of Castle-Combe, and thrice L. D. of Ireland, viz. 23 August 1401, 11 November 1403, and in October 1406¹; by Milicent his wife, daughter and coheir to Sir Richard Tiptoft, Knt. which Sir Richard Scrope was son, (by the second wife) of Richard Lord Scrope of Bolton, and brother to William Earl of Wiltshire, and Richard Archbishop of York².

George Ludlow of Hill-Deverell, Esq. only son of William, married Edith, third daughter of Sir Andrews Lord Windsor of Stanwell and Bradenham, who died in 1543³, by this Lady he had two sons Edmund and Thomas, and six daughters, viz. Anne, married to Thomas Hall of London, Gent.; Margaret to Robert Vaux of Odiham in Hants, Esq.; Jane; Mary to Hugh Ryley of New Sarum, Gent.; Urfula; and Philippa to Thomas Zouch, one of the seven sons of Sir John Zouch of the county of Dorset, Knt. George

Sir Edmund Ludlow, Knt. the eldest son, was twice married, first to Bridget, daughter and sole heir to Robert Coker of Maypowder in the county of Dorset, Esq. by whom he had Henry his heir, and several other children; he married secondly Margaret, relict of Thomas Howard Viscount Bindon, third son of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, by which Lady he had a son Edmund, and other children: he was succeeded by his eldest son⁴. Sir Edmund.

Sir Henry Ludlow, Knt. born in 1587, who is presumed to have been seated at Maiden-Bradley in the county of Wilts, 14 James I. He married Letitia, daughter of Thomas West Lord Delawar, ancestor to the present Earl Delawar⁵, and dying in 1643, left issue⁶, three daughters, Elizabeth, born in 1610; Catharine, born in 1611; Margaret; and two sons, viz. Sir Henry,

Edmund Ludlow, the celebrated Republican, who was born at Maiden-Bradley about the year 1620; he studied the Law in the Inns of Court; was elected to serve in the parliament of England, and became general of the parliament (1)

¹ Harris II. 106, 107.

² Collins, IV. 86.

³ Collins V. 392.

⁴ College of Arms London,

⁵ College ibid.

⁶ College ibid.

ment army; he died * in exile at Vevay in Switzerland in 1693 and a monument was erected to his memory, with this inscription:

Siste gradum et respice.

Hic jacet Edmund Ludlow, Anglus natione, provinciæ Wiltoniensis, filius Henrici equestris ordinis, senatorisque parlamenti, cujus quoque fuit ipse membrum; patrum stemmate clarus et nobilis, virtute propriâ nobilior; religione protestans et insigni pietatē coruscus; ætatis anno 23 tribunus militum, paulo post exercitus prætor primarius; tunc Hibernorum domitor, in pugna intrepidus et vitæ prodigus, in victoriâ clemens et mansuetus, patriæ libertatis defensor, et potestatis arbitrariæ propugnator acerrimus; cujus causâ ab eadem patria 32 annis extorris, meliorique fortunâ dignus apud Helvetios se recepit, ibique ætatis anno 73 moriens sui desiderium relinquens sedes æternas lætus advolavit.

Hocce monumentum, in perpetuam veræ et sinceræ pietatis erga maritum defunctum memoriam, dicat et vovet domina Elizabeth de Thomas, ejus strenua et mœstissima, tam in infortuniis quam in matrimonio consors dilectissima, quæ animi magnitudine et vi amoris conjugalis mota, cum in exilium ad obitum usque constanter secuta est. Anno Domini 1693 ¹.

Henry. Henry Ludlow the second and youngest son of Sir Henry, married the daughter of — Webster, and by her was
 Stephen. father of Stephen Ludlow (his only son) one of the Six Clerks in the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, who died 21 October 1721, having issue by Alice his wife, daughter of — Lachard, Esq. (by whom he became possessed of a considerable estate in the Principality of Wales), and had by her, who died 17 June 1725, two sons and four daughters, viz.

(1) Peter his heir.

(2) William, who married Catharine, sister to James the first Earl of Courtown, by her he had a son William, who died young, and was interred with his father in the church of St. Nicholas in Dublin, and three daughters, viz.
 Alice,

* Edmund Ludlow, Esq. married in 1669, Douglass, eldest daughter of Sir Francis Aungler, Knt. Master of the Rolls, and died in 1689, having had one daughter, who died unmarried; possibly this may be General Ludlow. (Lodge, 1 Edit. III. 38.)

¹ Addison's Travels, Dub. Ed. p. 264, and preface to 4to Ed. of Ludlow's Memoirs, preface 10.

Alice, married to ——— Shepherd of Bettystown in the county of Meath, Esq.; Catharine, to John Reynolds of Castle-Reynolds in the county of Westmeath, Esq.; and Elizabeth to William Christmas, Esq. of the county of Waterford, and deceased in 1785¹.

Daughter Alice, married to Francis Bernard of Castle-Mahon, (now Castle-Bernard) in the county of Cork, one of the Justices of the Court of Common pleas². (1)

Arabella, to David Nixon of Ravensdale in the county of Kildare, Esq. whose daughter and heir married Nehemiah Donellan of Artane in the county of Dublin, Esq. who on his marriage assumed the name of Nixon. (2)

Elizabeth, to John Rogerson, Esq. Chief Justice of the King's Bench, son of Sir John, who was Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1693, by him she had issue three daughters, viz. Elizabeth, married to Abraham, the first Lord Erne; Arabella, to William Caulsbon of Carrig in the county of Cork, Esq.; Hannah, to Anthony Jephson of Mallow in the same county, Esq.; and one son John Rogerson, Esq. whose unbounded benevolence will be long remembered; whilst he lived he distributed large sums amongst the indigent, and dying unmarried in 1786, bequeathed upwards of 3000l. a year to charitable purposes. (3)

Francis, married Robert Leslie of Glaslough in the county of Monaghan, Esq.³. (4)

Peter Ludlow, the eldest son, served in parliament for the county of Meath in 1719 and 1727⁴; he married Mary, daughter and heir to John Preston of Ardsallagh in same county, Esq. descended from the noble family of Gormanston*, and deceased at Bath 19 June 1750, having Peter.

* The first of this family, which we meet with in Ireland, is Philip de Preston, the father of Adam, whose son Roger was Justice of the Common Pleas, 1 Edw. III. and after 1331, was promoted to the King's Bench; his son and heir Robert, by Matilda de Preston, was knighted in the field in 1361, by Lionel, Duke of Clarence; and by deed, dated on the festival of the assumption of the Virgin, 37 Edw. III. Elmericus de Sancto Amando, Knt. who in the reign of Edw. II. was Justice of Ireland, and Lord of Gormanston, gave and confirmed unto him, the said Sir Robert for ever, the manor of Gormanston, which extends into the counties of Meath and Dublin; he was also Lord of Preston in Lancashire; in 1365 was Chief Baron of the Exchequer; in 1388 Keeper of the Seals; and in 1391 was constituted High Chancellor of Ireland. Being possessed of Carbery in the county of Kildare, he made that the chief place of his residence,

¹ Information Jos. Preston, Esq. ² See E. of Charlemount.

³ J. Preston, Esq. and see Lord Conyngham.

⁴ Commons Jour.

having had issue by his said wife, (who deceased at Ard-fallagh 23 June 1742,) five sons and four daughters, viz. Preston,

Sir
Christo-
pher.

Christo-
pher.

Sir
Robert.

dence¹; and by inquisition taken at the Salmon-leap, 20 Rich. II. he was found to possess large estates in Ireland². He married Margaret, daughter and heir to Walter de Birmingham, Lord of Carbery, (her brother having deceased without issue) and by her who died 19 July 1361, and was buried in the monastery of Friars Preachers in Drogheda, had a son and heir Christopher, and a daughter Elizabeth or Anne, married to Christopher the fourth Lord Delvin. Sir Christopher, who succeeded at Gormanston, had a son of his own name, he was knighted in the field in 1397, by Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, at the *winning* of the chief house of O'Brien in Thomond, and was afterwards imprisoned in the castle of Trim, for holding a correspondence with the prior of Kilmainham³. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to William Laundres, Baron of Naas, hence the Prestons became possessed of that Barony, and by her had the said Christopher, and two daughters, whose marriages were solemnized on the feast of St. Valentine in 1411 at Carbury-Castle⁴: the elder became wife to Sir John Gage, Knt. and Elizabeth, the younger, married Sir William Delahoyde of Moyglare in the county of Meath, Knt. Christopher, the only son, Baron of the Naas, in right of his mother, married Jane, daughter of Sir Jenico D'Artois, Knt.⁵; and by inquisition taken in the reign of Henry VI. he was found seized of divers lands, also that Robert his son, then aged fifteen years, was his eldest son and heir.

The said Robert was appointed deputy to John Dynham, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; and Richard, Duke of York, younger son of K. Edw. IV. being nominated L. D. of Ireland, 5 May 1478, Sir Robert, the Duke being a minor, was appointed his deputy⁶, with power to make a deputy⁷; 7 August same year, he was created *Viscount Gormanston*, by letters patent, *with this preamble*, Rex omnibus ad quos, &c. Salutem. Sciatis quod nos probitatem, scientiam, fidelitatem, et industriam, quibus viget, eminet, atque pollet dilectus et fidelis noster Robertus Preston, Miles, Dominus de Gormanston in terra nostra Hiberniæ, intime ponderantes, Volentesque eundem Robertum, juxta suorum exigentiam meritorum æqualiter preminare, ipsum Robertum in Vicecomitem de Gormanston in terra nostra prædicta de Gratia nostra speciali, &c.⁸. He sat in the parliament of 1490, and 6 September 1493 was appointed deputy to Jasper, Duke of Bedford, then L. L.; he died 5 April 1503, leaving issue by his wife Genet, daughter of Sir Richard Molyneux of Seston in Lancashire, two sons and two daughters, viz. William, his heir; John, of the Ninche, ancestor to the family long seated there; Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Fitz-Gerald of Lackagh in the county of Kildare, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; and Catharine to Christopher Plunket of Rathmore in the county of Meath, Esq. but had no issue⁹.

Sir

¹ Lodge's Collect. ² Inq. taken at the Salmon-leap 20 Ric. II.

³ Lodge's Collect. and Rolls. ⁴ Idem.

⁵ Information Hon. J. Preston. ⁶ Rymer, XII. 109.

⁷ Collect. ⁸ Rot. de Anno 18^o Edw. IV. ⁹ Lodge.

Preston, —, Philip, William who all died young, and were interred at St. Mary's church Dublin¹; and Peter who

Sir William *the second Viscount*, in 1493 was appointed deputy to Sir James Ormond, Lord Treasurer, during his absence in England, and 19 August 1504, attended the Earl of Kildare L. D. to the famous battle of Knocktowe in Conaught, with Lord Killeen, led the wings of the Bow-men, and in 1525 was Lord Justice of Ireland².—3 February 1508, he enfeoffed Archdeacon Robert Sutton, and Thomas Cornwalle, Vicar of Stathmullen in the manor of Whitechurch, containing several villages, and held of the King in capite; also 80 acres in Hollestown held of the Earl of Ormond as of his manor of Cloncurry, with divers other lands in the county of Kildare; also in the manors of Gormanston, Athboy, Nobber, Tyennon, Cabbragh, Clogherieghe, Loughcrew, Collentit, Clonedoghan, Thomastowne, Loygaghe and Ardmaghbreagaghe, in county of Meath; the manors of Ballmadon and Ballycadden in county of Dublin; all his lands and tenements in the City of Dublin and town of Drogheda; with all his lands and hereditaments in *Preston in Aymundernefs*, or Underneys in county of Lancaster; they to hold the same in order to fulfil the contents of his last will and testament, which said will bears date 8 of that month (February) and he thereby directed that his said feoffees should hold the manor of Gormanston to the use of himself and Dame Eleanor Dowdall his wife for life, and to the heirs male of his body, remainder to his brother John Preston and his heirs, remainder to his own right heirs for ever³.—He married first Anne, daughter of John Burnell, of Ballgriffen in county of Dublin, Esq. and by her had three sons and two daughters, viz. Jenico his heir; Christopher, (who married Elizabeth daughter of John Nangle, styled Baron of Navan); Richard; daughter Catherine (married to Patrick Birmingham, Chief Justice of the King's Bench); and Margaret (to Patrick Plunket, son and heir to John Lord Killeen).—Sir William married secondly the said Eleanor daughter and heir to Sir Thomas, or Henry Dowdall of Newtown and Termonfeighan son to Sir Robert, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and widow of the said John Baron of Navan, and deceasing 21 or 22 September 1532, was interred in the family vault at Stathmullen, leaving issue by this Lady (who survived him, and in pursuance of his will, entered into and was seized during life of the said manor of Gormanston) two sons and two daughters, viz Robert of Ballmadon, ancestor to the family seated there; James, who died without issue; daughter Mary, married to John Burnell of Ballgriffin, who was attainted by K. Henry VIII. and Anne to Thomas Hollywood of Tartaine or Artaine in county of Dublin⁴.

Jenico *the third Viscount* was 30 years old at his father's death, and 35 Henry VIII. had a grant of divers lands parcel of the possessions of the late House of Friars Preachers in Drogheda, to hold by Knights service.—12 January 1559 he was present in the L. D. Suffex's parliament, and 28 August 1561, was joined in commission with Hugh, Archbishop of Dublin and others, for the preservation of the peace in the counties of Dublin, Kildare, Meath, Louth, and Westmeath.

Jenico,

¹ St. Mary's Registry. ² Harris II. 109.

³ Rolls, Lodge, and Prerog. Office. ⁴ Collections.

who hath been advanced to the Peerage: daughters Elizabeth and Mary, died young ¹, and were interred at St. Mary's;

Westmeath ².—15 February 1562, he made his last will of the following tenour: "In the name of God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, I Syr Jenico Preston, Knt. Viscount of Gormaston, being of perfect memory, thanks to the omnipotent Lord of mercy, do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following. First I constitute and make my well beloved son Christopher Preston, to be my sole and only executor; and that my feoffees, &c. do stand seized of all my lands in Ireland and England to the use of me, the said Syr Jenico, Viscount Gormaston during my life; and after my death, to stand seized of the manors of Athboy, to the use of Anne Luttrell my wife, during her life; and my said feoffees to stand seized of all my lands in Ireland and England, and the reversion of the manors of Athboy and Nobber to the use of my son and heir Christopher and the heirs male of his body, and for want thereof to the heirs male, of my body; remainder to Robert Preston of Ballmaddon, my brother and the heirs male of his body; remainder to my cousin John Preston, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to the use of me the said Syr Jenico for ever. And concerning my goods, I will that all my debts shall be justly paid upon my whole goods, and also the charge of my funeral, and after the same, my wife then to have the third part of all my goods, and also I will my *Leade's* portion to be bestowed for the good and behoof of my soul; and that my son Christopher, to whom I have passed and given all my plate, jewels, Leases, and Farms, shall not only enjoy the same but with my pleasing, all his *principalls* and ancient monuments, that have been found in any manner in time past, and further that he have the third part called the *childrens* portion of my goods, in consideration that my said son shall yearly have a memorial of me, and give likewise to the poor. And I earnestly desire my well beloved brother the Right Honble Thomas, Earl of Kildare, my loving sons, the Baron of Delvin, Thomas Fleming, Michael Fitz-Williams, Robert Peyphoe, and John Bathe, to see my last will performed according to the true meaning thereof." He died 1469, having married two wives: by Anne Luttrell the latter, he had no issue; but by the former, Lady Catharine Fitz-Gerald, eldest daughter of Gerald ninth ³ Earl of Kildare he had three sons and five daughters, viz. Elizabeth, (married first to Thomas Nangle, Baron of Navan, and secondly to Richard, Lord Delvin); Catharine, (to Thomas Fleming of Stephenstown, after Baron of Slane, she died in November 1597 and was interred at Slane); (Mary to Michael Fitz-Williams of Dunamon, Esq.) Genet, (first to Sir Henry Travers, and secondly to Sir Robert Peyphoe, Knight, and died in December 1599); Ellen or Elinor, to John Bathe, Esq. of Drumconrath, in county of Dublin, Attorney General of Ireland in 1564, and afterwards Chancellor of the Exchequer. The sons were

(1) Christopher his heir ⁴.

Nicholas,

¹ St. Mary's Registry.

² Collect.

³ Lodge Perog. Office.

⁴ Lodge.

Mary's; Alice, married to John Preston of Bellinter in the county of Meath, Esq. and deceasing at Aix-la-Chapelle

Nicholas, of whom we have no account.

Martin, who 9 November 1584, married Alifona Herbert (as appears from an ancient inscription on stone, probably part of a gateway which had been erected there by said Martin and Alifona in 1589); their issue was Hugh, who married a daughter of Jocelyn Nangle, Baron of Navan and by this marriage ⁽²⁾ he became possessed of Ardsfallow, and also of the corporation of Navan; he had issue a son, John of Taragh and Ardsfallow in county of Meath and of Emo now Dawson's-Court in the Queen's County ⁽³⁾ he was Mayor of Dublin in 1653 ³, and 5 July 1686 granted in trust to John Osborne of Stackallan in the county of Meath, Esq. then Prime Serjeant, and others, the town and lands of Cappalaughlin in Queen's County, containing 789 acres of profitable land Irish plantation measure, with the appurtenances for the support and maintenance of an able schoolmaster of the protestant religion to be resident in the town of Navan county of Meath, and also for the support and maintenance of a like able schoolmaster to be resident in the town of Ballyroan in the Queen's County; (the presentation to these schools is now in his descendants) the said trustees were also to pay for ever the annual sum of 20l. out of said rents for the benefit of the hospital (blue coat) of the city of Dublin ⁴.—The said John Preston, married thrice, first to Mary, daughter of John Morris, of Bolton in county of Lancaster, Esq. by whom he had Phineas his heir; Samuel; and five other sons and three daughters. He married secondly, Catharine, daughter of John Ashburnham, Esq. but by her had no issue; Samuel of Emo the second son (married Anne Sandford, and had Anne his sole heir, who became the wife of Ephraim Dawson, grandfather to John, now Earl of Portarlington). He married thirdly 30 May 1676, Anne, daughter of Richard Tighe, and relict of Theophilus Sandford, Esq. and deceasing the 13 July 1686 was interred in Christ-Church Dublin, (under a tombstone with an inscription and his arms, which however is not now to be seen, the Earl of Kildare's monument being immediately over it), leaving issue by his said Lady, (who remarried with Oliver Lambert, third son of Charles first Earl of Cavan, and lies interred in her family vault, the Tighe, in St. Michan's Church), one son John of Bellfong county of Meath, who was born 25 April 1677, and was elected to parliament for that county in 1711, 1713, 1715, &c. he married first 16 February 1698, Lydia, daughter of Joseph Pratt of Cabragh county of Cavan, Esq. she deceasing 5 February 1714, was interred at Skreen, county of Meath; 25 October 1720 he married secondly Henrietta, sister to the late Sir Thomas Taylor, Bart. and aunt to the present Earl of Beftive; and by her, (who died 15 January 1729, and was interred at Kilmessan in county of Meath) he had a son who died young, and three daughters, viz. Henrietta and Sarah now living; and Sophia, the second, married ——— Moore, Esq. his issue by

¹ Market cross of Navan, now in the church-yard of that town.

² Family papers. ³ Harris's Hist. Dub. 506.

⁴ Copy of said deed in possession of Mr. Preston.

pelle 7 January 1778, was interred at Ardfallagh¹; and Mary, the youngest, married Sir Robert Rich of Waverley

by the first wife were three sons, viz. John; Joseph, (Major in General Bligh's regiment of horse, and married 5 December 1747, to Frances, daughter of Henry Sandford, of Castlereagh county of Roscommon, Esq. and relict of Michael Cuff, father to Elizabeth Countess of Longford); and Nathaniel member of parliament for Navan, ancestor to the family of Swainstown.—John the eldest son, born 25 January 1700, was seated at Bellinter in the county of Meath, served in parliament in 1731 for the borough of Navan, married his cousin Alice Ludlow, as in text, and dying at Bellinter 26 December 1755, left issue by her, (who died at Aix-la-Chapelle in Germany, 7 January 1778, and was buried at Ardfallagh), two sons, John; and Joseph, now of Ardfallagh and member of parliament for Navan. John the eldest son, succeeded at Bellinter, served in parliament for the borough of Navan, married Mary, sister of Sir Skeffington Smith, Bart. and died at Edinburgh 16 January 1781; he left a numerous issue, the elder of whom, John, is now in parliament for the borough of Navan.—Phineas Preston, eldest son of John of Taragh, Ardfallagh, and Emo, succeeded at Ardfallagh, and married Letitia, daughter of Colonel Robert Hammond, descended in the female line from Mary, daughter of Thomas Bullen, Earl of Wiltshire, and aunt to Q. Elizabeth: by this Lady, who remarried with ——— Ford, and was interred at St. Anne's church Dublin; he had a son John of Ardfallagh who served in parliament for Meath in 1731, and marrying, whilst a minor, Mary, daughter of William Steward, the first Lord Mountjoy, had issue (by her who remarried with George, the third Earl of Granard) a son Phineas, who died a minor aged 20 years, and a daughter Mary, heir to her brother, and married to Peter, father of Earl Ludlow, who to perpetuate the memory of his maternal ancestors, hath taken the title of PRESTON for the eldest sons of his family².

Christo-
pher,

Christophr, *the fourth Viscount* was 23 years old at his father's death, and 6 May 1570 had a special livery of his estate; in 1585 he sat in Sir John Perrot's parliament held at Dublin 26 April, and at the general hosting at the Hill of Taragh 24 September 1593, he appeared with 8 archers on horseback for the barony of Duleek.—He married first Catharine, daughter of Sir William Fitz-William, of Windsor-park, and of Meryon, Knt. (ancestor to the Viscount Fitz-William), and secondly Catharine, daughter of Sir Thomas Fitz-William of Baggotstrath.—10 April 1591 he enfeoffed Richard Fitz-William of Meryon and others in the manor of Gormanston to hold to the use of himself and Dame Catharine Fitz-William, his wife during their lives, remainder to the use of his sons Christopher, Jenico, Robert, Thomas, and William in tail male; remainder to Robert Preston of the Ninche, Esq. and his heirs male; remainder to his own heirs, remainder to the heirs of Jenico, late Viscount Gormanston, and for want of issue of his body remainder to the said Robert Preston of the Ninche, for ever; provided that the said Dame Catharine Fitz-Williams, shall yearly pay out of the premises

¹ Information of Mr. Preston.

² Information of Mr. Preston, Heralds Office. Commons Journals, &c.

ley in the county of Warwick, Bart. she died at Montpel-
lier, and was buried in South-Audley-chapel, London,
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ses 40l. towards the preferment of his children.—Also 22 September 1593 he enfeoffed the said Richard Fitz-William in the manors of Athboy and Nobber, county of Meath, and of Whitchurch, county of Kildare, to his own use for life, afterwards to the payment of his debts, and then to the payment of 60l. to his son and heir Christopher Preston, till he accomplished the age of 18 years, and from thence 100l. a year, till the charge laid upon the said estate, be discharged and paid; and for the better preferment of such of his daughters as should not wilfully marry, without the advice of Dame Catharine their mother, their uncles, or any three of them living after the decease of their mother, he charged 500l. sterl. for his daughter Jenet, and 450l. to each of his other daughters marrying with consent as aforesaid, viz. Mary, Catharine, and Elizabeth; 250l. to each of his sons begotten on the body of his said wife Dame Catharine, viz. Jenico, Robert, Thomas, and William; 450l. to each daughter hereafter to be begotten that shall marry as aforesaid; and 250l. to each hereafter to be begotten son, by him, with 8l. a year to each son until 14 years old, and then 15l. a year a piece until 20 years old; to his daughter Ellenor Preston 15l. sterl. during her life yearly, and if any of his daughters shall profess chastity, and refuse to marry, then their portions to cease, and the said lands to pay them 15l. yearly during their lives; and after the portions pass, the said lands to be to the use of the former deed ¹.—He made his will 21 January 1599 and left his wife Catharine Fitz-William, sole executrix, wills all his debts to be paid upon his lands (her jointure excepted) leaves to his heir a cup and salte, for *principals*, appoints for overseers of his children and his will, (and for his children, preferring his wife), Sir Christopher Plunket of Dunfoghlie, and his cousin Richard Caddle of the Nalle, Esq. bequeaths to David Verdonne yearly during life 6l. English money to pray for his soul, 5l. to the poor, and 100 marcs for his soul, to be bestowed as his overseers should think meet, of the first money that might be received; to his son Christopher he leaves his sorrel horse, to his cousin Richard Caddle a ring worth 30s. to his daughter Lady Plunket a ring. Wills that the 15l. in his deed of feoffment be made 60l. a year to his son Jenico; the same to be augmented or diminished as his overseers should think fit, and that his daughter Jenet marrying with consent as therein specified, should have 200l. in addition to her portion; 50l. to each of his other children by his then wife, in like manner; to Doctor Caddle 10l. to Edward Orpie, and James Husley, 40s. a year, each to pray for his soul; to Hugh Down 20s. a year for life and his finding in meat and drink in the house of Gormanston; and bequeaths other legacies ². He died 24 of January ³ same year, and was interred at Stathmulen; leaving issue five sons and four daughters, viz. Genet, (married to Alexander Plunket of Girly, county of Meath, Esq.); Mary, (first to Sir Cahir O Dogherty, who was attained, and secondly to Anthony, son of William Warren of Warrenstown, in the Kings County, Knt.); Catharine to John Rochfort of Kilbryde, County of Kildare,

¹ Lodge's Collect. ² Prerog. Office,

³ Inquisition taken at Ratoath.

where Sir Robert erected a monument to her memory with this inscription :

Dame

Kildare, Esq); Elizabeth to ——— Barnewall; and Elinor to Thomas Luttrell, ancestor to the present Earl Carhampton. The sons were,

(1) Christopher, who died young.

(2) Jenico, who succeeded.

(3) Robert, who died unmarried.

(4) Thomas, created *Viscount Taragh*, by letters patent, dated at Ennis 2 July 1650, he married a Flemish Lady, by whom he had several children; and 12 August 1652, he was excepted from pardon of life or estate by Cromwell. Anthony his eldest son succeeded to the title, and by Margaret, daughter of Anthony Warren of the King's County he had several daughters, and a son Thomas, to whom K. Charles II. was sponsor, he was high in the esteem of that Monarch, but 6 July 1674, he was killed at the age of 22 years by Sir Francis Blundell of the King's County, Knt. and his brothers William and Winwood, who were all acquitted of the murder and received his Majesty's pardon 19 December same year. The title thus became extinct, and his Lordship was interred in St. James's Church Dublin, under a tomb-stone, whereon are engraved the family arms and an inscription.

(5) William.

Jenico,

Jenico *the fifth Viscount* was 15 years old on his accession to the honour¹, and had a livery of his estate 16 June 1608; he sat in the parliament of 1613, and 8 July 1615 was rated 200l. to the subsidy then granted; whilst a minor² he married Margaret, daughter of Nicholas the twenty-first Baron of Howth, and by her (who remarried with Luke, Earl of Fingall, died in Dublin 16 November 1637, and was interred at Stathmullen), he had issue three sons and five daughters, viz. Nicholas his heir; Robert; Thomas who died without issue; daughter Mary, married first to Sir Thomas Allen of St. Wolfian's, Knt. being his second wife, and secondly to Simon Luttrell of Luttrellstown, Esq.³; Elizabeth; Jane; Catharine, married to Nicholas Wogan of Rathcosly, county of Kildare, Esq.; and Margaret.—His Lordship made his will 2 November 1629, and directed his body to be buried in the chapel of Godmanston, in the place of his parish at Stathmullen; left to his daughters Bessie and Jane, 200l. apiece, and 300l. more to be given them with speed to purchase a place to build a house for them, “where they shall cause” (says he) daily prayers to be said for my soul, and some masses, “and for default thereof, to return to my heirs males and house forever; I leave my crimson velvet cloak to my said daughters to make some church stuff, to be kept to themselves for their use, “whereupon they shall put my arms and their names, I leave to my daughter Cate 100l. and that my Lord of Howth, my son and heir, my brother Robert Preston, and my brother Thomas St. Laurence, shall add unto the same what they think fit, so to exceed not 1000l. if she do marry with their consents, to be paid “out of my son, his preferment.” And to each other of his daughters

¹ Inquisition taken at Ratoath.

² Idem.

³ See E. Carhampton.

Dame Mary Rich, wife of Robert Rich, Esq.
and second daughter of Peter Ludlow, Esq.
of Ardsallagh in county of Meath,
and kingdom of Ireland;
She died in child-bed at Montpellier,
on Saturday the 6 of September 1755
aged 30 years 1.

G 2

Peter

ters 100l. to be encreased to 700l. and not more, as aforesaid; but if any of them take a religious life, each to have 200l. besides their entrance, "of which 50l. bequeathed to each of them I leave as a " legacy with the house they or either of them, shall enter into to " pray for me." Bequeathed to each of his sons, Robert and Thomas, 500l.; he leaves 40s. to be given to Mr. Delane for certain uses, he paid none unto him; to the Franciscan friars 100l. to say mass for his soul; several other legacies for the same purpose; to his brother Robert Preston 10l. a year for life, and to be in the house, and to have the same command as he then had, and all his apparel; unto my " Lord of Howth, Munkeye and Boniface, and my brother Thomas St. Laurence, a young grey gelding or *felst* as his choice;" to his cousin Bartholomew Dillon, his grey horse with his best furniture; to his sister Elinor 5l. yearly during life; to the Earl of Westminster, Lord and Lady Howth, his brothers Thomas and Edward St. Laurence, Lord Nettervill, Sir Thomas Fitz-William, Sir Christopher Plunket, his sister Dogherty, his brother Rochfort, the Lady Taaffe, his brother Darcy, his aunt Mable, Michael Taylor, and Richard Caddle of Harberriton, to each a ring worth 40s. with this motto REMEMBER GORMANSTON; to his son Robert for his maintenance 16l. yearly during his abode at study in Tredagh (Drogheda) or such like place, and if he go to the Inns of Court the said sum to be made 40l. sterl. with other legacies. "and I will (says he) " that four or five pictures be drawn on canvas or otherwise, as near " as they can to my stature, one whereof to remain in this chapel, " the rest to be placed in chapels of the friars preachers, with these " words under them PRAY FOR GORMANSTON." To his son Nicholas 12 cows whensoever he *desires* to take any ground, and leaves him his little basin and ewer, two cups and a salt of silver; to his wife all the rest of his goods, corn, cattle, plate, and furniture, she to keep all his children together, and to leave his house furnished with hangings and other the most necessary implements as it was then, when she shall die; and the one half of the plate, and left to herself all her jewels, and what other money she had. Wills that no black, nor any other solemnity be used at his funeral, only meat and drink to be bestowed by his wife, and 20l. to be given to the priests, and to each of the poor 5s.; leaves that the chapel of Stathmullen be repaired and builded; leaves all the Lordship of Gormanston to his wife for her jointure, and appoints her sole executrix; willing that she cut no timber, but a tree or two upon necessary occasions, in the Stathmullen or the Balloes, and that she leave all the slate houses, stiffs, staunch, and tenantable; and that she keep his children until they be preferred; only leaves his estate to go according to the entail specified in his feoffment, and to his heir Nicholas,

all

1 Lord Ludlow's Lett, to Jos. Preston, Esq.

Peter. Peter Ludlow, the only surviving son was born 21 April 1730¹; he succeeded at Ardsallagh, in right of his mother,

all his pieces, pistols, and Scottish saddle². He was succeeded by his son

Nicholas. Nicholas, *the sixth Viscount*, aged 22 years, at the death of his father³, 14 March 1630, he had a special livery and many rights granted to him for the fine of 15l. Irish; and 22 December 1631⁴, his Lordship, with John Rochfort of Kilbryde, Esq. and Mary-ni-Donnell, alias Bourke, (in lieu and recompence of such title, claim, and interest as he had to a great quantity of land in the county of Leitrim, whereon a plantation was lately made, and by virtue of the commission, dated 4 September 1627) had a grant of the towns and lands of Brenkillmore, Brenkillbeg, Drumcaslogh, &c. containing 5011 acres, in the barony of Dromahaire in said county, to hold to the said Mary for life, and afterwards to his Lordship and John Rochfort, and their assigns for ever, with the creation of the same into the manor of Preston, 600 acres in demesne and other privileges; 14 July 1634 he took his seat in parliament, and 24 of same month was appointed of the committee for grievances, as he was for that of privileges, 24 March 1640; he was again of both committees 13 March following; and was afterwards deeply engaged in the rebellion, but died 29 July 1643, lamenting his folly in siding with the rebels, and not adhering to his own countrymen, the English; he was excepted from pardon for life or estate, 12 August 1652, by Cromwell, and it appears that he was outlawed 17 November 1643⁵.—He married Mary, daughter of Nicholas the first Viscount Kingfland, and by her (who deceased at Alloon in the county of Kildare in May 1642) he had two sons and three daughters, viz. Jenico, his heir; Nicholas, (who married Elizabeth eldest daughter of Anthony the second Viscount Taragh, and had Jenico who succeeded to the title of Gormanston; Anthony of whom hereafter; James; John; Robert; Francis; and Mary, who died without issue); daughter Bridget, (married to William Dillon of Proudestown, to whom she was first wife, and had issue); Mary, who died unmarried; and Anne, married to Robert Luttrell, Esq.⁶

Jenico. Jenico, *the seventh Viscount*, was provided for by the act of settlement after the restoration, and in the act of explanation it was directed, that the commissioners for the execution thereof, should forthwith restore unto him and his heirs, all and singular the lands and other hereditaments to which he was not restored by some decree of the commissioners for execution of the former act, and all other the estate whatsoever, whereof his Lordship and his father Nicholas were seized and possessed of on the 22 October 1641; in consequence whereof he received two grants of lands under these acts⁷. In the reign of K. James II. he was L. L. of the county of Meath, a member of his privy council; appointed 17 June 1690 a commissioner of the treasury, in which year he was a colonel of foot in that King's army, and was outlawed 16 April 1691, in the county of Meath⁸, and

¹ College of Arms London.

³ Inq. at Naas 20 Sept. 1630.

⁵ Lord's Jour. I. 674.

⁷ Rot. Anno 21^o Car. II. 3^a. p. D.

² Prerog. Office.

⁴ Rot. 7^o Car. I. 3^a p. D.

⁶ See Earl Carhampton.

⁸ Lord's Jour. I. 675.

ther, and by Privy Seal at St. James's 14 November 1755¹, and by patent at Dublin 19 December following², he was advanced to the dignity of a Peer of Ireland, by the title of Baron Ludlow of Ardsfally in the county of Meath. In 1760 his Lordship was further advanced to the dignities of Viscount

and the said outlawry having never been reversed, the honours as yet remain extinguished. He died 17 March 1690-1 in the city of Limerick³, and his estates were seized into the King's hands as a forfeiture, and were granted by K. William to Colonel Richard Coote, who accordingly became possessed thereof; but after the surrender of Limerick, Jenico Preston, his Lordship's nephew, claimed the benefit of the articles thereof, and being adjudged to be included therein, he claimed the said estate by virtue of a settlement made upon him by his said uncle, and the heirs male of his body, and for want of such heirs male, to Anthony Preston after Viscount Gormanston⁴, and brought his ejectment for the recovery thereof; which having for a long time defended to his great charge and trouble, was at length recovered after his decease by Anthony his successor.—The said Jenico married first Lady Frances Leake, fifth daughter of Francis the first Earl of Scarfedale, by her (who died 29 July 1682, and was interred at Stathmullen) having no issue; he married secondly, in November 1683,⁵ Margaret, daughter of Carryl the third Viscount Molyneux, and by her (who remarried first with James Butler of Kilveagher in the county of Tipperary, Esq.; and secondly with Robert, eldest son of James Casey of Dublin, Esq. Counsellor at Law, by whom she had a son John-Delaval, born 6 August 1706, and she died in 1711) had an only daughter Mary, married as hereafter. He was succeeded by his nephew

Jenico (as aforesaid, eldest son of his brother Nicholas) styled *the eighth Viscount*, who deceasing without issue, was succeeded by his brother Anthony, *the ninth Viscount*, who married in 1700, Mary, daughter of his uncle Jenico, and died 25 September 1716, having had issue by her, who died in 1743, seven daughters, and a son and successor Jenico, *the tenth Viscount*, born in 1707, and left under the guardianship of Henry Lord Ferrard; 9 February 1729 he married Thomazine, eldest daughter of John Lord Trimleston, and deceasing 31 October 1757 at Gormanston, left issue by her (who died at Liege in the Austrian Netherlands 16 January 1788) five daughters and four sons, viz. Anthony his successor; James deceased; Jenico and John now living; Catharine; Frances; Bridget; Elizabeth; and Margaret⁶.

Anthony, *the eleventh Viscount*, married Henrietta, daughter of John Robinson of Denton-hall in the county of Suffolk, Esq. and deceasing in London 15 December 1786, was interred at Stathmullen, leaving issue by his lady, who survives him, an only son Jenico, *the twelfth Viscount*, born in 1777, and a minor⁷.

¹ Signet Office.

² Rot. pat. de Anno 29^o Geo. II. 1^a. p. D. R. 48 & 1.

³ Chancery bill.

⁴ Idem.

⁵ Articles and Chancery bill.

⁶ Lodge, and Information of Honble. John Preston,

⁷ Idem.

Viscount Preston of Ardsfallyagh, and Earl Ludlow in the kingdom of Ireland; for which honours the writ of Privy seal bears date at Kensington 19 August ¹, and the patent at Dublin 3 October ², and his Lordship took his seat as an Earl in the House of Peers of Ireland 18 June 1776 ³. In June 1753 ⁴, he married the Lady Frances Saunderson, eldest daughter of Thomas the third Earl of Scarbrough, by Lady Frances Hamilton, second daughter of George Earl of Orkney, and lineally descended from Anne, Duchess of Exeter, sister to K. Edward IV. ^{*}, and by her Ladyship has issue three sons and four daughters, viz.

Augustus,

^{*} Which descent is thus deduced by Sir Isaac Heard, Garter King of Arms, and Francis Townshend, Esq. Windsor Herald.—The *Lady Anne*, sister of K. Edward IV. was eldest daughter of Richard Duke of York, (by his wife Cecilie, youngest daughter of Richard Nevill, Earl of Westmorland); she married first, Henry Holand, Duke of Exeter, Earl of Huntington and Yvery, Admiral of England and Ireland, and Constable of the Tower of London, from whom she was divorced 12 November 1472; he died in the following year, and the cause of his death is uncertain, but from his body being found on the Kentish shore it may be inferred that he perished by shipwreck. The second husband of Lady Anne (Duchess of Exeter) was Sir Thomas St. Leger, or, as written on his tomb, Sellynger, Knight of the body to K. Edward IV. with whom she lived but two years, and dying 14 January 1475, was interred in a chantry in the North aisle of St. George's chapel Windsor, where a monument was erected to her memory ⁵. By the Duke she left no issue, but by Sir Thomas she had an only daughter *Anne*, who married Sir George Manners, Knt. Lord Roos of Hamlake, and by him was mother of Sir Thomas, created Earl of Rutland, ancestor to the present Duke ⁶, and several other children, amongst whom was *Catharine*, wife of Robert Constable of Everingham in the county of York, Knt. attainted 1 Q. Mary ⁷, (son and heir to Sir Marmaduke also of Everingham, who was second son of Sir Marmaduke of Flamburgh in said county, the thirteenth in lineal descent from Eustace Fitz-John, whose posterity took their surname from his office of Constable of Chester, which accrued to him by his marriage with Agnes sister and heir to William, Constable of Chester, about the time of K. Stephen). *Barbara*, one of the daughters of this marriage became the wife of Sir William Babthorpe of Babthorpe and Osgodley in the county of York, Knt. ⁸, by whom she had one son, Ralph, and three daughters, viz. Catharine; Margaret (who married Sir Henry Cholmondeley of Rexby in the county of York, Knt.

¹ Signet Office, and Rot. de Anno 29^o Geo. II. D. R. 52.

² Rot. ut antea. ³ Lord's Jour. V. 2.

⁴ Pursuant to settlement 23 of that month.

⁵ Sandford's Geneal. Hist. 394. and Dugdale, II. 82.

⁶ Collins's Peerage, I. 429.

⁷ Vincent N^o. 111. p. 173. in Coll. Arms Lond.

⁸ Visit. Yorkshire 1584, idem, College.

Augustus, Viscount Preston, born 1 January 1753.

George, born 12 December 1758.

——, born in June 1762.

Daughter Lady Frances-Maria.

Lady Anna-Barbara.

Lady Harriet, and

Lady Charlotte ¹.

TITLES.] Peter Ludlow, Earl Ludlow, Viscount Preston, and Baron Ludlow of Ardsfallagh.

CREATIONS.] B. Ludlow of Ardsfallagh in the county of Meath, 14 November 1755, 29 Geo. II. and V. Preston, and E. Ludlow, 19 August 1760, 34 Geo. II.

ARMS.] First and fourth pearl, a Cheveron between three Martins heads erased, diamond, for Ludlow; second and third topaz, on a Chief, diamond, three Crescents, gold, for Preston.

CREST.] A lion rampant, diamond, bezantee.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Stags, proper, regardant.

MOTTO.] SPERO INFESTIS, METUO SECUNDIS ².

SEATS.

Knt. a younger son of Sir Richard, Knt. ³, by his second wife Catharine, daughter of Henry Clifford, created Earl of Cumberland in 1525, and widow of John, Lord Scroop, of Bolton); and *Barbara*, the third daughter, who was born about 1586, and became the wife of Sir Thomas Belasyse, Bart. created Lord Fauconberg of Yarm, by patent, dated 25 May 1627; she died in 1632, having had issue five daughters and two sons, the eldest of whom, *Henry*, born in 1605, served in the British parliament for Yorkshire in 1641, and, according to Lord Clarendon, was a firm adherent to the King. He died, in the life-time of his father, 20 May 1647 ⁴, leaving issue by Grace, his wife, daughter and heir to Sir Thomas Barton of Smithells in the county of Lancaster, Knt. seven sons and seven daughters, of whom *Frances*, the fourth, married Sir Henry Jones of Aston in the county of Oxford, Knt. and by him had an only daughter, *Frances*, married at St. Giles's in the Fields, 17 March 1684-5 to Richard, the first Earl of Scarbrough, and deceased 26 November 1737, leaving issue by him (who died 17 December 1721) seven sons and four daughters; Richard Lumley, the second, but eldest surviving son, who succeeded to the title of Scarbrough, died unmarried 29 January 1734, when the title devolved on his next brother *Thomas*, who, pursuant to the will of James Saunderson, Earl of Castleton, in Ireland, assumed his surname, and died 15 March 1752, leaving by Lady Frances Hamilton, second daughter of George, Earl of Orkney, who died 30 December 1772, two sons and three daughters, of whom *Frances*, the second daughter, became, and is now the wife of Peter, Earl Ludlow ⁵.

¹ Ulster's Office Dub. and College of Arms Lond.

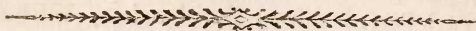
² Information of Joseph Preston, Esq.

³ Visit. Yorkshire 1584, idem. College.

⁴ Monument in Coxwold church, Yorkshire. ⁵ Collins, IV. 135. 138.

CARPENTER, EARL OF TYRCONNEL.

SEATS.] Ardallagh, in the county of Meath, 22 miles from Dublin; and Great Stoughton in the county of Huntingdon, 66 miles from London.



CARPENTER, EARL OF TYRCONNEL.

36

THE family of CARPENTER, from which the Earl of Tyrconnel derives, is of great antiquity in the county of Hereford, and other parts of England; in 1303 (33 Edw. I.) John Carpenter was member of parliament for the borough of Lescard in Cornwall, as two years after was Stephen Le Carpenter for Crediton in the county of Devon; in 1325 (19 Edw. II.) Henry Le Carpenter served for the town of Derby; and 5 Hen. V. John Carpenter was town-clerk of London, for which city 15 Hen. VI. he served in the parliament, held at Cambridge.

William. William Carpenter of the Holme, or Homme *, Esq. his Lordship's immediate ancestor, died in the year 1520, leaving James, his heir, who was succeeded in 1537 by his son John, who in 1540 left the estate to his son William, who enjoyed it ten years, and was then succeeded by his son James, who died in 1593, leaving a son of his own name, who deceased in 1599, and was father of Thomas. Thomas Carpenter of the Homme, Esq. who died in 1653, and had issue six sons; of whom Richard, the eldest, succeeded, and was grandfather of Thomas Carpenter, Esq. mentioned in the note, who died in 1733, and left his estate to the Lord Carpenter, his second cousin, passing over his first cousin, Thomas Carpenter of Tillington in county

* A manor in the parish of Dilwynne, near Weobley in the county of Hereford, which, with a considerable estate, hath been in this family, and lineally descended from father to son for above 400 years: it is now enjoyed by the Earl of Tyrconnel, being left to him by his cousin, Thomas Carpenter of the Homme, Esq. who died 23 May 1733, æt. 75, having been sheriff of the said county in 1720, and was grandson of Richard, eldest son of Thomas, grandfather of the first Lord Carpenter.

ty of Hereford, Esq. who 8 December 1738 married the daughter of — Tyler¹.—And Warncomb Carpenter, Warncomb the sixth son of Thomas, marrying Eleanor, daughter of William Taylor of Wythington in the same county, and widow of John Hill, Esqrs. with her had a considerable jointure, besides 1500*l.* given him by his father, a large patrimony at that time for a younger son. This enabled him to give his children a proper education, and to pursue his natural desire of espousing the royal cause, to which he was zealously attached, and by which he was a great sufferer, losing a large share of his fortune, and his life in defence thereof; for, being an active officer, he was, in the heat of the battle of Naseby 14 June 1645, wounded by a musquet-ball, which went through both his legs, and some years after breaking out afresh, was the occasion of his death; and the expence attending it so reduced his fortune, that he left but a slender support for his wife and seven children, of whom a daughter was married to Mr. Isaac Garnier, apothecary in Pall-Mall, London, and by him, who died 7 March 1735, had one son Thomas, (or George) apothecary-general to the army, and to Chelsea-college, (who 20 August 1736, married the daughter and heir of — Hopkins, Esq. and died 13 November 1739²) and four daughters, who became the wives of John La-roche, Esq. member of parliament for Bodmyn — Matthews, Esq.; Henry Shelley, Esq.; and Colonel Chidley.

George, Lord Carpenter, the youngest son, was born at Pitcher's-Ocull in Herefordshire 10 February 1657, and at a private grammar school improved in classical learning, he went to London, where he was recommended, both by his own accomplishments and friends, to be page to the Earl of Montagu, in his embassy to the court of France, in 1671, being then fourteen years of age. Upon his return the next year he rode as a private gentleman in the third troop of guards, then considered as an honourable introduction into the world, none being admitted but the younger sons of the nobility and gentry.—Shortly after he became quarter-master to the Earl of Peterborough's regiment of horse, and passed through the several commissions of cornet, lieutenant, captain, and lieutenant-colonel of the regiment for thirteen years, until 1685, although it was almost in continual service.—In 1693 he married Alice, daughter of William, the first Viscount Charlemount, widow

George,
1
Baron.

¹ Lodge's Collect. ² Idem.

widow of James Margetson, Esq. and, by the sale of part of her jointure, purchased the King's own regiment of dragoons 10 March 1701, for 1800 guineas, which he commanded to his death, with courage, conduct, and humanity, as may be fully seen in the several histories of those wars, in which he fought.

At the unfortunate Battle of Almanza in 1707, by his prudent conduct in commanding the rear, and bringing off the last squadron in the retreat, he preserved great part of the baggage of the whole army, and numbers of the wounded men.—In the action at Almenara 27 July 1710, N. S. he was wounded, as he charged the enemy at the head of his squadron; and had the honour, with the other generals, to receive the compliments of Charles III. King of Spain, after Emperor of Germany, for their judicious conduct in that engagement; after which success that King held a grand council of war at Calataxud, a small town in the kingdom of Arragon, wherein general Carpenter assisted; and being that year with general Stanhope in the town of Brihuega, six leagues from Guadalaxara, besieged by the French and Spanish armies, under the command of Philip of Spain, and the Duke de Vendosme, he was again desperately wounded *; and had his advice been pursued, for all the horse and dragoons to march out of the town, and the foot, with the heavy baggage, to be left, where, by casting up entrenchments and barricadoes, they might have held out till they could get succour from Count Staremberg, the town had certainly been saved; instead of which, after the bravest resistance a capitulation was signed 9 January 1710, whereby all the troops were made prisoners of war, with the loss of their horses and arms.

25 December 1705 he was constituted a Brigadier-General: 15 September 1708 a Major-General; and 1 January 1709 a Lieutenant-General of the army; being also appointed 21 November 1714 of the court martial, to examine into the state of the army, settle the seniority of several regiments, and the ranks and claims of the officers: and 12 December following was appointed a member of the new board

* By a musquet-ball, which broke part of his jaw bone, beat out all his teeth on one side, and lodged itself in the root of his tongue, where it remained 51 weeks before it was extracted; during which time he suffered the most exquisite pain, and his life was despaired of, being wholly supported by liquids, as he was incapable of swallowing any other food,

board of general officers'. That year he was elected to parliament for Whitchurch in Hampshire, a borough near his seat of Longwood; and 16 July 1715 appointed envoy extraordinary to the court of Vienna, having acquired the personal esteem of the Emperor by serving under him in Spain; but just setting out on his embassy, the rebellion commenced, and he was sent into the North, where he not only prevented the rebels from seizing upon Newcastle, and marching into Yorkshire; but, upon his arrival at Preston in Lancashire, 13 November, with three regiments of dragoons, where they were invested by General Wills, he blocked them up more closely; cut off both their escape and supplies; obliged them to send out hostages, and to surrender the next morning at discretion.

6 July 1716 he was constituted governor of Minorca, and commander in chief of all the forces in Scotland; and by privy seal, dated at St. James's 1 May 1719 and by patent the 29 * was created Baron Carpenter of Killaghy.—
In

* The preamble. Cum Viros Artibus et sapientia Pacis eximios, nostra Decessorumque nostrorum propensa Benignitas Titulis et Honoribus cumulaverit, æquum est ut et Virtus bellica, per quam multis retro annis stetit videtur Respublica, suis ornatur Præmiis. Eo precipue Nomine fidelem et dilectum Georgium Carpenter, Armigerum, in exercitibus nostris Locum tenentem Generalem, Proceribus hujus Regni annuerandam duximus; qui, Tyrocinio in Armis posito, per omnes Militiæ gradus, lento minimeque invidioso decursu, ad hoc Munus præ cunctibus suffragantibusq; Meritis evectus est. Post exactam à Britannia Tyrannidem, Reipublicæ Partes alacriter secutus, primum in hac ipsa Hibernia vindicanda, dein in inferiore Germania, sub invictissimo Principe Gulielmo, Miles gnavus industriusque meruit. Demum, post breves infidæ Pacis Inducias, recrudescente acrius Bello, et in omnem fere Europam pervagante, Hispaniam Rerum gerendarum Provinciam fortitus est; præerat Copiis Britannicis Comes Stanhopius, et qui hunc Consiliorum suorum Particpem maxime adscivit, eundem ubi ad manus ventum est, Adjutorem strenuum feliciter expertus est. Evocatus in Angliam, eodem in Hibernias legato perlibenter usus est, ne quid ejus Culpa detrimenti caperet Res Fœderatorum, plane securus erat; enim ut in Acie summoque Discrimine constantis sibi Animi, præsentisque Consilii, sic in obeundis Muneris sui negotiis, providæ circumspectæque Diligentia eâ vero integritate, prudentia, et æquabilitate Morum, ut et suos sibi facile devinceret, et Sociorum Duces ipsumque adeo Principem mire conciliaret, Fidem ejus atque Industriam singularem experimento Reipublicæ longe saluberrimo perspeximus. Cum enim Seditio alibi opportune repressa, Northumbriam Scotiæ conterminam infedisset, et in apertam Rabiem erupisset, Vir egregius ad restinguendum hoc Incendium jussu nostro advolavit, et quanquam impari Militum numero, Perduelles Novo Castro, Arce Belli, destinata, depulit

† Collect ut antea,

In 1722 he was chosen to parliament for the city of Westminster, and was as diligent in his service in the senate, as he had before been in the field, on all occasions voting from the strictest principles of honour, and justice: but after seven years constant attendance, age came upon him, and he declined apace; and having had the misfortune of a fall, by which his teeth were loosened on that side, which had not been wounded, he was capable of receiving but little nourishment; this, together with a gradual decay of nature, ended his life 10 February 1731, and his body was interred, pursuant to the directions of his will, with his Lady, at Owselbury near Winchester in Hampshire (to the poor of which parish, who did not receive alms, he left 20l.) where a neat monument of white and blue marble was erected in January 1732, adorned with his arms, and this inscription;

Here lies the Right Honourable

George, Lord Carpenter,

Colonel of his Majesty's own regiment of dragoons,
Governor of the Island Minorca, Lieutenant
General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's
Forces in North-Britain; descended from an ancient
Family in Herefordshire, and bred in arms; hav-
ing been 59 years in the army, and passed thro' all
Military employs, from a private gentleman in
The horse guards, to the rank, in which he died, by
Slow and gradual promotions, his services always
Preceding his advancement. He serv'd thro' the
Whole course of the last wars of England with
France, in Ireland, Flanders, and Spain, with
Honour and reputation; was never absent
From his post, when there was any action;
Or that action was expected; and was as
Remarkable for his great humanity, as for his

Courage

depulit ab Eboracensi Provincia, in Avia atq; Montana submovit,
et Prestonæ interclusos, à nostris incredibili celeritate assecutus, in
Arctum magis coegit, et ad Deditionem compulit: Quo facto pacata
Anglia, ad profligandum Scotici tumultus Impetum multum mo-
menti attulit. Hisde Causis Virum de nobis, de Britannia, Hiber-
niaque bene merentem, et Patriciæ istius Regni Familiæ Nuptiarum
affinitate conjunctum, ut proprium Gentilitiumque Honorem in Pos-
teros derivare possit, Procerum Ordini adscribimus, Sciat is ergo,
Sec. Rot. pat. de Anno. 5^o Geo. I. 1^a p. f.

Courage and presence of mind in time of Service, and most imminent danger.

By his prudence, integrity, and evenness of Temper, during the Spanish war, he not only Gain'd the affections of his countrymen, but the Esteem and regard of the General of the Allies, And of the Emperor himself; to whom he was Appointed Envoy extraordinary and Plenipotentiary in 1715.

He married Alice, daughter of the Lord Charlemount, by whom he left issue only one son, Who erected this monument to the memory of The best of fathers.

Obiit 10 Die Februarij, 1731, Ætat. 74.

By his said Lady, who died at Bath 7 October 1731, and was interred at Owselbury, he had an only son,

George, the second Lord Carpenter, who 20 August 1704 was made a Cornet in the first regiment of Horseguards; a Captain 22 December 1712; Lieutenant-Colonel of the said regiment 15 August 1715, and in May 1748 first Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1714 and 1722 he was chosen to parliament for Morpeth in Northumberland, and in 1741 for Weobley in the county of Hereford. In April 1733 he was admitted of the common council for the province of Georgia; was deputy lieutenant for the county of Middlesex, and F. R. S.—26 August 1722 he married Elizabeth, only daughter of David Petty, citizen of London, and of Wansted in Essex, Esq. (who died 18 March 1745, and was son of John Petty of Otford in Kent, Esq.) and dying at his house in Grosvenor Square, London, 12 July 1749, was buried with his father, leaving issue one daughter Almeria, born 4 December 1729, and married first 12 March 1750 to Sir Charles Wyndham, late Earl of Egremont: secondly 8 July 1767, to Count Bruhl, envoy extraordinary from the court of Saxony¹; and one son.

George,
2
Baron.

George, the third Lord Carpenter, born 26 August 1723, was chosen to parliament in 1754 for the borough of Taunton in the county of Somerset, which he represented till his death; and 20 March 1761, his Majesty, by Privy Seal at St. James's², and by patent at Dublin 1 May following³, was pleased to advance him to the dignities of Viscount

George,
1
Earl.

¹ Pub. Prints. ² Signet Office.

³ Rot. pat. de Anno 1. Geo. III. 2^a. p. D. R. 7.

CARPENTER, EARL OF TYRCONNEL.

count Carlingford and Earl of Tyrconnel, in the province of Ulster. In March 1747-8 he married Frances, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Clifton ¹ of Clifton in the county of Nottingham, Baronet and Knight of the Bath, and heiress to her mother, Lady Frances Coote, only daughter of Nanfan, the second Earl of Bellamont, and deceasing 9 March 1762 in Grosvenor-Square London, of a gangrenous sore throat: left issue, three sons and three daughters, viz.

- (1) George, Viscount Carlingford.
- (2) Charles, born 3 January 1757, and married 19 May 1785 to a daughter of ——— Mc Kenzie, Esq. of Richmond.
- (3) Henry.
- (1) Lady Frances, born 1 April 1749, died 15 May 1750.
- (2) Lady Almeria, born 20 March 1752.
- (3) Lady Carolina, born 15 August 1753, married 28 April 1774, to Uvedale Price, of Foxley, in the County of Hereford, Esq. ².

George, ² Earl. George the second and present Earl of Tyrconnel, was born 30 June 1750, and married 9 July 1772 to Lady Frances Manners, eldest daughter of John Marquess of Granby, and sister to Charles late Duke of Rutland, ³ having no issue by this Lady, (from whom he was divorced by a British act of parliament in 1777, and she remarried 28 October following, with Philip, second son of David, Lord Newark) he married secondly 3 July 1780, Sarah Hussey Delaval, younger daughter of John Lord Delaval ⁴ and hath a son, George Viscount Carlingford, born 4 April 1781.

TITLES.] George Carpenter, Earl of Tyrconnel, Viscount Carlingford, and Baron Carpenter of Killaghy.

CREATIONS.] B. Carpenter of Killaghy county of Kilkenny 29 May 1719, 5 Geo. I. V. Carlingford in the county of Louth, and E. of Tyrconnel in the province of Ulster, 1 May 1761, 1. Geo. III.

ARMS.] Paly of six, pearl and ruby, on a Cheveron, saffire, three Croislets, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a globe in a frame, gold.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Horses, partie per fesse embattled, pearl and ruby.

MOTTO.

¹ Ulster's Office. ² Idem. ³ Collins I. 447.

⁴ See that title.

MOTTO.] PER ACUTA BELLI.

SEATS.] Longwood in the county of Southampton, 50 miles from London. The Homme in the county of Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 129 from London, and Ashton-under-Hill in the county of Gloucester, 6 miles from Tewksbury, and 100 from London.

RAWDON, EARL OF MOIRA.

THIS noble family of ROYDON, ROWDEN, RAWDEN, RAWDON, is of very great antiquity, as appears by many deeds and papers, in the possession of several gentlemen within the county of York, and particularly by the title-deed of their estate, granted by William the Conqueror; part of which estate, with the mansion house, the Earl still enjoys¹. The following lines are taken from the original deed, mentioned in *Weaver's Funeral Monuments*, page 604.

37

I William Kyng, the thurd yere of my reigne,
Give to the Paulyne Roydon, *Hope and Hopetowne*,
Wyth all the bounds, both up and downe,
From heven to Yerth, from yerth to hel,
For the and thyn, ther to dwel,
As truly as this king right is myn :
For a crossebowe and an arrow
When I sal com to hunt on Yarrow.
And in token that this thing is sooth,
I bit the whyt wax with my tooth,
Befor Megg, Maud, and Margery,
And my thurd sonne Henry.

Whether the family was settled in England before the conquest is not absolutely certain; but it appears, that Paulinus de Roydon, to whom the conqueror granted the lands of Rawdon, near Leeds, in Yorkshire, commanded a band of archers under him, and was denominated from the

TOWN

¹ MS. Acct. communicated by the Earl.

town of Rawdon *; in the mansion house whereof, called Rawdon-hall, are several particulars, that have a peculiar air of antiquity †, and bespeak the dignity and worth of the owners: and at two miles distance stood the famous abbey of Kirkstall, the burial-place of the family, to which, as is evident by many deeds, they were great benefactors¹.

- Thor. To the said Paulin de Roydon, succeeded Thor, his son;
 Serlo. the father of Serlo de Rowdon, living in the time of K.
 Adam. Stephen, whose son Adam lived in the time of Richard I.²
 Michael. and was father of Michael de Rawden, who flourished and
 died in the reign of Henry III. leaving, for his successor,
 Simon. Simon de Rowden, the father of Matthew, living in the
 Matthew. reign of Edward I.³; whose son Richard was father of John
 Richard, de Rowden, who appears by deeds, in the possession of the
 John. family, to have lived in 11 and 17 of Edward II. 7 and 23
 Michael. of Edward III. and to have left the estate to his son Mi-
 chael, living in the same reigns, who married Mary,
 daughter of Francis Alwoldy, Aldwoldley, (rather Ald-
 Michael. woodley) of Aldwoodley in Yorkshire, and had issue Mi-
 chael de Rowden, living 50 Edw. III. whose wife was Elea-
 nor, daughter of — Scot of Scots-hall near Leeds,
 Thomas, Esq. by whom he was father of Thomas de Rowden, who
 married the daughter of Sir Simon de Ward, and had issue
 John. John, his successor, mentioned in deeds of 50 Edw. III.
 11 and 15 Rich. II. who by Aliva (or Alice) daughter and
 John, heir of — Follesait, Esq. had John, his heir, living 4
 Edw.

* Mr. Thoresby in his History of Leeds and parts adjacent, gives a pedigree of the family, with this procœmium. “Near unto *New Lathes* bridge, the parish of Leedes is bounded with Rawden; which place gave name to a race of gentlemen, among whom Sir George Rawdon was so deservedly famous for repelling the Irish, Anno 1641, that his extraordinary merit claims a memorial here, though the place be within the parish of Guiseley.”

† Among which (as we read in the Supplement to Collins's English Peerage, under the title RAWDON) “are the figures of bears chained to the trunks of trees, to which the supporters used by Lord Rawdon allude.” From the authority of the Countess of Moira, we are here enabled to correct this error—*These supporters* are the bears and ragged slaves, which were borne as supporters by Richard Nevil, Earl of Warwick, termed *The King-maker*, of whom the Earl of Huntingdon being his heir general, through the Duke of Clarence's marriage with that Lord's daughter, he granted permission to his nephew, Lord Rawdon, to bear them. (Editor.)

¹ MS. ut antea.

² Ex Autograph. Chartarum antiq. Abbathie de Kirkstall penes Johannes Stanhope Arm.

³ Ex Cartularia Prioratus de Eolton in Craven penes Wm. Ingleby de Ripley, Bart. Fol. 118. 144. 146.

Edw. IV, and 29 Hen. VI. who married the daughter of — Arthington of Arthington in Yorkshire, Esq. and was succeeded by his son John, living 16 Henry VII. and 1 Henry VIII. He married the daughter of Robert Thornton of Denby, Esq. and had two sons; John, living at Rawdon-hall, 8 Hen. VIII. and Ralph, whose son Ralph, by Jane, daughter of John Brice of Stillington in Yorkshire, Gent. had three sons; Laurence, alderman of the city of York, who married Margery, daughter of Nicholas Barton, Esq. and died in 1626; Robert, a citizen of London, died in 1644; and Sir Marmaduke Rawdon*.

VOL. III.

H

John

* Sir Marmaduke being an honour to the family, we shall here give an account of his life. He was baptized at Brandibie 20 March 1582, and at the age of sixteen came to London with his elder brother Laurence, who placed him with a merchant, Daniel Hall, who sent him as his factor to Bourdeaux. About 1610 he returned to England, and settling in London, was elected a common councilman and master of the cloth workers company, to whose hall, which was consumed in the fire of London 1666, he was a great benefactor. In 1617 he was captain of the city militia; was treasurer and manager for the French merchants, and employed before the council in the reign of James I. and Charles I. from both which Princes he received great favours, and had frequent private conferences on national affairs with K. James, who often in his return from Royston called at his house at Hodesdon. He was in no less esteem with that great favourite the Duke of Buckingham, who would often take him from the council board in his coach to his house in York-buildings and advise with him two or three hours together. He was one of the first that fitted out a ship for the North West passage; he was likewise one of the first that planted in Barbadoes, where he expended above 10,000l. from which he never received any benefit although others did. He was a great adventurer for Spain, France, the Canary Islands, and Turkey; to the West Indies and several other parts of the world. In 1627 he served in parliament for Aldborough, in the county of Suffolk, and in 1639 was chosen Alderman of London, but paid his fine; about the same time he was made one of the city Lieutenant Colonels which he held, till perceiving the city inclined to the parliament, he laid down his commission, whereupon being suspected and suspecting them, he withdrew to Hodesdon in the county of Hertford, where he had built a house, and settled his affairs.

Mr. Rawdon's affection to the King was too notorious for him to expect quarter, therefore in March 1643 he went to Oxford and offered his service to the King, divers citizens having followed him, among whom was the famous herbalist Johnson, who was killed in these wars. After a month's stay at Oxford, at his own charge he raised a regiment of foot and a troop of horse, and was appointed governor of Basing-house in Hampshire, where he was besieged by Sir William Waller, whom he forced to raise the siege, but Sir William to recover his dishonour returned the November following with 8000 horse and foot. He sat down before it on Sunday morning singing psalms, and on Monday 6 November began the assault with great

John. John, who succeeded at Rawdon-hall, married the daughter of Bryan Bradford of Stanley near Wakefield, Esq.

great and small shot, very furiously, till ten o'clock at night, and that afternoon the enemy having possessed themselves of the Grange consisting of about twenty houses that were near the outworks of the garrison, Colonel Rawdon commanded them to be set on fire, which was executed by his Lieutenant Colonel the aforesaid Johnson, where they killed and burned about three hundred of Waller's men and wounded about five-hundred more, took from them above one-hundred muskets, two brass cannon, scaling ladders, &c. after this attack the besieged had a respite for five days, but the Sunday after another storm being resolved on, Colonel Rawdon caused his men to be ready and to keep close till the enemy came up to the gates, where he had some drakes ready loaden with case-shot, and when they came he caused the gates to be suddenly opened and firing his drakes his men fell upon and completely routed them. In this action they killed near three thousand men; among Waller's soldiers was the London green regiment formerly commanded by Colonel Rawdon, and many of them it is reported deserted from Waller, and could not be persuaded to fight against the colonel, who had not in his garrison at that time above five hundred fighting men, but they were chosen, and in this action two only were killed and about twelve wounded. Having expended all their ball they were forced to make use of the lead of the turrets, which the Marchioness of Winchester and her maids cast into ball while the men defended the works.—Of the success of this day's action the Colonel sent an express to the King at Oxford, who commanded a personal account from the Colonel, and in a few days he attended, kissed the King's hand, and was received with this welcome. "My honest citizen, I give you thanks for the good service you have done me," and knighted him with his own sword, saying, "this sword hath got you honour and shall give it you."—After this he was besieged by Lord Fairfax and others twice or thrice, but with no better success than Waller: one of these sieges lasted 25 weeks, in which the besieged suffered very much for want of provisions; insomuch that the Marquess of Winchester (whose it was) had thoughts of surrendering, but Sir Marmaduke said to him, "My Lord, you have in the house good store of sack and good tobacco, pray let me have some of it for my soldiers, and you may be confident with the grace of God as long as there is ever an horse, dog, cat, rat, or any thing eatable, I will never deliver up the garrison;" eventually he was as good as his word, and kept the garrison till the King sent Sir John Gage to relieve him.—Notwithstanding all these good services, the Marquess not liking any governor in his house but himself, he being a papist and Sir Marmaduke a protestant, had him removed, which cost the Marquess the loss of his house, it being taken by the parliament forces and razed to the ground.—As it was chiefly through the Queen's means that Sir Marmaduke lost his place, the King as a compensation made him governor of Weymouth and Melcomb-Regis, but within three days news was brought that Weymouth was retaken by the enemy. At length the King sent for Sir George Lisle, who was governor of Far-ridingon in the county of Berks, and requested he would give that garrison to Colonel Rawdon; Sir George swore he would give it to him

Esq. and had issue Michael, his heir; and Mary, married to Richard Rookes of Rodeshall in Yorkshire.—Michael,
H 2 chael

him as soon as to any man in England, because he was sure he would keep it. Going to take possession of Farringdon he was waylaid by an ambuscade of 1500 men but discovering it by two prisoners taken by his scouts, the enemy was disappointed.—While he was in command here the King being worsted in the North the parliament drew their forces within the contribution of Farringdon, first to straiten them and then by degrees to besiege them. General Fairfax marching to the West took in Highworth, and at the same time sent summons to Farringdon, which had been besieged by Colonel Pudsey and others many months before; to this summons Sir Marmaduke replied so tartly that Fairfax would not venture to storm the Garrison. After the enemy were fresh supplied with new forces and had fortified themselves at the West end of the town, with a strong half-moon, &c. Sir Marmaduke drove them from the neighbourhood, several times routed them and bravely defended his post till his death, which happened there 28 April 1646, aged 64 years.—In 1645 he was chosen high sheriff of the county of Hertford, but his zeal for the established church and unshaken fidelity to the crown, having rendered him odious to those in power, his family was plundered and his estate exposed to sale.

He was a benefactor to the church of All-Hallows-Barking, London, to Clothworker's-hall, to the church of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and to the town of Hodefdon, in the county of Hertford, erecting for the use of the inhabitants a freestone conduit in the centre of the town, representing the figure of the Samaritan woman, with a pitcher under her arm pouring out water; he also repaired the chapel of that town, and was a benefactor to the Town-house, in the windows of most of which places his arms were put up.—He was buried in the church at Farringdon; and having married in 1611, Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir to Thomas Thorowgood of Hodefdon aforesaid, Esq. who brought him 10,000l. he had issue by her ten sons and six daughters; of his eldest son Thomas hereafter; his third son Marmaduke was brought up at Cambridge, and was a fellow-commoner of Jesus College, where having staid two years, in 1635 his father sent him to Mr. Marmaduke Rawdon in the Canary Islands, from whence he returned to England, afterwards to France, and again to the Canaries. In the time of the civil wars he was in the royal interest, and on the King's death travelled into several countries, and followed the profession of a merchant.—Bevil, his eighth son, was bred a merchant; Robert, the ninth, died in the Canaries unmarried; and the other sons died young.

Thomas the eldest son was born 20 March 1611-12, and at ten years old was sent to Bourdeaux; upon the Earl of Bristol's arrival there from Madrid, he accompanied him back to England, and contracted a friendship with Lord George Digby, which continued till their deaths. In 1624 he was admitted a fellow-commoner of Trinity College Cambridge. In 1630 his father sent him to Oporto, where, and at Lisbon, he inspected his father's factories; and in 1638 he returned to England through Spain. Upon the breaking out of the civil war his father left him at Hodefdon, according to the policy of the age, thinking that not acting against the parliament would preserve the
the

chael Rawdon, Esq. married Elizabeth, daughter of Percival Thornton of Tyersfall, Esq. by whom he had a daughter

the estate, but three months after his father's departure he left his mother, wife and family, with his brother-in-law Lieutenant-Colonel Forster, and followed his father to Oxford, where he was immediately made Captain of a troop of horse, by commission dated 10 July 1643; he was made Lieutenant of the Cuirassiers by Prince Rupert 25 October following: 7 October 1644 he was made a Colonel of horse; was at the fight of Charlton or Cherry-down in Hampshire, where Lord John Stuart, Brother to the Duke of Lenox, was slain, and the Colonel made an honourable retreat bringing up the rear. In this battle his scarf was shot from his neck, his horse wounded, but himself unhurt. He was in both the fights at Newberry, in the first of which he had one horse killed, and in the second his buff coat was shot through near his belly, but the bullet being deadened lay between his shirt and doublet unknown to him till he pulled off his cloaths. 13 May 1644 he had letters of safe conduct, and was sent the King's agent to Portugal; upon his return the King of Portugal presented him with a ship, and gave him leave to lade her with salt petre, which was the chief occasion of his coming. He returned to England by the way of Ireland, and landing at Padstow in Cornwall, waited on the King at Oxford to give him the Portuguese answers, and an account of what had passed; he kissed the King's hand, and was sent to relieve his father at Basing. In May 1645, by letters patent he was made consul in all Portugal, and the Isles belonging to it, worth 1500l. per annum, but he never enjoyed the place, another having improperly obtained the broad seal for it. While the King was at Holmsby he followed his royal person as near as he could; he waited upon the King at the treaty of the Isle of Wight, and was continually employed by his Majesty in messages between him and his friends in London, which would have cost him his life had he been discovered. Having staid with the King as long as he was able, he retired to Hodesdon, whence seeing himself sequestered and in danger, he fled to Teneriff, the chief of the Canary Islands, to his brother and kinsman the two Marmaduke Rawdons. After two years stay at the Canaries he sailed for Barbadoes, and there recovered Rawdon's Plantation and Fisher's Pond, part of the estate of his father, which had been detained by Captain Hoddip, formerly servant to Sir Marmaduke; and settling here he sent for his wife. In 1658 he went with merchandize to Leghorn, from thence he travelled to Rome, Venice and other Italian cities, and returned for Barbadoes, but in his passage his men were betrayed in Barbary putting in for fresh water, and himself made prisoner by the Spaniards of Majorca, and carried on board the Admiral of Spain, who, in retaliation of a ship of theirs taken by one of Cromwell's frigates, and their men massacred therein, they intended to sacrifice the Colonel by shooting him, but he representing that he was as much Cromwell's enemy as they, having always fought against him, they were appeased, and set him ashore at the Streights mouth, whence he had sixty miles to go penniless and almost stript to Cadiz. In 1662, after the restoration, he sold part of his effects in Barbadoes, and returned with his family to England: his old friend the Earl of Bristol introduced him at court, and told

K. Charles

ter Anne, Wife to Mr. Stephen Paslewe; and a son George George. Rawdon, Esq. who married Anne, younger daughter and coheir to John Beckwith of Scough, Esq. and had issue five sons and three daughters; Francis; Richard; Tobias; Walter; Joseph; Alice; Dorothy; and Anne.— Francis Rawdon of Rawdon-hall, Esq. married Dorothy, Francis. daughter of William Aldbrough of Aldbrough, Esq. by his wife Anne, daughter of Arthur Kaye of Woodsome in Yorkshire, Esq. and had issue an only son, Sir George Rawdon, Bart. and five daughters; Anne, married to John Stanhope of Horsforth, Esq.; Elizabeth, to Rev. Philip Tandy, Vicar of Glanavy; Mary, to John Dunbar, Gent. (by whom she had a son George); Mercy; and Priscilla, who died unmarried.

Sir George Rawdon, the only son, was born at Rawdon in the year 1604, and his father observing in him a great inclination
Sir
George,
1
Baronet.

K. Charles II. of his and his father's services; he kissed the King's hand and was promised favours, but never received any. After two years he retired to Hodesdon, having made one more voyage to Barbadoes, to procure the money of the plantation he had sold. He died of a fever at Hodesdon 30 July 1666, and was buried at Broxborne under a marble stone with this inscription:

Hic jacet Thomas Rawdon, Marmaduci Rawdon
 Equites Aurati, filius, natu maximus, Vir Vitæ integer,
 Conjugis memor, a rege Carolo beatissimæ memoriæ,
 Regi Lusitanæ legatus, pro rege Carolo contra
 Rebelles, præfectus, quo vitam tam bello quam
 Pace, Rege, Ecclesia, Conjuge, & Amicis, optime
 Meritus, sepultus fuit, 30 die Augusti, A. D. 1666,
 Ætat 54, Matrimonii 25, reliquit superstites tres
 Filios Marmaducum, Thomam, & Georgium, &
 duas filias, Elizabetham, & Magdalenam.

Parce tamen Lachrimis, sat plorat flebilis uxor,
 Conjugis in mæstos sufficit illa rogos.

22 April 1642 he married Magdalen, then aged 15 years, daughter of Randolph Crew of Hatham-Barne in the county of Kent, Esq. by her he had several children, of whom Elizabeth, his eldest daughter married Christopher Sparke of the Inner-Temple, Gent.

Marmaduke Rawdon, Esq. his eldest son succeeded him at Hodesdon, and had issue by his wife Hester, daughter of Mr. Corfells a merchant, Charles, who died young; Marmaduke; and three daughters; Magdalen, married to George Lysons of Gray's-Inn, Esq.; Hester; and Elizabeth married to Samuel Bagnal of London, merchant: Marmaduke, his eldest son and heir married Dorothy, daughter of John Freeman of Colchester in the county of Essex, Gent. and left issue. (Eng. Baronetage, edit. 1741, III. 469.)

inclination to an active life, brought him into the court of K. Charles I. where his early abilities recommended him to the post of Secretary to Edward, Lord Conway, principal Secretary of State, with whom he continued to his death.—In 1625 he was employed in carrying over to the Hague a great charge of plate and jewels of the crown, to raise 100,000*l.* when that great treaty of union was transacted by the King (by his Embassadors there, the Duke of Buckingham, and Earl of Holland) and the Embassadors from Sweden, Denmark, and the protestant Princes of Germany; which sum was paid towards the German war, and the restitution of the Palatinate ¹.

In the parliament of 1639 he was member for Belfast ²; and in 1641, when the rebellion broke out in Ireland, where he had acquired a very considerable interest, being then in London, he hastened over, by way of Scotland, with some few friends; and 26 November landing in the province of Ulster, arrived the next night at Lisnagarvy (now called Lisburne), where he found five companies of foot, and a troop of horse, made up of the neighbouring British inhabitants, not half armed (who, having been barbarously plundered by the Irish, had fled thither) and the Lord Conway's troop, drawn up together in the Market-place, expecting hourly to be attacked by the rebels, who, to the number of 8000 strong, under the command of Sir Phelim O Neile, lay that night at Brookhill, three miles distant ³. Accordingly, the next day, they fell on that small party, in that open town, but were received with so much bravery and resolution, that they were often repulsed, with great loss: however, they continued their assault till night, by which means it pleased God to give that handful of men a miraculous delivery, by a compleat victory, under the command of Mr. Rawdon; although the enemy, during the action, fired and burned most part of the town. Fifteen hundred of them were found slain in the streets and adjoining fields, with the loss of not above 40 of the protestants; but many were wounded, among whom, Mr. Rawdon was shot in his right hand, and had two horses killed under him. Such was his valour and conduct, and so much were the men animated by his presence, that to him was owing the first check the rebels met with in that province; in revenge whereof, the next day in their retreat, they burned his
fine

¹ MS. ut antea.

² Commons Journals.

³ MS. ut antea.

fine new house at Brookhill, and plundered to the value of 3000*l.* of his goods and plate.

Mr. Rawdon continued in the army, and served with good success in many marches, within the provinces of Ulster, Leinster, and Conaught; in taking several towns and garrisons; in relieving and preserving many hundred protestants, that were prisoners; and continued to perform many extraordinary services, in the qualities of Serjeant-Major and Major of the horse; having the constant command of all the cavalry in Ulster, in the field, consisting of twenty-one troops, and being the only field-officer of horse, attending the service in that province, until the Irish were totally subdued.

After the death of K. Charles I. though General Monck (who was his intimate friend) importuned him to take a regiment of horse, to serve in Scotland, yet, observing the iniquity of those times, he chose rather to lead a private life, and wait for the restoration of the royal family, which he was very instrumental in promoting; for, some time before that event, he repaired to General Monck in Scotland, with whom he had all along kept a private correspondence, and was one of the few he let into the secret of his designs, who desired him, at his return into Ireland, to found the affections of the people towards the King. For which purpose he promoted the calling a convention of the nobles and gentry; and was employed into England, with assurance of their fidelity, and that the army there was at his Majesty's disposal; which intelligence was transmitted to Breda, where the King and court then resided ¹.

Upon the restoration, he was commissioned one of the principal agents for Ireland, to attend the King, and received his Majesty's directions from Whitehall, 13 Dec. 1660, to have the command of a troop of horse, which was accordingly given him 20 March 1661 ²; being shortly after deputed Governor of Carrickfergus, the county of Antrim, and the adjacent parts, in the absence of the Earl of Donnegall, where he conducted affairs very much to his own reputation, and the King's service ³.—On 19 March 1660 (being then Serjeant-Major) he was appointed one of the commissioners for executing his Majesty's declaration for
the

¹ MS. ut antea.

² Rot. Canc.

³ MS. ut antea.

the settlement of Ireland, and satisfaction of the several interests of adventurers, soldiers, and others¹, for whom he became a trustee, 26 October 1675, in passing divers lands under the acts of settlement *.—In the parliament of 1661

* On 10 August 1666 he had a grant, under the said acts, of divers lands in the counties of Downe, Dublin, Louth, and Meath; and 29 May 1671, towards the satisfaction of his arrears as a commissioned officer, for service done before 5 June 1649, and for the sum of 200l. he passed patent of half the town of Glasfgariegheir, alias Glasfcarbegg, Seafine, Dromleigh, and several other lands, containing above 2078 acres, in the barony of Upper-Iveagh, and county of Downe.—And whereas (as the patent recites, bearing date 21 March 1681) K. James I. out of his great desire and care to plant the province of Ulster, was graciously pleased, in the eighth year of his reign, to grant letters patent, under the great seal of Ireland, for the passing of all the lands lying within the country, then commonly known by the name of Iveagh, and for the dividing, settling, and planting thereof, to several freeholders of the Irish nation, in hopes the said lands might thereby be manured, and better inhabited; and did, among other grants, pass by letters patent, bearing date 26 February the same year, fourteen fesslioughs, or half towns, within the territory of Moyra, in the country of Iveagh, to Murtagh Mac-Terlagh O Lavery of Moyra: but notwithstanding that he, and his grandson Hugh O Lavery enjoyed the same, yet neither of them made any considerable plantation thereupon; and in 1639 Hugh conveyed a great part thereof to several persons, and in 1641 forfeited the rest by rebellion, which by the commissioners of claims for satisfaction of arrears of pay to officers and soldiers, were sold (as above) to Sir George Rawdon; who being a person, that had performed very loyal and acceptable services to the crown, and had bestowed much cost and pains to improve and plant the said lands, had built a market-town thereupon at Moyra, which was inhabited with conformable protestants, and having been decreed to, and purchased many other lands, they were erected, at his suit, into the manor of Moyra; where he had obtained a licence, 7 July 1669, to hold a Thursday market, and four yearly fairs, on the Thursdays in Easter-week, after 24 June, after 1 August, and after 29 September.—And whereas he had purchased divers towns and lands in the territory, or barony of Kinelearthy, within the said county, and for that some of those lands were mountainous, and others much encumbered with rocks, underwoods, and bogs, whereby the Irish in the rebellion, and thieves and tories did, in former times, frequently harbour there; and that of late those lands, by his care and cost, were become well inhabited and planted, he having built two mills there, put the parish church in repair, erected a considerable town, and in the middle thereof had set out a large market-place, which was paved, and made fit for markets and fairs to be kept there, and which new built town was situate in the very centre of the county; the King therefore created the premises into the manor of Kinelearthy, with a demesne of 1000 acres, liberty to impark the like quantity;

¹ Rot. Cane.

1661 he was member for Carlingford; for his distinguished merit, was honoured with a seat at the Council Board; and by patent *, dated at Westminster 20 May 1665, was created a Baronet of England, being denominated of Moira in the county of Down, which continues the Mansion-house of the family, and is a very noble seat. As he had the strongest disposition to be as useful as possible to his country; so he had an ample fortune, which enabled him to shew it, whereby he gained the greatest respect and esteem. He died in August 1684, in the 80 year of his age, and was buried with great magnificence at Lisburne ¹.

He lived a single life till his 35 year, at which time he married Ursula, daughter of Sir Francis Stafford of Bradney in Salop, of Glaspistell in the county of Louth, and of Portglenone in the county of Antrim (who served in Ireland with great reputation, in the reign of Q. Elizabeth and after, and died Governor of the garrison of Newry), and widow of Francis Hill of Hill-hall and Castle-Eagle in the county of Downe, Esq. who had a very great jointure, and by her he had an only son Francis, who died within the year of his birth, as did his mother soon after, by a consumption, at Brookhill, aged 30 years ².—For fourteen years following, and until the wars ended, he continued a widower, after which going to England, he married, in September 1654, Dorothy †, eldest

tity; to keep courts; appoint seneschals; hold a Thursday market, and two fairs at the town of Ballinehinch, on 1 February, and 29 June, to continue three days each, and many other privileges.

* The preamble. *Erigimus et creamus dilectum nostrum Georgium Rawdon de Moira, in Comitatu nostro Downe, in regno nostro Hiberniæ, Armigerum, Virum Familia, Patrimonio, Censu, et Morum probitate spectatissimum; qui nobis auxilium et subsidium satis amplum, generoso et liberali animo, non solum dedit et præstitit, ad maintainendum et supportandum triginta Viros in Cohortibus nostris pedestribus, in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ, per tres annos integros, pro defensione dicti Regni nostri, et præcipue pro securitate Plantationis dictæ Provinciæ Ultoniæ; verum etiam acerrimum se Patriæ, Coronæ et Dignitati nostræ, præsertim ad obsidionem Civitatis nostræ Dublin, in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ, tentam, Defensionem præbuit ad et in Dignitatem statum et Gradum Baronetti, Anglice, of a Baronet, ipsumque Georgium Rawdon Baronettum, pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris præfecimus, constituimus et creamus per præsentem* ³.

† She was a person of great modesty, prudence, and piety, highly esteemed of all that knew her; very charitable to the poor, and a tender

¹ MS. ut antea.

² Idem.

³ Rot. pat. de Anno 18 Car. II. 2^a. p. f. R. 8.

eldest daughter of Edward, Viscount Conway, Marechal of Ireland, and by her, who died in 1676, had seven sons and three daughters, all born at Lisburn, of whom the survivors of their infancy were ¹

- (1) Edward, born in 1655 ².
- (2) John, in 1656; both killed in France, treading the military steps of their father, the former in 1676, and the latter the year after ³.
- (3) Sir Arthur, who succeeded to the title and estate.
- (1) Daughter Mary, born in 1661, was married, in October 1678, to Arthur, Earl of Granard ⁴.
- (2) Dorothy, born in 1667 ⁵, died unmarried, 12 April 1737, and was buried in St. George's chapel, Dublin.
- (3) Briliana, born in 1668, died a maiden, and was buried 11 October 1712, at St. Mary's, Dublin ^{*}.

Sir Arthur, the second Baronet, born 17 October 1662, being of a tender constitution, was sent to France very young, by his uncle Edward, Earl Conway, (who educated him both there and in England, with great care) where he recovered his health; and by his travels and observations abroad, confirmed in himself a greater value for the establishment at home, in church and state, which he testified by his courage and activity at the revolution, in 1689, when he spared no expence, or hazard, for the support of the protestant interest ⁶. He was Captain of a troop of horse in his father's life-time; and, after his decease, when the protestants of the North were obliged to unite, for their common safety, against the attacks made upon their liberties and lives by K. James, he was appointed to the command of a regiment of dragoons within the county of Down, where he had the greatest interest and influence of any person in his country, having represented that county in parliament ⁷; and for his very extraordinary services during those troubles (which are fully set forth in the histories of those times) became so obnoxious

tender mother of her children, whose education she took great care of. She brought Sir George a very great fortune, which was paid him by her brother Edward, Earl Conway, and, in her right, the Earl of Moira hath a claim to the English barony of Conway, to which her father was advanced in 1628 (4 Car. I.) by writ of summons to parliament, and directed hereditibus suis.

* To Dorothy and Briliana their uncle Edward, Earl Conway, bequeathed 2000l. a piece by his will dated 9 August 1683. Lodge.

¹ MS. ut antea. ² Idem. ³ Idem. ⁴ See that title,
⁵ MS. ⁶ Idem. ⁷ Commons Jour.

noxious to K. James's government, that he was exempted from mercy, or the King's favour, by *Tyrconnel's* proclamation 7 March 1688-9, "in regard (as it is therein expressed) he had been one of the principal actors of *the rebellion*, and one of those who advised and fomented the same, and inveigled others to be involved therein." He was also attainted by that King's parliament, and had his estate of 2200l. a year sequestered ¹. The continual fatigue he underwent in defence of his country cast him into a dangerous illness, forced him afterwards to leave the kingdom, and hastened his death, which happened 17 October 1695, the day that compleated the 33 year of his age.

He married Helena, daughter and heir to Sir James Graham, Knt. third and youngest son of William, Earl of Menteth and Airth in Scotland, and by her ^{*}, who died 17 March 1709, æt. 47 ², and was buried at St. Andrew's, Dublin (the parish in which she deceased) had two sons and two daughters; Edward and Dorothy, who both died young; Sir John, his successor; and Isabella, married in March 1718-19 to Sir Richard Levinge of Parwich in Derbyshire, and of Mullalea (now called High-Park) in the county of Westmeath, Bart. member of parliament for Blesinton, and died 2 November 1731, leaving no issue by him, who deceased 25 February 1747.

Sir John Rawdon, the third Baronet, a person of great integrity, religion, and charity [†], was elected to parliament 10 Sep-

Sir
John:
3
Baronet.

^{*} This Lady Rawdon was endowed with extraordinary virtues; she was of exquisite good sense and taste; and her charities were numberless to all in distress, and will never be forgotten. She was also a great heiress, her mother being Isabella, eldest daughter of Doctor John Bramhall, Archbishop of Armagh, and coheir to her brother, Sir Thomas Bramhall of Rathmullyan in the county of Meath, Bart. by which means that estate accrued to the family; where, 10 March 1697, she passed patent to hold a Thursday market, and 3 yearly fairs on 20 December, 19 April and 30 June. Lodge.

[†] By his will, he bequeathed to the poor of the parish, where he should die, 5l. to those of Rathmullyan and Moyra, 12l. each; towards building the church of the new erected parish of Moyra 100l. if the same was not built at the time of his death; and devised the towns and lands of Gartrofs and Ballymaccrenon near Moyra, with the house in Moyra, then used for a school, to Doctor Marmaduke Coghill and his heirs, in trust, to receive 40l. a year thereout, and apply the same to the support and maintenance of a charity-school there, till a year after his son came of age; to whom he then leaves
the

10 September 1717, for the county of Down: he maintained at his own charge fifty poor children at school yearly, whom he clothed, and at a proper age bound apprentices; and constantly employed great numbers of industrious poor in improving his estate. 3 March 1716-17 he married Dorothy, second sister to the aforesaid Sir Richard, and daughter of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart. of Parwich, (Speaker of the House of Commons; 13 April 1704 made Solicitor-General; 13 April 1721 sworn Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and dying 13 July 1724 was interred at St. Mary's¹), and departing this life much lamented, 1 February 1723 in his 34 year of an apoplexy, was buried at Moira, leaving issue by her (who remarried with Doctor Charles Cobbe, Bishop of Kildare, after Archbishop of Dublin, and had Charles who died young; and Thomas who married Lady Elizabeth Beresford, daughter of Marcus, late Earl of Tyrone; deceased 12 September 1733, and was buried at Moira) four sons, viz.

- (1) George, baptized 13 February 1717, and buried 27 June 1719, at St. Mary's.
- (2) Sir John, created Earl of Moira.
- (3) Richard, born 6 October 1721, who died, and was buried 9 March 1723, with his brother George.
- (4) Arthur Rawdon of Rathmullyan, Esq. born in 1723, who was Sheriff of the county of Meath for the year 1746, married Arabella, daughter and heir to ——— Cheshire of Hallwood in the county of Chester, Esq. but had no issue, and died 6 June 1766 at Buxton-Wells, England.

Sir
John.
1
Earl.

Sir John Rawdon, the fourth Baronet, born 17 March 1719², was educated in the university of Dublin, after visiting the courts of foreign princes, he was chosen a Fellow of the Royal Society; and his late Majesty by privy seal, dated at St. James's 20 March 1749, and by patent 9 April 1750, was pleased to advance him to the Peerage, by the style and title of Baron Rawdon of Moira, entailing the honour on the issue male of his body for ever. His Lordship took the oaths and his seat in the Upper House of Parliament, 10 April aforesaid³, and by privy seal

the said annuity, and requests him to perpetuate that foundation, if it should then be found to answer the intended charity; who hath accordingly founded a neat school, for the cloathing and educating 24 children in the protestant religion.

¹ Lodge Collect.

² MSS. ut antea.

³ Lord's Jour. III. 774.

seal at St. James's 10 December 1761 ¹, and patent at Dublin 30 January 1762 ²; he was further advanced to the dignity of Earl of Moira, by which title he took his seat in the House of Peers, 9 February 1762 ³. 10 November 1741, he married to his first wife, the Lady Helena Percival, youngest daughter to John, first Earl of Egmont, and by her Ladyship (who died at the Hot-Wells, Bristol, 11 June 1746) had issue two daughters, viz.

Lady Catharine, born in Dublin, 1 January 1742, married 30 April 1764 to Joseph Henry of Straffan in the county of Kildare, Esq. eldest son of Hugh Henry, Esq. ⁴, by whom she had issue, and is deceased.

Lady Helena, born in London, 27 March 1744, and married 3 June 1769 to Stephen, Earl of Mount-Cashell ⁵.

23 December 1746 his Lordship married secondly Anne, daughter of Trevor, Viscount Hillsborough, and sister to the present Earl, but by her who deceased in 1751 he had no issue; and 26 February 1752 his Lordship married to his third and present wife the Lady Elizabeth Hastings, eldest daughter of Theophilus, late Earl of Huntingdon, sister to the present Earl, and by her Ladyship hath had six sons and four daughters, viz.

Francis, Lord Rawdon, born 7 December 1754 ⁶, late Colonel of the 105 regiment, Aid du Camp to the King, and created 5 March 1783 a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Baron Rawdon of Rawdon in the county of York. In the late war between Great Britain and her Colonies in North America, he served as a Lieutenant-Colonel, and acquired singular honour. (1)

John-Theophilus, born 19 November 1756, served in the war in America, and at present is Governor of Yarmouth-castle in the Isle of Wight. (2)

George, born 9 January 1761, Major in the 16 regiment of foot. (3)

Charles,	} died young.	(4)
Ferdinand, and		(5)
Theophilus-Edward		(6)

Daughter Lady Anne, born 16 May 1753 ⁷, and married 15 February 1788, at the Earl of Huntingdon's house in St. (1)

¹ Rot. pat. de Anno 2 Geo. III. 2^a p. f. R. 17.

² Idem. 2^a p. D. ³ Lords Jour. IV. 236.

⁴ Ses Leeson E. of Milltown. ⁵ See that title.

⁶ Lodge Collect. and Supp. to Collins.

⁷ Idem. and Letter from E. of Moira.

St. James's-Place, London, to Thomas Bruce Brudenell, Earl of Aylesbury (whose first Lady died 4 February 1783¹.

(2) Lady Selina-Frances, born 9 April 1759, and married to George, Earl of Granard².

(3) Lady Sophia-Mary-Josepha, died young, and

(4) Lady Charlotte-Adelaide-Constantia, born 25 February 1769³.

TITLES.] Sir John Rawdon, Earl of Moira, Viscount and Baron Rawdon of Moira, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 20 May 1665, 17 Car. II. B. Rawdon of Moira, in the county of Downe, 9 April 1750, 23 Geo. II. and E. of Moira, 30 January 1762, 2 Geo. III.

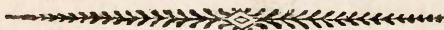
ARMS.] Pearl, a fess between three pheons, diamond.

CREST.] In a mural coronet, pearl, a pheon, diamond, with a laurel branch issuing thereout, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Foresters, habited in green, trimmed, silver, with black hunting caps; their stockings, pearl, and silver buckles in their shoes; each having a sheaf of arrows slung across his shoulder, and his exterior hand resting on a bow, all proper.

MOTTO.] NISI DOMINUS FRUSTRA.

SEATS.] Moira in the county of Down 67 miles from Dublin. Montalto, in same county, 74 miles from Dublin; and Rawdon-Hall in the county of York, 142 miles from London.



GORE, EARL OF ARRAN.

38

UNDER the title of EARL OF ROSS, the reader will find that Sir Paul Gore, the first of the family who settled in Ireland, had two sons, Sir Ralph, from whom Lord Ross descends, and Sir Arthur, who settled at Newtown-Gore in the county Mayo, and is the immediate

¹ Collins's Supp.

² See that title.

³ Idem. Supp.

mediate ancestor to Arthur Saunders, Earl of Arran. —20 August 1660 he was appointed constable of Fort-Falkland for life, and 13 December same year obtained the command of a company of foot; he was afterwards promoted to a majority, and pursuant to privy seal at Whitehall 26 November 1661 and patent at Dublin 10 April 1662 he was created a Baronet.—30 August 1665 he had a grant upon the acts of settlement of the lands of Castle-Gore, alias Newtown, &c. in the counties of Mayo and Sligo, with the creation of the whole into the manor of Castle-Gore, a power to hold annual fairs at Belleclare, and divers other privileges. He married Eleanor, daughter of Sir George St. George of Carrick, county of Leitrim, Bart. and died 20 December 1697, having had issue four sons and seven daughters, viz.

Paul, his heir apparent.

Arthur who married in England, the widow of — Baynes, by whom he had a son Arthur; died 13 June 1693, and was buried at Tewing in Hertfordshire.

William, who married Catherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Newcomen, Bart. and died in January 1729, leaving issue by her who died 14 January 1747 ¹ two sons and one daughter, viz. William; Robert; and Sarah, who became first wife to Sir Arthur Newcomen of Mofstown, county of Longford, Bart. and by him was mother of Sir Thomas, now of Mofstown, and other children.—William, the eldest son was seated at Woodfort, and 1 April 1733 married Sarah, youngest daughter of John Earl of Darnley; by her he had a son William born 8 March 1733-4, who died young, and he deceasing without issue bequeathed considerable estates to the son of his brother Robert, which Robert, 18 May 1740 married Lettice, eldest daughter of Henry Brooke of Colebrooke, county of Fermanagh, Esq. ² and had issue, William, heir (as above) to his uncle, now of the county of Wicklow, who married the only daughter of Ralph Gore of Barrowmount, and relict of Sir Haydoke Evans Morres, Bart. and hath issue; and a daughter Lettice ³.

George, bred to the profession of the law, was appointed Attorney-General to his Majesty K. George I. and from thence promoted to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas; he served in parliament for the borough of Longford in 1713 and 1715 ⁴, and 4 February 1702 married Bridget, younger daughter and at length heiress to John Sankey

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
Lord
Annaly.

¹ Ulster's Office.

² See V, de Vesey. n.

³ Collections.

⁴ Commons Jour.

key of Tenelick in the county of Longford, Esq. by Eleanor his wife, daughter of Robert Morgan of Colletstown in the county of Sligo, Esq. and died at his house in Oxmantown 13 January 1753, having issue three sons and one daughter Bridget, who, 22 July 1751, married Cutts Harman, A.M. of Newcastle in the county of Longford, and late Dean of Waterford, who died without issue in 1783, she having deceased before him ¹. The sons were Arthur, who represented the county of Longford in the parliament of 1757, and died that year or in 1758 unmarried. John, one of his Majesty's council at law, also council to the commissioners of the revenue and solicitor-general; he served in parliament for the borough of Jamestown; in September 1764 he was made Chief Justice of the King's Bench, sworn of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, and 17 January 1766 ² was created Baron Annaly of Tenelick in the county of Longford, by which title he sat in parliament 27 of the same month ³, 20 October 1767 he was elected speaker of the House of Lords upon the death of Lord Chancellor Bowes, and a commission for the same passed the great seal 26 of that month; 14 December 1767 the Lords resolved that an humble address be presented to the L. L. to lay before his Majesty the request of that house, that he would grant to Lord Annaly the sum of 1000*l.* in testimony of their approbation of his Lordship's merits and services as speaker of that house during that session, and 22 December 1769 the Lords resolved on another address for the like sum to his Lordship in testimony of their approbation of his conduct as occasional speaker of that house in the absence of the Lord Chancellor ⁴.—26 November 1747 he married Frances, second daughter of Richard, Viscount Powerscourt, and dying without issue in 1783 the title became extinct, but the estates devolved on Henry Gore now of Tenelick, third and youngest son of the Judge, he was a Major of horse, afterwards a Lieutenant Colonel in his Majesty's service, and in 1770 appointed examiner of the customs; he was elected to parliament for the county of Longford on the decease of his brother Arthur, served for the borough of Laneshorough in 1761, and was after re-elected for Longford which county he now represents ⁵; 4 August 1764 he married the only daughter

¹ See E. of Kingston.

² Rot. pat. de Anno 6^o Geo. III. 1^a p. D. R. 27.

³ Lords Jour. IV. 362. ⁴ Idem. IV. 409. 416. 429. 534.

⁵ Commons Jour.

daughter of the late Skeffington Smyth, Esq. but hath no issue.

Daughter Catharine, married to Francis Gore of Clonrone in the county of Clare, Esq. who was made a Brigadier General in July 1710*, and had issue three sons and three daughters, viz. Arthur, of whom presently; Rev. Francis Gore, A. M. (who as the reader will find under the title of Ross, married Frances, daughter of Sir Robert Gore, of Newtown in the county of Leitrim, Knt. and reliſt of Charles Ingoldſby, Esq. by her he had Rev. Francis, of Affolas in the county of Clare, who married first the ſiſter of John Croker, of Ballynegar in the county of Limerick, Esq. and widow of Nicholas Ryves of Ballyskiddane, Esq. and by her had a ſon who died young, he married ſecondly the daughter of Colonel Penefather of New-park, in the county of Tipperary); John; Gertrude who died unmarried; Ellen; and Iſabella. Arthur of Clonrone, the eldeſt ſon, married Mabella, younger daughter, and at length ſole heiress to John Cuſack of Kilkiffen, in the county of Clare, Esq. and dying in 1730 left iſſue Francis then 13 years old, and a daughter Jane, who married William Ryves of Ballyskiddane now called Caſtle-Jane, ſon of Nicholas Ryves aforeſaid, the iſſue of this marriage was William, who died young; Francis; William; Elizabeth, who died young; Catharine; and Jane.

(1)
Family of
Clonrone.

Eleanor, who married Edward Wingfield of Powerscourt, in the county of Wicklow, Esq. whoſe ſon Richard was advanced to the Peerage.

(2)

Anne, who married John French of the county of Roſcomon, Esq. †.

(3)

Lettrice, married to William Caulfeild of Donamon in the county of Roſcomon, Esq. †.

(4)

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I

Iſabella.

* Son of John Gore of Clonrone, who married Jane, ſecond daughter of John Taylor of Ballynorth in the county of Limerick, Esq. and had iſſue the ſaid Francis; Charles; Ellen, who died unmarried; Gertrude, married to Thomas Hickman of Barnſtick in the county of Clare, Esq.; and Sufanna, married firſt to John, ſon of Sir William King, Knt. by whom ſhe had no iſſue, and ſecondly to Richard, fourth ſon of Sir Piercy Smyth of Ballynetra in the county of Waterford, Knt.

† John French of French-Park, Esq. married as in text, and dying in 1735, left iſſue by his Lady, who died in May 1752, four ſons and two daughters, viz. Arthur, his heir; John, (of Highlake, in the county of Roſcomon, who married purſuant to articles, dated 3 Auguſt 1730, Judith, daughter of John King of Charleſtown in ſaid county, Esq. and dying 12 February 1733 left iſſue by her, who remarried with the Rev. Ruſe Saunders of Whitechurch in the county of Salop, two ſons and one daughter, viz. John, in the army;

Family of
French,
of French-
Park.

See E. of Charlemount.

Arthur,

- (5) Isabella.
 (6) Mary, died unmarried; and
 (7) Sarah, who also died unmarried 21 September 1735.
 Paul. Paul, the eldest son of Sir Arthur Gore in September 1684, married Anne, eldest daughter of Sir John Gore of Sacombe in the county of Hertford, Knt. and dying before his father, 20 October 1689 left issue two sons and one daughter, viz. Sir Arthur, successor to his grandfather; John, a captain in the navy in the expedition to Cuba, who

Arthur, who died unmarried; and Anne, who also died unmarried); Robert (member of parliament for the borough of Jamestown, in 1745 he succeeded his uncle Gore as a Justice of the Common Pleas, married Frances, daughter of Sir Richard Hull of Linnon, in the county of Cork, Knt. and died without surviving issue); Rev. William, (of Oak-Port in the county of Roscomon, and late Dean of Ardagh, who, 20 February 1732, married Arabella-Frances, daughter of Rev. Jeremy Marsh, Dean of Kilmore, and deceasing suddenly in 1786 left issue two sons and four daughters, viz. Jeremy, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, unmarried; Robert, Counsellor at Law, married to Miss Wolfe, niece to the late Theobald Wolfe, Esq.; daughter Anne, married to Holt Waring, Esq. and has issue; Frances, married to Brockhill Newburgh, Esq. of Ballyhaife in the county of Cavan, by whom she has Arthur-Robert, Frances, and Mary; Mary, married to the late Rev. William Gore, Bishop of Limerick, and has issue; and Elizabeth, married to Joseph, late Earl of Milltown); the daughters were, Olivia, (married to Rev. William Digby of Lackan in the county of Kildare); and Mary, to ——— Ormsby of Sligo, Esq. by whom she had several children). —Arthur, the eldest son, who succeeded at French-Park, served in the parliament of 1722 for the borough of Boyle, he married Jane, sister of Robert Percival of Knightsbrook, in the county of Meath, Esq. and by her had issue six sons, viz. John, his heir; Robert, (who married the daughter and heir of ——— Donellan, Esq. and niece to Rev. William Donellan, Rector of Naas, he was drowned in October 1775, leaving no issue by his Lady who survives him); Arthur, who succeeded at French-Park; George, (who married Martha, second daughter of William Lenox, Banker, but was killed in a duel by Sir Edward Crofton, Bart. and left no issue); William, and Henry, who both died young.—John, the eldest son, born 9 November 1723, was knight of the shire for Roscomon; 29 March 1759 he married Alicia, daughter and heiress to ——— Crawford of the county of Fermanagh, Esq. and was drowned with his brother Robert on their passage from England to Ireland in October 1775: leaving no issue his brother Arthur, formerly of Dublin, merchant, and who was born 2 August 1728, succeeded at French-Park, and represents the county of Roscomon in parliament; in June 1763 he married Alicia, daughter of Richard Maginnis, Attorney-at Law, and by her hath issue, Arthur, late an officer in the 12 regiment of dragoons, who married the daughter of the late Counsellor Costello; Richard, in the army; John; George; Robert; William; Jane, (who married Daniel Kelly of Cargins in the county of Roscomon, Esq. and by him who is deceased, hath a son Daniel); Alicia; Anne, and Frances.

(Lodge Coll. Information of Capt. Philip Ormsby, &c.)

who died unmarried in 1741*; the only daughter, Catharine, was married to the Rev. Peter Mahon, Dean of Elphin, who died in February 1739, leaving issue two daughters, Magdalen and Catharine; and one son Arthur, who entering into holy orders was made Archdeacon of Elphin in June 1743, in 1749 was promoted to the curacy of St. Nicholas within, Dublin; 1 October 1750 was appointed Prebendary of Howth; and was afterwards presented to the rectory of Ballymoney, in the county of Antrim; 16 July 1748 he married Henrietta eldest daughter of Doctor Robert Downes, who died bishop of Raphoe, and died in 1788, having had issue Robert and two daughters.

Sir Arthur, the second Baronet, who was under the guardianship of Ralph Gore of Barrowmount in the county of Kilkenny, Esq. † on the death of his grandfather he succeeded to the estate and honour, and represented the county of Mayo in the parliament of 1727; he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Maurice Annesley of Little-Rath in the county of Kildare, Esq. grandson of the first Viscount Valentia, and deceasing at Newtown, 10 February 1741, was buried in the church of Killala, leaving issue four sons and four daughters, viz.

Sir Arthur, his successor.

Sir
Arthur,
2
Baronet.

Paul Annesley of Cotlestown in the county of Sligo, Esq. appointed High Sheriff of the county of Mayo in 1749, and in 1751 chosen to parliament for the said county.

William, who entered into holy orders, and was promoted to the prebend of Rathangan, in the diocese of Kildare; in 1736 he married Griffel daughter and coheir to Francis Heaton of Mount Heaton in the King's County, Esq. and died 5 May 1749.

George, died young.

The daughters were, Sarah, who died young; Anne, who was married to John Browne of Westport in the county of Mayo, Esq. created Earl of Altamont.—Eleanor, married

I 2

ed

* Administration to his will was granted to Rev. Arthur Mahon 30 April 1742, in which he bequeathed legacies to Miss Maggy Mahon and her sister Catharine. (Perog. Office.)

† Which Ralph was brother-in-law to Sir Arthur's father (Paul Gore) having married a daughter of Sir John Gore of Sacombe, and was succeeded at Barrowmount by his son William, member of parliament for the city of Kilkenny, and collector of the port of Waterford; he married Dorothy, daughter of Isaac Manly, Esq. post-master-general of Ireland, and had three sons, viz. Ralph, (whose only daughter and heir married first Sir Haydocke-Evans Morris, Bart. and secondly William Gore of the county of Wicklow, Esq.); Rev. Manly; and Francis, who married a daughter of Admiral Pocklington.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

ed to John Wray of Castle Wray in the county of Donegal, Esq. and died 1 July 1757;—Elizabeth, married 3 April 1731 to James Cuffe of Elm-hall in the county of Mayo, Esq. and representative in parliament for that county, he died 20 March 1762¹, and she died 13 July 1788.

Sir Arthur. Sir Arthur, the third Baronet was elected to parliament for the borough of Donegal in 1741, and was called into his Majesty's privy council in May 1748, he was advanced to the Peerage by Privy Seal at Kensington 26 July² and by patent at Dublin 15 August 1758³, by the titles of Baron Saunders of Deeps in the county of Wexford, and Viscount Sudley of Castle-Gore in the county of Mayo, and took the oaths and his seat in the upper house of parliament 16 October 1759⁴, and by Privy Seal at St. James 24 March⁵ and patent at Dublin 12 April 1762⁶ he was created Earl of Arran in the county of Galway, and as such took his seat in the House of Peers 16 April 1762⁷.—He married, 16 March 1730⁸, Jane, daughter and heir to Richard Saunders of Saunders-court, in county of Wexford, Esq. and widow of William, only son of Edward Worth of Rathfarnham, Esq. and his Lordship deceasing 21 April 1773 left issue by her, (who was baptized 20 December 1704 and deceased 20 March 1747), three sons and two daughters, viz. Arthur Saunders, Viscount Sudley; Richard, baptized 31 July 1734, member of parliament for the borough of Donegal; Paul; Lady Johanna baptized 22 February 1732, married first, 29 August 1757, to Philip Doync, Esq.; secondly to Michael Daly of Loughrea in the county of Galway, Esq. and hath issue; and Lady Elizabeth⁹, married in 1765 to Sir John Freke of Castle-Freke in the county of Cork, Bart.

Sir Arthur-Saunders the second and present Earl, was born 25 July 1734, served first in parliament for the borough of Donegal, as he did for the county of Wexford, till his accession to the honours; and 26 April 1774 he sat first in the House of Peers¹⁰. His Lordship is a member of the privy council in Ireland, and an original Knight companion of the most illustrious order of St. Patrick; 24 July 1760, he married first Catharine, only daughter of William, Viscount Glerawley¹¹, by her who died in Dublin 23 November 1770,

¹ See Pakenham, Countess of Longford.

² Rot. pat. de Anno 32^o Geo. II. 1^a. p. D. R. 8. ³ Idem R. 9.

⁴ Lords Jour. IV. 149.

⁵ Rot. pat. de Anno 2^o Geo. III. 2^a. p. D. R. 19. ⁶ Idem.

⁷ Lords Jour. IV. 246.

⁸ St. Mary's Registry.

⁹ Lodge 1 Edit. I. 282. n. ¹⁰ Comm. Jour. and Lords Jour. IV. 743.

¹¹ See title V. Glerawley.

1770, he had Arthur, Viscount Sudley; William-John, born in Nov. 1767; Lady Anne-Jane, (born in April 1763, and married in October 1783 to Henry Hatton of Great-Clonard in county of Wexford, Esq. member of parliament for the borough of Donegal); Lady Elizabeth-Aramintha, (born in April 1764, and married in August 1783 to Henry Monck, Esq.); Lady Catharine Charlotte, (born in September 1766, and married 25 January 1783 to Sir John Freke, son of Sir John aforesaid, and member of parliament for the borough of Donegal); and Lady Jane, born in November 1770. His Lordship married secondly Anne, daughter of the Rev. Boleyn Knight, of Otley in the county of York, by whom he had George, born in February 1774; Lady Mary-Louisa, born in June 1775; and Lady Eleanor, born in September 1776:—In 1783 he married to his third and present Lady, the only daughter of Richard Underwood late of Dublin, Esq. and by her hath issue Saunders, born in August 1783; John, born in February 1787; and Lady Christiana, born in November 1784¹.

Arthur, Viscount Sudley, was chosen to parliament for the borough of Baltimore, and 29 December, 1787 married the eldest daughter and coheir to Sir John Tyrrel of Heron in the county of Essex, Bart.

TITLES.] Sir Arthur-Saunders Gore, Earl of Arran, Viscount Sudley, Baron Saunders, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 10 April 1662, 15 Cha. II. B. Saunders of Deeps, county of Wexford, and V. Sudley of Castle Gore in county Mayo, 15 August 1758, 32 Geo. II. and E. of Arran in county of Galway, 12 April 1762, 2 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Ruby, a fesse between three collars, fitchee, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a Wolf, rampant, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two horses, pearl.

MOTTO.] IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

SEATS.] Newtown-Gore, in county of Mayo, 135 miles from Dublin, and Saunders-Court, in county of Wexford, 69 miles from Dublin.

¹ Information of Lord Sudley.

STOPFORD, EARL OF COURTOWN.

39 **T**HIS family is said to derive its descent from Nicholas de Stockport, Baron of Stockport ¹, one of the eight Barons of the County Palatine of Chester, created by Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester ², who probably settled in that country before the Norman conquest, as the name of the town of Stopford is evidently of Saxon origin. The only part of the original lands of the family, which now remains is the estate of Salterford, near Macclesfield, which estate is at this day in the possession of the Earl of Courtown, and has belonged to his ancestors from time immemorial ³.

The first of the family that came into Ireland was James Stopford, Esq. an officer of rank in the parliament army, who served in Ireland during the rebellion which began in 1641. On the restoration of the Royal Family he acquired very considerable estates in the city of Dublin, and counties of Meath, Westmeath, Wexford, Carlow, Kilkenny and Kerry, partly by purchase, and partly in consideration of his services during the war. He became seated at Tarah-hill, in the county of Meath, and married two wives; by his first, whose name we have not recovered, he had three sons, viz. William; James; and Joseph; the elder of whom, William, married Mary, daughter of Colonel Francis Willoughby, and died in the life-time of his father, leaving an only son James, successor to his grandfather: James aforesaid, married secondly Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Forth, Knt. (one of the privy council in the reign of K. William III.) ⁴ and by her had issue one son Robert, and two daughters; Robert was attainted by K. James's parliament, and dying without issue, was buried at St. Audeon's church, Dublin ⁵; the daughters were Amelia, married to Theophilus Butler,

¹ Speed's Map of that County, and Cambden, I. 478-9.

² Butcher's Survey of Stamford, p. 23.

³ Information of Dean Stopford.

⁴ Lodge Collect. ⁵ Parish Registry and Lodge Collect.

Butler, created Lord Newtown-Butler ¹; and Dorothy married to Edward, fourth Earl of Meath, on whose death she remarried with Lieutenant-General Gorges ^{*}.

James Stopford, Esq. who succeeded his grandfather, was chosen to parliament for the borough of Wexford 21 September 1703, and elected for that county 25 November 1713 ²; he was re-elected for the same county on the accession of K. George I. and continued to fill that station till his decease. He married Frances, daughter and heir to Roger Jones of Dublin, Esq. and deceased †
9 July

^{*} Lodge says, in 1 Edit. I. 190, that these daughters were coheirs, which we presume to be an error, for from this pedigree his grandson seems to have succeeded.

† K. James I. 17 February, 9 of his reign, did grant unto Sir Edward Fisher, Knt. the towns, lands, &c. known by the names of Kildermott, Ballymaheys, with the hamlets thereof, called Ballintroohan, Glanvany, Ballynecarig, Ballinemoney, Ballynekilbeg, Killoneen, Shnaghkenagh, Ballygarraht, Cronemullan, Ballnesketan, Shraleah, Croneroe, Cloneredmond, Dowcarrick, Monehenne, Monennys, Kiltinnill, Ballicamclone, Ballymorris, Tenestrath, Tourimore, Ballyvickenolug, Rathingwocinis, Moneallestron, Gurtin, Ballinthe, Monemore, Tenehone, Kilbride, Taghmore, alias Pollalishe, Ballylemcham, Muchloe, Tomfillagh, Ballyvadocke, Ballyda, Kilnehederny and Binooge, and all other lands, tenements, and hereditaments lying within the mears, bounds, &c. of the said towns, villages, &c. being in the territory called M'Damores-country; also the town and lands of Ballinogelan with the appurtenances lying in the territory called Kinshelah, containing by estimation 1500 acres; also the river of Owenbarra, and the fishery thereof, in the said county of Wexford, with free access to the banks thereof, on both sides, with nets, &c. necessary for fishing; also the mountain of Torchill; as also the advowson, donation and right of patronage of the rectory and vicarage of Kiltinnill, all the said lands, &c. lying in the county of Wexford, to hold to the said Sir Edward Fisher, Knt. his heirs and assigns for ever; rendering yearly to his Majesty and his successors 8l. sterling, which said lands were, by the said patent, created into a manor by the name of The Manor of Chichester.

This patent was surrendered by Sir Edward Fisher, 20 February, 14 of K. James, upon which the said King, by letters patent 17 January, in 15 of his reign, conveyed to the said Sir Edward Fisher, his heirs and assigns, the said several lands, &c. with others, which by this patent were created into the Manor of Fisherstown, which patent is entered in the office of the Auditor-general, and inrolled in the Rolls-office of this kingdom. This patent, &c. afterwards became vested in Edward Chichester, third son of Edward, Viscount Chichester, who intermarried with Elizabeth, the fifth and youngest daughter of said Sir Edward Fisher, the patentee (who died in December 1631), and with Elizabeth his said wife, in Michaelmas term 21 Charles II. suffered a recovery thereof; upon whose death

Edward

¹ See E. of Lancashire.

² Commons Jour.

9 July 1721, having had issue by her (who died 22 May 1751¹, five sons and four daughters, viz.

- (1) William, who died young.
- (2) James, advanced to the Peerage.
- (3) William, a Captain in the first regiment of horse, and died in December 1760, leaving issue, William in the army, now living; Philip, also in the army, who died in 1775; Frances, married to John Ashburnham, Esq. a Captain in the army; and Catharine to Thomas Cosby of Bailieborough in the county of Cavan, Esq. by whom she has issue, Arnold, now in Holy Orders, and other children.
- (4) Thomas, a Master in Chancery.
- (5) Joseph, a Cornet in the second regiment of horse, who in July 1743 married Anne, daughter of Knightly Chetwood, of Woodbrooke in the Queen's County, Esq.² (by his wife Hesther Stopford, half sister to the Bishop of Cloyne) and had issue one son James, baptized 11 November 1746, in Holy Orders, and Rector of Killeary in the diocese of Meath; and five daughters, viz. Anne (married to the Rev. William Stopford, vicar of Donamoyne, in the diocese of Clogher) Frances (to Michael Kearney, D. D. rector of Rathmelton, in the diocese of Raphoe); Catharine (baptized 24 July 1748, to the Rev. Henry St. George); Elizabeth (baptized 29 December 1750, to Abel Ram, of the county of Wexford, Esq. elected to the present parliament for the borough of Duleek, and by him hath issue, Abel, William, James, Mary, Anne, and Elizabeth); and Hester, who died unmarried in 1785³.

- (1) Daughter Elizabeth, married to Philip Doyne, of Welles, in the county of Wexford, Esq. by whom she left issue, James, who died unmarried in 1768; and Frances, married to the Rev. Francis Thomson, rector of Drumcree,

Edward Chichester, their eldest son, became seized of said manor, lands, and premises, his mother, the said Elizabeth, having by deed 11 November 1667, conveyed the same to him and his heirs for ever. The said Edward Chichester enjoyed the said lands to his death, when they came to his brother John, who, by deeds dated 28 and 29 December 1711, in consideration that he was childless, and the friendship which he had for James Stopford and his family, and other considerations in said deed mentioned, did grant the said manor to the said James Stopford, his heirs and assigns for ever.

(Editor's Collections.)

¹ Lodge Collect.

² Information of Dean Stopford.

³ *Ibidem*.

Drumcree, alias Kilcumney, in the diocese of Meath, and hath one son and two daughters.

Anne, to Doctor James Stopford, Lord Bishop of Cloyne *. (2)

Frances died young; and (3)

Catharine married William Ludlow, Esq. counsellor at law ¹. (4)

James Stopford, Esq. the eldest surviving son, was chosen to parliament, 28 November 1727 ² for the borough of Feathard, which he continued to represent till his late Majesty, by privy-seal, dated at Kensington 28 July 1758, and patent ³ at Dublin 19 September following, was pleased to call him to the House of Peers, by the title of Baron of Courtown in the county of Wexford; and his Lordship took the accustomed oaths and his seat 31 October same year ⁴. Pursuant to privy-seal at St. James's 24 March and patent ⁵ 12 April 1762, his present Majesty was pleased further to advance him to the dignities of Viscount Stopford and Earl of Courtown, and as such he took his seat on the 16 of that month ⁶; 24 February 1726 ⁷ he married Elizabeth, only daughter of Doctor Edward Smyth, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, and sister and heiress to Edward Smyth of the city of Dublin, Esq.

James,
Earl.

* James Stopford, (after Bishop of Cloyne; but of whose affinity to Lord Courtown's family, we have not been informed) was the intimate friend of Jonathan Swift, the celebrated dean of St. Patrick's, he received his education in Trinity-College Dublin, and was elected a Fellow of that University 25 March 1727.—After the promotion of Doctor Robert Howard to the See of Killala, he was instituted to the Vicarage of Finglass, thence promoted to the Deanery of Kilmacduagh, and in pursuance of letters patent dated 28 February 1753, was consecrated Bishop of Cloyne.—He married 16 December 1727, Anne, second daughter of James Stopford, Esq. as in text, and deceasing in Dublin 23 August 1759, left issue three sons, viz. James, (baptized 7 October 1731, elected Fellow of the University of Dublin in June 1753, which he resigned in 1755 for the united Rectories of Garry-Cloyne, and Glanore in the diocese of Cloyne. He married Anne, daughter of William Wray of Ards in the county of Donegal, Esq. and left issue); Joseph, (baptized 4 December 1732, who married Angel, daughter of the said William Wray, and hath issue, James, William, Joseph, and one daughter who is married); and William, baptized 26 January 1730, also in Holy Orders, and married as in text.

(Editor's Collect. Swift's Letters, and Inform. Dean Stopford).

¹ See Earl Ludlow. ² Commons Jour.

³ Rot. pat. de Anno 32 Geo. II. 1^a. p. D. R. 43—44.

⁴ Lords Journals, IV. 158.

⁵ Rot. pat. de Anno 2 Geo. III. 2^a. p. D. R. 21—22.

⁶ Lords Journals, IV, 246. ⁷ Ulster's Office.

Esq. ¹; he deceased 12 January 1770, ² having had issue by this lady (who survives him) six sons and six daughters, viz.

- (1) James Viscount Stopford. ³
- (2) Edward, baptized 29 June 1732, in March 1765 appointed major of the sixty-sixth regiment; 28 November 1782, a major-general; advanced to the Staff 1 October 1783; and 1 November 1784 appointed colonel of his Majesty's fifth regiment of foot.—27 June 1783, he married Letitia, daughter of William Blacker, Esq. and niece to the Right Honourable Edward Cary; and by her hath issue three sons and a daughter, viz. Edward; James; William-Henry; and Jane. ⁵
- (3) Thomas ⁶ in holy orders; made Dean of Killaloe in 1781, and promoted to the Deanery of Ferns, by letters patent, dated 21 November 1787; yet unmarried.
- (4) Joseph, ⁷ baptized 11 November 1741; appointed lieutenant colonel of the fifteenth regiment of foot, with rank of colonel in the army.—He died at Wexford 29 June 1786, unmarried.
- (5) Philip, ⁸ baptized 17 February 1743; appointed 20 June 1765 a lieutenant in the royal navy, and unmarried.
- (1) Daughter Lady Elizabeth died young. ¹⁰
- (2) Lady Frances, unmarried. ¹¹
- (3) Lady Mary, unmarried. ¹²
- (4) Lady Anne, ¹³ born in 1734, and married 28 May 1758 ¹⁴ to Walter Hore of Harperstown in the county of Wexford, Esq. *

Lady

* Walter Hore of Harperstown, Esq. Knight of the shire for Wexford, and the seventeenth in lineal descent, from the first of the name who possessed this estate, died in 1741, leaving William his heir, member of parliament for Taghmon, who was appointed 25 February 1729 Advocate-General and Judge-Martial, 19 November 1730, a commissioner of appeals; and 18 April 1732 a Master in Chancery.—He married first Dorothy, fifth daughter of William, Viscount Duncannon, and had two daughters, viz. Mary, (married 11 April 1748, to John Cox of Coolcliffe in the county of Wexford, Esq.); and Anne, who was baptized 20 April 1732.—He married secondly, Mary, daughter of John Grogan of Johnstown in the county

¹ Editor's Collect.

² Ulster's Office.

³ Idem.

⁴ Ulster's Office, and Lodge Collect.

⁵ Information of Dean Stopford.

⁶ Ulster's Office.

⁷ Idem. and Information of the Dean.

⁸ Idem.

⁹ Lodge.

¹⁰ Dean Stopford

¹¹ Ulster's Office.

¹² Idem.

¹³ Idem. and Lodge.

¹⁴ Lodge.

Lady Catharine, ¹ unmarried, and

(5)

Lady Charlotte, ² baptized 4 March 1745, married 18 June 1774, to Stephen Ram, of Ramsfort, in the county of Wexford, Esq. member in the present parliament for the borough of Gorey, and hath issue.

(6)

James, the second and present Earl of Courtown, was born 28 May 1731 ³ and took his seat in the House of Peers, 8 October 1771. ⁴—On the institution of the illustrious order of St. Patrick in 1783, his Lordship had the honour of being nominated by the sovereign, to be a knight companion, and with the other knights, was installed in St. Patrick's cathedral, 17 March same year.—Upon the establishment of the Prince of Wales's household, he was appointed a lord of the bed-chamber to his royal highness, as he was in 1784, treasurer of the household to his Majesty. His Lordship is a member of the privy councils in Great-Britain and Ireland.—16 April 1762, he married Mary, daughter and coheir to Richard Powys of Hintlesham-hall in the county of Suffolk, Esq. (by Lady Mary Brudenell, daughter of George Earl of Cardigan, and sister to George, now Duke of Montague, she remarried with Thomas Bouldby, of the bishoprick of Durham, Esq. ⁵) by whom his Lordship had issue, one daughter, Mary, who died young, and four sons, viz.

James
²
Earl.

James-

county of Wexford, Esq. and widow of Andrew Knox, Esq. of the same county, (who died Fort-Major of Kingsale in 1737), and deceasing in February 1745 left by her (who was born about the year 1694, re-married with Charles Tottenham of Tottenham-green in the said county of Wexford, Esq. died in 1777, and was interred at Rathaspeck in the same county) an only son Walter his heir, to whom he had resigned the offices of Advocate-General, and Judge-Martial.—The said Walter succeeded at Harperstown, married as in the text, and hath issue one daughter Elizabeth, married to James Boyle of Rosslare in the county of Wexford, Esq. and four sons, viz. William, (High Sheriff of the said county this present year (1788) married to the daughter of the late Sir Simon Bradstreet, Bart. and niece to the present Sir Samuel, one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench); Walter, (a Captain in the army, and married to a daughter of John Conroy, Esq.); Thomas, (in Holy Orders, and Rector of Killtinnill in the diocese of Ferns on the presentation of the Earl of Courtown); and Ponsonby. (Lodge's Collect. Rot. Canc. Letter from J. Grogan, Esq. Title Belborough in Lodge's first edition. Prerogative Office. Information of Dean Stopford; and see title Lord Loftus).

¹ Ulster's Office.

² Idem.

³ Lodge.

⁴ Lords Journal, IV. 579.

⁵ Collins, II. 501.

- (1) James-George ¹, Viscount Stopford, born in Berkley-square, London, 15 August 1765, an ensign in the guards.
- (2) Edward ², born 28 September 1766, also an ensign in the first regiment of foot guards.
- (3) Robert, ³ born 5 February 1768, a lieutenant in the royal navy; and,
- (4) Richard-Bruce, ⁴ born 4 March 1774.

TITLES.] James Stopford, Earl of Courtown, Viscount Stopford, and Baron of Courtown.

CREATIONS.] B. of Courtown in the county of Wexford, 19 September 1758, 32 Geo. II. V. Stopford, and E. of Courtown 12 April 1762, 2 Geo. III.

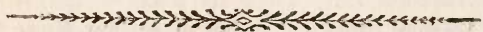
ARMS.] Sapphire, crusuly of crozlets, three lozenges topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cockatrice rising.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Stags, plain collared and chained, each charged on the shoulder with a lozenge.

MOTTO.] PATRIÆ INFELICI FIDELIS.

SEATS.] Courtown in the county of Wexford, 45 miles from Dublin; and Bate-hall, in the county of Chester, 151 miles from London ⁵.



LEESON, EARL OF MILLTOWN.

⁴⁰
Hugh. **H**UGH LEESON, descended from a family of this name, which was seated at Whitfield in the county of Northampton, came into Ireland in 1680 an officer in his Majesty's army, from which profession he retired and became an eminent brewer.—In 1673 he married Rebecca, daughter of Richard Tighe, Esq. Alderman of Dublin, and had issue four sons, viz. Thomas, William, Hugh, who all died without issue; and

Joseph,

¹ Ulster's Office. ² Idem. ³ Idem. ⁴ Idem.
⁵ Information of Dean Stopford.

Joseph, who pursued his father's occupation with rapid success and a truly respectable character; he died in 1741¹ possessed of a considerable estate, and left issue one son Joseph and two daughters, viz. Anne, (married to Hugh Henry, Esq. a banker of great reputation, by whom she was mother of Joseph Henry, now of Straffan in the county of Kildare, Esq. who 30 April 1764 married Lady Catharine Rawdon, eldest daughter of John, Earl of Moira, and by her, who was born 1 January 1742-3 and died in October 1780, hath three daughters²); and Martha, married to Richard Cooke, of Cookeborough in the county of Westmeath, Esq.

Joseph, the only son of Mr. Leeson, was born 11 March 1711³, served in parliament for the borough of Rathcormuck in 1749⁴ and by Privy Seal at Kensington 23 April, and patent at Dublin 5 May 1756⁵, he was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by the title of Baron of Rufsborough in the county of Wicklow, and took his seat in the House of Peers 7 of same month⁶. He was further advanced by Privy Seal at Kensington 18 August, and patent 8 September 1760⁷, to the title of Viscount Rufsborough, as such he sat in parliament 22 October 1761⁸ and was created Earl of Milltown, in the county of Dublin by patent 10 May 1763, for which honour the writ of Privy seal bears date at St. James's 18 April preceding⁹; by this title he sat in the House of Peers 11 October¹⁰, and in the same year was sworn one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council.—His Lordship married first, in January 1729, Cecilia, eldest daughter of Francis Leigh, of Rathlagan in the county of Kildare, Esq. and by her who died 29 November 1731 he had one daughter Lady Margaret, married to John, Lord Naas, eldest son of John, Earl of Mayo; and two sons, viz.

Joseph, Viscount Rufsborough.

Brice,¹⁰ born 20 December 1735, who married 25 October 1765, Maria, daughter of John Graydon, Esq. and by her who died 25 July 1772, had issue Joseph, born 17 July 1765; John; and Robert.

His

¹ See E. of Moira. ² Ulster's Office. ³ Commons Jour.

⁴ Rot. pat. de Anno 29 Geo. II. 3^a. p. D.

⁵ Lords Jour. IV. 77.

⁶ Rot. Anno 34^o Geo. II. D.

⁷ Lords Jour. IV. 206.

⁸ Rot. Anno 3 Geo. III. 2^a. p. f.

⁹ Lords Jour. IV. 268.

¹⁰ Ulster's Office.

His Lordship married secondly 20 October 1738, Anne, daughter of Nathaniel Preston of Swainstown in the county of Meath, Esq. representative in parliament for the borough of Navan¹, and by her who died 17 January 1766 had issue Lady Anne, born 20 May 1750 (and several other children now deceased); 10 February 1768 his Lordship took to his third wife Elizabeth², youngest daughter of Rev. William French of Oak-Port in the county of Roscomon, late Dean of Ardagh; and deceased 2 October 1783, leaving issue by her Ladyship, who survives him, two sons and two daughters, viz.

(3) William, born 5 March 1770.

(4) Robert, born 18 May 1773.

(1) Lady Cecilia, born 28 December 1768; and

(2) Lady Frances-Arabella, born 2 June 1771³.

Joseph,²
Earl. Joseph, the second and present Earl of Milltown, succeeded his father 2 October 1783, and took the accustomed oaths and his seat in parliament 12 November that year; ⁴ his Lordship is unmarried.

TITLES.] Joseph Leeson, Earl of Milltown, and Viscount and Baron of Rufsborough.

CREATIONS.] B. of Rufsborough in county of Wicklow, 4 May 1756 29 Geo. II. V. Rufsborough of Ruffels-town in same county, 8 September 1760 34 Geo. II. and E. of Milltown in county of Dublin 10 May 1763, 3 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Ruby, a Chief, pearl, on the lower part a cloud, and rays of the sun issuing from thence, proper.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, rampant, with the sun in his paws.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter, an hunter, sinister, an hound, both proper.

MOTTO.] CLARIOR E TENEBRIS.

SEAT.] Rufsborough in county of Wicklow, 16 miles from Dublin.

¹ Commons Journal.

³ Ullier's Office.

² See Gore Earl of Arran, n.

⁴ Lords Journal. V. 393.

CAULFEILD EARL OF CHARLEMOUNT.

SIR Toby Caulfeild, the founder of this noble family in Ireland, was descended from ancestors of great antiquity and worth in the county of Oxford; of which name we find Richard de Cavefeld, who married Alice, sister and heir to William Flaming, and had issue two sons, William, living 18 Edward I.; John; and a daughter Agnes, heir to her brothers, and married to Robert Lord Harrington.

41

Sir Toby Caulfeild, being initiated in the affairs of Sir Toby, was, when very young, performed many serviceable and memorable actions in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, against her majesty's enemies in Spain, the Low-Countries, and Ireland, (which are specified in the preamble to his patent of creation to the title of Baron of Charlemount) and especially against the formidable traitor O Neile, Earl of Tyrone. For ¹ after the naval expedition into the islands in 1597 was determined, certain old companies, consisting of 1050 foot, drawn out of the Low-Countries, were appointed to winter in the West of England, to which were added 950 new men in the summer of 1598: The command of these 2000 foot and 100 horse was given to Sir Samuel Bagenal, appointed to go with them to Loughfoile in the North of Ireland: But, after the defeat of the English, in August, by Tyrone, at the *Blackwater* (wherein Sir Henry Bagenal, Marechal of Ireland, who was going to relieve that castle, 13 captains, and 1500 soldiers were slain) they were countermanded to Leinster, to strengthen the Queen's forces in the heart of the kingdom; and of these old companies captain Toby Caulfeild commanded one, with which he served under the Earl of Essex, L. L. and in September 1599, when that Lord left the kingdom, was stationed at the *Newry*, with the command of 150 foot. Also, after the Lord Mountjoy was appointed L. D. he accompanied him, 13 November 1600 to the fight of Carlingford against Tyrone ²; and

Baron.

¹ Moryson's Hist. of Ireland, I. 60. ² Idem. 191.

and in the end of that month was placed with 150 foot in garrison at Dundalk. ¹

The next year he was at the siege of Kingsale against the Spaniards; and in the beginning of June 1602, the Deputy having collected his forces, took the field, entered Tyrone, and marched up to the passage of the *Black water*, which he had the last year discovered to be most convenient to carry her majesty's forces that way into the heart of Tyrone: He there spent some time in causing a bridge to be built over the river, and a fort adjoining, to guard the passage; which, from his own christian name, CHARLES, was called CHARLEMOUNT, and left captain Caulfeild, with his company of 150 men, to command it; whose services were so eminent, that the Queen was pleased to reward him with a grant of part of Tyrone's estate, and other lands in the province of Ulster.

After K. James's accession to the crown, he was honoured with knighthood; called into his majesty's privy council; made governor of the fort of Charlemount, and of the counties of Tyrone and Armagh; and rewarded, for his fidelity and worthy service, with many grants of lands * and employments.—In the parliament, which met

* 20 January 1610 he passed patent for 1000 acres of land in the barony of Dungannon, and county of Tyrone; to hold by fealty, and the yearly rent, from Easter 1614, of eight pounds, English money; with a licence for the next ensuing seven years to ship and export, duty free, out of any harbour of Ireland into England, or any other country in amity with the King, all manner of grain, hides, wool, linen-yarn, cloth, and all other commodities and merchandize whatsoever, growing within the several places of Armagh, Tyrone, Colrairie, Donegal, city of Derry, Fermanagh, and Cavan; and to import from any of the King's dominions into Ireland all manner of victuals and utensils, materials and instruments, to the aforementioned places, necessary for culture, &c. of the said lands, with divers other privileges and advantages.—These 1000 acres were called Ballydonnell, on which Captain Nicholas Pynnar, in his survey of Ulster, which survey he took from 1 December 1618, to 28 March 1619 ² tells us, he built a fair house or castle, in front 80 feet long, and 28 broad; two cross-ends 50 feet in length, and 28 in breadth; the walls 5 feet thick in the bottom, and 4 at the top; very good cellars, and all the windows of hewn stone; between the two cross-ends whereof went a wall 18 feet high, and made a small court within the building; he made a stone bridge over the river; and made it the fairest building all together then in the North.—On 31 January 1611 were granted him 240 acres more, in the precinct of Dungannon,

¹ Moryson's Hist. of Ireland, I. 195.

² Lodge MSS.

met 18 May 1613, he was returned knight for the county of Armagh; and by privy seal, dated at Royston 11 December 1614, in respect of the long experience the King had of his sufficiency and fidelity, and the approved service he had done his majesty, he constituted him master of the ordnance, with the entertainment of 654l. 19s. 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$ a year for himself, a lieutenant, cornet, and 18 horse-men at 12d. a day each; which office 16 November 1616 by letters then dated at Westminster, he was directed to surrender, and to have a regrant thereof, with such entertainment as Sir Oliver St. John had received, which was accordingly done 12 June 1617, to be exercised by himself, or his sufficient deputy, during life.

20 May 1615 he was appointed one of the council for the province of Munster; and was rated 100l. to the subsidy granted 8 July that year ¹; in 1616 was captain of 50 foot at ten shillings by the day ²; and 24 September that year joined in commission with the L. D. St. John and others, for setting out the escheated lands in Ulster unto such British undertakers, as were named in the several tables of assignation: Being also appointed a com-

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missioner

Dungannon, at the rent of 36s. ³; in May 1612 the Abbey of St. Peter and Paul or the house of Canons of the order of St. Augustin at Armagh, with all the lands thereto belonging, at the rent of 5l. Irish; and at the taking the inquisition concerning the possessions of that Abbey 22 September 1614, he was found to be seized of the premises in fee.—Also, 25 March 1619 he obtained by patent all the mountains in the province of Ulster, as concealments in that plantation ⁴, and making a surrender of his estate, had a renewal thereof in one patent, dated 12 July 1620, in the counties of Armagh, Tyrone, Monaghan, Derry, Antrim, Louth, Cavan, Fermanagh, and Donegal, the lands being more particularly reprinted, that so an indefeasible estate of all his lands might remain to him and his heirs; to which were added a Saturday market, and two fairs upon 1 August and Michaelmas-day, and two days after each, at Claddagh, otherwise Legarranroe in the county of Armagh; a Saturday market, and two fairs on the feasts of All-Saints and St. Mark, and two days after each, at the Grange of Tulloghoge in the county of Tyrone; with the creation of Castle-Caulfeild and Clandaghmore into two distinct manors, and to hold two fairs at any adjoining convenient place to Castle-Caulfeild, every Thursday in Whitsun-week and 10 August, and two days after each, with power to impark 2000 acres; he and his heirs to prepare and have constantly ready in Castle-Caulfeild, seven muskets and calivers, and seven hand weapons, to arm 14 men, for the defence of him and his heirs against the rebels, or enemies to the crown; and to pay divers rents, amounting in the whole to 80l. 13s. 6d. halfpenny a year.

¹ Lodge Collect.² Clogher's MSS.³ Rot. pat. de Anno 9^o Jac. I. 2^a. p. f.⁴ Idem. 17^o. 1^a. p. f.

missioner by privy seal, dated at Rufford 8 August 1619, for the plantation of the county of Longford, and the territory of Elye-O Carrol in the King's county; in which, and all his employments and trusts, the King found him so faithful, diligent and prudent, that he thought him highly deserving of the Peerage of Ireland, and so created him Lord Caulfeild, Baron of Charlemount by privy seal*, bearing date at Westminster 1 November, and by patent † at

* Wherein his Majesty thus expresseth himself. "As it is an especial ornament of a kingdom, so it is a singular glory of a King, to advance such men to honour, who are most eminent for their virtues in the commonwealth; for, favours done to worthy men do publish the author's own goodness, and so he is honoured by his own work: having therefore taken into our consideration the many hazardous adventures, which our trusty and well-beloved Sir Tobie Caulfeild, Knt. master of our ordnance, did with excellent valour and virtue undergo in the late trouble in our kingdom of Ireland; and the good and faithful endeavours, which he hath since performed in the service of our crown; we are graciously pleased to confer upon him, and his nephew Sir William Caulfeild, Knt. after him, if the said Sir Tobie shall dye without heirs males of his own body, the title of a Baron of that realm. These are therefore to require, &c."

† The preamble largely expresses his Majesty's reasons for conferring the honour, but the inrollment being damaged by some accidental moisture, is in some parts illegible; however, the whole has been nearly recovered and is as follows:

Quandoquidem inter cetera, quibus clarissimarum Rerum publicarum firmatur tutela et ampliatur Dignitas illustris, quamplures sunt et maxime conspicua, quæ in sagacibus tranquilli Animi Consiliis, et militaribus vegetæ Mentis Disciplinis consistunt; his quippe præstantes, non solum supra rude et ignavum Hominum vulgus, verum ultra eos etiam, qui Res quidem arduas temerario tamen potius impetu quam recta ratione tractant, ita elevuntur, ut tanquam Astra quædam emicare videantur et splendescere. Cum itaque (sicut ab illis, qui nobis spectatissima Fide, quique Judicio et Magnanimitate pollent, acceperimus) prædilectus nobis et fidelis Tobias Caulfeild Eques Auratus, modo Præfectus Comitatum nostrorum Tyrone et Ardmagh, Magister Monitionum et Machinarum nostrarum bellicarum (Anglice vocat', *Ordnance*) et a secretioribus nostris Consiliis in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ, generosa Profapia et perantiqua Stirpe oriundus, a primo Juventutis limine Rebus bellicis strenuam navaverit operam, et præclaro quasi Exordio Militiam auspicaturus, sub insignissimo illo Ductore Martino Frobisher, longinquis illis simul et periculosissimis in remotas Insulas de Azores Navigationibus Adolescens interfuit, in quibus circa Hispanicam Classem tam Navium numero et magnitudine, tam Militum et Tormentorum aliorumque bellicorum Instrumentorum copia, Munitissimam devincendam, et in variis, et eis quidem asperrimis, tanti Itineris casibus perferendis, complurima Fortitudinis et excelsæ Indolis edidit Specimina tanto

Ductori

at Dublin 22 December 1620, limiting the honour to his nephew Sir William and his issue male.

K 2

20 March

Ductori acceptissima. Hic, perpetrato Successu, exantlatis Laboribus rursus tentandam sibi Maris fortunam ratus (Moderante Nobilissimo Præfecto Thoma Domino Howard, modo Suffolciæ Comite, aliquot Anglicis Navigiis) contra complures pugnacissimas ac instructissimas Hibernorum Rates, non procul ab ipsis Hispaniæ Oris, Prælio sane acerrimo, inter cæteros fortius commilitantes, et præ cæteris consimili eventu animose decertavit; et post non multum temporis (ductante per-egregio Viro Johanne Burrowes, Equite Aurato, Belli navalis peritissimo) in eisdem pene Oris, versus alios ex eadem Hispanorum Gente Perduelles, maritimum sibi triumphum audacius pollicentes, non impari periculo, non absimili rerum exitu, intrepidum inter cæteros se præstitit Naumacharium et plurifariam Spectabilem. Exinde, ut Gloriam fluctanti Salo partam, Solo etiam et Stataria pugna insigniret, in Franciam, sub auspiciis fortissimi Thomæ Williams, Equitis Aurati; et deinde in Belgiam, ductante famosissimo exultantis Bellonæ Heroe Francisco Vere, Equite itidem aurato, profectus, in pluribus earum Regionum locis, sævientibus illic intestini Martis procellis, singulari Animi et Corporis robore militavit in atrocibus præliantium conflictibus, in diutinus Urbium munitarum oppugnationibus et expugnationibus, et præcipue in Oppidi illius, quod *Dreux* appellant, indigene Obsidio, dum in Mœnia crebris Arietum et ferretorum Globulorum impulsibus semiruto, et paribus artibus et machinis ac validis Defensoribus propugnata, inter primos, non sine gravissimo in Capite vulnere, impavide intravit. Post tanta non vulgaris Strenuitatis Indicia, publicis omnium præconiis celebratus, in charissimæ et æternum clarissimæ Sororis nostræ Elizabethæ, nuper Angliæ, Franciæ et Hiberniæ Reginæ, et Magnatum suorum Notitiam pervenit, et Gratiam non modicam, ac Turmæ militari terrestribus præliis destinatæ Ductor (Capitaneum vocatus) designatus in dictæ Principis ac Patriæ suæ, et inclitissimi Roberti nuper Comitis Essexiæ famulitio, et Calesiæ validissimi simul et ditissimi Emporii expugnatione se eximium præbuit, ac Ductoris titulo dignissimum et Authoritate. His tanquam vestigiis & gradibus, jam in claritatem et Famæ veluti theatrum deductus et locatus, in magnis deinde Rebus, et arduis tam Belli quam Pacis Negotiis continud infategabili versatus est Industria; Capitaneus quippe Cohortis militaris meritò constitutus, ex Anglia in Hiberniam transfretavit Regionem, tunc temporis atrocissimis Rebellium et efferatorum Hominum, et præsertim Hugonis nuper Comitis Tyrone insultibus, excursionibus et rapinis vastatam et multipliciter pene oppressam. Ibi Locorum Proregentibus illic præfato Comite Essexiæ, et mox cautissimo simul et in Bello promptissimo Charolo, Domino Mountjoy, Comitiss Devonix titulo postea insignito, immensam Castrensis disciplinæ et bellicæ prudentiæ Laudem consecutus est, partim dum in periculo et Rapina expositissimis ea tempestate Ultoniæ confinibus, temporibus difficillimis, circumsonantibus undique Rebellium Armis, ipse interdum Millenario, et sæpius pauciori Militantium numero stipatus, ferocissimorum hostium incursiones viriliter non sustinuit tantum, sed repressit etiam et dispulit; et crebris in hostiles terras Expeditionibus, ingentes prædas, innumera spolia, insignium Captivorum numerum, et plurimas Victorias reportavit; partim in di-

uturne

20 March 1621 he was joined in a commission of inquiry concerning the state of religion and justice; of trade

uturno maritimi Oppidi de Kinsale in Momonia, muris, vallis, fossis, machinis et castellis probe muniti Obsidio; eo scilicet Loco et Tempore aliquot Hispanorum millibus antedictum Oppidum occupantibus et acriter defensantibus, descisciente interim aperte tota Ultonia, tota fere Momonia, et nonnulla parte Connaciæ, memoratus Proditorum Comes nuper Tironensis, et conjunctæ illi propemodum universæ omnium Rebellium Hibernensium Copiæ militares, in Charoli Proregis et cæterorum Obsidianum interitum, et totius Hiberniæ Subjugationem, convenerunt ingenti Armatorum multitudine, apportati confidentia; hic (si plusquam alias) tanquam Arenam et Campum sibi fortuna delegit ubi in Arenam et Pugnam descenderent, ubi animos et vires experirentur, hinc iusta subditorum Principis et Patriæ amantissimorum indignatio, Fides sincera, infracta Constantia, Labor indefessus, et reliquæ Virtutes heroicæ; inde hostium ac Rebellium irritatorum pariter et irritantium odium implacabile, dolosa Vafrities, Pertinacia immanis, et cæteri incompositæ Mentis æstus, quos pro Virtutibus frustra ostentant homines obstinati, sive perfidi, sive barbari. Post crebra hic cum obsessis non incruenta Certamina, et plurima hinc inde aliquoties confecta, tentata sæpius Stratagemata, tandem contra universa Hostium et Rebellium confluentia (ut superius descripsimus) Agmina, aperto Marte, per aliquot horas strenuissime depugnatum est, et fusis demum cum magna strage Perdueilibus et proditoribus, nonnullis tamen eorum fuga salutem querentibus, Oppidum statim deditione redditum est Victori proregi. Illa Area, illo Campo, illis Præliis et Periculis, *Tobias* ille non interfuit tantum, sed bene magnæ Militantium Cohorti Capitanei et Vice-Colonelli locum obtinens, laudatissime præfuit, ac manu et tolerantia gregarii Militis Animis et Consilio providi Ductoris partes egit, et peregit, Officia. Dehinc, in Lustra et Spolia sua Ultoniensia fugito ante Hugone illo nefario et infelicis pugnae reliquias recolligente, et nobis subinde et magnis Sequaciam suorum Copiis non parum firmato, sæpe memoratus Ductor Munimini sive Aggeri (Fortilagium vocant) Charolomontano, a Prorege ad reprimendos Hostium assultus et populationes in Comitatu Ardmachanensi, paulo ante erecto et constituto, et aliquot Copiis militaribus eo Loco collocatis, præfectus est recto prudentissimi Proregis Judicio et Delectu. Hosce modo contrahens, modo educens et reducens, modo conjunctim, modo separatim, manipulos callidissimi Proditoris ita dissipavit, et dolis ita occurrit et illudit, adeo Rebellium latebras exagitavit, depredationes prævenit, insultus repulit, et Oppidos depopulando, abigendo Pecora, Silvas exscindendo, illos sic afflixit, ut terrorem eis non minimum intulerit, sibi famam acquisiverit singularem; solita vero Proregis providentia et fortitudine effectum est, ut obstinatus dudum ille *Hugo* et Commilitonum suorum nonnulli, animis dejectis, abjectis, armis, Veniam suppliciter peterent, et a mitissimo Principe impetrarent. Ita sopitis, magis quam finitis Bellorum tumultibus, post paucillimum temporis Regio et Respublica Hibernensis, divinâ favente Clementiâ, nostro Imperio et Monarchiæ accessit, et reliquæ deinde Rebellium cohortes, nec paucæ nec parvæ, partim Armis et Auspiciis nostris subactæ, partim angusti Nominis nostri sive terrore sive veneratione consternatæ sunt et deditæ,

trade and the army; the plantations and revenues, &c. then settled and practised in Ireland, and by what means any abuse might, with honour, justice and conveniency be reformed; and, with Henry, Lord Docwra; Francis, Lord

deditæ, ac univerſa Hibernia, poſt tot annorum aſſidue cædibus, bellis, deprædationibus Villarum, et Domorum incendiis, fame, ſeritate, barbaritate, Paupertate, et ſordibus perpetuo indignum, ſeu potius infamium curriculum, noſtro ſub imperio pacata devenit et tranquilla; et (quod ſtupendius eſt) non parum Agricultura, Piſcationibus, fodinis, aſſuere Mercatoribus, Emporiis et Mercimoniis, hic ingenitis et exportandis, illic adventitis et importatis abundare, Artibus tam liberalibus quam mechanicis florere, et omni civilis Cultus genere mirum in modum excreſcere, quaſi puncto temporis viſa eſt et exſurgere. Hujusmodi notum et nobis commendatum Meritis *Tobiam* illum, jam noſtrum, Munificentia noſtra regia ſovere et illuſtrare ſerio meditati, ex gratioſo noſtro in eum favore, illum Fortilagio *Charolomontano* præpoſuimus, privatis Conſiliis noſtris in Regno noſtro Hiberniæ admiſſimus, Comitatum Tyronenſis et Ard-machanenſis Gubernationem ei ſubſtituimus, Munitionum et Machinarum noſtrarum bellicarum Magiſtrum conſtituimus, et aliis præterea maximi Momenti Negotiis ejus curæ demandatis, habilem et dignum, cui majora delegarentur, comperti ſumus, et experti quantum autem Munimenti et Ornatus magnæ parti Ultoniæ attulerit, Eirenarchæ munera æquanimiter obeundo; Coloniis noſtris in illius Provinciæ modelam, ſalutem, imo vitam noſtro nutu formatis et firmatis, alacriter promovendis et ampliandis; ſincero veræ Religionis Cultu propagando; barbaris et inconditis agreſſum et Silvaticorum Hominum moribus et ritibus extirpandis; traduſtis eorum perpluribus ad Civilitatis normam et continuatis, nonnullos melioris notæ patet, et nos, quibus noſtra et noſtrorum decora contueri ſtudiam eſt, pariter ac voluptas, accurate novimus et lætanter approbamus. In omnibus certe tam belli et armorum, quam pacis et togæ Muniis eo mentis et corporis Vigore, eo genio et ingenio, Vires et Virtutes ſuas exeruit et exercuit, ut laudabili Induſtria geſſerit omnia ſelici ſeventu pene. Cumque hujusmodi Rerum geſtarum gloria eminentes Viros, et nobis ſeu alicui Antecellorum noſtrorum Regalium grata præſtantes obſequia excitare, amare atque animare, ac Honorum ornare titulis, ad Dignitatis noſtræ regiæ muniis, ad quod, divino eveſti Beneficio conſeſſuque ſumus, in primis pertinere exiſtimamus; tum ut æquiſſimos nos Rerum et Hominum Cogniteres et ſtimatores, tum ut fideliter nobis aut alicui Progenitorum noſtrorum inſervientibus, regiam noſtram affore munificentiam præſentia et futura agnoſcant tempora; unde etiam illuſtriori aliquo illuſtrioris Dignitatis nomine et gradu nobilitandum duximus, et evehendum ſupra-memoratum Conſiliarium noſtrum et illius poſteros; et in hiſ præcipue, ejus ex Fratre Nepotem, *Willielmum Caulfeild*, Equitem auratum, peregrinæ Indolis et Animi virum, et Patruarum Virtutum militarium, immo et cæterarum, non ſpecie tenus, ſed opera et opere Imitatori ſtrenuum. Sciatis igitur, quod nos, intuitu Præmiſſorum, dictum *Tobiam* Caulfeild favore proſequentes gratioſo, ac ipſius bene-merita ampliori Honoris titulo et Favoris noſtri charactere compenſare et ornare volentes in hoc dicto Regno noſtro Hiberniæ, de Gratia noſtra ſpeciali, &c.

Lord Aungier ; and others, was appointed 15 July 1624, a commissioner and keeper of the peace in the provinces of Leinster and Ulster, during the Deputy's absence to oversee the plantations *.

His Lordship made his last will 22 July 1627 † and dying a batchelor 17 August following, æt. 62, was interred

* Sir Thomas Dutton, one of the gentlemen of the King's privy chamber, for the sum of 200l. nominated his Lordship, 23 December 1622 his assignee, to the L. D. and Chancellor, to receive a grant of the castle and fort of Charlemount, with all the lands and hereditaments thereof, in the counties of Armagh and Tyrone; and to hold a fair on 1 August, a Wednesday market, and all other privileges whatsoever; which grant passed the Great Seal 1 March 1662, to him and his heirs for ever, at the yearly rent of 20 shillings Irish, to the crown.

† And thereby commends his soul into the hands of God, his Maker and Redeemer, hoping assuredly through the merits of Jesus Christ his Saviour, to be made partaker of life everlasting, and commends his body to the earth, to be buried according to the direction of his executors; having 21 September 1612 enfeoffed the L. D. Chichester, the Lords Moore and Blaney, and Sir Josias Bodley in all his estate, to the use of his last will; he ordains that they should stand seized of the late dissolved abbey of Armagh, and all his lands within the town and fields of Armagh, then in the possession of his kinsman George Chambers, to the use of his said nephew, George Chambers, and his niece, Jane Chambers, wife of the said George, for life, remainder to their eldest son Thomas, and his heirs male, remainder to their second son, then living, and every of their other sons in tail male, remainder to the heirs of the said Jane, remainder to his nephew Sir William Caulfeild and his heirs for ever. He leaves to the said Jane 200l. English, to be paid to her, or her husband, within three years after his decease, he giving good security for the payment thereof to his three daughters, Jane, Magdalen and Anne, viz. one hundred marks to each, at their respective marriages or ages of 18 years. The feoffees to stand seized of all his estates within the counties of Tyrone, Monaghan, Derry, and Antrim, to the use of Sir William Caulfeild his nephew, and the heirs male of his body, to whom he also bequeathed his estate lately belonging to Henry Mac-Shane O Neale, being a proportion of 1500 acres in the barony of Orier and county of Armagh, granted to the said Henry by K. James, upon the division of the six escheated counties in Ulster. He bequeaths to his nephew Francis Staunton and his heirs 50l. English, yearly, until he or they were paid 400l. at one payment; to his niece Lettice Staunton 300l. English; to Francis, son of his late niece Dorothy, wife of Doctor Alexander, 200l. English, to be paid him at the age of twenty-four years, and in the mean time 20l. a year towards his maintenance. To Captain John Sandford, husband of his late niece Anne 200l. English to be equally divided among his daughters at the time of their marriage. To Susan, daughter of his niece Dorothy Coventry 50l. at marriage, and in the mean time 5l. a year towards her maintenance. To his niece Alice, wife of Mr. Martin of Worcestershire 100l. English. To all his household servants one year's

tered the 21 September in Christ-church, Dublin¹. He was succeeded by his nephew Sir William, son of his brother Doctor James Caulfeild, who had issue also five daughters, viz. Jane, (married to George Chambers, and had Thomas, Francis, Jane, Magdalen, and Anne); Lettice, (first to Francis Staunton, and secondly to William Peisley Esqs.); Dorothy, (to Doctor Alexander, and had a son Francis); Anne, (to captain John Sandford, and had issue); and Alice, to Mr. Martin of the county of Worcester, and was mother of major Fowke Martin.

Sir William Caulfeild, the second Baron of Charlemount, was knighted by the L. D. St. John,² and 1 June 1621, had a reversionary grant of the office of master-general of the ordnance, after the decease of his uncle, whom he succeeded, and enjoyed it until his surrender thereof to K. Charles I. 2 September 1634, who 17 of that month conferred it upon Sir John Borlace.—On 17 June 1621, he was confirmed in the government of Charlemount for life, having 150 men in garrison; and 13 August 1628 was joined in commission with the L. D. Falkland and others, for granting anew all the escheated lands, which were lately fallen to the crown in the province of Ulster.—On 4 November 1634, he took his seat in the House of Peers, after the Lord Chancellor had moved to know the pleasure of the house, whether he should be admitted to his place, having brought neither writ of summons nor patent; whereupon it was resolved, that his Lordship should be admitted, in as much as they were all satisfied he was a lord of parliament³. From which time to 11 March following, having been a diligent attendant in the house, he had then leave to prosecute

Sir
William,
²
Baron.

year's wages. His feoffees to stand seized of all his estate in the county of Armagh, not formerly disposed of, for the payment of his legacies and annuities, if his goods were not sufficient, and after to the use of Sir William Caulfeild and his heirs. And having an estate in the proportion of Fentonagh, and other lands, by a conveyance made by John Lee, Esq. he devised the same to the said John for life, remainder to Arthur, son and heir apparent of Sir Daniel Lee, Bart. and his heirs male, remainder to the said Sir Daniel and Mary his wife, and the heirs of the body of the said Lady Mary, remainder to Sir William Caulfeild and his heirs. Appoints Sir Charles Moore, Sir Roger Jones, Sir Adam Loftus, and Sir Nicholas White, Knts. overseers of his will, to each of whom he bequeaths 5l. in money or plate at their election, and constitutes Sir William Caulfeild executor. (Lodge and Perog. Office.)

¹ MSS. Episc. Clogh.

² Idem.

³ Lords Jour. I, 24.

cute the execution of several commissions, nearly concerning him *.—He was again present in the parliament, which met 16 March 1639, but departed this life in 1640, (as appears by inquisition † taken at Dungannon 18 February that year) and having married Mary, daughter of Sir John King, Knt. (ancestor to the Earl of Kingston) had
issue

* He increased his estate by several purchases; and 17 September 1639, in virtue of the commission of grace, and for the fine of 119l. 19s. 2d halfpenny half farthing, had a confirmation of all his lands in the counties of Armagh, Tyrone, Monaghan, Derry, Antrim, and Louth; to hold to him and his heirs, with divers privileges and jurisdictions.

† Before John Perkins, Esq. and others, by virtue of a commission dated at Dublin 1 of that month, which found him seized of his said uncle's estate, and that 16 November 1640, he sent for William Samback, Solicitor-General, to his house in Dublin to draw his will, and to that intent delivered unto him a paper of his own hand-writing to be consulted by him, that he might draw his will, according to the true intent and purport of the same, which was of the following effect: A direction for the settlement of my estate by will 13
" December 1640; first, I intend all the lands in the county of Ar-
" magh, with fort-lands belonging to the fort of Charlemount, ly-
" ing in the county of Tyrone and others (particularly mentioned)
" to my wife for jointure, giving all my children maintenance, ex-
" cept the eldest and second sons, till they arrive at the age of twen-
" ty-one years, the sons then to have either of them 100l. per annum,
" during their natural lives; the daughters to have either of them
" 1500l. paid them at the day of their marriage. To my second
" son I leave all those lands which were purchased by my late un-
" cle, the Lord Toby Caulfeild, from Henry Mac-Shane O Neile,
" with the town of Cloycorvan, he dying without heirs the said lands
" to return to my wife during her life, and then to my elder son,
" &c.—Item, I bequeath all my lands lying in the county of Ty-
" rone (except before excepted) with the six tates lying in the county
" of Monaghan, to my eldest son and heir, my debts being first
" paid out of the same, and if he takes a wife with his mother's
" approbation, then that the debts aforesaid be satisfied with part or
" all given by his wife, and so much of the lands freed to his own
" use as he shall so disengage. I also bequeath my moveables and
" immoveables to my said wife, as she shall please to dispose of
" them, always provided that she leave reasonable furniture of brass,
" pewter, and bedding, in the house called Castle-Caulfeild; my
" funeral and burial-place I also leave to her disposing. Item, I
" intend that my cousin Staunton's legacy of 50l. per annum be
" reckoned among my debts. I also bequeath 100l. to my nephew
" Robert Berry, and 50l. to my niece Susanna Coventry; a dia-
" mond ring of 10l. price to my servant Henry Broome; and 10l.
" to my servant Patrick Dory, to be paid in one year after my de-
" cease by my wife. I also leave the house in the city of Dublin
" called the London Tavern to my said wife, to dispose of to whom
" she pleases during the———"The inquisition here breaks off, and
no more is inrolled. (Rot.pat. Canc. O. Cromwell, 1^a. p. f. Lodge MS.)

issue by her * (who survived him 21 years, 14 of which she had been banished from her estate, as she observes in her last will, wherein she orders her body to be buried in the parish church of Mullaghbrack, and which bears date 16 July 1663, and was proved 15 August) seven sons and three daughters, viz.

Toby,

Robert,

William, successive Barons of Charlemount,

George,

(1)

(2)

(3)

* Her Ladyship underwent great hardships, and suffered inexpressible troubles by the rebellion of 1641, but after the reduction of Ireland by Cromwell, and the settlement of the kingdom under commissioners of government, she preferred a petition to them for relief, and obtained an order 28 June 1653, recommending her to the consideration of Colonel Venables, Colonel Barrowe, and the rest of the commissioners of revenue of the precinct, wherein her tenants were resident, to assist her in order to the planting and improving of her estate, so far as might stand with public safety, and the due payment of contribution; and for as much thereof as was waste, to allow her the benefit of all orders granted to protestants, as encouragement to plant their lands in Ireland ¹. And further, she had an allowance from the state 10 March 1653, of five shillings a day for her support, to be paid in the precinct of Belfast ², which determined 24 December 1656 ³, being the additional pay intended to the Lord Caulfeild, as governor of Charlemount.—By her will she left to her daughter Mary Basill 100l. the like sum to her son John, and to her daughter Margaret Acheson. To John, half the pewter and brass, two beds, two pair of sheets, and two blankets, in her house in Stephen's-street, with her great silver cann, ten silver spoons, and one of the great beer cups. To her daughter Acheson, the lease of her said house, and the rest of her furniture there, and one half of her cattle, (the other half to John) except one milch cow and calf, and one working garran to Mrs. Slegg, with two cows and two calves to ensign Henry Robinson. To her daughter Acheson, her lease of the lands of Black-Water and tenements, which her husband purchased. To her daughter Mrs. Anne Wroath, 20l. to her grand-child, Sir William Gore, Bart. 20l. To her grandchildren, Mary, Alice, and Elizabeth, daughters of her son William, Lord Caulfeild, and to Mary and Martha Acheson, and Lettice Harris, 10l. each. To the silenced ministers and distressed widows, 40s. to the poor of Charlemount 5l. to those of St. Stephen's and St. Werburgh's 50s. each, To those of Mullaghbrack in the county of Armagh 3l. To the preacher of her funeral sermon 40s. leaves other legacies, appoints Mrs. Mary Jones alias Copley, and her daughters Mary and Margaret, overseers; and as tokens of her gratefulness, bequeaths to Mrs. Jones 20l. to be paid in 20s. pieces of gold; to her daughters and son John, 8l. each, to buy them black. To her sister Urny alias King 20l. and to her daughter 10l. (Prerog. Office).

¹ Council Office, Book I of Orders, p. 253.

² Civil List for 1654 in Council Office.

³ Idem. and Council Office, Book II. Anno p. 123.

(4) George, killed at the siege of Dunkirk.

(5) John, to whom his mother left all her title, property and interest, which she had purchased in the six Plowlands or Balliboes of Cullentragh, Andernagh, Aghonolewen, Drumfredadowen, Derrineanagh and Cornemody in the county of Tyrone. He was drowned at sea, and left a widow, Rose, to whom, in 1676, 200l. a year was granted for life ¹.

(6) ———, and

(7) Thomas, of Donamon, of whom presently.

(1) Daughter Anne, was first married to Sir Ralph Gore of Magherabegg in the county of Donegal, Bart. whose great grandson hath been created Earl of Ross; secondly to Sir Paul Harris, and thirdly to Sir John Wroath, by both of whom she had issue.

(2) Mary, the second wife ² to William Basill of Donnacarne near Dublin, Esq. appointed, 18 July 1649 Attorney-general of Ireland. He was cousin and next heir to Anne, only daughter of Martin Basill, Esq. who died 23 June 1642, at Drumboe, in the county of Donegal, where he had resided some years, and said Anne, dying 8 January following, he became possessed of the estate.— On 9 April 1652, he had 80l. a year allowed him as Attorney-general, for the commonwealth of England in Ireland, and 120l. a year salary, in managing the revenue and other public affairs, to commence from 24 June 1651 ³. He made his will 19 December 1691, proved 9 January 1694, and died in November 1693, having had issue by his said wife, (who deceased 24 January 1668, and was buried the next day at St. Michael's) two sons, Martin-Caulfeild appointed by his father's will, his sole executor and heir, and Basill ⁴.

(3) Margaret, married 3 November 1659 to Sir George Acheson of Market-hill and Cloncarney, in the county of Armagh, Knt. ancestor to Sir Archibald, created Viscount Gosford.

Family of Donamon. Captain Thomas Caulfeild, the seventh son, was seated at Donamon in the county of Roscomon, and 29 March 1655 appointed a master in chancery; in which after the restoration, he was continued 26 February 1660, and in the parliament of 1661 represented the borough of Charlemount; but in K. James's parliament of 1689, was attainted, and had his estate of 584l. a year, seized and sequestered.

¹ Lodge.

² Ulster's Office.

³ Council Office, B. of Orders, N^o. 4. p. 173.

⁴ Prerog. Office.

queftered *.—He married (after having been published in Newgate-market, 11, 15 and 22 July 1657) Anne, daughter of Charles, the fecond Viscount Moore of Drogheda, and by her who was buried in the choir of Chriff-church 3 December 1672, had iflue two fons and three daughters, viz. William his heir; Rev. Toby Caulfeild, who in 1696 was prefented to the union of the nine vicarages of Tawnagh, in the diocefs of Elphin and county of Sligo, was Archdeacon of Killala, and by Anne, daughter of Adam, fon of Cain O'Hara of Nymphsfield, Efq., had the Rev. Adam Caulfeild, A. M.; lieutenant Richard Caulfeild of Ardree, county of Sligo (who by Elizabeth his wife, who died in or before July 1737, left iflue George, and Anne); and other children. The three daughters were Mary, married to Thomas Cuffe of Ballymoe, Efq. (by whom fhe had Francis Cuffe, Efq. Caulfeild Cuffe, prefented 27 April 1729, to the rectory and vicarage of Enis-mac-faint, in the diocefs of Clogher; and other children); Alice; and Sarah.

William Caulfeild of Donamon, Efq. fucceeded his father in 1690, he was attainted and had his eftate of 240l. a year fequeftered; being bred to the profeflion of the law, he was appointed 1 December 1708 the Queen's fecond ferjeant, and during her reign ferved in parliament for Tulfke, (erected into a borough 24 July 1662.) On 8 December 1714 he fucceeded Mr. Saunders as his Majesty's prime ferjeant, and 3 June 1715 was made fecond juftice of the King's-bench, in the room of Thomas Coote, Efq. which in 1734 he refigned, and died at Donamon 24 Auguft 1737. He married Lettice, fourth daughter of Sir Arthur Gore of Newtown in the county of Mayo, Bart. whose defcendant Sir Arthur Gore, was created Earl of Arran, and had iflue

Thomas Caulfeild of Donamon, Efq. member of parliament for Tulfke, who died unmarried, 23 October 1747.

Toby, who in October 1727 was chofen member alfo for Tulfke, and died unmarried in May 1741.

William, who died in 1745, and by Frances Gunter his wife left a fon Gore, an officer in the army.

St. George Caulfeild, Efq. chofen in October 1727 member of parliament for the faid borough; created LL. D. 9 July 1734; and in that month 1735 appointed of

* Harris's Life of K. William Folio. App. p. 51, which ftyles him of Galway.

of council to the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue. — 6 October 1739 he was made solicitor-general of Ireland; was appointed 15 January 1741 attorney-general, in the room of John Bowes, Esq., made chief baron of the exchequer; 1 October 1751, succeeded Thomas Marlay, Esq. as chief justice of the King's bench; and 14 of that month was sworn of his Majesty's privy council. He died unmarried, 19 June 1778.

(5) Rev. Robert Caulfeild, A. M. incumbent of Monaster-evan in the county of Kildare, was presented 28 February 1731 to the rectory of Harristown in said county, and in June 1754 to the vicarage of Finglas in the county of Dublin, with which he held the said rectory of Harristown and that of Kilbrackan. He married Mary, daughter of ——— Brown of Castle-hill in the county of Down, Esq. and had issue Robert-St.-George, baptized 7 July 1738; Toby, born in 1750, member of parliament for the borough of Tullke, and died unmarried 11 March 1772; and Arabella.

(1) Daughter Eleanor, died unmarried in 1736.

(2) Alice, died at Castle-Coote, in March 1755 unmarried.

(3) Lettice, married to Blayne Walcot Browne of Ballivara in the county of Limerick, Esq., sworn Barrister at Law in February 1742, who died at Lisbon in March 1754 without issue.

Toby,
3
Baron. Toby, the third Baron of Charlemount, in 1639 was returned to parliament for the county of Tyrone; and succeeded his father as Governor of the Fort of Charlemount, a very considerable and important place at the time of the rebellion of 1641, where he then lived, having his company of 97 foot (at 15 shillings a day on the establishment) in garrison; but on Friday 22 October, he was surprized and made prisoner, with all his family, and afterwards murdered by Sir Phelim O Neile's directions; the circumstances whereof are related in the note *. — His Lordship dying unmarried, the honour devolved on his next brother,

Robert,

* Sir Phelim O Neile that day went todine with his Lordship, who very joyfully received and entertained him; but Sir Phelim having appointed that visit, as a sign to his Irish followers, they repaired thither in great numbers, and his Lordship's whole company, with the Captain-Lieutenant Anthony Stratford, were either killed or imprisoned, and all the arms and goods seized by Sir Phelim, who being thus master of the place, marched that very night and took
Dungannon;

Robert, the fourth Baron, who was a captain after the rebellion began, but enjoyed the title only a few months, Robert.
4
his Baron.

Dungannon: and ¹ after keeping his Lordship, with his mother, sisters, brothers, and the rest of his family fifteen weeks prisoners in Charlemount, sent them about five miles distance to Killenane, the house of Lawrence Netterville; and the next day sending away Major Patrick Dory, the Lord Caulfeild earnestly desired Sir Phelim, that the Major might stay with him, because he could speak the Irish language; but Sir Phelim answered, that the Major was a traitor, and should not stay with his Lordship, but that he should have better company before night; and the same day, in the Major's presence, committed the charge of his Lordship to Captain Neale Modder O Neile and Captain Neale Mc. Kenna of the *Trough* in the county of Monaghan, with directions to convey him to Cloughowter-Castle. That night he was taken to Kinard, Sir Phelim's own Castle, when going into the Castle, between the said two Captains, the latter spoke to Edmund Boy O Hugh, foster-brother to Sir Phelim, saying, *Where is your heart now?* Whereupon the said Edmund shot his Lordship in the back, whereof he then died. And that same night there were also fifteen or sixteen of Sir Phelim's servants and tenants, all English and Scots, murdered at Kinard, among whom was a base son of Sir Phelim's also murdered, because his mother was a British woman.—And it is further observed, that Peter Pilly his Lordship's servant, three months before the rebellion broke out, being threatened by the Lady Caulfeild, that she would turn him away unless he would go to church; he said, she need not trouble herself, for he did believe she would not stay long at Charlemount herself; And the day the rebellion began, he went with Sir Phelim to Charlemount, and took away his Lordship's horses.

His murder was perpetrated on 1 March 1641, and this further circumstance is added by the examination of William Skelton, then a servant to Sir Phelim O Neile, who saw the transaction from a window, that as his Lordship was entering in at the outward-gate of Kinard house, one *Art Clogholey O Hugh* fired his piece at him, and missed to discharge it; whereupon another rebel, named *Edmond Boy O Hugh* cocked his piece and shot his Lordship, being on foot, who fell down, and uttered these words, *Lord, have mercy upon me.*

It also appears by the deposition of Mrs. Jane Beer, that not long after his Lordship was murdered, the murderer was taken and imprisoned in the gaol of Armagh; and had three men set centinel upon him, viz. an Englishman, a Scotsman, and an Irishman; but making his escape along with the gaoler, Sir Phelim O Neile caused the three centinels to be confined, and threatened to hang them all: The two former were accordingly executed, though many entreaties and means were used to the contrary; but the Irishman was released, and the gaoler, that conveyed away the murderer, afterwards returned to his place, and remained there unquestioned and unmolested by Sir Phelim.

From these depositions of the eye-witnesses to the murder, the mistakes of the historians, who have mentioned this fact, are evident.

And

¹ Major Patrick Dory's Original Deposition sworn 21 February 1652.

his death being occasioned by prescribing to himself too large a quantity of opium ; so that

William, William the third son became the fifth Baron of
 Viscount. Charlemount, and had the good fortune to apprehend Sir
 Phelim O Neile, his brother's murderer, and to have him
 executed *—By commission ¹ dated 7 July 1658, his
 Lordship,

And we shall only add, that Sir Phelim took the King's broad Seal from the confirmation patent of the estate to his Lordship's father, and affixed it to a sham commission, which he pretended was granted by the King, authorizing him to raise that horrid rebellion.

A late writer observes ², that a most surprizing instance of the divine Providence seems to have interposed for the prevention of this horrid design. The butler, an old and trusty servant, remarked that the assassin, with his accomplices, and the noble family made up the odd number of *Thirteen*; and observed, with dread and concern, that the murderers had often changed their seats and their countenances, except the *Bravo* himself, who kept his place on the left hand of Lord Caulfeild, as he was wont to do, being an intimate acquaintance. The butler took an opportunity, whilst they were at dinner, to acquaint his Lady with the causes of his uneasiness; telling her, that he dreaded some direful event. She rebuked his fears; told him he was superstitious; asked if the company were merry, and had every thing they wanted. He answered he had done his duty; they all seemed very merry, and wanted nothing he knew of but grace; and since her Ladyship was of opinion, that his fears were groundless, he was resolved, through a natural impulse he felt, to take care of his own person. And thereupon instantly left the house, and made the best of his way to Dublin.

* After the reduction of Ireland by Cromwell ³, the commissioners of parliament having by their prescribed lines, within which all were obliged to inhabit, withdrawn provisions from the enemy, who could not be supplied without hazard of their lives, thought fit, as a further means to reduce them, to set a sum of money upon the heads of the principal of those, who yet persisted in their rebellion; upon some 20*l.* others 40*l.* and on Sir Phelim O Neile 100*l.* to bring him dead or alive. This was such an encouragement to look after him, that a countryman having taken notice of his being in an island in the North, gave intelligence to the Lord Caulfeild; who, with a party of horse and foot, entered the island by boats, and seizing him there, conveyed him to Dublin; where 23 February 1652 he was examined as to his conduct during the rebellion; when he confessed and declared ⁴, that about a quarter or half a year before the beginning of the rebellion, the plot thereof was discovered to him by Lord Macguire and Roger Moore; and they two, with Philip O Reily and himself, had several times in Dublin met and discoursed of the plot. That at some of the meetings Colonel John Barry, Sir James Dillon, Anthony Preston and Hugh Mac-Phelim were present.

¹ Rot. pat. Canc. O. Cromwell, 7². p. f.

² The Author of Lord Carpenter's Life, p. 14, &c.

³ Ludlow's Memoirs, p. 446.

⁴ Deposition of Sir Phelim O Neile, MSS. Clogh.

Lordship, Richard Blayney, Esq. escheator of Tyrone, and others, were empowered to inquire what estate, right and title Oliver Cromwell, or *any of his predecessors, Kings or Queens of England*, at any time had to any castles, manors, lordships, lands, rectories, tythes, &c. within the county

present. That there was an oath of secrecy administered to such persons as were made privy to the plot, and that the oath was given to him at his chamber in Nelson's house, Castle-street, by the Lord Macguire and Roger More. That at their meetings it was agreed, the several forts should be taken; and to that purpose he was appointed to take Charlemount; the Lord Macguire, Enniskillen; Barry, Preston, More and Plunket, the Castle of Dublin; Sir James Dillon, the fort of Galway; and Sir Morgan Cavenagh and Hugh M'Phelim, the fort of Duncannon. That then the government was to be altered; new L. J. to be made, and addresses sent to the King. That he, with his forces in Ulster were invited to come to the siege of Drogheda, by several of the Lords and Gentlemen of the pale, both by message in writing and otherwise; that the letter for his invitation was subscribed by the Lords Fingall, Gormanston, Slane, and Louth, most of the gentlemen of the pale, and commanders then at the siege. That when he and his forces came thither, the said Lords and Gentlemen, at a meeting at *Bewley*, gave him a commission, signed by them, appointing him commander in chief of all the forces then at the siege. That soon after the 22 October, at a meeting at Monaghan, he was chosen commander in chief of Ulster, and a commission for that purpose given him by Phelim Mac Hugh O'Reilly, Colonel Mac-Mahon, the Macguires, O Neiles, Macgennis's, Mac-Mahon's and others. That afterwards, by order of the supreme council at Kilkenny, he was made president of Ulster; but denied that he was chosen Earl of Tyrone at the hill of Tulloghoge, or that ever he assumed that title, or subscribed any letter in writing as Earl of Tyrone.

But however, by the deposition of captain John Perkins of Dungannon, æt. 73, some time a prisoner there, taken 8 March 1643, it appears, that Father Neale O Neile went thirteen times from Sir Phelim to Brussels in half a year, as himself confessed, and brought a bull, or letter, from the Pope, to create Sir Phelim Prince of Ulster; which title at the hill of Tulloghoge he accepted, according to the Irish manner of creating the great O Neiles, and from thenceforward was called his Excellency, and Lord, and his meat served with drum and trumpet. And further, that with his associates, he burned Strabane, and all the Londoners plantations; and murdered, burned and spoiled all in their way; which when they had done, they returned to Dungannon about Christmas 1641, and brought with them the Lady of Strabane; whence he took her and Captain Perkins to his house at Kinard, where he informed himself of the murder of Toby, Lord Caulfeild (as before related) by one of the Hughes, servant and fosterer to Sir Phelim. Who was tried upon these examinations, and other evidences of his guilt; and on full proof of his cruelties to the English, was sentenced to die by the court of justice, and his head to be fixed on the gate that stood at the foot of the bridge, which accordingly was put in execution¹.

¹ Ludlow's Memoirs, ut antea.

county of Tyrone, by virtue of any acts of parliament or council, or by reason of any attainder, escheat, treason, rebellion, forfeiture, or otherwise; who were then possessed thereof, and by what title. Which commission was executed by an inquisition, taken 9 August 1658 at the town of Strabane.

After the restoration, his Lordship was called into the privy council; and 8 May 1661 took his seat in the house of Peers ¹, when he was nominated one of the Lords to prepare a declaration, requiring conformity to church-government by Episcopacy, and to the liturgy, as established by law; and 31 of that month to consider of the founding a College of Physicians in Dublin, what persons were fit to be incorporated; what privileges fit for them to have; what lands in Mortmain; and what further power over apothecaries and other practitioners ².—28 July 1661 he was made constable and governor of the fort of Charlemount for life, with the fee of 3s. 4d. a day for himself, and 6d. a piece for 15 warders: which castle, town and fort, with all their rights and appurtenances, he sold to the crown 13 April 1664, for the sum of 3500l.—8 November 1661, pursuant to Privy Seal at Whitehall 13 November 1660 ³ he was appointed captain of a troop of horse, and the next year *C. Rot.* of the counties of Armagh and Tyrone; and being highly esteemed by K. Charles II. on account of his merit and services, was advanced to the degree of a Viscount by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court 17 July ⁴, and by patent at Dublin 8 October 1665; by which title 16 November he took his seat in parliament ⁵.

He made his will, 8 February 1670*, and dying in April 1671 ⁶, was buried in the cathedral church of Armagh

* He bequeaths to his eldest son William, (whom he appoints sole executor) all his personal fortune and real estate in the counties of Tyrone and Monaghan, to be enjoyed by him when he came to the age of 21 years, in the mean time to be maintained out of the lands at the discretion of the overseers of his will, the rest of the revenue of the said lands to satisfy his debts until his said son came of age; to whom he also bequeaths all his lands in the county of Armagh, after all his debts were satisfied out of the same, and such portion for his younger children as he should appoint. And first he earnestly beseeches his overseers, that they would redeem all his mortgaged lands.

¹ Lords Jour. I. 231.

² Collect.

³ Rot. pat. de Anno 13^o Car. II. 1^a. p. D.

⁴ Idem. 17^o Car. II. 2^a. p. f. ⁵ Lords Jour. I. 382.

⁶ Ulster's Office.

magh 25 May, under a noble monument, erected to his memory, with this inscription ¹;

P. M. S.

Hic juxta, Lector,

Gulielmi Vicecomitis de Charlemont,

Olim Regi Carolo secundo

A Sanctioribus in Hibernia Conciliis,

Quod humanum superest, reconditur

Mensis Maij die xxv.

A nato Christi, in quo occubuit,

Anno M. DC. LXXI.

Huc Patris etiam antea defuncti,

Gulielmi scilicet

Baronis Caulfeild de Charlemont,

Tormentorum Bellicorum Præfæcti,

Offa,

Prius apud Charlemont deposita,

Morientis Filii jussu accessere,

Et sub eodem reteguntur Monumento,

Quod, in piam utriusque Memoriam

Patris nempe et Avi meritissimi,

Gulielmus Vicecomes de Charlemont,

Non Mortuorum, adhuc vivus, immemor,

Extrui curavit,

Anno Dom. M. DC. XCVIII.

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L

Hâc

lands, with the revenue that should accrue over and above his childrens maintenance, and if that revenue should not prove sufficient, that all, or part of the portion, that his eldest son should get by his wife, might be disposed towards the clearing of his said debts and mortgages: He bequeaths the portion of his wife, lying in Lord Drogheda's hands, to be equally divided between his two eldest daughters, for their marriage-portion; to his youngest daughter Elizabeth, 1000 marks; to his two younger sons, Toby and John, each 100l. per annum when they attained the age of 21 years; to his kinsman, major Fowlk Martin 500l. to be paid him at three payments if he should accept the same, in full satisfaction of all statutes, judgments, bonds, and debts whatsoever due to him. He desires to be buried in the church of Armagh, and earnestly intreats his overseers, that they would take up the bones of his old deceased father, put them in a new coffin, and bury them by him, (which was performed accordingly). Appoints his best friends Sir William Gore, his kinsman, Francis Chambers, Michael Harrison, Esq. of Magheraleaves, Edward Richardson of Lagocurry, Esq. and Sir Arthur Chichester, Knt. overseers, desires them to see his will performed, as soon as possible they could, and hopes the Lord will reward them for their kindness. (Proved 8 May 1672. Prerogat. Office).

¹ Communicated to the *Author* by Charles Talbot, Lord Blayney.

CAULFEILD, EARL OF CHARLEMOUNT.

Hâc Avus et Genitor vivi Structoris in Urnâ
 Ejusdem Tituli et Nominis ambo jacent.
 Nobilitant tanti Cineres venerabile Saxum,
 Augeat ergo suum serius Author Opus.

His Lady was Sarah, second daughter of Charles, Lord Viscount Drogheda (sister to his brother Thomas's wife) and his children were four sons and three daughters, viz.

- (1) Charles, who died in his infancy.
- (2) William, who succeeded to the honours,
- (3) Toby seated at Clone in the county of Kilkenny, who in 1680, with the fortune his father left him, bought a captain's commission; soon after which the company being commanded to Tangier, he served four years there, and on his return was quartered at Kilkenny; having 20 June 1685 a pension of 100l. ¹ a year granted for the term of three years and a half, which was renewed 1 January 1687 by the establishment then commencing. But in 1689 he was attainted by K. James's parliament for adhering to the Prince of Orange, in whose army for the reduction of Ireland he was L. Colonel to the Earl of Drogheda's regiment, and in that station was sent 22 June 1689, with a good detachment of foot by his Majesty, accompanied by Major-General Scravanmore with 500 horse, to discover the ways, and observe the enemy, from the camp at Loughbrickland; marching over part of the Barony of the Fewes, almost to Dundalk, he returned the 23 in the evening, and on Friday 16 August was sent with a party of 300 men towards Antrim, where arriving the next day he found the town deserted by the enemy; 26 of same month ² he was at the taking of Carrickfergus, and after at the siege of Limerick; but 8 and 10 January following several regiments being incorporated into one another, the Lord Drogheda's was one of the number, and the Officers were continued at half-pay, until provided for in other regiments.—Accordingly, 1 February 1703 he was advanced to the command of a regiment of foot, which being ordered into Spain the latter end of the year 1705, embarked 15 and 16 of March, and arriving there in the beginning of 1706, immediately went upon service; but some time after, with several of his officers and soldiers, being taken prisoner by the Spaniards, the regiment was commanded by his L.-Colonel David Creighton,

to

¹ Rot. 1^o Jac. II. 1^a. p. f. and Lodge.

² Collect.

to whom in 1710 he was obliged to sell his commission.—He married Rebecca, eldest daughter of Oliver Walsh of Ballykilcavan in the Queen's county, Esq. and left issue four sons and two daughters, viz. Toby; John (made a major in the army 25 December 1743); William; Raphael-Hunt, (who married Aramintha, daughter of William Jackson of Coleraine, Esq. and died captain in Colonel Folliott's regiment of foot 14 November 1747); Edith, married to William Flower, Esq. created Lord Castle-Durrow¹; and Olivia.—Toby Caulfeild of Clone, Esq. the eldest son, was sheriff of the county of Kilkenny in 1721; married Susanna, daughter of John Trench, Dean of Rapho, sister to Frederick Trench of Garbally in the county of Galway, Esq. and deceasing 25 February 1758² left issue, three daughters, Elizabeth, (married to Elias, eldest son and heir to Arundel Best of Bestville in the county of Carlow, Esq. which Arundel died 1 May 1755, and had issue, Arundel, born in 1750, Sarah, and Lucy)³; Rebecca; and Susanna, married 5 December 1758, to Samuel Bradstreet of Tinniscully in the county of Kilkenny, Esq.

Colonel John Caulfeild, seated at Tullydowry in the county of Tyrone, served in the wars of Ireland and Spain, on his return from whence he died in England; having made his will 24 May 1705, before his departure for Spain, and thereby devised to William, Viscount Charlemount, Colonel William Ponsonby, and William Caulfeild, Esq. all his leasehold lands, woods, securities and personal estate, whatsoever, to several uses, constituting the two latter executors⁴. He married Sidney, daughter and heir to James Somervill, of Tullykelter in the county of Fermanagh, Esq. (by his wife Anna-Catherina, Lady Hamilton, widow of Richard Dunbar, Esq. only son of James, eldest son of Sir John Dunbar of Dunbar in the said county, Knt.) and had issue by her, who died in Dublin 4 July 1725, one son and one daughter.

Daughter Mary, was first married to Major Arthur Dillon of Lismullen in the county of Meath, to whom she was second wife, and by him, who died in December 1684, had a son William, and a daughter Sarah, married to Henry Nix, Esq.—Her second husband was William, the sixth Lord Blayney, and she died 8 August 1724.

L 2

Alice,

¹ See Viscount Ashbrooke.² Collect.³ Chancery Bill filed 5 Jan. 1757.⁴ Prerog. Office.

(4)

(1)

- (2) Alice, married first to John (son and heir to Doctor James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh) who being Major of a regiment in K. William's army, lost his life at the siege of Limerick, leaving by her (who remarried with George, Lord Carpenter, died at Bath 7 October 1731, and was interred at Longwood in the county of Southampton) an only daughter Sarah, first married to Hugh Colvill of Newtown in the county of Down, Esq. (son of Sir Robert Colvill, Knt. only son of Alexander Colvill, D. D.) by whom she had Robert Colvill, Esq. member of parliament for the borough of Antrim, and Alice, married to Stephen Moore of Kilworth in the county of Cork, Esq. created Lord Kilworth, and whose son was created Earl of Mount-Cashell; she married secondly Brabazon, late Earl of Bessborough, and died 21 May 1733.

- (3) Elizabeth, first married to John Chichester, Esq. (great-uncle to Arthur, Earl of Donegal), and secondly to Doctor Edward Walkington, Bishop of Down and Connor, who died in January 1698, as she did in 1694, or the year after.

William, the second Viscount Charlemount, took up arms in defence of his religion and country, against the attacks made on both by K. James II. who after his abdication of the English crown, came into Ireland, and by his arbitrary administration, caused the protestants to suffer many hardships and severe trials. During the contest in this kingdom between K. James and K. William, he not only engaged himself, but his brothers, in the service of the latter, whereupon he was attainted, and his estate of 500l. a year sequestered 7 May 1689 by the former's parliament: but after the reduction of the kingdom, in recompense of his services, K. William gave him a regiment of foot; made him Governor and *C. Rot.* of the counties of Tyrone and Armagh, and Governor of the fort of Charlemount. He took his seat in the House of Peers 5 October 1692¹, and 17 of that month was of the committee selected to prepare an address to the L. L. to recommend it to their Majesties, as the humble and earnest desire of the House of Peers, that a competent number of men of war might be stationed on these coasts, for securing the trade of the kingdom². 21 November 1695 he was one of the Lords appointed to prepare heads of a bill, that

no

¹ Lords Jour. I. 447.

² Idem. 456.

no papist should inherit any protestant's estate, but that the same shall descend to the next of kin that is a protestant ¹, 2 December 1697 he signed the declaration and association then drawn up in defence of his Majesty's person and government, and with Lord Inchiquin was ordered by the House to wait on the L. J. to know when the Peers should attend them with an address, to congratulate the King on his safe arrival in England, and conclusion of the peace ². Several regiments of foot being ordered to be disbanded by his Majesty 8 February 1697, his Lordship's was included; but in consideration of his faithful services, the King 10 May following, ordered him the sum of eight shillings by the day, and 28 June 1701 again made him Colonel of a regiment of foot. On 18 of November that year his Lordship, by deed, conveyed to his Majesty the ground of *Black-Bank*, whereon the barrack is now built.—3 March 1703 he was of the committee appointed to draw up an address to the Queen for her great kindness to this kingdom ³, which was done as follows:

“ We the Lords, &c. humbly beg leave to lay before
 “ your Majesty our most humble acknowledgments
 “ and hearty thanks for your Majesty's tender care of
 “ this your kingdom of Ireland, and for those happy
 “ effects of your Majesty's great wisdom and goodness,
 “ the many excellent bills by your order transmitted to
 “ us this session of parliament.

“ And as we doubt not but those good laws will
 “ advance the prosperity of the English interest in this
 “ kingdom, and be a lasting security to the protestant religion by law established; so we think ourselves obliged
 “ in gratitude and duty to assure your Majesty, that we
 “ will contribute all we can to those glorious ends, that
 “ we and our posterity may celebrate your Majesty's reign,
 “ which has been distinguished by such effectual marks of
 “ your royal favour, and which we earnestly pray may
 “ be long and happy over us.”—And 10 February 1704 he was again appointed to address the Queen and congratulate her success by her victorious arms ⁴.—In 1705 he was called upon to serve his country in Spain under Charles, Earl of Peterborough, Commander in Chief of her Majesty's forces; when K. Charles III. being besieged by the French in his city of Barcelona, all efforts and expedition

¹ Lords Jour. I. 557.

² Idem, II. 81.

³ Idem. 673.

⁴ Idem, 85.

pedition were used to relieve him, by marching night and day, and at the attack of the breach of the town (24 April) Lord Charlemount commanded the first brigade, and forced an entrance; at which time the General possessing the strong posts on the hills about the enemy's camp, annoyed them all in his power; and the King being reduced to great extremity, about 1400 men were embarked in small vessels, to join the English fleet then coming up; which done, they sailed to Barcelona, and obliged the French, after a siege of thirty-five days, to retire 11 May, about one in the morning, leaving abundance of ammunition and provisions behind.—After this (Barcelona being in the enemy's hands) his Lordship on 16, 22, 25 and 26 August 1705 assisted as a general officer, in the councils of war, held on board the *Britannia*, concerning the reduction of the place; and the attack of the citadel of Monjuich appearing to be the only means, whereby that city in a short space might be brought to surrender, Lord Peterborough, accompanied by the Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt and the Lord Charlemount, presented himself with a detachment before it 14 September, not knowing that the Marquess de Velasco had hanged the Governor and changed the garrison. Lord Charlemount behaved with all imaginable bravery, and at the attack of the fort, marched into the works at the head of his men, was near the Prince of Hesse when he fell, and continued, during the heat of that action, to perform his duty with great resolution; which when ended, the Earl of Peterborough presented his Lordship and Colonel Southwell to the King of Spain, as officers who had done his Majesty signal service, for which they received his thankful acknowledgments.—The taking of this place opened a way for the reducing Barcelona, which surrendered 9 October 1705; the share his Lordship had in this memorable action induced the Queen (25 August) to promote him to the rank of a Brigadier-General of her armies, 22 April 1708 to that of a Major-General; to call him into her privy council, and appoint him Governor of the counties of Tyrone and Armagh; but in 1706 he was removed from his regiment by the Earl of Peterborough.

6 May 1709 he was of the committee appointed to draw up an address of condolence to her Majesty on the death of her late royal consort Prince George of Denmark, and to congratulate the success of her arms¹.

In

¹ Lords Jour. II. 245.

In May 1726 he was sworn of the privy council to K. George I. ; and having enjoyed the Peerage upwards of 55 years, was reputed the oldest nobleman in his Majesty's Kingdoms ; departing this life 21 July the same year, he was buried in the vault with his father and grandfather, under a fine monument which he had erected to their memories at Armagh.

On 11 July 1678 ¹ he married Anne, only daughter of Doctor James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh, and by her who died in 1729 ² and was buried with him, had seven sons and five daughters.

William, baptized 28 April 1681, died a child after 1685. (1)

James, who succeeded to the honours. (2)

Toby, baptized 6 November 1683, was buried in the choir of Christ-Church 18 March 1684. (3)

Thomas, baptized 26 March 1685, was captain of a company in his father's regiment, and served under him in Spain ; after which being made Governor of Annapolis-Royal, he died there in the service of K. George I. (4)

Rev. Charles Caulfeild, baptized 27 December 1686, was presented 15 December 1742 to the rectory of Donoghienrie in the diocese of Armagh ; he married Alice, second of the surviving daughters of John Houston of Castle-Stewart, in the county of Tyrone, Esq. (who died in September 1728) and sister of John Houston, Esq., on whose decease in France 24 March 1736, she became possessed of Castle-Stewart, and had a further allowance of 200l. year, 13 June 1737 on the decease of the elder sister Jane, (Grace, the third sister was wife of the Rev. Thomas Staples, and Elizabeth the younger was married to — Scott) ; the said Charles died in January 1768 having had issue by Alice his said wife (who deceased at Castle-Stewart in April 1760) three sons and three daughters, viz. John, buried at St. Mary's, Dublin, 15 December 1739 ; Rev. Charles ; Thomas, formerly an eminent wine merchant and still living ; daughters Alice, and Mary, interred at St. Mary's in January 1739 ; and Anne married 20 October 1752 to William-Henry Moore of Drumbanagher, county of Armagh, Esq ³. (5)

John, member of parliament for the borough of Charlemount, and one of the chief clerks in the Lord Privy-Seal's (6)

¹ Articles, dated 5.

² Her will proved, 10 January 1729.

³ Lodge Collect.

Seal's office, died 19 October 1764 and was buried at Armagh ¹.

- (7) Henry-Charles, baptized 17 June 1697 ² married Mary, daughter of Bryan Gunning of Holywell in the county of Roscomon, Esq.; widow of — Kelly, and deceasing in 1728 left a daughter Anne, married in September 1753 to William Lennon of Grayfort county of Roscomon, Esq.

- (1) Daughter Anne, baptized 20 January 1679, married 10 April 1699 to John Davis of Carrickfergus, also of Hampstead near Dublin, Esq. and had issue ³.

- (2) Sarah, baptized 28 April 1688, was married 28 February 1716 to Oliver Anketel of Anketel's-Grove in the county of Monaghan, Esq. and died in December 1742, leaving issue three daughters.

- (3) Mary, baptized 21 October 1690, was the second wife of John Moore of Drumbanagher in the county of Armagh, Esq. and deceased 26 January 1768, having had issue by him, who died 1 May 1752, Henry-William, born 26 December 1725; John, 21 December 1726; Mary, 26 February 1727; Sarah, 26 July 1733, and other children ⁴.

- (4) Alicia, baptized 16 December 1691 ⁵, was buried 5 January following at St. Peter's, Dublin.

- (5) Lettice, baptized 6 July 1699 ⁶, was married to John Cooke of Dublin, Esq. Clerk of the Coast-Permits, who left her a widow 24 November 1749, with one son William, and two daughters Anne and Lettice, and she died 4 March 1763 ⁷.

James, James, the third Viscount Charlemount, baptized 29 July 1682, served in parliament, whilst a commoner, for the borough of Charlemount; and 29 November 1727 took his seat in the House of Peers ⁸. He married Elizabeth, only daughter of Francis Bernard of Castle-Mahon, (now Castle-Bernard) in the county of Cork, Esq. * and his

* The said Francis Bernard, was appointed 7 August 1705, Justice and Commissioner of the county palatine of Tipperary, which was renewed to him by K. George I. 28 March 1715; he was made Solicitor-General, 3 July 1711 in the room of William Whitshed, Esq.; Prime Serjeant at Law, 26 January 1724, in the room of Robert Fitz-Gerald, Esq.; and 26 June 1726, one of the Justices of the Court

¹ Lodge Collect. ² St. Michan's Registry.

³ See Forbes, Earl of Granard.

⁴ Lodge, and St. Peter's Registry. ⁵ Idem.

⁶ St. Michan's Registry. ⁷ St. Peter's Registry.

⁸ Lords Jour. III. 2.

his Lordship deceasing 21 April 1734, was buried at Armagh, having had issue by her (who was born 21 February 1703; remarried 9 October 1740, with Thomas Ad-derley of Inishannon in the county of Cork, Esq.; died in childbirth of a daughter 30 May 1743, and was buried by her Lord) four Sons and two daughters, viz.

William, born 11 November 1726, interred at St. Ma-ry's 10 July 1727. (1)

James, who succeeded to the honours. (2)

John, born in 1730, who died young. (3)

Francis, who took the degree of A. B. 26 February 1754, was appointed a Major of horse in 1755, and in October 1760 married Mary, the only daughter of John, Lord Eyre, so created 16 July 1768¹, son of Rev. Gyles Eyre, Dean of Killaloe, and grandson of John, of Eyre-court in the county of Galway, Esq. He was chosen to parliament for the borough of Charlemount, and having left London 9 November 1775 (accompanied by his wife and eldest daughter, and an infant girl of three years old), to fill his place in the senate, he unfortunately perished in a terrible storm on his passage to Ireland²; he had a son by his said Lady, born 14 July 1765, and his second daughter Eleanor was married in March 1787 to the Honourable (4)

Court of Common Pleas, on the resignation of James Macartney, Esq. He died 29 June 1731, in his 68 year, having filled his place on the bench the two preceding days: 28 February 1693 he married Alice, daughter of Stephen Ludlow, Esq. grandfather to the present Earl, and by her, who was interred at St. Mary's 16 May 1741, he had issue Francis, (born 28 September 1693, married 26 March 1722 to Lady Anne Petty, daughter of Henry the first Earl of Shelburne, but died without issue); Stephen, (of Prospect-hall in the county of Waterford, born 17 July 1701, and died unmarried); Ludlow, whose issue succeeded; Arthur, born 1 September 1706, who died unmarried; William, also died unmarried; daughter Elizabeth, married as in text; and several other children who died young. Ludlow, the third son, born 15 April 1705, was a Major in the Royal Irish dragoons, married a daughter of — Echlin of the county of Down, Esq. and had issue Charles who died at Castle-Bernard in February 1763; and James, now of Castle-Bernard, knight of the shire for Cork, who married and has issue Francis, member of parliament for the borough of Bandon-bridge, married 12 February 1784 to Lady Harriot Boyle, only daughter of Richard, Earl of Shannon, and by her, who was born 12 January 1768, hath issue James, born 12 January 1785; and Richard, born 4 September 1787. (Collections, and Information of Lord Charle-mount, and Lady Shannon).

¹ Ret. Anno. 4^o. Geo. III. 2^a. p. D. ² Almon, Debrett, &c.

nourable William Forward, second son of Ralph, Lord Viscount Wicklow ¹.

(1) Daughter Anne, who died young 24 December 1733, and was interred at St. Mary's.

(2) Alicia, married in April 1764 to Sir John Brown, of the Neale, in the county of Mayo, Bart.

James,
1
Earl. James, the fourth Viscount and present Earl of Charlemount, was born 18 August 1728 ², and from 19 July 1746 pursued his travels in foreign countries; in June 1754 he returned to Ireland, was created L. L. D. 15 July following; appointed Governor of the county of Armagh, and a member of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council in Ireland; 7 October same year he took his seat as Viscount in the House of Peers ³; and by patent 23 December 1763 (pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 24 October preceding) he was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Charlemount ⁴, by which title he sat in parliament 19 January 1764 ⁴. In the memorable year of 1779 [†], when the

* The preamble. "Whereas our royal predecessor King James the first by his letters patents bearing date at Dublin the 22 day of December 1620, did create Sir Toby Caulfeild, Knight, master of his ordnance, a Baron of our kingdom of Ireland, by the style and title of Lord Caulfeild, Baron of Charlemount, in which letters patents are recited at large the causes and motives for conferring that honour. And whereas it appears by inspection into the rolls of our said court of chancery, that our said royal predecessor K. James the first, did intend higher honours, for the said Lord Baron Caulfeild, and by letters under his sign-manual, bearing date at Westminster the 16 day of July in the year 1622, and now enrolled amongst the rolls of our said court of chancery, did direct the then chief governor of our said kingdom of Ireland, to cause effectual letters patents to pass under the great seal of our said kingdom, at the request of the said Lord Caulfeild, containing a grant of the dignity of an Earl of our said kingdom, to the said Lord Caulfeild, and to the heirs male of his body, which, notwithstanding the said letter, was not done; but the descendants of the said Lord Caulfeild, having always continued loyal and faithful to our royal predecessors, and performed great and singular services to the crown of Great-Britain, were by letters patents bearing date at Dublin the 8 day of October 1665, advanced to the degree of a Viscount of our said kingdom of Ireland, which honour has descended on James, now Lord Viscount Charlemount, who is deserving of higher honours, We therefore have determined to advance him to the degree of an Earl in our said kingdom of Ireland. Know ye therefore, &c."

(Rot. Anno 4^o Geo. III. 1^o. p. f. R. 24, 25.)

† Late in the summer of that year, while the combined fleets of our enemies rode triumphant in the channel and menaced an immediate

¹ See that title.

² St. Mary's Registry.

³ Lords Jour. IV. 17.

⁴ Idem. 287.

the natives of this kingdom saw the necessity of becoming embodied, and armed themselves for the protection of their country, his Lordship fondly adopted the popular idea, and continued to patronize and review the Volunteer Armies till the war with France was at an end, consequently Ireland was secure from invasion, and her sons (who by their spirit and unanimity had excited the admiration of Europe) were permitted to return to the blessings of peace. In 1783 on the institution of the most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, his Lordship had the honour of being nominated by the Sovereign to be an original Knight Companion of that Order, and with the other Knights was installed in the Cathedral of St. Patrick 17 March that year. 28 September 1785 on the establishment of the Royal Irish Academy, his Lordship was unanimously chosen and still continues President of that body. He has also been enrolled a Fellow of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies in London.

His Lordship married 2 July 1768 Mary, daughter of Thomas Hickman of the county of Clare, Esq. descended from the noble family of Windsor-Hickman, Viscount Windsor, (which title is now extinct) and hath issue by her Ladyship one daughter, Lady Elizabeth, born 13 December 1773, and three sons, viz.

Francis-William, Lord Caulfeild, born 3 January 1775. (1)

James-Thomas, born 1 August 1776, and (2)

Henry, born 29 July 1779. (3)

TITLES.] James Caulfeild, Earl of Charlemount, and Viscount and Baron Caulfeild of Charlemount.

CREA-

mediate invasion, the maritime towns applied to Government for protection; but the established forces of the nation having been called away to support the war in America, and the Chief Governor (John Earl of Buckinghamshire) confessing his inability to afford the requested aid, the people determined to defend themselves, and the enemy alarmed at *our* preparations, precipitately abandoned *our* coasts. For these spirited exertions in the defence of their country and for their readiness to support the civil magistrates in the execution of the laws, THE VOLUNTEERS OF IRELAND received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament, and three several resolutions to this effect appear on the Journals of the House of Lords, viz. 14 October 1779, 10 October 1781, and 14 October 1783.—(Jour. V. 133, 233, and 381.)

* Information of Lord Charlemount.

CREATIONS.] B. Caulfeild, of Charlemount in the county of Armagh 22 December 1620, 18 Jac. I. V. of same place 8 October 1665, 17 Car. II. and E. of Charlemount, 23 December 1763, 4 Geo. III.

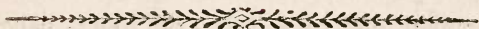
ARMS.] Barry of ten pieces, pearl and ruby, on a canton of the 2d, a lion passant-guardant, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dragon's head erased, ruby, collar'd Genells, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two dragons, ruby, gorged as the crest.

MOTTO.] DEO DUCE, FERRO COMITANTE.

SEATS.] Castle-Caulfeild, in the county of Tyrone, 67 miles from Dublin, and Marino, one mile and half from Dublin.



SAVILE, EARL MEXBOROUGH.

42 **T**HE family of Savile, said to be descended from the Dukes de Savilli in Italy *, came last from the province of Anjou in France, and prior to the year 1300 were resident in the county of York, where we find Sir John of Savile-Hall, who married the daughter of Sir Simon de Rockley, and had John his heir, who by the daughter of Sir Roger Aldwark, was father of Henry, who married the daughter and heir of John Golcar, Esq. and had issue Thomas his heir, who married the daughter and heir of Sir Richard Tankersley, Knt. by whom he had two sons, viz. Sir John

* This family is certainly of very great antiquity, Doctor Littleton, in his dictionary on the usage of changing the letter *b* into *v*, instances as from the Sabelli of Rome, the Saviles of England; some have imagined them to be, as we have observed in text, descended from the family of Savelli in Italy, one of the most ancient in the world, whereof some were Consuls, before and after our Saviour; and Mr. Richardson in his preface to Sir John Savile's Reports of Law-cases temp. Eliz. mentions the Duke de Savilli, to have owned, as his near relation, John Savile, second son of that Sir John, when he made him a visit in Italy. (Eng. Baronetage Edit. 1771. I. 65.)

John his heir, and Henry from whom Earl Mexborough derives.

Sir John, the elder son and heir to his father, married the daughter and heir of ——— Rochdale, Esq. and had issue, a son John, who by the daughter of Sir Robert Latham, Knt. was father of Sir John, who took to wife Jane, daughter of Mathew de Bosco, alias Wood, and had issue John, who married Margery, daughter and co-heir to Henry Rishworth, and had Sir John Savile, Knt. who was high Sheriff of Yorkshire, 3 and 11 of Richard II. and was twice chosen to parliament for that county, viz. in 7 and 8 of that reign. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Thomas Eland of Eland in the said county of York, Esq. and by her had issue John, and Henry; Sir John, the eldest son, married Isabel, daughter of Robert Ratcliffe, Esq. and had one daughter and an only son, Sir John, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir William Fitz-William, Knt. deceasing without issue, his sister Isabel became his heir; and she married Thomas D'Arcy, Esq. second son to Lord D'Arcy.

Henry Savile, Esq. (second son of Sir John, sheriff of Yorkshire), married Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir to Simon Thornhill of Thornhill in the county of York, Esq. (eldest son of Sir Bryan Thornhill, Knt. a person of great note in the time of K. Edward III. having served in several parliaments as knight of that shire); by this marriage the family of Savile became possessed of Thornhill, formerly their principal seat, and several other large estates. —Sir Thomas Savile, son and heir to Henry aforesaid, was one of the gentry of the county of York, returned by the commissioners 12 Henry VI. and served in parliament for that shire 20 of same King: he married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Pilkington, Knt. and had issue Sir John, his heir, who was sheriff of Yorkshire 33 Henry VI. and 1 Edward IV. and was elected to parliament for that county, 29 Henry VI. he married Alice, daughter of Sir William Gascoigne of Gawthorpe in the county of York, Knt. and had issue three sons, viz. Sir John, (whose grandson Henry, was made Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Anne Bullen; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Sothill of Sothill, Esq. and had issue one son Edward, who married the daughter of Sir Richard Leigh of St. Albans, Knt. and died without issue in 1563, and one daughter Dorothy, who married John Kay of Woodsome in the county of York, Esq. Sir Henry, had also

Family of
Thornhill
and
Rufford,
Baronets.

also an illegitimate son Robert, from whom sprung the Saviles, Earls of Suffex); William, who died without issue; and Thomas of Lupset, Esq. who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Balforth, Esq. and had issue John, his heir; Thomas of Grantham; and George of Wakefield.—John, the eldest son, married Anne, daughter of William Wyatt, Esq. and had one son Henry of Lupset, who was sheriff of Yorkshire 9 Q. Elizabeth, receiver-general for that county, and one of the council established in the North. He married Jane, daughter and heir to William Vernon of Barrowby in the county of Lincoln, Esq. relict of Sir Richard Bozom, Knt. and by her had George his heir; Francis, (who married Catharine, daughter and coheir to William, Lord Conyers); Cordell, (who married Mary, daughter and heir to William Welbeck of Sutton in the county of Nottingham, Esq.); and Bridget who married Henry Nevil of Grove in the county of Nottingham, Esq.—Sir George Savile, Knt. the eldest son, was created a Baronet of England 9 James I. and was high sheriff of the county of York 11 of the same reign. He married first Mary, daughter of George Talbot, the sixth Earl of Shrewsbury, (by which marriage the estate of Rufford in the county of Nottingham, accrued to this family); by her he had an only son George; and his second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Ayscough of South-Kelsey in the county of Lincoln, Knt. widow of George Savile of Wakefield, Esq. by whom he had four daughters one of whom, Mary, married John Archer of Gray's-Inn, Esq. and three sons, viz. Sir John, of Lupset, Knt. of whom hereafter; Richard, who died without issue; and Henry, of Bowling, who continued the line.—George Savile, the only issue of the first marriage, took to wife, first Sarah, daughter and coheir to John Rede, of Cotesbrook in the county of Northampton, Esq. by whom he had no issue; and secondly Anne, daughter of Sir William Wentworth of Wentworth-Woodhouse in the county of York, Bart. and deceasing in 1618, before his father, left issue two sons, viz. Sir George, the second Baronet, who succeeded to his grandfather's estates, but died unmarried; and Sir William the third Baronet, who succeeded his brother, and stood firm in his allegiance to K. Charles I. he made his house of Thornhill, a garrison for that King, which being after taken by Cromwell was demolished; and having married Anne, daughter of Thomas, the first Lord Coventry, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal: by this Lady who

was also singularly attached to the royal cause, and lived to see the restoration, he had three daughters and three sons, viz. Anne, who married Thomas, Earl of Plymouth; Margaret; ———; William, who died young; Sir George, who succeeded; and Henry Savile, Esq. who was Vice Chamberlain to K. Charles II. and high in the esteem of that monarch, served in the British parliament for the borough of Newark, and died without issue. Sir William, died 24 January 1643, and was succeeded in the title by his eldest son

Sir George, the fourth Baronet, who in consideration of his father's loyalty to K. Charles I. and his own merits, was created Baron Savile of Eland, and Viscount Halifax; in 1682, he was further advanced to the dignities of Earl and Marquess of Halifax; in the same year was constituted Lord Privy Seal, and on K. James's accession to the throne was appointed president of the council. He married two wives, first Dorothy, daughter of Henry, the first Earl of Sunderland, by whom he had one daughter Anne, married to John, Lord Vaughan; and three sons, viz. Henry, (Lord Eland, who married Esther, daughter and coheir to Charles de la Tour, Marquess of Gouvernet in France, and died in his father's life-time without issue); William, who succeeded to the honours; and George, slain at the siege of Buda in 1688, unmarried. The Marquess married secondly Gertrude, daughter of William Pierpoint, Esq. second son of Robert, Earl of Kingston, by whom he had a daughter Lady Elizabeth, married to Philip, third Earl of Chesterfield, and deceasing in 1695 was succeeded in the honours by

Sir William, the second Marquess of Halifax, and fifth Baronet, who married first Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir Samuel Grimston of Gorhambury in the county of Hertford, Bart. by whom he had one daughter, Lady Anne, who married Lord Bruce. He married to his second wife, Mary, only daughter of Daniel, second Earl of Nottingham; by her he had two daughters his coheirs, viz. Lady Dorothy, married to Richard, fourth Earl of Cork and second Earl of Burlington; and Lady Mary, to Sackville seventh Earl of Thanet; and deceasing 31 August 1700 the titles became extinct, that of Baronet excepted, which devolved on the issue of Sir George, the first Baronet, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Ayscough and relict of George Savile of Wakefield, Esq. Sir John Savile of Lupset in the county of York,

Sir
George,
Marquess
of
Halifax.

Sir
William,
Marquess.

York, Knt. the eldest son of this marriage, had two wives, first Elizabeth, daughter of John Armitage of Kirklees, Esq. by whom he had one daughter, married to William Hustler of Cleaveland, Esq. and secondly Anne, daughter of Sir John Soame, Knt. by her he had two sons and two daughters, viz. Sir John, Thomas, who died without issue; Mary, married to ——— Jennison of Newcastle, Esq. and Anne, to John Harris of London, Esq. Sir John, the eldest son, in 1700 succeeded William, Marquess of Halifax, in the title of Baronet, of which he was the sixth, and dying unmarried in 1704 the title fell to the grandson of Henry of Bowling, in the county of York, Esq. third son of Sir George, the first Baronet.

Which Henry, married Anne, daughter of Robert Crewse of London, merchant, by whom he had five sons and three daughters, viz. George, who died without issue; John, of whom presently; Henry, Robert, and Edward also died without issue; daughter Elizabeth, married to Count Monfelto; Anne, to Sir Robert Forbes of Scotland, Knt.; and Mary.—John, the only surviving son, was rector of Thornhill in the county of York, he married first Elizabeth, daughter of Doctor Tully, by whom he had no issue; and secondly Barbara, daughter of Thomas Jennison of Newcastle upon Tyne, Esq. who died in June 1734, by her he had Sir George, his heir; Anne, married to Sir Nicholas Cole of Branspeth in Durham, Bart.; and Gertrude.—Sir George Savile, the seventh Baronet, and surviving heir male to his great-grandfather was elected Knight of the shire for York, in the first parliament of K. George II. in the room of Sir Thomas Wentworth, then created Lord Malton. In 1722, he married Mary, daughter of John Pratt of Dublin, Esq. (by Honoretta daughter of Sir John Brooke of Ellenthorpe in the county of York, Bart.) by her he had issue, Sir George his heir; Arabella, married to ——— Hewett, Esq. and died in September 1767; and Barbara, now wife of George-Augustus fifth Earl of Scarborough; deceasing 16 September 1743, he was succeeded by Sir George Savile, the eighth Baronet, and the twentieth in lineal descent from Sir John of Savile-hall. He was colonel of the first battalion of Yorkshire West-riding militia; representative in parliament for that county; vice-president of the society of arts and sciences, and fellow of the royal society; ¹ dying unmarried

¹ Baronetage of England. Edit. 1771, I. 66.

married in the year 1784, this branch of the family with the title of Baronet became extinct.

We now return to Henry Savile, second son of Thomas, and the fifth in descent from Sir John of Savile-hall, Knt. which Henry about the year 1300 married Ellen, daughter and heir to Thomas Copley of Copley in the county of York, Esq. and in her right possessed that Lordship, a fine thereof being levied 4 of Henry IV. ¹. The issue of this marriage were three sons, viz. John (ancestor to the family of Copley; of whom in a lineal descent, was John Savile, Esq. created a Baronet 24 July 1662, who by Mary, daughter of Clement Paston of Barningham in Norfolk, Esq. left one daughter, his sole heir, viz. Elizabeth-Mary, who married the Lord Thomas Howard, father of Thomas and great uncle to Charles the present Duke of Norfolk ²); Thomas, ancestor to Earl Mexborough; and Nicholas.

Henry.

Thomas, the second son, married Anne, daughter of Thomas John Stansfeild of Stansfeild, and had issue four sons, viz. John (of Hullingridge, near Eland, who married Alice, daughter of Ralph Lister of Hallifax, whence are descended that line); Thomas, (who married Elizabeth, Lady Waterton of Walton, but had no issue); Henry; and Nicholas of Newhall, who married Margaret, daughter of William Wilkinson, and had issue several daughters and two sons, John; and Thomas, ancestor to the Saviles of Welbourne. John, eldest son of Nicholas, succeeded at Newhall, married Margery, daughter of John Gleadhill, and had issue four sons and four daughters, viz. Nicholas (who married Jennet, daughter of Thomas Foxcraft, and had issue); John, (who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Frigot of South-Kirby, Esq.); Henry of whom presently; and Thomas, who married Jennet, daughter of Nicholas Boothroyd, from whom the Saviles of Watergate near Hallifax descend; daughter Agnes, (married to Thomas Harrison of Woodhouse); Alice (to Robert Holt of Stubbley in the county of Lancaster, Esq.); Jane (to Thomas Gleidhill of Barkeston); and Elizabeth to John Blythe of Quarnby, Esq.

John.

Henry Savile, third son of John of Newhall, near Eland, seated himself at Bradley near Hallifax in the county of York, and having married Ellen (or Elizabeth) daughter of Robert Ramsden, Gent. was father of three sons, viz.

Henry.

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M

Sir

¹ Baronetage, ut antea,² Almon's Peerage.

(1) Sir John, his heir.

(2) Sir Henry, who was born at Bradley-hall 30 November 1549, was entered in Oxford in 1561 and took the degree of A. B. in 1565; becoming famous for his learning in the Greek tongue and the mathematics (in which last he voluntarily read a lecture, for some time, to the academicians) he was about the year 1570 elected for two years proctor of the University. In 1578 he travelled to the continent, and on his return, was appointed Q. Elizabeth's tutor in the Greek language; he was elected warden of Merton-college, and in 1596 he was made provost of Eton, and strenuously endeavoured to improve that college in literature and wealth. The Queen afterwards employed him as her resident in the low countries; and her successor in the crown, who had a high respect for Mr. Savile, would have advanced him either in church or state, but he refused preferment, and only accepted Knighthood, which honour he received at Windsor 21 September 1604; in which year he lost his only son Henry, and having after his decease, no hope of founding a family, he bestowed great part of his estate on various publications, particularly a beautiful edition of the works of St. Chrysostom, the estimate of which was 8000*l*.—In 1619 he founded a lecture in Astronomy at Oxford, and another in Geometry, with liberal salaries for the professors, and deceasing at Eton-college 19 February 1621, admired and regretted, was interred in the chapel. And the University of Oxford to perpetuate the memory of this magazine of learning, erected a sumptuous honorary monument to him in Merton-college.

(3) Thomas, the younger son, was born at Over-Bradley near Hallifax, received his education in the university of Oxford where he took the degree of M. A. and became fellow of Eton-college. He was a friend of the celebrated Cambden, and deceasing 12 January 1592-3 at London, was interred in the choir of Merton-college chapel¹.

Sir John. Sir John, the eldest son, was born at Bradley-hall, in 1545, was entered at Oxford in 1561, whence after having a considerable share of academical learning, he was sent to the Temple, and thence making great proficiency in the law, he was called to the Bar, made one of his Majesty's serjeants at law 29 November 26 Q. Elizabeth, and 1 July, 40 of the same reign, was appointed one of the Barons of the exchequer, in which office K. James continued him by patent
4 April

¹ Eng. Baronetage, Edit. 1741, I. 153, 154. and Almon.

4 April in the first year of his reign, and 23 July 1603 previous to his coronation he conferred on him the honour of Knighthood. He married four wives, first Jane, daughter of Richard Garth of Morden in the county of Surry, by whom he had one son and two daughters, viz. Elizabeth, married to Sir John Jackson of Hickleton, Knt.; Jane to Sir Henry Goodrich of Ribston, Knt. and

Henry, his successor.

(1)

He married secondly Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas Wentworth of North-Elmsfall, relict of Richard Tempest of Bowling, Esq. and by her had issue.

John, successor to his brother.

(2)

He married thirdly Dorothy, daughter of Lord Wentworth of the South, and widow of Sir William Wedmerpool and of Sir Martin Forbisher, Knts. and fourthly Margery, daughter of Ambrose Peate, and relict of Sir Jerome Weston, Knt. but by the latter marriages he had no issue, and deceasing in London, 2 February 1606, æt. 61, his body was interred at St. Dunstan's in the West, and his heart was carried to Methley, the burial place of the family, where a monument was erected with his effigies thereon in his judicial robes †.

Henry, the eldest son of Sir John, was of Methley in Yorkshire, received the honour of Knighthood at the coronation of K. James, and was created a Baronet in 1611. He was several times vice-president of the council established in the northern parts of the kingdom of England, deputy lieutenant and colonel of a regiment of Militia in the Wapentake of Aghbrig and Morley, in the county of York. He served in parliament for that Shire, and having married Mary, daughter and coheir to John Dent, citizen of London, had issue by her, who remarried with Sir William Sheffield, Knt. several sons and daughters that died young, and a son John who died in France, in the life time of his father, æt. 21; Sir Henry deceasing 23 June 1633, in the 53 year of his age, the dignity of Baronet became extinct, but his estates descended to

Sir
Henry,
Baronet.

John, his half brother *, who also inherited the same by conveyance from Sir Henry his uncle. He improved

John.

M 2

himself

* From the Baronetage I. 66, 67, we learn that this branch of the Savile family ended in a daughter and heir married to the Honourable

himself much by foreign travel; 24 K. Charles I. he was Sheriff of Yorkshire, and deceased about the year 1651, having had issue by his first wife Mary, daughter of John Robinson of Ryther in Yorkshire, two sons and four daughters, who died in their infancy; by his second wife Margaret, daughter of Sir Henry Garraway, Knt. Lord Mayor of London, he had two sons and six daughters, viz. Henry, born 30 December 1641 and died 20 December following, and John who succeeded him; daughter Margaret, (married to Sir William Ingleby of Ripley, Bart.); Elizabeth, (to Leonard Wastell, Esq.); Catharine (first to Sir William Cholmondeley of Whitby, Bart. secondly to Sir Nicholas Stroud, Knt. and dying in December 1710, was interred at Chevening in Kent); Anne; Mary; and Dorothy, who was married to John Clavering of Newcastle upon Tyne, Esq. son and heir to Sir James Clavering of the county of Durham.

John. John, the only surviving son, was born in 1644, and succeeded his father; he was possessed of a considerable estate; married Sarah, daughter of Peter Tryon of Harringworth and Bulwich in the county of Northampton, and by her had several children, of whom Sarah was married to Sir Thomas Slingsby, Bart. He was succeeded by his eldest son

John. John, who married one of the two daughters and coheirs of Sir John Banks of Aylesford in Kent, and died in 1717, having had issue two sons, John, the eldest was drowned in May 1713; and

Charles. Charles, the second son, who was born in 1676, and married Aletheia, daughter and coheir to Gilbert Mellington of Felley-abbey in the county of Nottingham, by whom he had issue one son John, his successor; and he deceased 5 June 1741.—At Methley-park is the following inscription, on a sumptuous and elegant marble monument, erected by the said Aletheia to the memory of her husband:

To the memory of Charles Savile, Esq. and Aletheia his wife. He was descended from an illustrious family in this county, whose antiquity cannot be traced, distinguished in its several branches by persons of great abilities and eminence. He was the fifth in a lineal descent, from that worthy

Honourable John Finch, brother to the Earl of Aylesford, who died in January 1739-40. We have however pursued the Pedigree published by Almon in 1768.

worthy man, and great honour of the law, Sir John Savile of this place, Knight, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in the time of Q. Elizabeth, and K. James I. whose eldest son Henry, was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet in 1611, but died without issue; and whose brother, Sir Henry Savile, Knt. provost of Eton, will ever be remembered as an ornament to learning, to his family, and to his country. Aletheia was daughter and coheiress to Gilbert Millington of Felley-abbey in the county of Nottingham, Esq. she enjoyed all the true comforts of the conjugal state with the best of husbands, till 5 June 1741, when he departed this life, aged 65, leaving his only son John, to inherit the possessions and imitate the virtues of his ancestors.

She caused this monument to be erected, that no instance might be omitted of her regard and gratitude to him, purposing and desiring, that when she departs this life, her remains may be deposited with his in a vault near this place prepared by her for that purpose, in hopes that they shall rise together to glory and honour, through the mercies of God, and the merits of Jesus Christ our Lord.

The above mentioned Aletheia died 24 June 1759, in the 77 year of her age, and was here interred.

And on another monument of equal elegance, erected at the same place to the memories of Sir John and Sir Henry Savile, is the following inscription.

M. S.

Viri clarissimi et Judicis integerrimi Johannis Savile, equitis aurati, seaccarii regii baronum unius, ac ex speciali gratia regis, in proprio comitatu suo justiciarii affiz. filii hæredis Henrici Savile, de Overbradley in Stainland, juxta Ealand, in isto agro Eboracensi, armig. ex antiqua Savillorum prosapia oriundi. Qui, secundo die Februarii, anno dom. 1606, ætatis 61: Londini (ubi corpus ejus in ecclesia S Dunstani in occidente inhumatur, cor vero hic inter antecessores) placidissime in Domino obdormivit, Vir fuit pietatis zelo, ingenii perspicacia, morum suavitate, rerum principis et patriæ agendarum dexteritate variis et exquisitis animi dotibus undique conspicuus.

Ex uxore prima, Jana, filia Ricardi Garth, de Moreden in com. Surr. armig. habuit Henricum Savile, postea militem et Baronettum, in hoc tumulo repositum; Elizabetham, uxorem Johannis Jackson, defunctam, et Janam, uxorem Henrici Gooderick, mil. modo viventum.

Ex

Ex uxore secunda Elizabetha, filia Tho. Wentworth de Elms-hall, in com. Ebor. armig. habuit Johannem Savile superstitem præfati fratris sui defuncti successorem, ac hæredem propinquum, et Helenam, quæ in minori ætate obiit.

Patri pientissimo, filius obsequentissimus, superstes supradictus, hoc amoris memoraculo parentavit.

Spe resurrectionis beatificæ hic jacet *Henricus Savile* miles & Baronettus, filius primogenitus & hæres dicti Johannis Savile, etiam militis, defuncti, una cum conjuge sua charissima, Maria, filia prima Johannis Dent, civita London. armigeri, per quam habuit Johannum Savile, summæ spei ac præclaræ indolis adolescentem, in peregrinatione sua Lutetiæ in regno Galliæ, anno ætat. suæ 21, & salutis nostræ 1631, extinctum. Habuit etiam filium secundum Henricum Savile, & nonnullos alios qui obiere infantes.

Vir fuit paternarum virtutum hæres splendidissimus, qui post multos in gravissimis regis & rei pub. negotiis feliciter expediendis labores per sex lustra exantlato, & diutinam, cum morbo ingravescente luctam, pro cœlesti terrestrem tandem pie mutavit hæreditatem. Obiit in ædibus suis infra hanc villam 23 Junii 1632, ætatis vero suæ 53.

Prædictus Johannes Savile, ad gratæ & perennaturæ memoriæ testificationem votivum hoc prædecessoribus tum bene merentibus dedicavit monumentum.

John,
Earl.

John, the only son of Charles and first Earl Mexborough, succeeded his father at Methley. In 1747 he was elected to the British parliament for the borough of Heydon in Yorkshire, 23 June 1749 was installed at Windsor a Knight of the most honourable order of the Bath, and 23 July following he took the degree of M. D. in the University of Cambridge ¹. In 1753 he was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by the title of Baron Pollington of Longford, for which honour the privy seal bears date at Kensington 5 September, and the patent at Dublin 8 November that year ², and his Majesty was pleased further to advance him to the dignities of Viscount Pollington and Earl Mexborough of Lifford in the county of Donegal, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 27 December 1765 ³, and patent at Dublin 11 February following ⁴, by which title

¹ Almon.

² Rot. pat. de Anno 27 Geo. II. 2^a. p. D. R. 23.

³ Signet Office.

⁴ Rot. pat. de Anno 6 Geo. III. 1^a. p. D. R. 32, 33.

title he sat in the house of Peers 17 October 1769 ¹.—30 January 1760 his Lordship married Sarah, youngest daughter of Francis Blake-Delaval of Seaton-Delaval in the county of Northumberland, Esq. (whose son was created Baron Delaval) and deceased 12 February 1778, leaving issue by her Ladyship (who remarried 4 May 1780 with Rev. Sandford Hardcastle) two sons, viz.

John, Viscount Pollington; and

Henry, born 17 September 1763 ².

John, the second and present Earl Mexborough, was born 8 April 1761, and married in September 1782, a daughter of ——— Stephenson, Esq. by whom he hath issue one son John, Viscount Pollington, born 3 July 1783 ⁴.

(1)

(2)

John,

²

Earl,

TITLES.] John Savile, Earl Mexborough, and Viscount and Baron Pollington.

CREATIONS.] B. Pollington of the county of Longford 8 Nov. 1753, 27 Geo. II. V. Pollington of Fernes, and E. Mexborough of Lifford in the county of Donegal 11 February 1766, 6 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a bend, diamond, 3 owls of the field.

CREST.] On a wreath, an owl as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, proper, plain collared and chained, topaz.

MOTTO.] BE FAST.

SEAT.] Methley-hall, near Pontefract in the county of York.

TURNOUR, EARL WINTERTON ¹,

THE name of this family, which has at times been written Turnoure, Turnor, Turnour, &c. is derived from their ancient place of settlement in Normandy, which being

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¹ Lords Jour. IV. 502.

² Ulster, and Almon.

³ Ulster, and Almon.

⁴ Fielding's Peerage,

⁵ Communicated by the late Earl,

ing a Black Castle, was called *Le Tour-noir*, whence the Lords thereof were called *Les Sires de Teurnoir*, and by contraction Tournor.—In the list of the Lords, Knights and soldiers that came from Normandy with K. William the Conqueror, and received estates from him in England, as given at length by William Tailleür in his chronicles of Normandy, we meet *Le Sire de Tourneur*, which signifies the Lord of Tourneur.

- Edward. His descendant, Edward Turnour, was seated at Haveril in the county of Suffolk, in the reign of Henry IV. and married Margaret daughter and heiress to — Peverell, Esq. By her he had issue Henry, who married the daughter of — Constable of Flamborough; and his son Henry married Joan, daughter and heiress to William John. Gifford, of Haveril, Esq. by whom he was father of John, who married Thomazine, eldest daughter and coheir to Henry Caldebec, Esq. Lord of the Manor of Plecheden, alias Prison-hall in Essex, and by her had issue Henry, who married Anne, the daughter of John Newport of Suffolk, Esq. by whom he had a son, William Turnour, Esq. William. who married Mary, daughter of — Beaumont of Colclerton in the county of Leicester, Esq. and by her had issue Henry Turnour of Haveril, Esq. who in right of his grandmother Thomazine, was Lord of the Manor of Plecheden, or Prison-hall, in the parish of Henham and hundred of Clavering, in Essex, he married Anne, daughter of John Smith, Esq. but having no issue, was succeeded Edward. by his brother Edward, who was one of the Benchers of the Temple, London; and married Martha, daughter of John Hanchet of Cannon's-Grove, Esq. (by which marriage the manor of Cannons became vested in this family, he died 19 May 1623, and was interred near the Altar in the Temple church, London, leaving issue Edward his heir; and a daughter Mary, who married first Rowland Ramstone, Gent. and secondly Thomas Sparke, Batchelor of Divinity, by whom she had Christopher Sparke of the Middle Temple London; she lies interred with her husbands, and son in Great Parendon church.
- Edward. Edward, the only son, married Anne, daughter of James Morice of Onger in the county of Essex, Esq. and Arthur. had issue a son and successor, Arthur, who was Treasurer of the Temple Society, London, and one of his Majesty's Serjeants at Law; he died 1 July 1651, aged 63, leaving issue by Anne his wife, daughter of John Jermy of Gunton in the county of Norfolk, Esq. one daughter, Anne, married

Sir
Edward.

married to L'Estrange Calthorpe of the Temple, London; and several sons, the elder of whom, Edward, was born in Threadneedle-street, near the Old Exchange, London, in the house of his uncle Sir Thomas Moulson*, sometime Lord Mayor of that city; he received his school education under Doctor Goodwin (who wrote *The Antiquities of Rome*), from whence he was entered a Fellow-commoner of Queen's College in Oxford, under Doctor Barlow, Bishop of Lincoln, and thence was removed to the Middle Temple, where for four generations his immediate ancestors had been placed; here he continued to study the laws of his country till the restoration of K. Charles II. in 1660, when he received the honour of Knighthood, was appointed of the King's Council and Attorney-General to his Royal Highness the Duke of York. In 1661 he was chosen burges in parliament for the town of Hertford, was then elected Speaker of the House of Commons; whilst he continued to fill this honourable station he was made solicitor general to his Majesty, viz. 11 May 1670¹. In Easter Term 1671 he was constituted prime serjeant at law, and 23 May that year, was sworn Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer², in which office he continued till his death.

He married two wives, first Sarah, daughter and heir† of Gerard Gore, Esq. Alderman of London, by whom he had four sons and two daughters, viz. Sir Edward his heir; Arthur, and Gerard died infants; Arthur (who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Urling of Eton in the county of Berks, Esq. and had a son Edward); daughter Sarah, married to George Clark of Watford in the county of Northampton, Esq.; and Anne, who died young.

He married secondly, Mary, daughter and heir to Henry Ewer of South Mymms, in the county of Middlesex, Gent. and relict of William Ashton of Fingreth in the county of Bedford, Esq. by this Lady he had no issue, and deceasing 4 March 1675 was interred with great funeral

* There is no other mention of this gentleman in the pedigree. (Editor.)

† So says the pedigree; but Maitland (in his Survey of London, I. 1196) says, that Gerard Gore, Alderman of London, had two sons, Sir Paul, (ancestor to the Earl of Roſs) and Sir John, Merchant-Taylor, and Lord Mayor of London in 1624. Editor.

² Whitworth's Lists.

² Idem.

ral pomp in the church of Little Parendon¹ in Essex *. He was succeeded by his son

Sir Edward. Sir Edward, who was knighted by K. Charles II. and served many years in parliament for Orford in the county of Suffolk; he was steward to the house of Clare in that county, and captain of the horse militia of the county of Essex. He died 3 December 1721, and was buried under an old tomb in Hallingbury chancel, having had issue by his Lady, Isabella Keith, daughter of William, Earl Marischal of the kingdom of Scotland, two sons and five daughters, viz. Charles his heir; Edward, who died young; Anne; and Isabella, who died young; Sarah, of whom hereafter; Elizabeth, who died young; and Mary.

Charles, to whom K. Charles II. stood godfather in person; succeeded his father, married Dorothy daughter of William Fenwick of Bywell in the county of Northumberland, Esq. and had issue two daughters *Sybilla* †, and Dorothy,

* Extract from the funeral certificate for Sir Edward Turnour:
 “ Sir Edward Turnour, Knt. late Lord Chief Baron of his Majesty’s Court of Exchequer, departed this life on the 4 of March 1675, at the town and borough of Bedford, during the public assizes there, being then one of the judges itinerant for the Norfolk circuit; from thence his body was privately removed to his house in Chancery-lane, London, where it remained till Thursday the 16 day of the said month, on which it was, with all solemnity befitting his degree, conveyed through the city of London, accompanied with a great number of coaches, as the King’s, the Queen’s, their Royal Highnesses, the Archbishop of Canterbury’s, the Lord Chancellor’s, and diverse of the nobility, relations, and others, as far as Kingland juxta Newington, and proceeding thence to Hodeſdon in Hertfordshire, it was met at the entrance into that county by several of the principal gentry both of the counties of Hertford and Essex, who accompanied the corpse to Little-Parendon in Essex, where it was that night interred on the south side of the chancel of the parish church there.
 “ The officers of arms who marshalled this funeral, were Henry St. George, Esq. Richmond Herald, and Robert Devenish, Esq. York Herald; and the truth of this certificate is attested by the before-mentioned Sir Edward Turnour, Knt. son and heir to the defunct, this 6 day of March 1682, Annoque R. Caroli secundum nunc Angliæ, &c. 35. E. Turnour.”

† By her will, made some time before her decease, she devised the estate of Little-Parendon, after her mother’s decease, out of the Turnour family, but Sarah, niece of the last Sir Edward Turnour, being the only representative of the family in Essex, and her son the late Earl Winterton (by virtue of the will of Edward Turnour

¹ Certificate of Sir E. Turnour, intrat. in Colleg. Arm. Certificat. Book I, p. 30.

rothy, who both died after their father and before their mother.

We now return to Sarah, the only daughter of the second Sir Edward Turnour, Knt. who married Francis Gee, Esq. by whom she had issue a son who died at Moccha in the East Indies, having been just appointed governor of that factory : and two daughters, the eldest, a young lady of great accomplishments, died before Edward Turnour of Shillinglee, and Sarah the youngest, who married Joseph Garth, Esq. surviving all the male line of the Turnours, as well as her brother and sister, was by the said Edward, appointed heir general to all his estates and claims, with remainder to her son Edward Turnour Garth Turnour ; she died 22 September 1744 leaving issue one son, the said Edward and a daughter Sarah, who 30 July 1757, married John-William-Bacon Foster of Newton Gap in the county of Durham, Esq.

Edward Turnour Garth Turnour, the sole representative of his maternal ancestors, succeeded to their estates, and assumed their surname. He was enrolled amongst the fellows of the royal society ; and by privy seal dated at St. James's 20 March, and patent at Dublin 10 April 1761¹, was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, by the title of Baron Winterton of Gort in the county of Galway, and in 1766, he was created Viscount Turnour and Earl Winterton, for which honours the privy seal bears date at St. James's 27 December 1765, and the patent at Dublin 12 February 1766².

¹
Earl.

He married 13 March 1756, Anne, daughter of Thomas, Lord Archer³ ; and by her who died 20 June 1775, he had issue six sons and eight daughters, viz. Edward Viscount Turnour ; Arthur ; Gerard ; George ; Henry ; Charles ; daughters, Lady Anne, (married to George Browne of the Island of Jamaica, Esq.) ; Lady Catharine, (2 July 1778, to William-Bacon Foster, Esq.) ; Lady Sarah ; Lady Isabella ; Lady Maria, died young ; Lady Frances ; Lady Sibylla ; and Lady Lydia.—His Lordship married secondly, 18 February 1778, Elizabeth, daughter of John Armstrong of Godalming in Surrey, Esq. by whom he had Edward-John ; Philip-Richard, who died young ;

Turnour of Shillinglee, who was the last male heir of either branch, and declared him his legal representative) both claimed the estate. (Pedigree.)

¹ Rot. pat. de Anno 1 Geo. III. 2^d. p. D. R. 14.

² Idem. 6 Geo. III. 1^d. p. D. R. 31.

³ Ulster's Office,

TAYLOR, EARL BECTIVE.

young; Lady Elizabeth; and Lady Maria, who died young. And deceasing at his seat of Shillinglee of an apoplexy 10 August 1788, was succeeded by his son Edward, the second and present Earl Winterton, who 6 November 1781 married Jane, daughter of Richard Chapman of London, Esq.

TITLES.] Edward Turnour Garth Turnour, Earl Winterton, Viscount Turnour and Baron Winterton.

CREATIONS.] B. Winterton of Gort in the county of Galway, 10 April 1761, 1 Geo. III. V. Turnour and E. Winterton, 12 February 1766, 6 Geo. III.

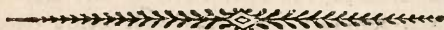
ARMS.] Ermines, on a cross pierced, pearl, 4 fer-de-moulins, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, pearl and diamond, a lion passant guardant, holding in his paw a fer-de-moulin, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, pearl, powdered with fer-de-moulins, diamond.

MOTTO.] ESSE QUAM VIDERI.

SEATS.] Shillinglee park in Suffex, about 18 miles from London; and Besthorp-hall in Norfolk.



TAYLOR, EARL BECTIVE.

- 44 **THIS** noble Lord is descended from Thomas Taylor of Rigmere, in the parish of Battle and county of Suffex, England; which Thomas in 1602 purchased of John Page and William Delves, Esqrs. a large tract of land at Skir-corner in the manor of Stonham in said county, where he died in September 1629, aged 70, leaving issue two sons,
- (1) John, his heir, and
 - (2) Nicholas, seated at Watling in said county, he died in 1654 without issue, and bequeathed to his brother his estate near the village of Boreham. in said parish

rish of Watling, together with a very profitable lease of the lands of Sharpsham in the parish of Battle aforesaid.

John, the eldest son, on 13 August 1627 purchased of Robert James of Hoe, those lands of Thorndane, in the parish of Battle, borough of Inlight, and county of Suffex, which had been mortgaged to his father : he died in 1658, aged 65 years, having had issue four daughters, who died young ; and one son his successor, viz.

John.

Thomas Taylor, Esq. who in the year 1653 came into Ireland with the celebrated Doctor William Petty, between whom subsisted a strict friendship contracted at school and college. They conjointly undertook and perfected the Down survey, although the maps were published in Sir William Petty's name only. In 1660 he disposed of his estates in England, and purchased, in this kingdom, the town and townlands of Kells, alias Kenliss, Bertfordstown, Brownstown, and others thereunto-belonging, with those of Armagh-Bregagh, and others appertaining thereto, in the county of Meath. After the restoration of K. Charles II. he was appointed a sub-commissioner of the court of claims in 1664, 1665, and 1666. In 1669 and 1670 he was deputy receiver general under Sir George Carteret, and in part of 1670 and 1671 under Lord Aungier^a ; he was also a sub-commissioner of the court of claims. held for persons transplanted into the province of Conaught and county of Clare, in 1675 ; treasurer to the farmers of the revenue in 1679, or 1680 ; and officiated as vice-treasurer and treasurer at war, during the suspension of the Lord Ranelagh in 1681, in which employments he died of a dropfy and jaundice 1 August 1682, aged 51. He married in 1658 Anne, daughter of William Axtell of Berkhamstead in the county of Hertford, Esq. and by her (who died 4 June 1687 and was buried by her husband in the middle aisle of St. Michael's church, Dublin) had issue three sons and one daughter, viz. John, who died young ; Thomas, his successor ; William, who died young ; and the only daughter Anne, was married to Sir Nicholas Acheson of Market-hill in the county of Armagh, Bart. ancestor to Archibald, Viscount Gosford.

Thomas.

Thomas, the only surviving son, was born 20 July 1662, elected to parliament in 1692 for the borough of Kells, Baronet.

Sir

Thomas,

1

Kells, Baronet.

^a See Pakenham, Countess of Longford.

Kells¹, and was created a Baronet of Ireland 12 July 1704. In 1726 he was appointed a member of his Majesty's privy council, and died 8 August 1736, aged 76. He married 20 June 1682, Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Cotton, of Combermeer in Cheshire, Bart. and by her (who died at Kells 22 August 1710) had issue six sons and five daughters, viz. Sir Thomas, his heir; Robert, (born 22 May 1689 at Combermeer, and entering into Holy Orders, was presented to the Archdeaconry of Kilmacduagh, and the rectories of Loughrea and Finagh in the diocese of Clonsfert, of which diocese he was made Dean in 1726, and died unmarried in May 1744); Henry (who died on his fifth voyage to the East Indies unmarried); John, and William who died young; James (born 20 January 1700, and married 25 November 1737 to Catharine, daughter of Thomas Meredith of Newtown in the county of Meath, Esq. by whom he had several children, who all died young, and he deceased in 1747); daughter Henrietta, married to John Preston of Bellinter in the county of Meath, Esq.²; Salisbury, (baptized 14 November 1687, married first to Doctor William Fitz-Gerald, Bishop of Clonsfert, secondly to General James Crofts, and she died at Bath 5 January 1724 without issue); Anne (to George Pepper of Ballygarth in the county of Meath, Esq. and died 19 April 1749, leaving issue one son Thomas); Hester, and Emilia both died young.

Sir
Thomas,
2
Baronet.

Sir Thomas, the second Baronet, was born 20 November 1686, he was elected to parliament for the borough of Kells in 1711; and in 1753 sworn of the privy council in Ireland. He married, pursuant to settlement dated 18 November 1714, Sarah, second daughter of John Graham of Platten in the county of Meath, Esq. and by her had two sons and four daughters, viz. Thomas, who died young; Thomas, his successor; daughters Anne and Charity died young; Sarah, born 9 December 1720, died 11 June 1763; and Henrietta, born 24 February 1721, married 24 February 1741 to Richard Moore of Barn in the county of Tipperary, Esq. and had issue four sons and ten daughters, of whom survived Thomas, Stephen, and Richard; Henrietta, Salisbury, Jane, Elizabeth, Charity, and Mary.

Sir
Thomas,
Earl
Bective.

Sir Thomas Taylor, the third Baronet, and present Earl Bective, was born 20 October 1724, chosen to parliament

¹ Commons Journal.

² See Earl Ludlow, n.

liament for the borough of Kells in 1747, and advanced to the Peerage by privy seal at Kensington 19 August 1760¹, and patent at Dublin 6 September² following, by the title of Baron Headfort of Headfort in the county of Meath; 22 October 1761, he took the accustomed oaths and his seat in the House of Peers³. 12 April 1762⁴ pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 24 March⁵ preceding; he was further advanced to the dignity of Viscount Headfort, as such he sat in parliament 19 April same year⁶; in 1766 his Majesty was pleased to create him Earl Bective of Bective-castle in the county of Meath, for which honour the privy seal bears date also at St. James's 26 September, and the patent 24 October⁷, and his Lordship sat as an Earl in the House of Peers 20 October 1767⁸. At the institution of the most illustrious order of St. Patrick, his Lordship was nominated an original Knight Companion, and was installed at the Cathedral of St. Patrick, 17 March 1783. His Lordship is also a member of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council in Ireland. On 4 July 1754 he married Jane, eldest daughter of the Right Honourable Hercules Langford Rowley, by his wife Elizabeth, Viscountess Langford, and by her hath had issue, six sons and four daughters, viz.

Thomas, Viscount Headfort, born 18 November 1757, chosen to parliament for the borough of Kells in the county of Meath; and married 4 December 1778 Mary, only daughter of George Quin of Quinsborough in the county of Clare, Esq. (1)

Hercules-Langford, born 9 September 1759 and chosen to parliament with his brother for Kells. (2)

Robert, born 26 November 1760. (3)

Clotworthy, born 31 October 1763. (4)

Henry. (5)

Edward, born 13 November 1768. (6)

Daughter, Lady Elizabeth, died young. (1)

Lady Sarah, born 10 May 1762 and died 9 June 1775. (2)

Lady Henrietta, born 15 April 1765, and (3)

Lady Catharine, born 11 August 1773⁹. (4)

TITLES.]

¹ Rot. pat. de Anno 34^o Geo. II. 2^a. p. D. R. 32.

² Idem. R. 33. ³ Lords Jour. IV. 206.

⁴ Rot. de Anno 2 Geo. III. 2^a. p. D. R. 24.

⁵ Idem. R. 25. ⁶ Lords Jour. IV. 249.

⁷ Rot. de Anno 6^o Geo. III. 1^a. p. f. R. 3.

⁸ Lords Jour. IV. 409. ⁹ Information of Lord Bective.

TITLES.] Sir Thomas Taylor, Earl Beðive, Viscount and Baron of Headfort, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 12 July 1704; B. Headfort of Headfort in the county of Meath, 6 September 1761, 1 Geo. III. V. Headfort 12 April 1762, 2 Geo. III. and E. Beðive of Beðive-castle in the county of Meath, 24 October 1766, 6 Geo. III.

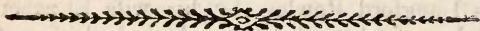
ARMS.] Ermine, on a chief, ruby, a fleur des lis between two boars heads, erect, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a naked arm embowed, holding an arrow proper.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter, a lion; the finister a leopard; both guardant and plain collared.

MOTTO.] CONSEQUITUR QUODCUNQUE PETIT.

SEATS.] Headfort, near Kells in the county of Meath, 31 miles from Dublin; and Prospect near Balbriggan in the county of Dublin, 15 miles from the Capital.



MASON-VILLIERS, EARL GRANDISON.

45

AN ample account of the family of VILLIERS, maternal ancestors to this noble Lord, will be found under the title of Viscount Grandison; where the reader may also observe, that John, late Earl Grandison and the fourth Viscount of the name of Villiers died 14 May 1766, when his Earldom ceased, and William, late Earl of Jersey the lineal descendant of Sir Edward Villiers, Knt. president of Munster, on whose issue that honour was entailed, succeeded to the title of Viscount.—The said John, Earl Grandison by his wife Frances, daughter of Anthony Carey, Lord Viscount Falkland of Scotland, had several children, none of whom survived him but Lady Elizabeth Villiers, who became sole heir to her father, and having married Aland-John Mason of Waterford, Esq. we shall here proceed with his line.

THE FAMILY OF MASON

Are nearly allied to, if not indeed immediately descended from, Sir John Mason of Sion near London; this circumstance however cannot here be ascertained, as we have never seen any pedigree of the family; we shall therefore proceed to captain Christopher Mason, who is the acknowledged ancestor of the different branches of Mason in Ireland ¹, from an elder son of this gentleman descended Sir John Mason of Waterford, Knt. ancestor to George Earl Grandison; and from a younger son sprung Christopher Mason founder of the family of Mason-Brook ² in the county of Galway.

Christo-
pher.

Which Christopher was father of Robert Mason, who became seated at Mason-Brook aforesaid, and married Mary, daughter of ——— Watson of the Marquess of Rockingham's family, relict of Jonathan Aland of Waterford, Esq. and grand-daughter (by her mother) of John De Witt the celebrated but unfortunate pensionary of Holland, who with his brother was massacred by the populace in 1672; by this Lady, he had Robert his heir, and a daughter Margaret, married to Charles Lyons of Ladiston in the county of Westmeath, Esq. who died 11 December 1741 aged 90, and she died of the small pox in April 1749 aged 70, having issue, Charles; John, father of Hugh Montgomery-Lyons of Drogheda, Esq.; and Samuel of Antigua. Charles, the eldest son, succeeded at Ladiston, and was father of John, now seated there, who married Caroline, eldest daughter of Colonel Dejean of Portarlington ³ and hath a numerous issue.—Robert, the eldest son, succeeded at Mason-Brook; married Sarah, eldest daughter of George Monck ⁴, Esq. of St. Stephen's-green Dublin, and died in April 1739, leaving issue four sons and four daughters, viz. John-Monck his heir; Henry-Monck, (a lieutenant colonel in the army, and late engineer general, who married in 1762, Jane, daughter of James Dillon one of the six clerks in the high court of chancery, and by her, who is deceased, hath John-Monck, an ensign in the fifth regiment of foot; Penelope; Elizabeth; and Isabella. He married secondly Jane, only daughter of Bartholomew Mosse, founder of the lying-in hospital, and by her hath William, Henry, Jane, Anne, and Sarah); William (a lieutenant in Otway's regiment was killed in the late war at Quebec); Robert-Watson

Family of
Mason-
Brook.

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who

¹ Information of Right Hon. J. M. Mason.

² Ulster's Office.

³ Collections.

⁴ See V. Moleworth, n.

who died young; daughter Judith, (married to Thomas Monck, Esq. barrister at law, and representative in parliament for the borough of Old Leighlin, who died in 1772, leaving issue); Alicia, (to Rev. John Campbell, Rector of Carrickmacross, by whom she has issue Rev. Robert; John-Garnet, counsellor at law; Thomas; Rose-Aramintha; Elizabeth, and Catharine); Christian, (first to Joseph Ormsby of the county of Mayo, Esq. and had Joseph Mason, lieutenant in the fourth regiment of foot; and Sarah; she married secondly Richard Radcliff, D. D. rector of Lisneskea in the diocese of Clogher, and by him hath a son John, now a student at the Temple); Charlotte, the youngest daughter died young.—John-Monck Mason now of Mason-Brook was sworn a barrister at law in 1752, and appointed a commissioner of his Majesty's revenue in 1775; he serves in parliament for the borough of St. Canice Kilkenny, and is a member of his Majesty's most honourable privy council in Ireland; in 1766 he married Catharine, second daughter of the late Henry Mitchell of Glasnevin in the county of Dublin, Esq. but hath no issue ¹.

Sir John. We return now to Sir John Mason of Waterford, Knt. who represented that county in the parliaments of 1695, 1703, 1711, and 1715 ²; he married Jane, daughter of Henry Aland of that city, Esq. (father to Henry, who died without issue in 1683, and to Jonathan Aland, Esq.) by this Lady he had issue John, his heir; and three daughters, viz. Elizabeth, who married Alexander Alcock, Esq.; Sarah, born in August 1679; and Jane, born in November 1680 ³.

John. John Mason, Esq. the only son and successor of his father, served in parliament in 1731 and 1733, for the city of Waterford ⁴, and married Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Aland of the said city, Esq. by his wife Mary, daughter of ———— Watson, who after his decease remarried as hath been already observed, with Robert Mason of Mason-Brook, Esq. by this marriage he inherited a considerable estate, and had issue

Aland-John his heir; who served in parliament for the county of Waterford in 1749 ⁵ and died 26 March 1759 ⁶: he married, 12 June 1739, Lady Elizabeth Villiers, and in consideration

¹ Information of Right Hon. J. M. Mason.

² Commons Jour.

³ Collections.

⁴ Commons Jour.

⁵ Idem.

⁶ Lodge.

consideration of her Ladyship being the only surviving child and then heir apparent to John, Earl Grandison, his late Majesty was pleased to create her a Peeres of this realm by the title of Viscountess Grandison of Dromana, her family seat, in the county of Waterford, by Privy Seal bearing date at St. James's 26 March, and by patent ¹ at Dublin 10 April 1746, entailing the honour on the heirs male of her body for ever; 15 February 1763 her Ladyship remarried with Charles-Montague Halifax, colonel of the second regiment of foot, and a major-general ², and by Privy Seal at St. James's 15 December 1766 and patent at Dublin 19 February 1767 ³, his present Majesty was pleased to advance her to the dignities of Viscountess Villiers, and Countess Grandison of Dromana, entailing these honours on her heirs male; she deceased at Spa in Germany 29 May 1782, and was interred in her father's family vault at Youghall. Her issue by Mr. Mason were seven sons and one daughter, none of whom survived their infancy but

George, now Earl Grandison, who was born 23 July 1751, succeeded to the honours in 1782, and took his seat in the house of Peers 4 May 1784 ⁴, 10 February 1774, he married Lady Gertrude Conway, born 9 October 1750 ⁵ fourth daughter of Francis, Earl of Hertford, by whom he hath an only daughter, Lady Gertrude-Emilia, born 28 March 1778 ⁶.

TITLES.] George Mason-Villiers, Earl and Viscount Grandison, and Viscount Villiers.

CREATIONS.] V. Grandison of Dromana in the county of Waterford 10 April 1746, 19 Geo. II. and V. Villiers and E. Grandison 19 February 1767, 7 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a cross ruby, five escallop shells, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion rampant pearl, ducally crowned, gold.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter, an horse, pearl, the sinister, a lion as the crest.

MOTTO.] FIDEI COTICULA CRUX.

SEAT.] Dromana in the county of Waterford, 99 miles from Dublin.

¹ Rot. p. de Anno 19^o Geo. II. 3^a. p. f.

² Information of Geo. Earl Grandison, and Lodge.

³ Rot. p. de Anno 7^o Geo. III. 2^a. p. f.

⁴ Lords Jour. V. 522.

⁵ Collins, V. 283.

⁶ Information of the Earl.

ST. LAWRENCE, EARL OF HOWTH.

46

HISTORY informs us, that the name of this ancient noble family was originally TRISTRAM, and changed to ST. LAWRENCE on the following occasion; one of them being, on that saint's day, to command an army near Clontarffe, against the common invaders of the realm (the Danes) bound himself by a solemn vow to St. Lawrence (as was customary in those times before any hazardous attempt, battle, danger by sea, &c.) that if he obtained the victory, he would assume his name, and entail the same on his posterity. After a very hot, but successful, engagement, he performed his vow by taking the name of St. Lawrence, which hath ever since continued his family's surname; and to perpetuate the memory of his victory, the sword, wherewith he fought, is still hanging in the hall of Howth, the family's residence from their first arrival in Ireland *.

The family, without doubt, was of note in England long before the Norman conquest, for we are told, that Sir Tristram was one of the Knights of K Arthur's round table, and predecessor to Sir Amoricus, Almericus, Sir Amorey Tristram, who came into Ireland in the reign of Henry II. being induced to accompany his brother-in-law Sir John Courcy in his expedition hither, on account of a mutual compact, to be equal adventurers and sharers in each other's undertakings and victories.

In the year 1177, when Sir John Courcy was commanded into Ireland by the King, he had a grant under the great seal, that he, and the friend he should chuse to prefer,

* It hath been remarked in History, as an extraordinary circumstance attending this family, that the estate and title have been possessed by them near 600 years, the former without any increase or diminution; during which time there never was an attainder in the family (which particular indeed is true) nor did the estate and title ever descend to a minor, or a second son¹. But how little foundation there is for this last assertion will be evinced in the ensuing pages.

¹ Clogher's MSS. in Trin. Coll.

fer, should enjoy all the lands he should win by his sword in that kingdom, exempt from charge or tribute, as a reward for his service, saving his homage to the King as supreme and absolute Lord of the land. Sir John being in strict friendship with a worthy Knight, named Sir Amoricus Tristram, who had married his sister, proposed to him one day in St. Mary's church at Roan, that whatever they should win in any realm, either by service or otherwise, should be divided between them. Sir Amoricus closing with the proposal, they served together in France, Normandy, and England; and Sir John being sent (as just now mentioned) into Ireland, their first landing was at Howth near Dublin; where their entrance being disputed by the Irish, a very sharp battle ensued at the bridge of *Ivora* near the Hill of Howth, when Sir John Courcy being detained on board by sickness, or some other impediment, and Sir Amorey commanding in chief, his valour and conduct were so conspicuous, and the fight so successful, that the land and title of Howth were allotted to him for his part of the conquest.—In this engagement he lost seven sons, uncles, and nephews.

After this prosperous entrance, they proceeded northward, and by several skirmishes reduced the province of Ulster; in the performing of which, after the first battle near Downe, Sir Amorey for some time was missing, but at length was found leaning on his shield near a hedge, whence he had plucked some honey-suckles and wild roses, to refresh and support him under the loss of blood, from three such large wounds, as caused his life to be despaired of for nine days; and he was carried from the battle by four men upon his shield¹.

In 1189, upon the removal of Sir John Courcy from the government by K. Richard I. and substituting in his room Hugh de Lacie, the younger, Lord of Meath, the Irish no sooner heard of the change, than they resolved to regain their country from Courcy, now divested of his power. Sir Almericus, being then in Conaught with 30 knights and 200 footmen, was advertised by letters from Courcy of his removal, and desired to repair to his assistance against the Irish, who had thus conspired to extirpate the English. Sir Amorey prepared to join him; but O Conor King of Conaught, understanding his design, assembled all his power to intercept his march, which Sir Amorey perceiving, animated his men resolutely to attack
the

¹ Lodge, and Clogher's MSS.

the enemy ; but the horse inclining to preserve themselves by flight, the footmen thus cried out to Sir Amorey, “ thou worthy Knight of Knights, that in all these affairs “ wast so accounted, let not thy end this day dishonour “ thee from thy youth hitherto ; remember how many “ battles and painful travels we have accompanied with “ thee ; remember, thou noble Knight, that from our “ countries, our parents, our children and substance, we “ have not refused to follow thee, as our God upon the “ earth : remember thy worthy acts, and especially thy “ heroic doings in *Uriel*, when we gave shamefully back, “ and all was lost, unless thou hadst dismounted and com- “ forced us, and killed thy horse, in token that thou “ woulst not flee from us, and tookest upon thee to be our “ shield of defence : *dishonour not then the house thou art “ come of, for better thou hadst never been born ;* but re- “ member here is thy blood, and thy poor friends in our “ last necessity.”

These words were spoken by his younger brother, with which he was so affected, that for some time he could make no reply ; but at length broke out and said, “ Who will, “ may save his life by flight on horseback, if he can ; but “ assuredly my heart will not suffer me to leave these my “ poor friends in their necessity, with whom I would sooner “ die in honour, than live with you in dispraise ; but to “ all those that will stand this day, I can say no more than “ this, as our lives shall together depart, so shall my soul “ accompany with yours to the latter day ; and in doing “ this, I give you all most humble thanks, that this day “ will live and die in the field. And, my fellows and “ friends, all bear witness with me the latter day, that “ to God I render and yield my soul ; my service to my “ natural Prince ; my heart to my brother Sir John Courcy “ and wife ; my force, might, pain, and goodwill to my “ poor friends and fellows here.” This he spoke kneeling, and kissing the cross of his sword, thrust it through his horse, saying, *he should never serve against them, with whom he so worthily and truly had served afore.*—His example was followed by all the horsemen, except two young gentlemen, whom he ordered to stand on the next hill to see the battle, and after it was over, to carry the news to his brother ; which they accordingly did, and testified all the circumstances of this transaction.

This done, he engaged the enemy, consisting of 20,000 men, so desperately, that one thousand were slain, but be-
ing

ing overpowered by numbers, he and his party perished to a man. " Thus died Sir Amorey Tristram, who, among
 " a thousand Knights, might be chosen for beauty and he-
 " roic courage ; for humility and courtesy to his inferiors ;
 " yielding to none but in the way of gentleness."

By the sister of Sir John Courcy, Earl of Ulster, he left three sons, the two younger of whom were slain on Good-Friday 1203, in assisting their uncle Courcy against Lacie's men, who fell upon them, when unarmed, in the church-yard of Downpatrick ; and Sir Nicholas Fitz-Amorey, the eldest, was sent to England, upon his father's death, to inform the King of the situation of affairs ; whence returning to Ireland, he was obliged to content himself with the lands of Howth, and give up the conquests of his father in Ulster to monasteries and abbies.—He was a man of great resolution and bravery, and is thus described, with his father, by Galfridus Rodubec, *St. Laurans fuerunt Viri strenui atque fortes et robustissimi in Bello*. He was so desperately wounded in the conquest of Ulster, in nine several places, that he was left for dead ; but at length happily recovered to continue the family, being father of Almeric, the third Baron, to whom K. John (before he came to the crown of England, being then Earl of Morton, and Lord of Ireland) confirmed the lands of Howth * ; which he left to his son

Sir
 Nicholas.
 2
 Baron.

Almeric,
 3
 Baron.

Adam, the fourth Lord, who granted eighteen acres of land in Newtown to Adam Fitz-Richard Withals ; and was father of Robert, the fifth Lord, whose son and successor was Nicholas, the sixth Lord, between whom and the prior

Adam,
 4 Baron.
 Robert.
 5 Baron.
 Nicholas,
 and 6 Baron.

* By this charter. Johannes, Dominus Hiberniæ, Comes Moreton, Archiepiscopus episcopis, &c. et Ministris suis Franciæ, Angliæ, et Hiberniæ, Salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse, et hac presenti Charta mea confirmasse Almarico de Sancto Laurentio, pro homagio et Servitio suo, Terram de *Houede*, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ita libere et quiete, sicut Pater suus illam unquam melius tenuit, per Servitium unius Militis pro omni Servitio. Quare volo et firmiter præcipio, quod prædictus Almaricus et hæredes sui possideant, habeant et teneant de me et hæredibus meis prædictam Terram, per prædictum Servitium, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie, in bosco et in plano, in viis et in semitis, in pratis et pascuis, in moris et mariscis, in aquis et molendinis, in stagnis et vivariis, et cum omnibus aliis Libertatibus et liberis Consuetudinibus suis. Testibus, Jo. de Curcy ; Galfrid. de Constantin ; Gilberto D'Angulo ; Jordano fratre suo ; Hugone Tirrell ; Rogero fratre suo ; Reymundo de Va ; Adamo Grosse ; Hugone Hoefle ; Adamo Camerario ; Simone Pavell ; Maur. f. Phillips ; Rog. de Sandford ; Alino de Curcy ; et multis aliis ; apud Sanctum Edmundum. (Lodge.)

Robert,
7
Baron.
Adam,
8
Baron.

and convent of All-Saints in Dublin, a contract was made in Octab. Trin. 1270 (54 Hen. III.) concerning the manor of Ballydowell, (Baldoyle).—To him succeeded his son Robert, the seventh Lord of Howth, living in 1289, the father of Adam de Howth, the eighth Lord, who married Isabella, younger daughter of William Pylart, or Pylast, (Matilda, the elder, being married to Walter de Cusack) coheir to her brother Robert, and in 1298 they recovered a messuage and one carucate of land in Clonmyn in the county of Dublin, with 34 marcs and 4 shillings cost.—He had two sons, Almericus, his successor; and Adam Howth of Howthston, or Castleton in Howth, who died in 1334 *, and by his wife Scholastica, had issue Nicholas de Howth, living 31 Edw. III. in which year Richard Darditz held half a carucate of land from him in Barondston, in the county of Dublin; and (probably) another son John de Howth, living 1342. And in 1380 (4 Rich. II.) were living William Howth of Howthston; Richard of Poweleston; Robert of Croneston in the county of Louth; and Peter Howth, who married Matilda, daughter and coheir to Sir Thomas de Verdon, deceased, for whose lands he then did his homage, and swore fealty to the King, who by patent, dated at Dublin 28 November, ordered him to be put in possession of her inheritance, which was held of the crown by her father in capite.

Almeric,
9
Baron.

Almericus, the ninth Baron of Howth, as appears by the rolls in the remembrancer's office †, was seized in fee of 30 acres of arable land in Howth, which he gave to William Young, vicar of the church of the blessed Virgin Mary of Howth, and his successors for ever.—He departed this life 1 May 1327 (1 Edw. III.) ‡ and was succeeded by his son Christopher, the tenth Lord, father of Stephen,

Christo-
pher,
10
Baron.

* This appears by a writ, dated at Dublin 23 November 8 Edw. III. (1334) directing John Morhe, escheator of Ireland, to seize all the lands and tenements in his district, which belonged to Adam de Houethe, lately deceased, which he held in capite; and also by a *custodium* thereof, granted 29 December to Thomas de Zouch, at the rent of 31l. a year. And 12 January following another writ issued to the said escheator, ordering and empowering him, out of the said estate, consisting of 32 messuages and 27 acres of land in Castleton in Houeth, of which the said Adam and his wife levied a fine in the reign of Edward II., to assign to Scholastica his widow a reasonable dower, which was to be enrolled in chancery, she having sworn not to marry without the King's license. Rot. pat. Tur. Berm. 8^o Edw. III. P. 1ma. N^o. 105. 118. 120. D.

† Rot. A^o. 2^o. Hen. VII. f. 9.

‡ Idem,

Stephen, the eleventh Lord, whose son Nicholas, the twelfth Lord, is mentioned as a nobleman of singular honesty; and by commission, dated at Naas 8 March 1381, was appointed one of the keepers of the peace within the county of Dublin. And, in 1385, K. Richard II. considering the damages and inconveniencies which ensued to himself, to the citizens of Dublin, and other the subjects of Ireland, by the breaking down of the great bridge of the city, and desiring to provide for its reparation, granted (9 January) to the mayor, bailiffs and citizens, his ferry beyond the river *Liffey*, with all the profits and customs for four years; empowering them to take for every passenger a farthing; for every cow, horse, &c. of twelve pence value and above, and every carcase of beef, a halfpenny; for every sheep, hog, or carcase of the same, a farthing, and in reasonable proportion for all other things at discretion, according to their quantity and value; the same, above the reasonable costs of the ferry, to be expended in rebuilding the bridge, under the inspection of the Abbot of St. Mary, Edmund Serle, Nicholas Sergeant, Robert Burnell, Nicholas Howth, John Birmingham, and Thomas Maurewarde, to be faithfully expended by them annually during the said term.

His Lordship deceased at Howth on St. Martin's day, 11 November 1404, and was there buried with his ancestors, leaving issue by the daughter of ——— Fleming, Christopher, the thirteenth Lord, who was also buried in the church of Howth, with this inscription upon the monument there, bearing date 1430.

Christopher, Baron Howth, alias
De Sto Laurencio, and Lord of
Parliament, and Anne Plunket,
Daughter of ——— Plunket of
Rathmore in the county of Meath †.

He left the estate and title to his son Sir Christopher, the fourteenth Lord, in whose favour an act of parliament passed 29 Hen. VI. (1451) granting him a licence to search for a *mine* within his Lordship of Howth, as well for tin, as for lead ore, and to receive the profits thereof to his own use, during the term of three years, at 6s. 8d. per annum crown-rent, if the *mine* was found.—And by a commission, dated at Naas 18 June 1461 (1 Edw. IV.) he was appointed with Thomas Talbot, prior of the hospital of St. John of

Stephen,
11
Baron.
Nicholas,
12
Baron.

Christo-
pher,
13
Baron.

Sir Chris-
topher,
14
Baron.

of Jerusalem, John, Abbot of St. Mary's, Robert Howth, Esq. his Lordship's eldest son, John Barnewall and others, to be justices and keepers of the peace within the county of Dublin.—He married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Birmingham, and had five sons, and three daughters.

(1) Robert, his successor.

(2) William of Stapolyn, who was seized in fee of the castle, 200 acres of arable land, and 240 of meadow in Laggagh, in the barony of Moygallen and county of Meath, held from the Archbishop of Dublin, as of his manor of Iniskeen, by the service of a red rose yearly on the feast of St. John Baptist; and by his deed of feoffment, dated 15 September 1485, settled the premises on John Logan, and Nicholas Hart, clerk, to the use of Alianore Delamere his wife, for life, remainder to the right heirs of his body lawfully begotten. He left a son Robert, who was a merchant of Dublin, and took to wife Agnes, daughter of ——— Tynebegh, by his wife Genet, daughter of William Forster of Killeigh, by his second wife, Catharine, daughter of ——— Birt of Tullogh²; and by her, who re-married with Thomas Proudfoote of Phypoe's-town, had a son John St. Lawrence of Clonshagh near Dublin, left in remainder to the estate of Howth by deed, dated 20 April 1542.

(3) Amorey, and

(4) Thomas, both died unmarried.

(5) Walter Howth, who was Baron of the court of Exchequer, and died 25 January 1503³.

(1) Daughter ———, was married to John, son of Peter Talbot, by whom she had two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Teige O Hoyne of Tirgan; and Margaret, to Patrick Archbold of Kinleston, Esq.

(2) ———, first married to ——— Cruse of Drogheda; and secondly to Sir William Darcy of Platten, vice-treasurer of Ireland, by whom she had George Darcy of Platten, Esq.; Thomas of Donore; Maud, married to Thomas Cusack, Esq.; and Eleanor, to Robert, Lord Dunfany⁴.

(3) Margaret, wife to Walter Marward, titular Baron of Skryne*.

Sir

* He died 6 November 1487, leaving by her Thomas his heir, then three years of age; and a daughter Eleanor, the first wife of Robert Walsh of Carrickmaine in the county of Dublin, Esq. Thomas, Baron of Skryne, married Maud, daughter of Sir Rowland Fitz-

¹ Lodge. ² Idem.

³ Obituar. Christ church 8 Cal. Feb.

⁴ See that title.

Sir
Robert,
15
Baron,

Sir Robert St. Lawrence, the fifteenth Baron of Howth, on 23 February 1467 (7 Edw. IV.) was made chancellor of the green-wax of the exchequer by patent, bearing teste at Drogheda by John, Earl of Worcester, L. D. and 10 July 1483 was constituted Lord Chancellor of Ireland by Richard III. having, in the reign of Edward IV. been one of those thirteen honourable persons, elected knights of the order of *St. George* in Ireland, and associated to defend the Pale against the Irish, which was set aside in 1494 by act of parliament.—He married Joan *; second of the five daughters

daughters

Fitz-Eustace of Harreston, Knt. and dying within age 10 February 1503¹, left issue by her, who remarried with Sir John Plunket of Bewley, James, his heir, then two years old, who being granted in ward to Sir William Darcy of Platten, was by him married to Maud, daughter of his eldest son George Darcy, Esq. which Maud procuring him to be murdered by one Richard Fitz-Gerald (whom she afterwards married) during the rebellion of Thomas, Lord Offaley, he left by her a son Walter, Baron of Skryne, who married first Margaret, daughter of Robert, Lord Dunfany, which Lady being drowned in passing the River Boyne, he took to his second wife Ellen, daughter of Sir John Plunket of Dunfoghly, Knt. Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and had an only daughter and heir Genet, married to William Nugent, Esq. younger son of Richard, Lord Delvin.

* His Lordship perfected a deed of feoffment at Howth², 10 July 18 Edw. IV. to Sir Robert Dowdall, Sir John Cornwalshe, Thomas Talbot of Malahide, Esq., John Moore, and William Rery, Yeomen, of all the lands, messuages, tithes, mills, rents, and other hereditaments³, which were lately the inheritance of Christopher, Lord of Howth, his father, or which descended to him, the said Robert, by hereditary right, after his said father's death, and of his brothers Amory and Thomas, and of the Lady Elizabeth Birmingham, in the towns and fields of Ballybarrack, four marks rent in Stapolyn, in the county of Dublin, and the towns and fields of Pilleteston, Navan, Ballysawe, Kenlys, in the county of Meath, and Drogheda. Which feoffees granted and confirmed to him and to the noble Lady Johanna his wife, daughter and one of the heirs of the illustrious and most powerful Prince Edward, Duke and Earl of Somerset, Marquess of Dorset, and Earl of Moreton, by his wife the noble Princess Eleonora, daughter and coheir of the most noble Lord Richard Beauchampe Earl of Warwick and Albemarle, to the Lord Thomas Bouchier Cardinal and Archbishop of Canterbury, Henry Strafford Duke of Buckingham, the Lord Thomas Rotherham Bishop of Lincoln, Lord William Dudley Bishop of Durham, Lord John Alcock Bishop of Worcester, Lord James Coldwell Bishop of Norwich, Henry Bourcheir Earl of Essex, Anthony Widville Earl of Rivers, Thomas Butler Earl of Ormond, William

¹ Inq. post Mort. ejus capt. apud Dub. 7 Hen. VIII.

² Rot. claus. 19^o Edw. IV. f. ³ Lodge.

daughters of Edward Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and by her, who after married Sir Richard Fry, Knt. had four sons, and two daughters.

(1) Nicholas, his successor.

(2) Thomas St. Lawrence, otherwise Howth (by some made the son of his Lordship's youngest brother Walter, but falsely) who 19 August 1532 was appointed Attorney-General of Ireland, and 12 August 1535 second justice of the King's Bench, in which he was continued 25 November 1553 by Q. Mary: and K. Edward VI. in his letters from Greenwich 7 April 1547, directed, among other things, that in respect of his faithful and diligent service done to his father and himself, and upon special trust of the continuance of the same, he should be called into his privy council; and having received a grant from K. Henry VIII. of 9l. 6s. 8d a year during pleasure, in recompence of the office of remembrancer, which he resigned to Henry Draicott, K. Edward was pleased also in further consideration of his faithful services ¹, to renew that annuity to him.—He married Margaret, daughter of — Hollywood of Tartayne near Dublin (where he also resided) and left an only daughter Margaret, married to William, son of Patrick Birmingham, Esq. Chief Justice of the King's Bench in 1530, by whom she had four sons, and four daughters, of whom the eldest son Patrick Birmingham, Esq. married Genet, daughter of Walter and grand-daughter of William Birt or ² Brett of Tulloch, Esq.

Walter,

liam Hastings Lord Hastings, Thomas Stanley Lord of Stanley, Henry Grey Lord Grey, James Fleming Lord of Slane, Thomas Burgh, Knt., William Stanley, Knt., T. St. Leger, Knt., Henry Roos, Knt., George Brown, Knt., Robert Spencer, Knt., James Tirrall, Knt., Maurice Burghill, Knt., Richard Roos, William Patson, John Ryshe, Hugh Balfronte, John Howett, Robert Plover, Hugh Brice, Thomas Fitzsymond, and Denis Waryng, Chaplain; all the said premisses, during the lives of the said Robert, Lord Howth, and Jean his wife, respectively, signed and sealed at Dublin, 18 August 1478 (18 Edw. IV.) ³ —She survived his Lordship, and in 1515 (7 Henry VIII.) was found by inquisition to have been seized of 22 marcs rent on 1 April 1510, (1 Hen. VIII.) by the name of dower, out of all her husband's lands in Ireland; from which 1 April being absent from the kingdom, contrary to the statute of absentees of K. Richard II. and his council at Westminster, two parts of her said lands were seized by the escheator to the King's use, and her son Nicholas, Lord Howth, received the rents from the said first of April, but by what title the jury were ignorant.

¹ Lodge.

² Idem.

³ Rot. Clause, Anno 19^o Edw. IV. f.

Walter, whose daughter Anne was married to Walter Golding, Esq. and had John Golding, Esq. their heir ¹, whose son Nicholas (we presume) was seated at Garreston in the county of Dublin, of which and of Ballineaston, Adamston, Tobergragan and Newton in the county of Dublin, he was seized in fee, and made a deed of feoffment thereof 25 March 1578 to John Howth, alias St. Lawrence of Clonsagh, Gent. to hold to the use of his heirs male, and after the decease of himself and wife, to levy and receive 20 marcs to every of his daughters, being then five in number. He married Alison, daughter of — Nott, by whom he left Thomas, his heir, who levied fines of the estate; Anne, married to William Mac-Gilleweye, alias Mac-Callowe of Mullengar; Jane, unmarried in 1621 ², and several other sons and daughters ³. (3)

Christopher, who in 1536 was presented to the Archdeaconry of Glendalough in the cathedral of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and 28 August 1547 (1 Edw. VI.) had a pension granted him, as such, of 36l. 5s. od. a year. (4)

Daughter Genet was married to Thomas Fitz-Symons, Esq. Recorder of Dublin, by whom she had Edward, Sergeant at law to Q. Elizabeth; and Alison, wife to Robert Taylor of Swordes, Esq. (1)

Anne, to Walter Golding of Grange, Esq. and had several children, of whom Walter the eldest son, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Tew, and had an only daughter and heir, married to the son and heir of — Sedgrave of Killeglan in the county of Meath, Esq. ⁴. (2)

Sir Nicholas St. Lawrence, the sixteenth Baron of Howth, in the reign of K. Henry VII. was entirely devoted to the interests of the house of Lancaster, and when Lambert Simnel, the famous impostor, personated the Earl of Warwick in Ireland, his Lordship, in 1486, discovered the designs of him and his abettors to the King; who thereupon caused the true Earl of Warwick (then a prisoner in the tower of London) to be led, upon a Sunday, through the streets of the city, and afterwards went with him in solemn procession to St. Paul's church, attended by his principal nobility, by which means the impostor was fully detected in England; but in Ireland Simnel was retorted on the King for the real Earl, as if he had obtruded a counterfeit Earl of Warwick on his people. However, many in

Sir
Nicholas,
16
Baron.

¹ Lodge.

² Decree in Chancery 14 May 1621.

³ Lodge.

⁴ Idem.

in Ireland most faithfully defended K. Henry's title and interest, among whom principally were Oſtavianus de Palatio, Archbishop of Armagh; Edmund Courcy, Bishop of Clogher; the Lord Howth; the family of the Butler's; and the citizens of Waterford.—Simmel being defeated the next year in the battle of *Stoke*, the King sent for the nobility of Ireland, to reward such as had proved their loyalty, and to reprove those who had departed from their allegiance; when his Lordship's fidelity and services were so conspicuous, that the King, in recompence thereof, presented him with three hundred pieces of gold (some say 300l. sterling) and by charter, dated 4 March 1489, confirmed to him the lands of Howth, &c. he having the year before (notwithstanding his strict attachment to the crown) taken the oath of allegiance, and done his homage before Sir Richard Edgecombe, in the great chamber at St. Thomas-Court, Dublin.

In 1490 (6 Hen. VII.) he was present in parliament, as he was again 12 September 1493 in *that*, held by the L. D. Gormanston. He attended the L. D. Kildare to the famous battle of Knocktowe in Conaught, fought against the Irish 19 August 1504; in the council of war, previous to that engagement, the Lord Gormanston thus delivered his opinion, “ it was as good to be deferred as to be done, “ for after a good advisement there should come a good “ opinion, for a just mind never liked woe, let us understand the matter ere we take this weighty matter in “ hand, and let the King be privy to this weighty and uncertain enterprise, for we may put the whole realm into “ hazard if we speed not well”. This council was given at three o'clock in the afternoon the day before the battle, and within a few miles of the place appointed, to which Lord Howth replied, “ My Lord of Gormanston's opinion is good, so it had been spoken before our coming to “ the field; and my opinion is, seeing the time is short, “ (200 horse appearing upon a hill two miles from the English camp); this matter was determined before we came “ hither deliberately by the council, and if it were not, “ the time is not now to argue the case, our enemies being “ in sight; and for the displeasure of our Prince, if we “ win this battle as I am sure we shall, though the King “ frown a little with his countenance, his heart will rejoice; and admit he will be offended by losing the field, “ he that shall live let him bear the blame or burden; as “ for my part, I am assured to win this battle, or to lose

“ my

“ my life, and then all the world is gone with me ; but
 “ let us send away our sons to revenge our quarrel if need
 “ so require ; prescribe your battles in perfect order this
 “ night, that every man shall answer to-morrow his charge,
 “ for, it is not when we shall go to fight that we shall
 “ trouble ourselves once with discussing that matter.”—

This advice was approved by the Earl of Kildare ; but neither of their sons would consent to leave the field ; Lord Howth led the bill-men in this battle and throughout the whole of it fought on foot ¹. He was made Lord Chancellor of the Kingdom 10 June 1509 ; and dying 10 July 1526, was buried with his ancestors at Howth *. He married three wives ; to his first Genet, only daughter of Sir Christopher Plunket, the third Lord of Killeen, and by her had Christopher, his successor, and four daughters.

Alison, married first to John Netterville of Dowth, Esq. and secondly, to Patrick Whyte of Malaffin and of Flemingston, Esq. second Baron of the Exchequer, to whom she was second wife, and had a son Rowland, who married Catharine, daughter of Sir John Rawson, Knight of Rhodes, and prior of Kilmainham, created Viscount of Clontarffe 33 Hen. VIII. for life ; and a daughter Margaret, wife to Walter Forster, merchant and alderman of Dublin, whose daughter Margaret became the wife of John Dongan, Esq. second remembrancer of the exchequer.

(1)

Elizabeth, married to Thomas Netterville, Esq. justice of the common-pleas, and died without issue.

(2)

Ellenor, to Sir Walter Cheevers of Mayceston, son of Nicholas of that place, Esq. by his wife Alison Fitz-Simons, and was mother of Sir Christopher Chevers of that place, who by his wife Maud, daughter of — Kelly or Keily

(3)

* The inquisition, taken after his death, 18^o Hen. VIII. finds, that he was seized in fee of the manor of Howth, and had made a deed of feoffment thereof 1 February 1504, 20 Hen. VII. to the use of his last will, to raise fortunes for his daughters, and pay debts, if his personal estate was not sufficient ; and that he was also seized of the manor of Killester, held from the priory of the Holy Trinity of Dublin, by the rent of 3s. 4d. a year ; of two messuages, and 80 acres in Rogerstown, held of the fee of Dublin at twenty shillings rent ; and of Kilbarrock, Whiteston, Rathmoney, and other lands, assigned by deed to the use of his wife Alison Fitz-Simons, to receive for life 40 marcs, in the name of her third part, or dower, with all other profits unto them belonging.

¹ Lodge Collect.

Keily of Dublin ¹, had a son John, who married Catharine, daughter of — Travers of Mountown.

- (4) Anne, to Thomas Cusack of Gerardston, by whom she had issue, Christopher; John; Walter; Elizabeth married to Patrick Delafield of Painston, by whom she had a son and heir John ²; and Ellenor.

His Lordship's second wife was Anne, daughter and heir to Thomas Berford of Kilrowe in the county of Meath, Esq. by Genet Eustace his wife ³, and widow of — Birmingham of Ballindungan, Esq. and by her he had two sons, and one daughter; Almericus, or Amorey, who died childless; Robert of Brymore, who married Eleanor, daughter of Bartholomew Aylmer, Esq. and had an only daughter Margaret; married to James Barnewall, Esq. cousin-germain to Christopher, Baron of Rowston ⁴, and styled in her right of Brymore; he died 18 June 1617, and his heir-general carried that estate to her husband the late Walter Bagenal of Dunleckny in the county of Carlow, Esq.—The daughter Catharine was first wife to Sir John Plunket of Beaulieu, or Bewley, in the county of Louth, and had issue.

His third wife was Alison, daughter of Robert Fitz-Symons, by his wife Genet, daughter of — Cusack of Gerardston, and widow of William Forster ⁵, sister to Walter, consecrated Archbishop of Dublin 26 September 1484, L. D. and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and widow of Nicholas Cheevers of Mayceston (father of Sir Walter, who married his Lordship's daughter Eleanor, by his first wife) and by her who was also married to — Plunket of Loughcrew, by whom she had issue ⁶, he had a son Walter *; and a daughter Marian, married first to Sir Christopher Nugent, who died before his father Richard, Lord Delvin

* He was retained in the family of James, Earl of Ormond, who in recompence of his true and faithful services, by deed of gift, dated 3 January 1543, 35 Hen. VIII. settled on him, his right well beloved servant Walter Houth, son unto Nicholas St. Lawrence, some time Lord of Houth, the annual fee of 20 nobles, to be received at Easter and Michaelmas, by the hands of the steward of his household, until such time as by office, fee, or other means he should advance and prefer him during life: And by a codicil to his will thus directed, "Item, that Mr. Houth have his pension of 20 nobles, yearly "during his life, to be levied, taken, and perceived of all my manors, lands and tenements."

¹ Lodge Collect. ² Idem. ³ Idem. ⁴ Idem. ⁵ Idem.

⁶ Lodge, and see Dunfany.

Delvin (having for her portion 210 marcs) and secondly to Gerald, eldest son of Gerald Fitz-Gerald of Blackwood in the county of Kildare, Esq. by his second wife Catharine Plunket.

Sir Christopher St. Lawrence, the seventeenth Lord of Howth, was 24 years old and upwards at the time of his father's death *, and then married to Anne, daughter of ——— Birmingham of Ballindungan aforementioned, by his said wife Anne Berford (who was afterwards the second wife of his father Nicholas, Lord Howth) and heir to her brother Richard Birmingham, Esq. and his Lordship dying at Howth 20 April 1542 (34 Henry VIII.) † was there
 VOL. III. O buried,

Sir
 Christo-
 pher,
 17
 Baron.

* In the time of the Lord Grey's government, his Lordship exhibited a complaint against the mayor and commons of Drogheda, concerning 40 shillings rent, payable out of the tholsel of that town, setting forth, That he and his ancestors, time out of mind, had been seized and possessed thereof, which appeared by divers decrees made between the said parties: Whereupon the L. D. and council referred the examination of the matter to Patrick Finglas, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Thomas Howth, second Justice of the King's Bench; who, after hearing and proving the evidence and title of each party, reported, That the mayor, sheriffs, and commons, shewed no evidence to exclude the Lord of Howth from the said rent, and that he ought to have and enjoy the same, according to the several decrees thereof made against the said mayor, sheriffs, and commons: whereupon, the L. D. and council, willing true and indifferent justice to be ministered to all the King's subjects, decreed the same, with the arrears, to him and his heirs, according to the said decrees unto the time that the mayor, sheriffs, and commons should produce good evidence to bar and exclude his Lordship and his heirs from the said rent, and the said evidence to be then approved by the deputy and council; the corporation to perform the decree upon pain of 100l. forfeiture to the King, dated 8 July 1523. And the decree made by Hugh, Archbishop of Dublin, between his Lordship and the said corporation for the right and title to the said rent of 40s. dated 8 July, 15 Henry VIII. to be good and reasonable, and that they suffer him to take and enjoy the said rent without let or disturbance upon pain of 40l. was approved and confirmed, 1 August 1524. 16 Hen. VIII. by James Denton, Dean of Litchfield, Sir Ralph Egerton, and Anthony Fitz-Herbert, the King's commissioners in Ireland, on pain of 40l. more. (Lodge.)

† The inquisition, taken at Dublin in 1549 (3 Edw. VI.) sets forth, that an indenture was made 19 November 1528, between his Lordship and his Lady, Dame Anne Birmingham, on the one part, and Alison, one of the daughters and heirs of James Fitz-Lyons, Gent. on the other part. Witnessing, that it was agreed between them, that Edward his eldest son, and the said Alison, were allied together in the degrees prohibited for marriage, but after a dispensation thereof obtained, he should take her to wife, and that they and her heirs, which, with the grace of God he should beget upon her body, should inherit all the lands and estate, which she or any to her use had

buried *, having issue by her, who survived him, four sons, and three daughters; Edward, Richard, Christopher, successive Lords of Howth (which shews the title to have descended, not only to a second, but a third son) John, who married the daughter of Robert Taylor of Swords, Esq. by his wife Alison, daughter of Thomas Fitz-Symons, Esq. by his wife Genet, daughter of Robert, Lord Howth, and died without issue; Joan, married to Robert

had in Brigystend, Craireston, Archerston, Milton, Philpotston, Rathtoath, Alencelland, Nowan, Adenath, and Scryne, in the county of Meath; Little-Belington, Bosardston, Porterefton, Little-Ballyhowyn, and Stradbally in the county of Dublin; in consideration whereof, she was to receive, if she survived, 20 marcs a year out of Skyfuble, Boraston, Clonrosse, and other lands. The said Edward to have the lands of Baldongan, &c. during his father's life, and after his decease, the manor of Howth, with all his other lands. The Lady Howth, after the death of her Lord, to enjoy for life, *all the estate she brought him*, and the third part of his, except the lands appointed for the jointure of the said Alison. After which provisions are made for his younger sons and daughters, certain lands being settled upon the second son Richard, and the heirs male of his body, viz. all the lands in Sprekleston, Meynefrath, Salardston, Athfallen, and Crock; remainder to Christopher and John, and the heirs male of their bodies successively; remainder to Edward the eldest son, and the heirs male of his body; and also after the death of the said Sir Christopher and Dame Anne, if the said Richard St. Lawrence, or any of his heirs male, be then living, then the said Christopher and his brother, and the heirs male of their bodies, shall have all the lands and hereditaments in Cruceston, Ballabane, Ballybragane, and Nicholston, with remainder to the said John and his heirs male; remainder to the said Edward and the heirs male of his body: And if the said Sir Christopher and Anne dye without issue, then all the lands and hereditaments of the said Dame Anne to remain to her right heirs, saving to Dame Elizabeth St. Lawrence, late wife to Richard Birmingham, brother to the said Dame Anne, for her life, the lands reserved to her by this present; with 100 marcs apiece to the other two, and 160 marcs to each daughter; and in case of the death of himself and all his sons without issue male, his proper inheritance to remain to his brother Amorye and his heirs male.—And by inquisition taken at Dublin in 1559, it appears, that the said Christopher, Lord Howth, was seized in fee of the manor of Howth, of six messuages, and 160 acres of arable and 20 of pasture and meadow in Kilbarrock; three messuages, 60 acres of arable and 12 of pasture in Killester; and of divers other messuages and lands in Boranelston, Coolock, Whiteston, Kinure, Ballscaddan, Rogerston, Parnelston, Luske, Skyfuble, Clondalkan, and Efeleston; all which he vested in Robert Eustace, Prebendary of Rathmichell; Christopher St. Lawrence, Archdeacon of Glandelough; Nicholas de Howth, and others; by deed dated 29 November 1528, to the same effect as the foregoing one of the 19 of the same month. (Lodge Collections.)

* 10 May, 29^o Hen. VIII. his Lordship had a licence to alienate the manor of Howth. (Lodge.)

Robert Preston of Ballmadon, Esq. ; Alifon to George, son of Gerald Fitz-Gerald of Blackwood, Esq. by his wife Margaret Delahyde ; and Margaret, to ——— Cashell of Dundalk in the county of Louth.

Edward, the eldest son and eighteenth Lord of Howth, was 34 years old when he succeeded his father, and married to Alifon *, daughter and coheir to James Fitz-Lyons of Auckeston, Esq. He died in Dublin 2 July 1549, (3 Edw. VI.) and was buried at Howth, having issue an only son Richard, who died before him unmarried ; and two daughters, Anne, second wife to Bartholomew Dillon of Keppoch, Esq. ; and Alifon, married to John, son of Walter Golding, Esq. by Anne, daughter of Robert, Lord Howth.

Edward,
18
Baron.

He was succeeded by his brother Sir Richard St. Lawrence, the nineteenth Lord, who in the reign of Edward VI. was sent into the territory of Lecale with 100 horse, to banish the Scots ; and (as John Travers of Ballikay, Gent. sets forth in his petition, in the reign of Q. Mary) was with his mother, and brethren, Christopher, and John, people of very great birth, alliance, kindred, riches, and friendship within the county of Dublin †.— He married Catharine, natural daughter of Gerald, Earl of Kildare, who died in the Tower, and departing this life in 1558, (ult. Q. Mary) without issue ‡, was succeeded by his brother

Sir
Richard,
19
Baron.

O 2

Christopher,

* By the name of Alifon Heron, alias St. Lawrence, alias Howth, Q. Elizabeth, 28 February 1584, granted to her certain lands in Ballymore and county of Dublin, for the term of 40 years, at the rent of 2l. 8s. od. Irish.

† His very foster-father being chief engrosser of the Exchequer, viz. Mr. Walter Hufley of Dubbore near Dunshaghlin, who enjoyed that office above 60 years, and was 107 years old when he died, on 9 March 1554, being servant to William Howth when he slew James, Earl of Ormond's brother, and seven of his men at the bridge of Kilmainham. (Lodge.)

‡ It appears by the inquisition after his death, taken at Dublin in 1559, that Nicholas White, merchant, and Nicholas St. Lawrence, by their deed, dated 20 April 1542, granted the manor of Howth, &c. to this Lord Richard, and his heirs male ; remainder to his brothers Christopher and John, and their respective heirs male ; remainder to the heirs male of Nicholas, some time Lord of Howth, his grandfather ; remainder to Thomas St. Lawrence of Tartayne, second Justice of the King's Bench, and his heirs male ; remainder to the heirs male of one Patrick St. Lawrence, Gent. (married to ——— Cusack) the son of one Andrew St. Lawrence ; remainder to John, son of Robert St. Lawrence, late of Dublin, merchant. Of which

Christo-
pher,
20
Baron.

Christopher, the twentieth Lord of Howth, usually called *the blind Lord*, who in his brother's life-time lived at *Warde* in the county of Dublin, a manor, which his father, in 1515 held of the crown; and by his deed of feoffment, dated 20 June 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, being then married to Elizabeth Plunket, settled the same, with the other lands of Spreckleston, Meynrath, Scalardiston, Enocke, and Holiwodrath ¹ to the use of them both for life respectively; remainder to his heirs male, remainder to his brother John Howth and his heirs male, according to the intent and will of his father, Sir Christopher, late Lord of Howth ². — He sat in both the parliaments of Q. Elizabeth, held in 1559 and 1585; and in May 1559 (1 Eliz.) was joined in commission with Hugh, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Chancellor; John Plunket, Esq. Chief Justice of the King's Bench; James Bath, Esq. Chief Baron of the Exchequer; the Lord Mayor of Dublin; Richard Finglas, Serjeant at law; James Barnewall, Attorney-General; William Talbot of Mallahide, Esq.; Christopher Barnewall of Gracedieu, Esq.; James Stanihurst, Recorder; the Sheriff of the county of Dublin for the time being ³, and others; for mustering the inhabitants of the county of Dublin: as he was in another, dated 13 April 1563, for the civil government of the city and county of Dublin, the confines and marches thereof as well within liberties as without, with power to prosecute all rebels by fire and sword, and all such, who should attempt any mischief against the Queen's subjects within *the English pale*, during the L. Lieutenant's absence in the north, to suppress Shane O Neile.

He married first Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Plunket of Beaulieu, by his wife Anne, daughter of Robert Barnewall of Dromenagh, Esq. and secondly Cecilia, second daughter of Henry Cusack, Alderman of Dublin, and his Lordship

which premisses his Lordship 4 March 1550 enfeoffed Richard, Lord Delvin, and others, to hold for ever, in consideration (as the deed expresseth) of a marriage, had and done betwixt me the said Richard St. Lawrence, Knight, Lord of Howth, and Dame Catharine Fitzgerald my wife, and of such goodes and cattelles I received with the said Dame Catharine, the day of her said marriage, and after therefore; to the use of his heirs male; remainder to the heirs male of every person, named orderly in a deed of intail, to him made of the manor of Howth, bearing date 24 February 1546.

¹ Lodge.

² Idem.

³ Idem;

Lordship dying at Howth 24 October 1589; * had no issue by her ¹, who re-married first with John Barnewall of Monctown in the county of Meath, Esq. second son of Sir Christopher Barnewall of Turvey, and after with John Finglas of Westpalston, Esq. where she made her will † 6 August 1636, and died 17 July 1638. But by the first wife he had three sons, and three daughters; Nicholas, his successor; Thomas; Leonard, who died 7 November 1608 ²; Jane, who died in 1577, at about 13 years of age, by the severe treatment of her father; Mary, married to Sir Patrick Barnewall of Turvey, where she died 2 April 1608; and Margaret, to whom her mother gave 250l. portion ³, she married first William Fitz-William of Dunamon, Esq. by whom she had issue; secondly Michael Birford of Kifrow, by whom she had a son Michael, and she died 16 February 1619 ⁴.

Sir Nicholas St. Lawrence, the twenty-first Lord of Howth, was knighted in the memorable year of 1588, and at his
Sir
Nicholas,
21
Baron,

* 1 May 1586 Christopher, Lord Howth, for many good and necessary causes and considerations, appointed his son, Sir Nicholas St. Lawrence, his attorney, irrevocable, under his hand and seal, to demand and recover all debts and demands due to him by Sir Christopher Barnewall. And by deed of gift, dated 20 September 1589, he also gave all his goods and chattles, as well moveable as immovable, to his said son. (Lodge Collect.)

† Whereby she ordered that her body should be buried in such place, as her brother Henry Cusack should think fit, but in a decent manner; and directed gowns to be given to the poor at the time of her burial; and that sixscore ounces of her plate be sold to defray the expence thereof, and other alms to be given at that time. To her cousin Joan Cusack she leaves two milch cows, ten sheep, one feather-bed, two pair of sheets, one caddow and blanket, a dozen of table napkins, and 5l. a year English, issuing out of her lands in Kilmainham, during the lease thereof; to her nieces Ellenor and Mary Herbert, 5l. each, out of the said lands, within a year after her burial; to her grandniece Margaret 50s. as a legacy out of the said rents.—Willed the residue of her plate to pay her debts, servants wages, and funeral expences.—To her niece Margaret Hore, (whom she left executrix and residuary legatee) all her corn, cattle, household stuff, and goods; to be turned into money and laid out on a mortgage, and the annuity purchased therewith to bestow upon her (the testator's) son Patrick Barnewall and his issue, but if no issue, to her said executrix.—By a codicil thereto, dated 13 August, she ordered her executrix to keep her months-mind and years-mind, according to the usual custom of the country; and bestow some alms at those times upon the poor; and willed that some part of her goods be kept and reserved to defray that charge. (Prerog. Office.)

¹ Decree, 26 May 1596.

² Ulster's Office.

³ Idem Decree.

⁴ Ulster.

his father's death was 34 years old, from whom 20 September ¹ 1589 he had received a deed of gift of all his goods and chattles, with a power of revocation; he brought to the general hosting appointed to meet at the hill of Taragh 24 September 1593, six archers on horseback for Howth, and one for Killester ²; 2 February 1596 he had a special livery of his estate, but died (as by inquisition) 14 May 1606 ^{*}, and was buried at Howth ³ with his ancestors.—He married

^{*} Inquisition taken 6 February 1621, finds that Nicholas, Baron of Howth, was seized of the manor and town-land of Howth, containing 300 acres; the Island of Howth, called the Bodden, 50 acres; Fitz-Reryes-park, 9 acres; 6 messuages, 60 acres of arable and 20 of pasture in Kilbarrocke; the town-land of Gigmalin, 25 acres; two messuages, 50 acres of arable and 9 of pasture in Barroniton; three messuages, 72 acres of arable and pasture in Killister; a messuage in Coolocke; two messuages, 70 acres of arable, 15 of pasture, and a water-mill in Whitston; a messuage and 12 acres in Kynemore; a messuage and 14 acres in Ballscaddan; ten messuages, 100 acres of arable and 20 of pasture in Rogerston; three messuages and 14 acres of land in Parnelston; a messuage in Luske; a messuage and 33 acres in Shephubble; two messuages and 49 acres in Felsion; 60 acres in Rahenny; 20 acres in Ramony, Ballyhodge, Stapollin and O Breston; 100 acres in Cordanston, Muchroan, Middleroan and Littleroan; 30 acres in Skallardston; 10 in Athfallen; 300 in Knockspecklestone, Gallanston, Hodgston, Tirrelston-Major, Tirrelston-Minor, Malcoardston, Colcot, Calliaghton; and 100 in Killagston, Loghbran, and Mayne. The said Nicholas, Lord Howth, died 14 May 1606, and Christopher his son and heir was then of the age of forty years, and married: The said Christopher, Lord Howth, died 20 October 1619, and left Nicholas, who, at the death of his father, was 22 years of age, and married. The manor of Howth, and the Island thereof, Stapollin, Boranston, Fitz-Reryes-park, Gigmallin and Ballyhodge, are held from the King by fealty, and two pair of gloves yearly, on the feast of St. Michael. The town-lands of Killester, Rahenny and Coolocke, are held from the Dean and Chapter of Christ-church; the town-lands of Rogerston, Parnelston, Luske and Shephubble are held from the Archbishop of Dublin, as of his manor of Swords, by fealty and suit of court; the town-lands of Whitston, Ballscaddan, Kingston and Killure are held from the Earl of Ormond, as of his manor of Rush; the manor of Baldongan, viz. Ballaston and Leyton are held from Peter Barnewall, as of his manor of Balrothery, by Knights service; the town-lands of Asselston, Sutton and Skollardston, the inquisition could not find from whom they were held; Ramony, O Breston, Jordanston, Middleroan and Littleroan, Muchroan, with Offallan, Knockprecklestone, Gallanston, Hodgston, Tirrelston-Major, Tirrelston-Minor, Milcoardston, Calcott, Calliaghton, Kittaghton, Loghbran, and Maine, are held from the said Peter Barnewell, as of his manor of Balrothery, by suit of court. (Liber inquisit. post mortem penes honoratiff. W. Conyngnam.)

¹ Rot. de Anno 32^o Eliz. D.

² Lodge.

³ Ulster.

married to his first wife Margaret, fifth daughter of Sir Christopher Barnewall of Turvey, by whom he had Sir Christopher, his heir; Thomas; Richard; and Mary, who became third wife to William Eustace of Castlemartin, Esq. (son of Sir John) she died 2 April 1608 and was interred at Castlemartin¹; and by him, who died there 25 June 1635, had four sons, and two daughters; John, Nicholas, Maurice, Godfrey, Mary, and Elizabeth.—— His second wife was Mary, daughter of Sir Nicholas Whyte of Leixlip, master of the rolls, widow of Robert Browne of Mulrankan, and relict also of Christopher Darcy of Platyn², Esqrs. and by her, who died 25 July 1607^{*}, and was buried with him, he had three sons, and three daughters, viz. Edward, bred to the profession of the law; Richard, who made his will 20 March 1659, which was proved 12 February following, and left an only child Charity, by his second wife Margery, having married before in the reign of James I. Rose or Josian, daughter of Captain Francis Cosby of Stradbally in the Queen's County; Almericus³ (commonly called Ambrose) who married Anne, widow of Thomas Adice of Portmarnocke in the county of Dublin, where he died in 1625, without issue; ⁴ Margaret, first married to Jenico, Viscount Gormanston; secondly to Luke, Earl of Fingall, died 16 November 1637, and was buried at Stathmullen in the county of Meath; Ellenor; and Alison, who in September 1616 became the second wife of Thomas Luttrell of Luttrellstown, Esq.⁵

Sir Christopher St. Lawrence, the twenty-second Baron, forty years old at his father's death, was a colonel of foot in the reign of Queen Elizabeth,⁶ and 13 November 1600

Sir
Christo-
pher.
22
Baron.

* So it appears in the late Bishop of Clogher's MSS. but we presume it to be a mistake, because it appears on record in the chancery rolls, ⁷ that Jenet, Lady Dowager Howth, daughter to — Dowdall of Athlumney in the county of Meath, and widow of William Bathe of Athcarne, Esq. died 3 July 1619, ⁸ having in her widowhood conveyed the town and lands of Kenocke in the parish of Dulee, and one house upon the Merchant's-quay, Dublin, to Sir John Bellew of Bellewston in Meath, Knt. and others, for the maintenance of two poor-houses in Dulee, the one consisting of four men, and the other of three women, for ever. — This shews that his Lordship's wife Mary, daughter of Sir Nicholas Whyte, must have died before him, and that this Jenet, Lady Dowager Howth, was his third wife.

¹ Ulster.

² Rot. 44^o Eliz. F. R. 7.

³ Ulster.

⁴ Decree in Chan. 19 April 1621.

⁵ See Carhampton.

⁶ Moryson's Hist. of Ireland,

⁷ Decree, 4 July 1632.

⁸ Idem.

1600 was at the fight of Carlingford, with the L. D. Mountjoy, against Tyrone, ¹ commanding that day the rere of the van-guard; in the end of which month he was stationed with 150 foot at Trim, and 25 horse at Mullengar; after which he behaved with singular bravery at the remarkable siege of Kinsale, and in 1602 the deputy having planted a garrison at Monaghan, left him there with 25 horse and 150 foot, having under him captain Esmond with 150 foot *——He was present in the two parliaments of K. James I. and was rated 200 marcs to the subsidy raised by the latter parliament, 8 July 1615 ²; he married Elizabeth, daughter of —— Wentworth of Pickering in Yorkshire, Esq. and dying at Howth on Sunday 24 † October 1619, was there buried 30 January following; having issue by her who remarried with Sir Robert Newcomen, Knt. and Bart. and died in 1627, two ‡ sons, Nicholas; Thomas; ³ and a daughter Margaret, married first to William Fitz-William of Donamon; secondly to Michael Berford of Kilrow, Esqrs. and died 16 February 1610.

Nicholas,

* By petition to K. James I. his Lordship offered, by his travail and industry, to recover and bring to the crown a fee-farm rent of 50l. a year, to be reserved upon such lands as were not then in charge, and *that* he would bring the same to pass with the consent of the possessors and tenants, so that the revenue should be thereby increased, and no person aggrieved on that behalf; in regard whereof, and in respect of his long and faithful services, as well in the time of Q. Elizabeth, as during his Majesty's reign, the King by privy seal, dated at Royston 14 October 1614, granted him such and so many manors, rectories, tithes, &c. which were not then in charge, as should amount to 100l. a year, English money, over and above all reprises, the one half to be held in fee-simple, and the other half in fee-farm.——By indenture, dated 17 April 1616, after the marriage of his son, a fine was covenanted to be levied within three months, limiting the estate in his name and blood, and for settling 300l. a year jointure on his son's wife and 70l. a year on his own. (Lodge).

† So the MSS of the Bishop of Clogher have it, but the inquisition, taken after his death, at the castle of Dublin 6 February 1621, finds it to be the 20th of the month.

‡ Her last will bears date 29 April that year, which she made with the assent of her husband, concerning this kingdom, having before made a will for England, of which last she appointed her second son, Thomas, executor, and of this her son-in-law, Thomas Newcomen, which, after some legacies, she thus concludes, "And although my son, Nicholas St. Lawrence, Lord Baron of Howth, hath much grieved me, in putting me in suit, for the performing of a bargain, which I never concluded with him, yet I do hereby freely forgive him, and do leave with him, his wife and children, my prayers and blessing."

¹ Moryson's Hist. of Ireland.

² Lodge.

³ Ulster's Office.

Nicholas the twenty-third Lord of Howth, was 22 years old at his father's death and married; 14 July 1634 he took his seat in the House of Peers. ²³—He was a member of the committees for privileges and grievances, also of the committee to consider what acts were fit to be passed, and what statutes then in force, were proper to be repealed. —On Sunday (the day after the irruption of the rebellion in 1641) he waited on the Lords Justices, with great professions of his loyalty to the King, and readiness to assist in suppressing it ²; by which he was a considerable sufferer, being, among other losses, deprived of the rents of his lease of several lands in the counties of Monaghan and Tyrone, to the amount of 1245l. 10s. ³ In 1615 he married Jane, ⁴ only surviving daughter and heir to Doctor George Montgomery, Bishop of Meath, ⁵ died in 1643, and was buried at Howth, having issue by her, who died about the year 1678, three sons and four daughters, viz. Adam and Nicholas, who both died unmarried, before him; William his successor; Susanna * married to Michael St. Lawrence, Esq. (by whom she had a son Richard †) and died in 1664; Frances, the third wife to Sir James Montgomery of Rosemount in the county of Down, Knt.; Elizabeth, who died unmarried, as did Margaret in 1684.

Nicholas,
23
Baron.

William, the twenty-fourth Lord, † on 22 April 1661 was appointed *C. Rot.* of the county of Dublin; took his seat in parliament 8 May that year, ⁶ and 23 July, with the Lords Drogheda and Kingston, was nominated to

William,
24
Baron.

* To whom her father, by his will, made in 1643, bequeathed 1000l. and appointed the said *Susanna* and her mother executors. (Prerog. Office).

† It appears by a dismis in chancery of the bill of Richard St. Lawrence, dated 3 February 1691, that Nicholas, Lord Howth, who died in 1643, had four daughters his coheirs, viz. Susanna, and Frances, married as in text; Elizabeth, to William, Lord Howth; and Margaret, who died unmarried about the year 1684. Hence William, Lord Howth, must have been the son of Thomas, and nephew to Nicholas the twenty-third Lord, consequently he and his wife were first cousins. (Lodge).

‡ His Lordship, at his succession to the honour, was (probably) a minor, his father deceasing in 1643, and his birth happening (it is presumed) after the year 1631, for, in a deed of feoffment, made 27 May that year, limiting the estate, he is not mentioned.

¹ Lords Jour. I. 2.² Temple's Irish Reb. 31.³ Deposition of Nic. Willoughby of Carrow, Esq. sworn 23 February 1641-2.⁴ Ulster.⁵ Decree in Chan. 1623.⁶ Lords Jour. I. 23.

to join with a committee of the commons in a request to the Government for a license to transport wool into England, as formerly, in order to remedy the great inconveniencies that arose to the trade of the kingdom by the obstruction thereof. On 27 May 1662 he was of the committee to prepare votes, in order to an address to the L. J. for preparing and transmitting a bill, explanatory of the act of settlement, and 4 December 1665 was added to the committee for privileges and grievances¹ *.—He married Elizabeth² widow of colonel Fitz-William, departed this life 17 June 1671, † having sepulture

* By his petition to K. Charles II. he set forth, That in the beginning of the rebellion, Thomas Fitz-William, being tenant of the castle and lands of Baldongan in the county of Dublin, by virtue of a lease for several years unexpired from Christopher, Lord of Howth, his grandfather, held out the castle against the forces of K. Charles I. which being by them at length taken, they were enforced, for the good of his Majesty's service, to slight and blow up; by reason whereof the castle and lands being forfeited, and himself attainted, his Lordship desired the King to grant unto him the benefit of the forfeiture, which his Majesty did 27 April 1661.

† On 14 May preceding, he made his will (proved 30 June) and ordered his body to be buried in the monument of his ancestors, near his father, in Howth church; provides for the payment of his debts, and daughters fortunes; and *because his son Thomas was but of tender years*, directed, that the guardianship of him and his younger brother be committed to his well-beloved, Thomas, Earl of Ossory, bequeathing to his younger son Charles, and his heirs, all his estate in England, desiring that the woods thereon might be sold, and converted to his best advantage; and that as soon as he was fit for it, he might be either sent to study the laws of England, or bound unto some merchant; and that until such time the profits might be applied for raising his daughter Mary's portion, not doubting, but in all equity and conscience, his education ought to be at his eldest brother's charge, which, on his blessing, he recommended to him, and desired him that it might be generous and befitting his quality. To his son Thomas, he gave the great seal ring of the family; and, if his executors found assets sufficient, he desires a new vault and tomb might be made in the church of Howth, for his father's and mother's bones, and his and his family's interment, in regard the old vault was well nigh full, in the same place where his father and mother then lay. Gave his bay gelding to Lieutenant Byron; 20l. to Doctor Henshaw to buy mourning; divers legacies to servants; and appointed Doctor Nathaniel Henshaw, Lieutenant John Byron, John Keating, Esq. and Christopher St. Lawrence of Whitestown, his executors, not doubting but his posterity would find cause to conclude that he had made a good choice, both of guardian and executors; in full confidence whereof, and in assurance of their integrity, he signed and published his last will. (Prerog. Office.)

¹ Lords Jour. I. 303. 386. ² Decree dated 25 November 1686.

pulture at Howth the 21st, and had issue by her who survived him two sons and three daughters; Thomas his heir; captain Charles St. Lawrence, who died unmarried; Mary, married in 1672 to Henry, Earl of Mount-Alexander, (which title became extinct 7 April 1757) and died suddenly as she was at dinner, 26 August 1705; Sarah, to Thomas Stepney of the county of Meath, Esq.; and Martha, to Hugh, younger son of Sir Bryan O Neil, Bart. who 26 January 1687, was appointed one of the Justices of the King's Bench, and had two sons, Bernard and William.

Thomas the twenty-fifth Baron, was left a minor, under the guardianship of Thomas Earl of Offory and came of age in 1680². He sat in K. James's parliament of 1689, as he did 5 October 1692, in the first after the revolution, and 2 December 1697 signed the association and declaration in defence of the person and government of K. William, and the succession as settled by act of parliament.³ — On the 23 September 1687⁴ he married Mary, eldest daughter of Henry, Lord Viscount Kingsland, and dying 30 May 1727, was buried at Howth (to the poor of which parish he left 20l.) and had issue by her, who died 16 October 1715, and was there buried, six sons and three daughters, viz.

William, his successor. (1)

Charles, who died an infant. (2)

Henry, died 7 January 1735, unmarried, and was buried at Howth. (3)

Nicholas, died 29 October 1747, unmarried. (4)

Oliver, died after the year 1722⁵. (5)

Mark, who married Mary, daughter of Mr. Travers, and had issue. (6)

The daughters were, Elizabeth, Mary, and Mable; of whom the two youngest died unmarried; and the eldest, born 26 October 1690, was first married 21 February 1716 to Edward Rice * of Mount-Rice in the

* The first of the family of Rice in Ireland, was Stephen Rice of Family of Dingle, and Ballynandillane, or Ballinruddell, in the county of Kerry, who came from Wales, an undertaker in the province of Munster under Q. Elizabeth, and represented that county in the parliaments of K. James I. He died 31 March 1623, leaving James, his heir, who married first Eleanor, daughter of Robert White of Limerick, Rice.

¹ Lodge. ² Dismiss. f. 3 February 1691, note ut antea.

³ Lords Jour. I. 6. 31. 674.

⁴ Articles dated 20 September, 2500l. fortune, ⁵ Lodge,

ST. LAWRENCE, EARL OF HOWTH.

the county of Kildare, Esq.; secondly, in 1721 to Dominick Quin of Quinsborough in the same county,

Limerick, Esq. secondly Phillis, daughter of Alderman Edward Fanning of that city; and deceasing 24 February 1636, had issue by the latter eight sons and three daughters, viz. Robert (who married Joan, daughter of Nicholas Skiddy of Dingle, Gent.); Andrew; Nicholas; Bartholomew; Stephen, of whom presently; James; Anthony; Thomas; Eleanor (married to John Creagh of Limerick Merchant); Mary; and Catharine¹.—Sir Stephen, the fifth son, being bred to the law, was appointed 1 June 1686 one of the Barons of the exchequer, and 11 April 1687 Chief Baron of that court; being also on 6 July 1689 and 17 June 1690 constituted a commissioner of the treasury.—He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Fitz-Gerald of Ballyhane in the county of Limerick, Esq. by his wife Mabel, youngest daughter of Sir Valentine Browne of *Hospital* in that county, Knt. and dying in 1715, was buried in St. James church-yard, (where she was also interred 12 November 1726) under a raised table monument, with his coat-armour on the west end, and this inscription on the east;

This Tomb was erected
By Edward Rice, Esq.
To commemorate his Fa-
ther Sir Stephen Rice,
Who died February the 16th
1715-16, aged 78.

His issue were three sons, viz. Edward; James; Thomas, who died unmarried 14 December 1723; and two daughters, viz. Alice, a nun; and Honora, married in October 1700 to James, son and heir to Denis Daly of Carrownekelly now Dunfandle in the county of Galway, Esq.².—Edward Rice, Esq. the eldest son, married as in the text, and died 21 May 1720, having issue one son Stephen, who died an infant; and a daughter Mary, who 7 December 1739 had, pursuant to act of parliament a fortune of 7000l. allotted to her out of her father's estate; she married first 8 December 1739 William Degge, Esq. then Major and after L. Colonel of St. George's dragoons, and aid du camp to the Duke of Devonshire L. L. and by him who died 24 November 1741, she had a daughter Elizabeth born 22 April following, who died young; she married secondly 2 July 1743 Arthur Blenerhasset of Riddleston in the county of Limerick, Esq. appointed third Justice of the King's Bench 5 May that year; and she married thirdly 21 June 1765 Dominick Trant, Esq.³.—James Rice, Esq. the second son of Sir Stephen, married in June 1722, Susanna, daughter of Henry O'Brien of Stone-hall in the county of Clare, Esq. and died 2 August 1733 leaving by her (who remarried with Augustin Jevers of Great Conall in the county of Kildare, Esq.) Stephen his heir; ⁴ and a son James born after his decease, who was an officer of rank in the army, married Mary, daughter of — Crowley and died in January 1768.—Stephen, the eldest

¹ Chancery Bill filed 14 January 1764.

² See E. of Farnham.

³ Collections,

⁴ Chancery Bill filed 1 July 1763.

County, Esq. * and dying in August 1727, was buried at Howth.

William, the twenty-sixth Lord of Howth, was born William, 11 January 1688; served in parliament, whilst a common-²⁶er, for the borough of Ratoath; took his seat in the house of Peers 28 November 1727¹; and was one of his Majesty's privy council.—On 2 August 1728 his Lordship married Lucy, younger daughter of L. General Richard Gorges of Kilbrue in the county of Meath, and deceasing in Dublin 4 April 1748, was buried at Howth; to the poor inhabitants of which place he devised by his will the sum of 40l. directed 150l. to be expended on his funeral, and 200l. on a monument, to be erected in the churchyard of Howth.—By his said Lady (who was born 3 January 1711 and re-married with Nicholas Weldon of Gravelmount in the county of Meath Esq.) he had two sons and one daughter, viz.

Thomas, his heir.

(1)

William, born 1 June 1732, who in April 1746 was made an ensign of foot and died by the small pox 10 April 1749.

(2)

Daughter Mary, born 17 May 1729, married 15 August 1750 to Richard, then son and heir of Sir Richard Gethin, Bart. and died in France 4 October 1787, having issue Sir Piercy Gethin, Bart. who in June 1786 married the daughter of — Nagle of Jamestown in the county of Meath, Esq.

(1)

Thomas, the twenty-seventh Baron and present Earl of Thomas; Howth, born 10 May 1730, was educated in the university Earl of of Dublin, and 8 October 1751 sat first in the house of Howth. Peers,

eldest son, born 4 January 1727, succeeded at Mount-Rice, married Charity, eldest daughter of Robert Borrowes of Kildare, Esq. and died 25 March 1755 leaving issue by her (who remarried with Conway-Richard Dobbs of Castle-Dobbs in the county of Antrim, Esq.) an only son Stephen, who married Margaret, daughter of the late Joshua Meredyth of Claneygawnan in the Queen's County, Esq.²

* He was son and heir to John Quin, Esq. by Mary, daughter of Lewis Dempsey, Viscount of Clanmalier. He died in August 1732, having one son Maximilian, who died 15 February 1739; and three daughters, Elizabeth, Martha, and Mabel, the two younger of whom dying infants, the eldest became sole heir; was married in March 1744 to Robert Longfield, Esq. counsellor at law, and died 22 April 1747. (Chancery Bill filed 4 January 1764.)

¹ Lords Jour. III. 2.

² Collections.

Peers ¹, by privy seal at St. James's 7 August and patent at Dublin 3 September 1767 he was created Viscount St. Lawrence and Earl of Howth ², by which latter title he sat in parliament 20 October same year ³; 2 February 1768 he was sworn a Lord of his Majesty's privy council in Ireland and in consideration of his own and his ancestors services had a pension of 500l. a year granted to him 7 June 1776 ⁴. 17 November 1750 his Lordship married Isabella, sister to Edward, Earl of Kingston, and by her who was born 2 August 1729, hath had three sons and three daughters, viz.

- (1) William, Viscount St. Lawrence, born 4 October 1752 who 1 June 1777, married Lady Elizabeth Birmingham, eldest daughter of Thomas Earl of Louth, and hath issue Harriet, Isabella, Matilda, and Mary ⁵.
- (2) Thomas, in Holy Orders, Vicar of Timolin in the county of Kildare, and married to a daughter of — Coughlan, Esq.
- (3) Henry, ⁶ late in the army, who died unmarried in August 1787.
- (1) Lady Isabella, born 30 August 1751, married 16 November 1773 to Dudley-Alexander-Sidney Cosby, created Lord Sidney, who dying without issue, that title became extinct.
- (2) Lady Elizabeth, married 7 February 1786 to Paul Æmilius Irving, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 47 regiment of foot by whom she hath issue; and
- (3) Lady Frances.

TITLES.] Thomas St. Lawrence, Earl of Howth, Viscount St. Lawrence, and Baron of Howth.

CREATION.] B. originally by tenure in the reign of Henry II. by King John's patent of confirmation; and again 4 March 1489, 4 Henry VII. V. St. Lawrence and E. of Howth 3 September 1767, 7 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Ruby, two swords in saltire, proper, between four white roses.

CREST.] On a wreath, a sea-wolf, parti per fess pearl and proper.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter, a sea-wolf, or sea-lion, as the crest. The sinister, a mermaid, holding in her hand a mirror, all proper.

MOTTO.]

¹ Lords Jour. III. 782.

² Rot. de Anno 7^o Geo. III. 2^a. p. D. R. 19.

³ Lords Jour. IV. 419.

⁴ Pension List.

⁵ Information of R. Ousley, Esq.

⁶ Ulster.

COOTE, EARL OF BELLAMONT.

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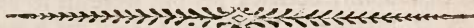
MOTTO.]

QUE PANCE.

or

QUE PENSE.

SEAT.] Howth, in the county of Dublin, 7 Miles from the Metropolis.



COOTE, EARL OF BELLAMONT.

IN our account of the Earl of MOUNTRATH, we observed that Sir Charles Coote, Bart. had several sons, the eldest of whom Charles, was advanced to that dignity ; and Richard the third son, who was born in 1620, for his hearty concurrence with his brother, Sir Charles, in promoting the restoration of the King, was rewarded with the dignity of a peer of this realm, being the same day his brother was made an Earl, created Baron Coote of Coloony, by patent *, dated by the King at Westminster 6 September 1660.

47

Richard;
1
Lord
Colooney

On 6 December 1653 he was appointed one of the commissioners in the precinct of Athlone, for examining the delinquency of the Irish and other proprietors of lands, in order

* The preamble. Cum honorum titulos in eos qui de rege et re publica sunt benemeriti et sanguine clari rite semper conferri existimavimus ; cumque Richardus Coote, filius Caroli Coote, Equitis Aurati, et Baronetti, à secretioribus consiliis, ferenissimo nuper regi Carolo patri nostro in regno Hiberniæ, et ibidem adversus rebelles fortissime dimicantis occisi, ab antiquâ ejusdem nominis familiâ, in comitatu Norfolciensi, in regno nostro Angliæ, olim florente ortus est ; necnon in prægrandi illo negotio restituendo in regnum nostrum memorabilem admodum nobisque pergratam operam posuerit, adeo ut (per inestimabile Dei optimi maximi beneficium) jam tandem felicibus auspiciis exercendas potestatis regię habenas adepti jure nostro fruamur. Sciatis igitur quod nos tanti fidelitatis et obsequii ejus merita compensatione digna remunerare cupientes, de gratia, &c. (Rot. pat. de Anno 21^o Car. II. 1^a p. D.)

order to the distinguishing of their respective qualifications, according to the act for settling of Ireland. On 6 February 1660, he was made major to the Duke of Albemarle's regiment of horse; appointed 19 March one of the commissioners for executing his Majesty's declaration for the settlement of Ireland; took his seat in parliament 8 May 1661 and the same day made one of the committee for privileges, and, 14, for grievances, being also, 31, appointed, with others, to consider of the erecting of a college of physicians in Dublin, of what persons were fit to be incorporated, what privileges were fit for them to have, what lands in Mortmain, and what further power over apothecaries and other practitioners. On 1 July, his Lordship was among those appointed to take into consideration the smallness of the salaries of the judges, and the masters of the chancery; and the fees of the several officers of all the courts: And was chosen, with other Lords, 27 May 1662, to prepare votes, in order to an address to the Lords Justices and Council, for preparing and transmitting a bill explanatory of the acts of settlement¹; under which he had four several grants of lands; and 26 October 1675 was appointed one of the commissioners entrusted for the forty-nine officers, according to the intent of his Majesty's declaration. In 1676, he resided at Moore-park in the county of Meath, and at Piercetown in the county of Westmeath.—He married Mary, second daughter of Sir George St. George, of Carrickdrumruske in the county of Leitrim, Bart. sister to George, created Lord St. George, and dying 10 July 1683, was buried 12 in Christ-Church², having had issue by her, (who had her estate of 580*l.* a year sequestered by K. James's parliament, died at Kilrush in the county of Kilkenny, 5 November 1701, and was buried with him), five daughters, viz. Mary, married to William, the first Viscount Mountjoy; Catharine, to Ferdinando Hastings, Esq. made colonel of a regiment of foot, which he resigned 4 March 1694; Letitia, to Robert, the first Viscount Moleworth; Olivia, (before 1684 and died in 1720) to Audley Mervyn, of Trelick in the county of Tyrone, Esq. whose estate of 200*l.* a year was sequestered; and Elizabeth, to Richard St. George, who died a lieutenant-general. The sons were

Charles,

¹ Lord's Jour. I. 231, 241 to 244.

² Ulster's Office.

Charles, who died an infant ¹.

(1)

Richard, created Earl of Bellamont, whose line terminated in 1766 *, and

(2)

VOL. III.

P

Chidley

* Richard, the second Lord Coloony, was returned in 1688 Richard, member of parliament for Droitwich in Worcestershire, for Earl of which place he served in several succeeding parliaments; but in Bellamont 1689 was attainted in that held at Dublin by K. James II. His Lordship being one of the first that went over to the Prince of Orange, he was proscribed by the following patent, dated 22 November 1687, "Whereas Richard, Lord Baron of Coloony, "who being a Peer of our kingdom of Ireland, by his faith and "allegiance to us, ought to live and reside in the said kingdom, "to assist us and our chief governor with his counsel and advice, "when thereunto required, yet hath transported himself beyond the seas out of our dominion; and that several others of "the nobility and gentry of the said kingdom, have committed "the like misdemeanor, which tends much to our prejudice, "and to the impoverishment of the people of our said kingdom, "much of the revenue thereof being by this means consumed in "foreign countries; and we being graciously pleased to prevent "the mischief, that upon this occasion may happen, our will and "pleasure is, and we do hereby (pursuant to privy seal, dated at Westminster-hall 17 October 1687) require and command the said Richard, Lord Baron of Coloony, by the duty "of his allegiance to us, forthwith to repair unto our said kingdom of Ireland, in order to inhabit and continue there, under "the penalties that may thereupon ensue; and to the end the "said Richard, Lord Baron of Coloony, may pretend no excuse, "under colour of any licence or licences, that he may have, or "pretend to have for his said absence, we do hereby revoke, "annul, and make void every such licence, or pretended licence, "that he, the said Lord Baron of Coloony, hath, or may pretend to have, to countenance his said absence; and in case "the said Richard, Lord Baron of Coloony, will prove refractory or disobedient to this our command, we do hereby require "and command our chief governor and governors of Ireland, for "the time being, to order that he be proceeded against according to law for such his disobedience." ² Having been 27 March preceding sworn Treasurer and Receiver-General to K. William's Queen: About which time he was made Governor of the county of Leitrim; and by patent, dated 2 November that Year, *with this preamble*, Quum in omni ætate sint aliqui, raro licet exemplo, præstantes viri, qui, claris orti parentibus, partam dignitatem non tuentur solum, ac signato virtutis tramite aliorumque impresso vestigiis insistant; sed egregia majorum facinora, quibus se primum nobilitaverunt, emulati;

¹ Ulster's Office.

² Rot pat. 3^o Jac. II. 2^a p. f. R. 33

- (3) Chidley¹ Coote, of Coote-hall in the county of Roscomon, Esq. Colonel of horse, on whom his father, by deeds of lease and release, dated 23 and 24 March 1682, settled the

* Should
be *Norfol-*
cienſe.

lati; ipsi etiam in exemplum esse, ac posteris præluere student. In quibus pro merito ornandis nova principibus excogitanda sunt præmia, ut quorum præclare gestis illustrium jam familiarum decora adaugeantur, eis etiam honorum cumulus accedat. Quumque in eo numero conspicuum se præstitit vir nobilis nobisque in primis probatus Ricardus Dominus Coote, Baro de Coloony in regno nostro Hiberniæ, serenissimæ reginæ uxoris nostræ in Hollandiâ Seneschallus, nunc Thesaurarius, cujus familiæ sedes olim in comitatu * Suffolciensi, vetustate, rebus gestis et opulentia inclitæ, unde proavi (nati ad majora) profecti militari laude ac de patria bene merendi studio incitati, in Hibernia, ubi tum bella exarserunt contra juratos tam Anglici nominis quam reformati religionis hostes, strenuam ac utilem operam navarunt, ibique inter regni proceres ascripti floruerunt; quorum quidem gloriam hic nosster pro stimulo habens, ipse eandem quandoque aucturus, ad omnia magna se ab ineunte ætate sedulo formaverat, qui in corruptissimo sæculo et in servilem assentationem omnisque generis turpitudinem subsidente, neque segnem neque umbratilem virtutem exercuit; sed inter tot insidias bonis et probis, sui que similibus, undique intentatas, fortis ac integer et esse et videri ausus est. Quumque ei ab aula, quæ, qua vi, qua malis artibus, nullo tunc legum vindice, in civium libertatem, fortunas et capita grassabatur, non nisi propter dissimilitudinem morum certa pericula imminerent, sponte exul in Belgium nostrum secessit; tum denique patriam revisurus, cum religione ac libertate salvis id fieri honeste poterat, quin et utrique tum reducendum tum stabiliendum nobiscum feliciter incubuit, et ad consilia nostra hac in parte explenda, in ultima discrimina præeuntibus nobis se libentissime objecit. Sciatis igitur, &c.² he was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Bellamont, in the kingdom of Ireland; and 27 June 1696 he took his seat, as such, in the House of Peers³.

In the beginning of the year 1695 his Lordship was named by the King, Governor of New-York, a place then remarkably infected with the two dangerous diseases of an unlawful trade, and the practice of piracy; which employment he was chiefly induced to accept, from his Majesty's expression, when he first let him know his pleasure, which was, *That he thought him a man of resolution and integrity, and with those qualifications more likely than any other he could then think of, to put a stop to that illegal trade, and to the growth of piracy; for which reason he made choice*

of

¹ Ulster's Office.

² Gul: et Mar: 1^{re}. p. 6.

³ Lords Jour. I. 588:

the lands of Oughterheery, and all his other lands in the said county; vested the same in William, Lord Mountjoy, and Captain Arthur St. George to the use of the said Child-
P 2 ley

of him for that government, and for the same reason intended to put the government of New-England into his hands.

The Earl, after accepting the post, in a discourse with Colonel Robert Levingston, a person of considerable estate and fair reputation, and who had several employments in that province, took occasion to mention the scandal that lay upon New-York on those accounts, and expressing a zeal to put a stop to that pyratrical trade, the Colonel proposed the employing of Captain William Kid, lately arrived thence in a trading sloop of his own, who knew the principal pyrates, and their usual resorts, and who would undertake to seize most of them, in case he might be employed in one of the King's ships, a good sailer, of about thirty guns and 150 men. His Lordship acquainted the King with the proposal, and his Majesty consulted the Admiralty; but the war employing all his ships, and the great want of seamen, together with the remoteness of the voyage, and the uncertainty of meeting with, or taking the pyrates, occasioned the laying aside of this project as impracticable at that time.

Colonel Levingston finding no hopes of succeeding this way, proposed to his Lordship, that if persons of consideration might be induced to join in the expence of fitting out a proper ship, he had such an opinion of Kid's capacity and integrity, that himself and Kid would be at the fifth part of the charge, offering to become bound with him for his faithful execution of the commission, and safe bringing back of the vessel. His Lordship imparted this second overture to the King, who approved highly of the design, and declared, as an encouragement to the undertakers, that they should have a grant of Kid's captures, so far as they might belong to his Majesty, except a certain reservation, chiefly to shew that he was a partner in the undertaking.

Upon this encouragement, the Earl engaged the Lord Chancellor Somers, the Lords Shrewsbury, Romney, and Orford, with others, to advance near 6000*l.* in fitting out the Adventure-galley, and 10 December 1695 Kid had a commission from the Admiralty as a private man of war, and (that empowering him only to act against the French) another under the great seal 26 January, with full power to apprehend all pyrates he should meet with, and bring them to a legal trial, in order to suffer the punishment of the law.

He sailed from London in February, and the first news of him (contrary to the expectation and intention of the adventurers) was about August 1698, that the East-India Company informed the Lords Justices, they had received intelligence from their factors, that Kid had committed several acts of piracy, particularly

ley for life, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to Richard Coote, his Lordship's eldest son, and his heirs male, remainder to his Lordship's heir male, remainder to his

larly in seizing a Moor's ship, called the *Quedah Merchant*, and the first news of his return into the American seas, was by a letter from the President and Council of Nevis to the Secretary of State, dated 18 May 1699; after which he sailed to Rhode-Island, and thence sent one Emmot to the Earl of Bellamont at Boston, who informed him, that Kid had left the *Quedah Merchant*, which he took in India, in a creek on the coast of Hispaniola, with goods in her to a great value: that he was come thither to make his terms in a sloop, which had on board goods to the value of 10,000*l.* and was able to make his innocence appear by many witnesses.

His Lordship, overjoyed at the news, considering himself as infinitely concerned to see him brought to justice, communicated his intention of seizing him to the Council, and with their approbation wrote him a letter, assuring him, that if he would make his innocence appear, he might safely come to Boston. In a few days Kid returned an answer, filled with protestations of his innocence, and 1 June 1699 landing at Boston, was examined before the Earl, and the council of that province; when his answers being very trifling and evasive, and Levingston demanding the delivery of the bond to him, wherein he stood engaged for Kid's honest performance of the expedition; his Lordship, 6 June, had Kid and some of his crew committed close prisoners, and the cargo entrusted with persons appointed by the council; being determined to touch none of the effects himself, nor take one step but in concurrence with the council.

When this was done, his Lordship, with great dexterity and diligence, regained a considerable part of the goods, Kid had concealed in several places; and by letters, 8 July, transmitted the whole transactions to the Secretary of State and Council of Trade, pressing, that immediate care might be taken to send for them in order to their trial, as there was no law in New-England to punish piracy with death. Accordingly 12 April 1700 he was brought to London, and on his examination before the Admiralty committed close prisoner to Newgate, where he remained till about the beginning of March following, when the House of Commons examined into the matter, and, 28 March 1701, after a very long debate upon the question, that a grant passed under the great seal of England to Richard, Earl of Bellamont and others, of all the goods and other things, which should be taken by Kid from Thomas Too, John Ireland, and others in the said grant mentioned, as pirates, before their conviction, is illegal and void, it passed in the negative.

his right heirs for ever, with power to Chidley, to settle a jointure of 200*l.* a year on any wife he should marry, and to raise portions for younger children; on his father's death, being desirous to erect the said lands into a manor, and to pass a new patent thereof, upon the commission of defective titles dated at Westminster 14 March 36 Charles II. had the same granted by K. James II. 22 October 1685, creating the premisses into the manor of Coote-Hall. He married to his first wife, in April 1698, Elenor, daughter and heir to Isaac Walkden, of Ardmayle in the county of Tipperary,

His Lordship departed this life at his government of New-York 5 March 1700, and as soon as his death was known at Boston, where the general assembly was then sitting, a proclamation was published by the deputy-governor and council, at the unanimous address of the assembly, for a general fast to be observed throughout the province, to bewail the loss of such a governor, as a publick calamity, so much were his virtues known and esteemed. He married Catharine, daughter and heir to Bridges Nanfan of Bridgemorton in the county of Worcester, Esq.¹ and by her who married secondly, Admiral Colevill; thirdly, Samuel Pytts of Kyre, Esq. Knight of the Shire for Worcester; and fourthly, in 1737, William Bridgen, Alderman of London, and died 12 March same year æt. 72², had issue two sons, Nanfan and Richard, successive Earls of Bellamont.

Nanfan, the second Earl, born before his mother was twelve years of age³, took his seat in parliament 25 September 1707⁴; and 28 December 1704 married Frances the youngest daughter of Henry de Nassau, Lord of Auverquerque, sister to Henry Earl of Grantham, and dying at Bath 12 July 1708, left issue by her, who died 4 September 1744; an only daughter, Lady Frances, who, 28 June 1723, became the first wife of Sir Robert Clifton of Clifton in Nottinghamshire, Bart. and Knight of the Bath, where she died in 1733, leaving an only daughter, Frances, married in March 1747 to George the first Earl of Tyrconnel, so that his brother

Nanfan,
2
Earl.

Richard became the third Earl, he was of the privy council to Q. Anne, and sat in the House of Peers 15 June 1709⁵, he married first Judith, daughter and heir to Francis Wilkinson of Southwark, Esq. (who died in September 1728), by her who died in Dublin 6 April 1719, and was buried in Christ-church, he had issue two sons and two daughters, viz.

Richard,
3
Earl.

Richard, Lord Coloony, who was Captain in the first regiment of foot-guards, but died in London 23 October 1740.

(1)

Thomas,

¹ Ulster's Office. ² Salmon's Peerage of Ireland. ³ Idem.

⁴ Lord's Jour. II. 194. ⁵ Idem. 271.

Tipperary, Esq. by whom he had one son John, who died unmarried; and two daughters, Mary, (married first in 1717 to Guy Moore, of Abbey in the said county, Esq. and by him, who died 21 June 1735, had Guy Moore¹, Esq. and two daughters, Mary, and Elizabeth; and secondly to Rev. William Gore, Bishop of Limerick); and Elinor, married to Robert Moore, of Ardmayle and Moore-Mount in the county of Tipperary, Esq. (brother of the said Guy) by whom she left Thomas-Bob their heir, and other children. He married secondly Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Robert King, of Rockingham in the county of Roscomon, Bart. ancestor to Edward, Earl of Kingston, and dying in 1719, had issue by her, who re-married in 1723 with Henry Dering, of Dublin, Esq. and died in July 1750, a son Chidley, buried at St. Michan's 26 September 1702; and two daughters, Olivia, (married in 1722 to Walter Jones, of Headford in the county of Leitrim, Esq. and had issue, Theophilus, who married Lady Catharine Beresford, widow of Thomas Christmas and daughter of Sir Marcus, Earl of Tyrone; and four daughters, Margaret, married 22 March 1754, to her first cousin, Chidley Morgan, Esq.; Catharine; Elizabeth; and Frances); and Catharine, to Marcus-Anthony Morgan, of Cotletstown in the county of Sligo, Esq. member of parliament for Athy, and dying 7 October 1738, left by him who died in October 1752, two sons and three daughters; Hugh, born 1 May 1727; Chidley; Mary, married

- (2) Thomas, Lord Coloony, 6 February 1733-4, married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas Bond of Dublin, merchant, and died in London 24 March 1765 without issue.

Daughters, Lady Mary died in London 7 November 1733, and Lady Judith died in 1770, unmarried.

His Lordship married secondly, in July 1721, Anne, daughter of John Holloway of Oxford, Esq. grand-daughter of Judge Holloway, widow of Sir Harry Oxenden of Dene-court in Kent, Bart. and by her, who died 13 February 1723, had one son born 19 November 1723, who died young. His Lordship 23 March 1729 sold Coloony and divers other lands for the sum of 16,945l. 5s. 6d. to Joshua Cooper of Markray in the county of Sligo, Esq. and deceasing, without issue, 10 February 1766, the Earldom became extinct, but the Barony devolved on Charles Coote of Coote-hill, Esq. in whom the title of Bellamont hath been revived.

¹ His will dated 5 November 1730, and proved 16 January 1742. (Prerog. Office.)

ried 6 July 1741, to Sir Henry Tuite, of Sonagh in Westmeath, Bart. ; Penelope ; and Martha.

Thomas Coote ¹, of Coote-Hill in the county of Cavan, Esq. was bred to the profession of the law, and 29 October 1684 admitted counsellor at law in all his Majesty's courts in Ireland. He was attainted and had his estate of 1116l. a year sequestered by K. James's parliament. Soon after the revolution he was made choice of by the city of Dublin for their Recorder ; and 8 April 1693 constituted one of the Justices of the court of King's Bench, in the room of Henry Echlin, Esq. in which, 18 June 1702, he was continued by Q. Anne, and resigned the same on her Majesty's death. On 12 January 1696, with Sir John Jeffreyson, and Nehemiah Donnellan, Esq. he had the custody of the great seal ; and 25 of that month, with the rest of the Judges, was appointed to hear and determine all causes, of persons pretending to be comprehended within the articles of Limerick and Galway. On 3 July 1725 he had a grant of a Friday market, and four fairs, 28 May, 1 September, 25 November, and 1 March, and the day after each, at Coote-Hill ; was chosen in November 1733 representative in parliament for the county of Monaghan ; was a true lover of his country, being a great improver and encourager of the linen manufacture, and other branches of trade ; at the revolution the yearly export of the linen manufacture did not amount to 6000l. yet, by the good advice and exertions of him and other patriots, he lived to see it increased to an hundred times that value. He died 24 April 1741, at Coote-Hill, and was there buried.

He married to his first wife Frances, daughter and coheir to Col. Christopher Copley ², by his wife Mary, daughter of Roger Jones, the first Viscount Ranelagh, by whom he had a son Chidley, who was Lieut. Col. to Meinherdt Duke Schomberg's regiment ; Colonel and Captain in the third regiment of foot-guards, and died 6 April 1719 unmarried. To his second wife Elinor, daughter and coheir to Sir Thomas St. George, of Woodford in Essex, Knt. by whom he had a son Thomas, who died without issue, and a daughter Mary. To his third in 1679 Anne, daughter of Christopher Lovat, Alderman of Dublin, widow of William Tighe, of Rutland in the county of Carlow, Esq. son and heir to Alderman Richard Tighe ; and

(4)
Thomas.
Family of
Coote-hill.

¹ Ulster's Office.

² MS. Pedig.

and by her he had three sons and six daughters, whereof Charles, was baptized 29 September 1683, and buried 12 October following in the chancel of St. Michan's; Henry, baptized 21 February 1697 and buried there 24 May 1700; Anne, baptized 13 February 1685-6 and buried in Alderman Tighe's vault 26 July 1687; Letitia, baptized 26 December 1699 and buried by her brother Henry 5 August 1700; Charles, who succeeded at Coote-Hill; Francis, who 17 September 1748, married Henrietta, daughter of the late Right Hon. Luke Gardiner; Frances, baptized 4 May 1682; Elizabeth, baptized 3 September 1687, and married in 1704 to Mervyn Pratt, of Cabragh in the county of Cavan, Esq. and had issue the Rev. Joseph Pratt, and other children; Catharine, married to James Macartney, Esq. member of parliament for Granard, son and heir to James Macartney, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, and died in London 29 July 1731; and Anne, baptized 16 February 1692, was married 9 November 1716, to Samuel Bindon, of Rockmount, Esq. member of parliament for Ennis, in the county of Clare.

Charles. Charles Coote, of Coote-Hill, Esq. baptized 15 September 1695, was member of parliament for the county of Cavan, of which he was high sheriff in 1719; married in July 1722 Prudence, (who died in February 1781) second daughter of Richard Geering, Esq. some time one of the six clerks of the high court of Chancery, and dying at the Bath 19 October 1750, had issue Charles his heir, who succeeded to the title of Lord Coloony; Anne (baptized 25 March 1726, and married 11 March 1748 to William Anketell, of Anketell's Grove in the county of Monaghan, Esq. and had issue Oliver, born, in December 1749, who died young; Charles; Richard; and Matthew, who in 1780 married Prudentia, only daughter of John Corry, of the county of Monaghan, Esq.); Frances, (born in 1731, married 2 June 1755 to John Boswell of Ballycurry in the county of Wicklow, Esq. who died in 1759 and left issue by her two daughters, Mary, and Frances); Catharine, (born in 1732, married in 1762, to John Corry of Sport-Hall in the county of Monaghan, Esq. and has issue a daughter Prudentia); Caroline, (born in 1733, married in September 1761 to James Uniacke of Mount-Uniacke in the county of Cork, Esq.); Elizabeth, (born in 1734, married 23 October 1752 to Chidley Coote of Ash-Hill in the county of Limerick, Esq. and died in 1780, leaving issue Anne, born 28 June 1762, married

ried to John Grogan, Esq. third son of the late John Grogan of Johnstown in the county of Wexford, Esq. and died in October 1785); Mary, and Prudentia, died unmarried ¹.

Charles Coote of Coote-Hill, Esq. now Earl of Bellamont, was baptized 12 April 1738, and upon the decease of Richard, the last Earl of Bellamont, he succeeded to the title of Baron of Coloony, 16 January 1764 he was invested with the ensigns of the order of the Bath, by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the Castle of Dublin, his Majesty having been pleased to nominate him a Knight Companion of that Honourable Order, in testimony of his royal acceptance of the good and laudable service performed by him in suppressing the tumultuous and illegal insurrection in the northern parts of the kingdom, and to signify his pleasure, that his investiture should be performed in so public and distinguished a manner, as might both show the respect due to the King's order, and be a testimony of his Majesty's sense of the merit of the gentleman, on whom that signal mark of his royal favour was to be conferred. In October 1766, he was appointed deputy quarter-master general of the forces, and a member of the privy council in Ireland, 7 March same year, he took his seat as Lord Coloony in the House of Peers ², and 8 August 1767 his Majesty was pleased by privy seal at St James's of that date and patent 4 September following to create him Earl of Bellamont ³, by which title he sat in parliament 20 October 1770 ⁴.—20 August 1774, his Lordship married at Carton, the seat of his Grace the Duke of Leinster, Lady Emily-Mary-Margaretta Fitzgerald, second daughter of James, the late Duke, and by her who was born 15 March 1751, he hath had issue, one son and four daughters, viz.

Charles, Lord Coloony, who deceased in 1786.

Lady Mary.

Lady Prudentia.

Lady Emily; and

Lady Eloisa.

(1)
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

TITLES.] Charles Coote, Earl of Bellamont, and Baron of Coloony.

CREATIONS.] B. Coote of Coloony in the county of Sligo, 6 September 1660; 12 Car. II. and E. of Bellamont 4 September 1767, 7 Geo. III.

ARMS.

¹ Letter from John Grogan, Esq. 6 July 1785.

² Lords Jour. IV. 371.

³ Rot. pat. de Anno 7 Geo. III. 2^a. p. D.

⁴ Lords Jour. IV. 410.

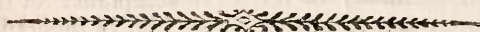
ARMS.] Pearl, a cheveron, diamond, between three coots, proper.

CREST.] On a wreath, a coot, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wolves, ermine; i. e. black powdered with white.

MOTTO.] VINCIT VERITAS.

SEAT.] Bellamont forest in the county of Cavan, 52 miles from Dublin.



KING, EARL OF KINGSTON.

48 **T**HIS noble family of King, which hath been thrice advanced to the Peerage, were anciently seated at Feathercock-hall, near Northallerton, in the county of York, and there possessed of large estates¹; the first of whom in this kingdom was Sir John King, Knt. who in the reign of Q. Elizabeth was very instrumental in reducing the Irish to due obedience; which great work was no sooner accomplished, than he was rewarded with a lease of the Abbey of Boyle in the county of Roscomon, &c. and after K. James's accession to the throne, met with an ample recompence from that prince, by divers grants of lands*, and employments of trust, profit, and honour.

Sir John.

On

* Namely, 30 October 1603, he had a grant and confirmation, as assignee to Sir John Greame, Gentleman of the King's Privy Chamber, (by the name of John King of Dublin, Gent.) of all those lands which had been granted to Gerald, Earl of Kildare, Mabel his wife, and their issue male, by Q. Mary, 28 October, 4 and 5 of her reign, (except such as had been granted by Q. Elizabeth, to Sir Edward Fitz-Gerald of Tecroghan) to hold to him and his heirs for ever². In 1604, 3 James I. he had a grant of the priory of Knock in the county of Louth, with all its appurtenances, containing

¹ Lodge. ² Rot. p. de Anno 1 Jac. I. 2^a p. D.

On 12 July 1603 he was made Clerk of the Crown in Chancery; which he surrendered 26 January 1606, and with Francis Edgworth, Esq. had a new grant thereof the

29

taining 465 acres, at the rent of 5s. yearly for the site of the priory, and 16l. 5s. 4d. for the lands, tithes, &c.¹ He and John Bingley, Esq. being his Majesty's farmers of the monasteries of Boyle, Conge, Ballintubber and Ballynafmall in the province of Conaught, and St. John's of Athy, they requested a lease in reversion thereof, together with the rectory of Donaghmore; which, in regard of their long and painful service, the King granted by privy seal, dated at Wilton 4 December 1603, for the term of 50 years, after the estates then in being²: Some time after, they again besought the King to accept a surrender of the said Abbies, and to regrant the same, upon a new survey and inquisition to be thereof taken; with which his Majesty also complied 10 December 1605; having 10 November 1604 granted them a Thursday market, and a fair 1 August at Conge in the county of Mayo; and 10 July that year a market and fair at the town of Boyle³. On 6 December 1604 he and Thomas Hibbotts had a lease, for 21 years, of certain spiritual and temporal lands in Ulster, to the value of 25l. 13s. 8d. Irish⁴; and two days after his Majesty sent his directions from Westminster, (in consideration of the true, faithful and good service, which he had performed to Q. Elizabeth in Ireland) that he should receive a grant, by patent, of 50l. a year of concealed lands in fee-farm; in pursuance whereof three patents were passed, bearing date 9 March 1605, 16 March 1606, and 16 November 1608, conveying to him the 16 quarters of land, called Termonshinan, with many other hereditaments in the counties of Clare, Kerry and Desmond, Limerick, Sligo, Tipperary, Dublin, Meath, Westmeath, Wicklow, King's County, Cork, Cavan, Roscomon, Mayo, Kildare, Waterford, Wexford, Galway, Longford, and Leitrim.—On 5 June 1607, he had a grant of the entire manor of Belgree in the counties of Dublin and Meath, parcel of the possessions of the late monastery of Lismollen; the rectories, churches, or chapels of Killian, otherwise Killaghane, Clandaly, Tynan, and Bealana, with all their tythes and other profits, the possessions of the late monastery of Clonard; the rectories of Monannemy, Carricklemlery, Rahan, Glenoure, without the Crosses, Waleston, Templerowan, Ballaha, Carrickdownan, Killagh, Templebodan, Naluske, otherwise Ballinemanlanagh, and Silverston in the county of Cork; with all their tythes, parcel of the dissolved priory of Ballindrohid, otherwise Ballindrett in that county, to hold by fealty, and the rent of 11l. 8s. 8d. half-penny.—On 26 July 1611 he had the grant of a Wednesday market, and a fair on Whitson-Monday at Tullke in the county of Roscomon.—As assignee for 60l. a year to Captain George Blundell of Cardington in Bedfordshire, he passed patent 26 April 1615, for 15 houses and gardens in Mullingar, Westmeath; the rectorial tithes of Killenagh in the county of Wexford; the dissolved chapel

of

¹ Mon. Hib. 468. ² Rot. p. Anno 1 Jac. I. 1^o. p. D.

³ Idem. Anno 2. 1^o. p. D.

⁴ Idem. eodem Anno et parte f.

29 of that month ; and 8 May 1609 Sir James Fullarton surrendering his office of Muster-Master-General, and Clerk of the Cheque of the armies and garrisons in Ireland, Sir John King was appointed his successor for life, by patent dated 1 August ; and for his better encouragement to do the King service in the execution of that office, had a grant of the conducting and leading of ten horsemen, with the pay of 16d. a piece of the *new barpes*, then current in Ireland, making 12d. current money in England ; 5s. 4d. of like money for himself, and 18d. sterling for his deputy : Moreover, his Majesty, by his letter from Westminster 14 April 1618, was pleased, in acceptance of his many and faithful services, whereof he had not only received good testimony from Ireland, but also from his council in England, who had been eyewitness thereof, so far to enlarge his favour towards him, that his son might be partaker of those rewards, which, for his services, the King thought good to bestow upon him, and therefore conferred the said office, 3 June, on his son Robert for life.

Upon his advancement to this office he was knighted, and called into the privy council ; represented the county of Roscomon in the parliaments of 1613 and 1615 ; in which latter year 20 May (living then at Baggotrath near Dublin) he was appointed of council for the province of Munster ; and 9 June following commissioned with Sir Thomas Rotheram, jointly and severally, with the assistance of the rest of the council of Conaught, for the civil government and administration of justice in that province, during

of St. Macvidoc in the county of Dublin ; the rectories of Derpatrick, Le Graunge, Tullaghmedane, Siddan, and the Old Parish in Meath ; St. Michael of Athy in the county of Kildare, with many other lands and hereditaments, in the counties of Louth, Limerick, Monaghan, Mayo, Wicklow, Kildare, Dublin, Roscomon, Meath, Galway, and Queen's County, at the rent of 16l. os. 4d. As assignees to Sir Charles Willmot, he and Sir Adam Loftus passed patent 12 December 1615, of divers lands in the counties of Dublin, Limerick, Galway, Clare, Cork, King's, and Kildare, to hold by fealty, as of the Castle of Dublin.—On 7 January 1618 he had a very extensive grant of the dissolved abbey, town and lands of Boyle, with many lands in the county of Roscomon, belonging formerly to that monastery, and divers other hereditaments in the counties of Sligo, Galway, Roscomon, and Leitrim, with courts leet and baron, and other privileges within the manor of Boyle.—And, 18 October 1621 he had a grant of Corhawnagh, &c. in the Plantation of Leitrim, containing 641 acres.

during the absence of the President and Vice-President.— On 24 September 1616 he was joined in commission with the L. D. St. John, and others, to give warrants to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to draw books, or fiantes of grants of the escheated lands in *Ulster*, to such British undertakers, as were named in the several tables of assignation, which were to be the Lord Chancellor's warrant to pass the said grants under the great seal. Also, 23 September 1617 he was joined in a special commission with Sir William Jones, Chief Justice of the King's Bench; Sir Dominick Sarsfield, Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas; Sir William Methwold, Chief Baron of the Exchequer; Sir Francis Aungier, Master of the Rolls; and Sir Dudley Norton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, appointing them commissioners of the Court of Wards in Ireland; and 18 January 1621, with Francis Edgeworth, was made receiver of the fines of that court, and of all other fines upon letters and grants.

By privy seal from Rufford 8 August 1619, he was appointed a commissioner for the plantation of the county of Longford, and the territory of Elye O Carroll in the King's County; and 15 July 1624, was among other great officers of state, constituted a Commissioner, Justice, and Keeper of the peace in the provinces of Leinster and Ulster, during the absence of the L. D. Falkland, who was then about making his journey into several parts of Ireland, as well to view and oversee the plantations lately made in some parts thereof, as to settle the government, for the administration of justice, and preservation of peace there, and for other causes touching his Majesty's special service. Also, by commission, dated at Hampton-Court 9 December 1625, he was authorized by K. Charles I. with Sir Francis Annesley, Sir William Parsons, Sir Thomas Dutton, and Sir Thomas Phillips, to examine all abuses, frauds, and misdemeanors, acted and committed in the army, in order to their redress; and to take a general muster of all the forces throughout the kingdom; to examine their number and qualities; to view their arms, and to make exact and perfect books or rolls thereof; to oversee the provisions of all forts provided for the army, and how the commissaries did and should provide, order, and dispose thereof; and to search out all other things, which might best conduce to the furtherance and advancement of the King's service.

On.

On 31 May 1636 (styling himself Sir John King of the close of the cathedral-church of Litchfield in the county of Stafford, Knt.) he makes his will, and, if he died there, directs his body to be buried within that church, but if he died in Ireland, in the parish church of St. Michan, Dublin, near his late wife, at the discretion of his executor, without any unnecessary cost or charge; and, after providing for his children, bequeathed to the bailiffs and citizens of Litchfield, for the use and benefit of the poor thereof, the sum of 20*l.* to all his servants (except Bryan Dermott) a year's wages, and to the said Bryan 100 marcs, with all his wearing apparel; constituting his son Sir Robert, executor, and residuary legatee.

He married Catharine, daughter of Robert Drury, Esq. nephew to Sir William Drury, L. D. of Ireland, and departing this life 4 January 1636, was buried in the church of Boyle 30 March 1637, having had issue by her, who died 14 December 1617, six sons and three daughters; viz. Sir Robert, his heir; John, of whom presently; Roger, who died young; Edward; Henry; Adam; Mary, married to William, Lord Charlemount; Margaret, the second wife of Sir Gerald Lowther, and dying 20 August 1658, was buried 25 at St. Michan's, where he was also interred 10 April 1660 (having deceased on 3 of that month) * and Dorothy, married to Arthur Moore of Dunmoghlan in the county of Louth, Esq.

Family of
Kingstoborough.

John King, Esq. the second son, clerk of the Hanaper, married Margaret, daughter of Francis Edgworth, Esq. and had issue two sons; John, who in 1627 was joined with him as clerk of the Hanaper, and was a Major in Cromwell's time; and Francis King of Rathdooney in the county of Sligo, Esq. who made his will 19 October 1664 (which was proved 10 September 1665) desiring to be buried in the chapel of the Abbey of Boyle. He married Susanna, daughter of Edmund Southwell of Castle-Matrefess in the county of Limerick, Esq. and had issue four sons and two daughters, viz. Francis; John, of Boyle, Gent. who in

1672,

* By his will, dated 14 November 1659, he bequeathed his capital mansion and dwelling-house in Oxmantown, situate near the North-end of the great stone bridge over the river Liffey, with his manor of Donamore in Meath, and all his real estate within the said county and city, to Mrs. Mary Meredyth, niece to his late wife, and her heirs; remainder to her sister Mrs. Frances King and her heirs; remainder to Sir John King of Abbey-Boyle, Knt. and his heirs for ever.

1672, rode a horseman in Lord Kingston's troop; and by his will dated 14 November that year, bequeathed to his sister Mary, and her husband, the fortune left him by his father, viz. 300l. or until it was paid 30l. a year out of Cabragh, Tullogh, Garvoy, and other lands¹; and died in 1672, unmarried; Robert; William, who left no issue; Mary, married to Captain Robert Folliot; and Catharine.—Captain Francis King of Knocklough, the eldest son, (to whom his father left all his estate in the county of Sligo, fallen to him by lot, in satisfaction of his debenture for service in Ireland) in July² 1675, married Magdalen, daughter of Thomas Guyhin of Balliconnell in the county of Cavan, Esq. and had three sons and two daughters; viz. Francis; Robert, and John, who both died unmarried; Mary; and Susanna, married 28 February 1713 to Robert Savage of Dublin, Gent.—Francis, the eldest son, in 1698 married Dorcas, eldest daughter of William Ormsby of Annagh in the county of Sligo, Esq. and dying in August 1708, left issue by her, who re-married with Edward Jackson of the said county, Esq. two sons, and one daughter; William of Annagh-Ibanagher, otherwise Kingsborough, in the county of Sligo, who dying at *Douglas* in the Isle of *Man* in 1736, unmarried, was buried at Abbey-Boyle; Robert, who also died unmarried; and Mary, first married to Henry Smyth of Dublin, Esq. secondly to Edward Smyth, Attorney at law, and died in 1769.

Sir Robert King, the eldest son, was knighted in his father's life-time, and enjoyed the office of Muster-Master General by virtue of his reversionary grant, which was renewed to him 11 January 1637, with the fee of 20s. a day pursuant to privy seal dated at Hampton-Court 1 October 1637³.—In 1629 a licence was granted to him, and Mildred Middleborough, to keep taverns, to sell all manner of wholesome wine, and to make and sell *aqua-vitæ*, within the counties of Roscomon, Galway, and Louth, except the town of Athlone, and some other places, wherein licences were already granted.—In 1639 he was member of parliament for Boyle; and in November 1641 made constable of the castle there, with the allowance of 31 protestant warders to defend the place; and among other remarkable things, distinguished himself in 1642,

Sir
Robert

by

¹ Prerog. Office and Lodge.

² Articles dated 15.

³ Rot. Claus. de Annis 12 and 13 Car. I. D.

by his signal services against the Irish, particularly in the celebrated battle of Ballintobber in the province of Connaught, where a complete victory was obtained by his extraordinary courage, and till then unpractised discipline of his independent troop¹; soon after which he went to reside at Cecil, or Wimbleton house, in the Strand London, leaving the custody of the castle to his son; and in May 1645. was one of the three commissioners, appointed by the parliament to manage their affairs in the province of Ulster; where arriving in October following, they brought provisions, ammunition and 20,000*l.* to be employed against the rebels: and in 1647 he was one of the five commissioners, entrusted to receive the sword from the Marquess of Ormond, L. L. which, with the city of Dublin, was delivered into their hands*.

He was in great confidence with the prevailing powers of that time, by whom 24 September 1651 he was empowered and desired to join with Colonel Hewson, in signing warrants for 2000*l.* to be issued for the payment of the Leinster Forces; which order was repeated to him 8 October following; and another 17 November, to issue warrants to Sir John Wollaston and the rest of the treasurers at war, for the payment of 1000*l.* towards the present supply of the forces in Dublin.—On 13 December he had an order to receive 100*l.* for his service, as commissioner of the public revenue for one year, commencing 1 May preceding; and two days after was allowed the like payment for baggage-horses, winter and summer, as was allowed to a colonel of foot by the establishment, to commence from the said 1 May, and to be paid in like manner as his personal entertainment of Commissary-General of the musters.—He was one of the trustees for Trinity-College near Dublin, and 22 October 1651 directed, with the rest, or any two of them, to make inquiry into the affairs of the College, taking a true account what were the necessary disbursements, and what the revenue; to cause true inventories to be made of all moveables, especially of the

* He considerably increased his estate by several purchases, and the allotment of lands in satisfaction of his arrears for service in Ireland; among which were Temple-Oge in the county of Dublin; 112 acres in the county of Limerick; and 18 December 1656, for 133*l.* the lands of Donamon (which he purchased from Andrew Nesbitt of Dublin, Gent.) in the counties of Galway and Roscommon, consisting of 2000 acres, &c.

the books in the library, taking all possible care for preserving such as remained, and discovering such as were embezzled; and to do all other things for the benefit and improvement of the College, as should be agreeable to the trust, reposed in them by the parliament. Also, 15 December that year was desired, with the Attorney-General, to cause a perfect inventory to be taken of all books, records, and other writings concerning the Herald's Office, and to take security of the Herald at Arms, to restore them to the use of the publick, when he should be thereunto required.—On 23 May 1653 he was appointed an overseer of the poor within the city, county, and division of the precinct of Dublin, and parts adjacent; was also made overseer for stating the accompts of the army; and 22 November 1655 had an order to be satisfied, with the disbanded officers and soldiers of Colonel Laurence's division in the barony of Clanwilliam or liberties of Limerick, for the sum of 1224l. 17s. 6d.—13 April 1657 he made his will* and deceased in that year, at Cecil-House in the Strand, London.—He married to his first wife, Frances, daughter of Sir Henry Folliott, the first Lord Folliott, of Ballyshannon, (by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir William Stroud of Stoke in the county of Somerset, Knt.); by her who died 13 March 1637 and was buried 3 April 1638 in the Abbey of Boyle, he had issue four sons and six daughters; and by his second wife Sophia, daughter of Sir William Zouch of Wokin in Surrey, widow of Sir Edward Cecil, Viscount Wimbleton, (she was buried at Ketton 19 November 1691); he had two daughters, Sophia, who died unmarried; and Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Barnardiston of Ketton-Hall in Suffolk, Bart. (son of Sir Thomas, so created 7 April 1663), and dying in October

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Q

1707,

* Whereby he ordered his body to be buried in the next convenient place of interment to *that* in which it should please the Lord to call him out of this transitory life, and *that* to be done within 24 hours after, without any kind of ceremony, or other attendance than that of his family; devised all his estates and leases in Ireland (except Temple-Oge in the county of Dublin, the lands of Mounsfour, Knockvernerry, Cappanenk, Rath, Drummelagh, Abbey-Owney, Furnane, and in the south part of Knocknegurteeny and Tobbergorriff, 112 acres 1 rood and 33 perches in the county of Limerick; Doonanan, 2000 acres in the counties of Galway and Roscomon, and such lands as should fall to him for his arrears of pay as Commissary-General of the musters) to his son John, according to a settlement, lately made by them for that purpose, and appoints his wife sole executrix and legatee. (Proved in England 18 June, and in the Court of Prerogative, Ireland, 8 July 1657.)

1707, was buried 21 at Ketton, where he was interred 15 October 1698, having had issue seven sons, three of whom enjoyed the title, and Sir Samuel, the sixth son, dying without issue 4 February 1735, was succeeded by his nephew Sir John, (only son of John, his younger brother), who became the seventh Baronet, and in whom, after 1741, that title became extinct.—Sir Robert's children by his first wife, were,

- (1) Sir John, created Lord Kingston, whose line terminated in 1761 *.

Henry,

Sir John.
1
Baron.

* The said Sir John King, eldest son of Sir Robert aforesaid, in the rebellion of 1641, was first a Captain, and after a Major-General in the King's army, in which stations his services were very considerable; particularly his relief of the castle of Elphin, after about fifteen weeks siege, the besiegers at the approach of him, Captain Robert Ormsby and other commanders, shamefully running away: He brought from his garrison of Boyle about 140 head of cattle, of which after the besieged had freely taken what they pleased, and were fully refreshed, he promised them more relief when they should want; and accordingly often relieved and joined their forces, to assist them and other English garrisons against the rebels; by which means they remained safe till after the cessation of arms, that the Lord Taaffe, under pretence of a commission from the King, surprized and took the castle, deprived Bishop Tilson of a great part of his goods, and placed a Popish Bishop, with some Priests and Friars in the castle.—He continued very active during this time of confusion, and frequently disturbed the Popish Bishop of Clogher, then General of the Ulster army, styled *the confident victorious Catholick army of the North*; and 21 June 1650 was an assistant in the famous victory gained over his forces, when he took the Bishop prisoner with his own hands, who (by Henry Ireton's command) was executed the next day.

After Cromwell's death, being very zealous for the restoration of K. Charles II. to his just rights, he fell under his Majesty's peculiar notice, and was one of the first he advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, by the title of Baron Kingston of Kingston, with this *preamble*, to the patent of creation, which bears date at Westminster 4 September 1660. *Regali dignitati nihil convenit magis quam cum viri egregii et Virtutibus clari, ac ad sustinendum Nomen et Onus Honoris et Dignitatis habiles et idonei, Honorum Insigniis nobilitantur; hoc enim dum fit, quamplures ad Virtutum spectatissimarum imitationem incenduntur, et in omni Studio benemerendi confirmantur. Hinc est quod nos Virtutes et Merita Viri clarissimi Johannis King de Abbazia de Boyle in Comitatu Roscomon, in Regno nostro Hi-*
berniz

Henry, made Fellow of All-Souls College, Oxford, by
the visitors of that University under Cromwell. (2)

Sir Robert, in whose grandson, the title of Kingston
hath been revived, and of him presently. (3)

Q²

William,

berniæ Militis, recolentes, ac Servitia fidelia et acceptabilia, tam sua, quam Predecessorum et Ma orum suorum, tam præcharissimo Patri nostro (piæ Memorix) et aliis Progenitoribus nostris, quam nobis, in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ multipliciter præstita, atque ejus Animum ad nos serviendum promptum et paratum, intuitu regio conspicientes, eum ad statum, honorem, dignitatem, et gradum Baronis Regni nostri Hiberniæ merito evehendum esse duximus. Sciatis igitur, &c.¹---And so just a sense had the King of his merits and abilities to serve him, that he called him into his privy council upon the first formation thereof; and appointed him 19 March 1660 one of the Commissioners of the Court of Claims for the settlement of Ireland, and satisfaction of the several interests of adventurers, soldiers and others. 8 May 1661 he took his seat in the house of Lords²; the 31 was added to the committee appointed to consider about erecting a College of Physicians in Dublin; and 27 June made choice of by the house as one of their commissioners, to repair into England, with some members of the House of Commons, for the service of his Majesty, the good of the Church, and speedy and happy settlement of the kingdom: Also, 23 July was nominated, with the Lords Drogheda and Howth, to join with a committee of the Commons, in a request to the L. J. for a licence to transport wool into England, as formerly, in order to remedy the great inconveniencies trade sustained by the obstruction of its exportation.---11 May 1661 he was made Commissary-General of the horse, with the fee of 20s. a day, and 15 November following Captain of a troop; was constituted 2 April 1666, with John, Lord Berkeley, joint Presidents of Conaught, and 5 May following sole Governor of that province; being also joined in commission, 2 June, with the said Lord and others, to raise and muster the inhabitants thereof, and, with him, to be chief leader of the forces therein, and to administer the oath of allegiance and supremacy. 20 April 1666 he was made Colonel of a regiment of horse; and 1 October 1670 appointed one of the Commissioners to examine and state the arrear due to the King, before the commencement of that year, of the farm of the revenue for seven years; and 15 July 1674, had a grant by patent of the yearly pension of 838l. 14s. 3d. It was also provided by the act of settlement, that all such forfeited lands, as were set out in Ireland to his Lordship, or his father, or which were purchased

¹ Rot. de Anno 19 Car. II. 2^a. p. 4.

² Lords Jour. I. 232.

- (4) William King, who received a privy seal from K. Charles II. dated 13 December 1660, to be made a Captain of foot, but

chased by them from any adventurers, soldiers, transplanted or transplantable persons, and set out or possessed by them 7 May 1659, should be ratified and confirmed to him, his heirs and assigns; and that for all such lands claimed by him, as were or should be set out or restored to George, Lord Strabane, and others, he should be speedily and effectually reprimed out of such lands of the like yearly rents and profits in the counties of Dublin, Cork, and Kildare, or some of them; and also, that his arrears for service before 5 June 1649 should be stated and satisfied; all which were confirmed by the act of explanation, (by virtue whereof he had four several grants of divers lands) together with the letters patents granted under the great seal of England, bearing date at Westminster 25 January 1664, which, in consideration of his great and acceptable services, confirmed to him and his heirs the town and lands of Kilcolman, with divers others, amounting to some thousands of acres in the counties of Limerick, Cork, and Kildare. He died in 1676, leaving issue two sons in their minority, viz. Robert and John, successive Lords

Family of of Kingston, by Catharine his wife, daughter of Sir William Fenton, Fenton of Mitcheltown in the county of Cork, Knt. son of Sir Barons. Geoffry Fenton, principal secretary of state, and brother to Catharine, Countess of Cork, which Sir Geoffry had a grant, 27 August 1600, to him and his heirs, of the manor, territory, Lordship, tithes, and town of Clontarfe in the county of Dublin, to hold in soccage as of the Castle of Dublin, without any rent; he married Alice, daughter of Robert Weston, L. L. D. Lord Chancellor, and died 19 October 1608, leaving the said Sir William his heir, who had a confirmation, 28 October 1637, of the lands of Mitcheltown, &c. in virtue of the commission for remedy of defective titles; which place, 2 January 1651 being ordered to be made a garrison, he had, in consideration thereof, and that his demesnes were made use of for the publick service of the commonwealth, (under whom he was a commissioner of the revenue) an allowance of 100l. a year, 16 July 1652. He married Margaret, sister and heir to Maurice Oge Fitz-Maurice Fitz-Edmund Fitz-Gibbon, and cousin and heir to Edmund Fitz-Gibbon, Esq. called the *White Knight*, and by his will, dated 6 June 1666, orders his body to be decently and honourably buried in his burial place in the chancel of Mitcheltown church, enjoining his executors to lay out 200l. for the erecting a decent monument over his grave. He bequeaths to his only daughter and her husband, John, Lord Kingston, whom he appoints executors, all his personal estate whatsoever, debts, &c. except to the poor of Mitcheltown 20l. and 100l. to such of his servants, as best deserved it from him. And leaves his real estate to his grandson

but dying 11 June 1662, was buried at St. Michan's in Dublin the 13, by his sister the Countess of Desmond.

Daughter

grandson Sir William Fenton, Bart. and his heirs male; remainder to his heirs female and their heirs; remainder to his son and daughter Kingston, and their heirs male; remainder to their heirs female; remainder to the heirs of the body of his said daughter; remainder to his right heirs for ever. He died in 1667, having issue by his Lady, who deceased the year before him, one son Maurice; and one daughter, Catharine, Lady Kingston.—Sir Maurice Fenton, the son, by the privy seal of Richard Cromwell, protector, dated at Whitehall 25 May 1658, and by patent 14 July, was created a Baronet¹; 23 October 1653, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Hardress Waller of Castletown in the county of Limerick, Knt. and dying before his father in 1664², left issue by her, who in 1667 married Sir William Petty, was created Baroness of Shelburne, and died in February 1708, an only son, Sir William Fenton, Bart. who died unmarried³, and was buried at St. Bride's 18 March 1670; and a daughter Margaret who also died unmarried.—Sir William and his Lady, after their son, Sir Maurice's death, by deeds of lease and release, dated 16 and 17 March 1664, settled the estate of Mitchelstown, &c. on their daughter the Lady Kingston and her heirs, which, at her death in 1669, vested in her son, Robert, Lord Kingston.

Which Robert, the second Lord, was left under the guardianship of his uncle Sir Robert King, by whom he was educated in Brazen-Nose College, Oxford, where he commenced A. M. 25 June 1670. In 1689, in order to oppose the destructive measures of K. James in Ireland, and defend their religious and civil liberties from his despotic encroachments, the gentry of the North associated themselves; and those of the county of Sligo (4 January) chose his Lordship, and Capt. Chidley Cote, their chief commanders, with a promise of obedience to both, or either of them; after which they formed themselves into troops and companies, and ordered frontier garrisons to be kept, to hold correspondence with Derry, and the adjacent places. His Lordship arrived at Ballythannon, in his way to Derry, 24 January, where he received a letter from the committee in that city, with orders (as they said) from Colonel Lundy, to stay there, and keep the passes on the Earne-Water: He did so; and, with about 1000 horse and foot, might have preserved and enabled the two strong forts at Sligo to hold out as long as Derry, and been a great relief to many of the Protestants of Conaught, had he not been deluded thence

Robert,
2
Earl.

¹ Cromwell's Rolls, 1658. 5. p. f.

² His will bears date 18 February 1663, and was proved 22 June 1664.

³ His will bears date 28 January 1669.

- (1) Daughters Catharine, and } both died young.
 (2) Anne,
 (3) Mary, married in November 1655 to William, then
 son and heir to Sir Robert Meredyth of Greenhills in the
 county

thence by Lundy, who directed him to march his men to join the Protestants in the Lagan, and to be at Clady, Lifford, and Long-Causeway, or the places near, on Monday 15 April, by ten o'clock in the morning; which directions his Lordship receiving only at ten o'clock the night before, and the nearest of his forces being 30 miles from the place of rendezvous, he called a council of war, and by their advice, with ten or twelve horse, went very early the next morning towards Derry, to inquire into the situation of affairs. When he came within five miles of Raphoe, he met several of the English running from Cladyford, who acquainted him, that Lundy, with the British forces, were fled to Derry; that the Irish had got to Raphoe, between his Lordship and that place; that Derry afforded neither room for his men, nor forage for his horses; that he must shift for himself, and his men might take K. James's protection.

Hereupon he returned to Donegall; dispatched orders for the horse to secure themselves in Enniskillen, and the foot at Donegall, Ballyshannon, and other places; and then, with some of his officers forcing a French vessel at Killybeggs, put out to sea, and landed in Scotland, whence he hastened to give K. William an account of affairs; hoping to have made a speedy return with his Majesty's commission and orders. But the design of this noble Lord (who inherited his father's courage, whose hand the Irish had felt in the rebellion of 1641) for the preservation of that part of the country, which he prosecuted with extraordinary zeal and resolution, were unhappily frustrated by the confused and peremptory orders, which he received from Colonel Lundy; and himself, by Tyrconnel's proclamation 7 of March, exempted from mercy, or the King's favour; was attainted by the parliament 7 May, and had his estate sequestered; but 26 August following he commanded a regiment of foot at the taking of Carrickfergus; and on the reduction of the kingdom, took his seat in parliament 5 October 1692². By deeds dated 19 and 20 December 1693, he demised to Henry, Lord Capel, L. J. Sir Robert King, and others, the castle, manor and lands of Newcastle, and part of the manor of Mitchellstown, in the counties of Tipperary and Cork, for building, endowing, and establishing for ever a college in or near the borough of Boyle, to be called by the name of Kingston-College: The trustees to stand seized of the premises after they were secured by act of parliament, or other legal ways, for the erecting of the
 said

¹ Articles dated 14.

² Lords Jour. I. 447.

county of Kildare, Bart. Chancellor of the Exchequer, to which title he succeeded, but died without issue, and the

said College, for one master and usher, a chaplain, a free school, a chapel, with apartments for the master, usher, and chaplain, and the reception of 20 poor widows; the school to be for the educating of boys in the English, Latin and Greek tongues, so as such boys be born of parents living in the town or barony of Boyle, and receive their approbation for admittance first from the trustees, their heirs and successors, or the major part of them, by writing under their hands and seals, (Sir Robert King, and his heirs, to be always one) and after the building of the college, the trustees to stand seized of so much of the premises, as amounted to 140l. a year; 120l. thereof to be for the yearly maintenance of the master and usher, and the remaining 20l. to the chaplain, for performing divine service twice a day in the chapel; and the trustees to stand seized of all the rents amounting to 400l. a year, for the support and maintenance of 20 poor widows of the deceased ministers or curates, within the dioceses of Elphin, Killala and Achonry, Tuam, &c. where the lands lay in Munster; viz. 20l. apiece during their widowhood and residence in the town of Boyle; those of the diocese of Elphin to be first provided for, and the rest as before set down, at the discretion and choice of the trustees, by their writing under their respective hands and seals, attested by two credible witnesses; and by articles bearing date 19 February 1698, he settled and limited all his estate to his issue male; remainder to the use of his uncle Sir Robert King, Bart. for life; with like remainders to Sir Robert's sons John, Henry, and Robert, and their respective issue male, with divers remainders over; excluding his own brother John, who had left the communion of the church of England, and for other reasons moving his Lordship to do so. In virtue whereof Sir Robert, on his Lordship's decease, entered upon all the premises, which were also possessed by his son Sir John; who, with his brothers, after a long contest at law, came to an agreement with John, Lord Kingston, dated 23 March 1708, whereby they released, confirmed, and for ever quit claim unto his Lordship, and his heirs, all the estate whatsoever in the counties of Cork, Limerick and Tipperary, or elsewhere within the provinces of Munster, Leinster and Ulster, which was the estate of his brother, Robert, Lord Kingston, and that he might for ever peaceably enjoy the same. Pursuant to the articles aforesaid, he married in 1698, Margaret, second of the four daughters and coheirs of William Harbord of Grafton-park in the county of Northampton, Esq. made Vice-Treasurer of Ireland 11 December 1690; and appointed Ambassador extraordinary to the Ottoman Port, in which

she re-married with William, Earl of Denbigh and Desmond.

Elizabeth,

which embassy he died at Belgrade 31 July 1692, O; S. ¹; and his Lordship dying without issue in December 1693, was succeeded in the title by his brother

John,
3
Baron.

John, the third Lord Kingston, who leaving the Protestant church for that of Rome, was made a gentleman of the privy chamber to K. James II. and following his master's fortunes into France, was thereupon outlawed; but after his brother's death, returning into Ireland, Q. Mary, by privy seal dated at Whitehall 3 September 1694, ordered a free pardon to be granted by patent, and that he should prosecute one or more writs of error, in order to the reversing the outlawries against him: But his pardon being deferred upon some representations to the crown against him by the L. J. till the King should receive satisfaction in some particulars, which were complied with and performed, his Majesty, by his letters from Kensington 7 April 1695, gave directions for the said grant to pass, which was accordingly done 2 May; and in the act passed 9 Gul. to hinder the reversal of several outlawries and attainders, and to prevent the return of the subjects of Ireland, who had gone into the dominions of the French King in Europe, it was provided, that though his Lordship had been in France since 3 October 1691, and had also since that time returned into Ireland, and submitted to his Majesty's obedience and government, that nothing contained in that act should extend to his prejudice, but that he was thereby declared to be excepted out of it.---On 11 May 1697 he took his seat in the House of Peers, and 2 December signed the declaration and association, entered into by that house in defence of his Majesty's person and government, and the succession in the Protestant line, as settled by act of parliament ².

About the year 1683, when 18 years of age, he married Margaret, daughter of Florence O Cahan (whose ancestor O Cahan, was chief captain of the country, territory or region of Incaghtygharr, otherwise Irraght-Icahan, in the province of Ulster, and was made Keeper of the Castle of Coleraine in the reign of Henry VIII. but in the reign of K. James I. the estate was forfeited in the general escheat of the said province) and his Lordship dying in the Temple, London, 15 February 1727, was interred 17 in the church there, having had issue by her, who died at Mitcheltown 29 April 1721, and was there interred, two sons and two daughters, viz. Robert, who died at Eton school, before his father; James, his successor; Catharine, married 20 May 1700 to George Butler of Ballyragget in the county of Kilkenny,

² His last will, dated 20 November 1691, in Prerog. Office.

³ Lords Jour. I. 295. 674.

Elizabeth, died unmarried.

(4)

Anne, the first wife to William Bafill of Donacarney near Dublin, Esq. made Attorney-General of Ireland 18 July 1649, and she was buried 18 February 1652 at St. Michan's.

(5)

Frances, died unmarried.

(6)

Sir Robert King, of whom we now write, third son of Sir Robert, and grandfather to Sir Edward, Earl of Kingston, was
Sir Robert, Baronet.

kenny, Esq. and died at Lisle 12 April 1762, aged 78²; and Sophia, 28 May 1715³, to Brettridge Badham of Littleton, or Rockfield near Moyallow, Esq. member of parliament for Rathcormuck, to whom she was second wife, and by him, who died in July 1744, had two sons, King, baptized 12 November 1716, who died young; James, who after his education in the University of Dublin, was entered in the Middle Temple, but died of a fever 5 September 1741; and one daughter Sophia, first married to Richard Thornhill, Esq. and secondly to John, Lord Defart.

James, the fourth Lord Kingston, was born in 1693⁴, took his seat in parliament 6 May 1728⁵, and 24 April 1729 was sworn of his Majesty's privy council. He married first Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Meade of Ballintobber, and widow of Sir Ralph Freke of Rathbarry in the county of Cork, Barons, and by her, who died 6 October 1750, at his seat of Ufton-Court, and was buried at Mitchelstown, had issue one son William, who 11 October 1754 married the only daughter of Samuel Burroughs of Dewsbury in the county of York, Esq. Master in Chancery, but died without issue before his father; daughter Elizabeth, who died at Mitchelstown 11 September 1750; and Margaret who became his heir. In July 1751 his Lordship married to his second wife, Lady Ogle, widow of Sir Chaloner Ogle, Knt. Admiral of his Majesty's fleet (who died 11 April 1750), she died 9 December 1761 in London, and he deceasing 28 of that month at his seat of Martyr-Worthy in Hampshire, was interred with his last Lady at Mitchelstown; dying without male issue, the title became extinct, and an estate of 6000l. a year, with a large personal fortune, devolved on his only surviving daughter Margaret, who married Richard Fitz-Gerald of Mount-Ophaley in the county of Kildare, Esq. by whom she had an only daughter Caroline, and deceased in Capel-street, Dublin, 29 January 1763.---The said Caroline, 5 December 1769, became the wife of the Honourable Robert King, Lord Viscount Kingsborough, eldest son of Edward, Earl of Kingston, and which marriage has reunited the family estates.

James,
4
Baron.

¹ Her father's will.

² Lodge.

³ Decree 10 November 1720.

⁴ Chancery Bill 4 March 1754.

⁵ Journals, III. 83.

was seated at Rockingham in the county of Roscomon.—He received his education in All-Souls College, Oxford, whereof he was chosen a fellow in 1649; 18 December that year he took the degree of L. L. B. and was distinguished by the visitors of the University for his extraordinary parts and great literature; having received all the honorary compliments the University could bestow, he travelled into France, from thence returned immediately after the restoration, an highly accomplished gentleman, and through the course of his life proved himself a man of great abilities and virtues ¹.—In the first parliament of K. Charles II. (anno 1661) he was elected Knight of the Shire for Roscomon; was made *Custos Rotulorum* of that county; called into the privy council, and by privy seal, dated at Windsor 21 August, and patent 27 September 1682, was created a Baronet.—He married Frances, only surviving daughter and heir of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Gore, third son of Sir Paul of Magherabegg in the county of Donegall, Bart. ², and deceased * in 1708 having had issue four sons and four daughters, viz.

(1) Robert, who died young, and was buried 28 March 1684 in the chancel of St. Michan's church.

(2) Sir John, } successive Baronets.
(3) Sir Henry, }

(4) Robert, who 27 August 1724 married Frances, eldest daughter of Doctor Edward Smyth, Bishop of Downe and Connor, by his first wife, but died 11 January following, and was buried at St. Mary's, Dublin.

(1) Daughter Mary, married first to Chidley Coote of Coote-Hall in the county of Roscomon, Esq. secondly to Henry Dering of Dublin, Esq. and died in July 1750.

(2) Malina, died an infant.

Elizabeth,

* By his last will he directed that a free-school should be settled in the town of Boyle, with 50l. a year to the master, for which annuity and maintaining the school he bequeathed to his executors (his sons John and Henry) and his overseers, William Caulfield of Donamon, John French of Dungar, and William Gore of Woodford, Esqrs. or any three of them, all his impropriate and rectorial tithes in the counties of Roscomon and Sligo, or elsewhere, to be disposed of either to the use of such school and school-master or to the use of his eldest son's chaplain, or to the poor of Boyle, or part to the said school and chaplain, as they should from time to time direct. But having no power to make this bequest, it was set aside by his son and heir. (Prerog. Office, and Information of Sir Robert, late Lord Kingsborough to J. L.)

¹ Information of Thomas Wale, Archdeacon of Killala, to J. L.

² See Earl of Reis,

Elizabeth, married in November 1719 to Rev. Effex Edgeworth of Temple-Michael in the county of Longford, incumbent of Granard, and vicar general of the dioceses of Kilmore and Ardagh, and by him who died 4 June 1737, had issue Robert, John, Mary, Frances, Jane married 2 December 1750 to Richard Wood, Esq. M. D. and other children. (3)

Frances, who died unmarried. (4)

Sir John King, the second Baronet, in his father's life- Sir John, time served in parliament for the borough of Boyle, and after his decease for the county of Roscomon; married Elizabeth, elder daughter of John Sankey of Tenelick in the county of Longford, Esq. and coheir to her brother Henry; but dying 19 March 1720, without issue by her (who re-married first with John, Lord Tullamoore, and after with Brabazon, late Earl of Bessborough), was succeeded by his brother. 2 Baronet.

Sir Henry King, the third Baronet, who was also representative of the said borough and county in parliament, and 26 October 1733 sworn of his Majesty's privy council*. In April 1722¹ he married Isabella, sister of Richard, Viscount Powerscourt, and died at Spa 1 January 1740, leaving issue by her who died at Bath 23 October 1764, three sons and five daughters, viz. Sir Henry, 3 Baronet.

Sir Robert, created Lord Kingsborough. (1)

Sir Edward, the present Earl of Kingston. (2)

Henry, of Beleek in the county of Mayo, baptized 20 February 1733, representative in the present parliament for the borough of Sligo, and a Lord of the privy council in Ireland; 28 July 1757, he married the eldest daughter of Paul Annesley Gore, Esq.², but hath no issue. (3)

Daughter Ellinor, baptized 5 March 1722, married 11 March 1741 to William Stewart of Killimoone in the county of Tyrone, Esq. who was chosen Knight for that county 23 March 1747, and had six sons and one daughter; James, (Knight of the Shire for Tyrone and married to Elizabeth, daughter of Richard, late Viscount Molesworth); William, Robert, Henry, Edward, Thomas, and Isabella. (1)

Frances,

* 20 June 1738 he passed patent to hold two fairs yearly on 5 August and 5 October at Greviske in the county of Roscomon. (Lodge.)

¹ Articles dated 17.

² Lodge.

- (2) Frances, a twin with her brother Edward, married 13 June 1748 to Hans Widman Wood of Roslinead in the county of Westmeath, Esq. by whom she had one son Hans; and two daughters, Isabella, and Margaret.
- (3) Isabella, born 2 August 1729, and married to Thomas, Earl of Howth.
- (4) Anne, born 22 January 1730¹ married 25 May 1750 to John Knox of Castlereagh in the county of Sligo, Esq. and hath one daughter Isabella.
- (5) Elizabeth, buried at St. Mary's 8 September 1737².
- Su
Robert, Sir Robert King, the fourth Baronet, baptized 18 February 1724 succeeded his father in honour and estate, Lord and after accomplishing himself by foreign travel, was Kingsho- returned to parliament for the borough of Boyle in 1745; rough. and by privy seal, dated at St. James's 12 May, and by patent * at Dublin 13 June 1748, was created Baron of Kingsborough, to the heirs male of his body, being then in his 23 year, by which title he took his seat in parliament, 8 November 1749³, he was after appointed *Custos Rotulorum* of the county of Roscomon, and dying unmarried 22 May 1755, his Peerage became extinct but the estates devolved on his next brother
- Sir Sir Edward, the fifth Baronet and present Earl of King- Edward, ston, who was born 29 March 1726, served in the parlia- Earl of ments of 1749 and 1761⁴ for the county of Roscomon, Kingston. and

* The preamble. Whereas our trusty and well-beloved Sir Robert King of Rockingham in the county of Roscomon, Baronet, is descended from an ancient and illustrious family, always approved for their loyalty and courage; for the many eminent services, by which they have, from time to time remarkably contributed, not only to the reducing of several rebellions in our kingdom of Ireland, but also to the reformation of our subjects there to a state of civility and order; many of whom have been heretofore, for their publick merit, distinguished by our royal progenitors, by grants of honours, and also of lands and possessions of ample and large extent: And whereas the said Sir Robert King has now, in his early youth, already discovered extraordinary endowments of mind, together with a most disinterested zeal for our honour, and the welfare of his country; We, to the intent that those his excellent qualities may be rendered more conspicuous and useful; and, as well to reward and dignify real merit in him, as to excite it in others, have thought fit to advance our trusty and well-beloved the said Sir Robert King, Baronet, to the state and degree of a Baron of our kingdom of Ireland, by the name, style, and title of Baron of Kingsborough. Know ye therefore, &c. (Rot. Anno 22 Geo. III.)

¹ Lodge,² Idem.³ Lords Jour. III. 726.⁴ Commons Jour.

and by privy seal at St. James's 12 June and patent at Dublin 13 July 1764 was advanced to the Peerage, by the title of Baron Kingston of Rockingham, with limitation to his heirs male *. He sat first in the House of Peers 2 December 1765; pursuant to privy seal 4 September and patent 15 November 1766 he was created Viscount Kingston of Kingsborough ², as such he sat in parliament 20 October 1767 ³, and 25 August 1768 ⁴ he was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Kingston, the privy seal for which honour bears date at St. James's 26 July preceding 5 and by this title he took his seat in parliament 17 October 1769 ⁶.—He married 2 January 1752 ⁷ Jane, daughter of Thomas Caulfeild of Donamon in the county of Roscomon, Esq. and by her Ladyship, who died in April 1784, hath had issue three sons and four daughters, viz.

Robert, Viscount Kingsborough born in 1754, member of parliament for the county of Cork, and 5 December 1769 married Caroline ⁸, only daughter and heir to Richard Fitz-Gerald of Mount-Ophaly in the county of Kildare, Esq. by his wife Margaret, daughter and heir to James, Lord Kingston, and hath issue George born at Chelsea in April 1771 and baptized there 31 May; Robert-Edward; Edward; Henry; Margaret; Jane; Caroline; Isabella-Letitia ⁹. (1)

Henry, died at the Hot-Wells Bristol in August 1785 ¹⁰. (2)

William, died 11 June 1762, and was buried at St. Michan's. (3)

Daughter Lady Jane, married in June 1772 to Laurence Harman Harman [†] of Newcastle in the county of (1)

* The preamble. Whereas our royal progenitors have heretofore graciously distinguished, by the several dignities of Baron of Kingston and baron of Kingsborough, two of the family of Sir Edward King of Rockingham, Bart. which titles are now become extinct by the failure of issue male of the late Lords Kingston and Kingsborough; We therefore deeming the said Sir Edward King worthy to have the nobility of his family renewed in his person, and being well assured of his zeal and attachment to our royal person and government. Know ye therefore that We of our special grace, &c. (Rot. p. de Anno 4 Geo. III. 2^a. p. f. R. 30.)

† Sir Thomas Harman, Knt. whose daughter Mary, in September 1675, married Sir Arthur Jones of Osbertstown in the county of Harman. Family of Meath,

¹ Lords Jour. IV. 352.

² Rot. pat. de Anno 7 Geo. III. 1^a. p. f. R. 32, 33.

³ Journals, IV. 410. ⁴ Rot. Anno 8 Geo. III. 2^a. p. d. R. 35.

⁵ Signet Office. ⁶ Journals, IV. 502. ⁷ Ulster.

⁸ Lodge, ⁹ Ulster, ¹⁰ Gent. Magazine,

of Longford, Esq. and representative in the present parliament for that county.

- (2) Lady Eleanor-Elizabeth.
- (3) Lady Isabella-Letitia ; and
- (4) Lady Frances '.

TITLES.] Sir Edward King, Earl, Viscount, and Baron Kingston, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 27 September 1682, 34 Car. II. B. Kingston of Rockingham 13 July 1764, 4 Geo. III. V. Kingston of Kingsborough 15 November 1766, 7 Geo. III. and E. of Kingston 25 August 1768, 8 of same King.

ARMS.]

Meath, Knt. was father of Wentworth Harman of Moyle in the county of Longford, Esq. Captain of the Battle-axe-guards, (which office was instituted by James, Duke of Ormond, for Mr. Harman). He married first Mary, or Margaret, sister to Garret Wesley of Dangan in the county of Meath, Esq. she deceasing in June 1683, he married secondly Frances, sister and at length heir to Anthony Shepherd of Newcastle in the county of Longford, Esq. and 28 April 1714, as he was coming in a dark night from Chapel-Izod, his coach overturning tumbled down a precipice, and he died 3 May following, in consequence of the wounds and bruises he received, having had by his first wife a son Wentworth (of Moynes in the county of Carlow, who also succeeded at Moyle, and by his wife Lucy, daughter of Audley Mervyn of Trelick in the county of Tyrone, Esq. who died in 1737, had two sons, Wesley, who married a daughter of Doctor Milley of Carlow, and died without issue in 1758; Thomas, baptized 16 January 1728; and other children); and by Frances Shepherd his last wife, who died 14 May 1766, æt. 90, he had Anne, of whom hereafter; Francis, who died in May 1714; John, who died without issue; Robert, (of Millicent, Kildare, afterwards of Newcastle, member of parliament in 1755 for the county of Kildare, as he was in 1761 for that of Longford, and died 3 September 1765 without surviving issue); William (whose daughter Catharine married James Fitz-Maurice, third son of William, Lord Kerry, and died 11 February 1757); Hungerford, who died young; Rev. Cutts, baptized 20 July 1706, appointed to the Deanery of Waterford, married 22 July 1751 to Bridget, only daughter of George Gore, second Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas, and sister to John late Lord Annaly, and she died 22 November 1762; in 1765 the Dean succeeded at Newcastle, and dying without issue in 1784, was succeeded in his real and personal estates by the son of his sister Anne, which Anne became the second wife of Sir Laurence Parsons of Parsonstown in the King's County, Bart. third of that title, (father by a former wife of Sir William the present Baronet) and by him had issue Wentworth, born in 1745, deceased; and Laurence-Harman, mentioned in the text, who became heir to his uncle the Dean, and in pursuance of his will assumed the name of Harman. (Lodge, Edit. 1754, II. 67. 115, 282. III. 338. IV. 287. and Collections.)

¹ Ulster.

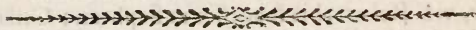
ARMS.] Ruby, two lions rampant, supporting a hand, couped at the wrist and erect, pearl.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, proper, a hand erect, as in the coat, the fourth finger turned down.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions parti per fefs, pearl and ruby, ducally crowned of the latter.

MOTTO.] SPES TUTISSIMA COELIS.

SEATS.] Kingston-Lodge in the county of Rescomon, 83 Miles from Dublin, and Mitchelstown in the county of Cork, 102 miles from Dublin.



MOLYNEUX, EARL OF SEFTON.

THERE are few families in England, who have more ample and worthy memoirs to attest their antiquity and lineal descent, than this of MOLYNEUX. Sir George Dethick, King of Arms (who drew their pedigree) assures us, that when William, Duke of Normandy invaded England in the year 1066, William Des Moulins or De William⁴⁹ Molines, was one, among many other noble Normans, who attended him in that expedition; being a person no less famous for his virtue, than his noble extraction, as appears from many of our own, as well as French Writers; and particularly from the roll of Battel-abbey, in which list his name stands the 18th in order; and in the most ancient written chronicles of the Dutchy of Normandy, remaining of record, he is placed as a most especial and principal man in nearness and credit with the Conqueror, at the time he undertook the conquest.—After the accomplishment whereof, Roger Pictaviensis (De Poitiers) possessor of all that tract of land in Lancashire, lying between the rivers of Ribble and Mersey, and Lord of Lancaster

caster by the conqueror's gift, granted to him, among other lands, the manors of Sephton (or Sefton) Thornton, Kuerdon, with ten carucates and a half, to hold by the service of half a knight's fee; of which he made Sephton his chief seat, and was there succeeded by

Vivian.

Adam.

Vivian his son, * who by his wife Siwarda, was the father of Adam de Molineus, who held his lands by the aforesaid tenure of half a knight's fee, and gave in free alms to the church of the Virgin Mary at Cockerlands, certain acres of land in Meeling and Conscough, under his seal of the *Cross Moline*, circumscribed, *S. Adami de Molineus*, and proved by the Abbey book.—He likewise held one knight's-fee in Sephton, &c. by Castle-guard of the castle of Lancaster; and marrying Annora (or Annota) daughter and heir to Benedict le Garnet, lord of Espeake and Oglahal in Lancashire, had issue three sons and one daughter, viz. Robert, his successor at Sephton; Gilbert, who held by his brother's gift one carucate of land in Thornton by knight's service; Henry, who held the like in Kuerdon; and Siwarda, married to — Fitz-Annot, with whom her brother gave two carucates in Kuerdon.

Robert.

Robert the eldest son, married about the time of K. John, Beatrix, daughter and heir to Robert de Villiers, Lord of Little-Croftie, with whom he had that manor; and to him and his heirs Stephen, Earl of Boulogne, (after K. Stephen) granted the lands of Liderlandt, at the rent of 14s. a year.—He gave three acres in Kuerdon to the Virgin Mary of Cockerlands in free alms; and had issue two sons, Richard; and Simon, to whom his brother assigned the lands of Hastencroft on the way between Sephton and Thornton, to hold by homage and due service;

* So the Baronetage of England (I. 14. Edit. 1720) styles him; and in some pedigrees he is made a younger son to this first William, which say, that he had an elder brother William; but Dr. Thoroton, in his History of the county of Nottingham, tells us, that he was the younger brother of the first William, and a companion of Roger de Poitiers in the conquest; who soon after the entrance of the Normans, gave (not to William as mentioned in the text, but) to this Vivian, the Lordship of Sephton, &c.: And this is confirmed by Mr. Camden in his Britannia; who, speaking of Liverpool, observes, that "The name is not to be met with in old writings, but only that Roger de Poitiers, who was Lord, as they spake in those days, of the honour of Lancaster, built a castle there; the government whereof was enjoyed for a long time by the worthy family of Molyneux, Knights, whose chief seat is hard by at Sefton, which the said Roger de Poitiers gave unto Vivian de Molyneux, shortly after the first entrie of the Normans."

vice ; the seal appendant to which deed of gift is a *Cross Moline*, and the circumscription, *S. Richardi de Molineus*.

Richard, the eldest son, 12 K. John paid 20s. for relief of his estate at Sephton and elsewhere, which his grandfather Adam formerly held.—He married Edith, sister to Almeric le Botiller of Werrington, and had a daughter, to whom he gave the moiety of Espeake in marriage with William Halsal ; and two sons, Adam ; and Robert, who held three oxgangs of land in Thornton by knight's service of his father ; was living in 1238, and founded the families of Mellingwood and Mayhull, the latter of which ended in two coheirs, daughters of Robert Molyneux, Esq. by Margery, daughter of Ralph Gore of Altacres, Esq. and were, Elizabeth, married to Edmond Lea of Sutton, 27 Hen. VIII. ; and Anne, to Hugh, the son and heir of Thomas Pye of Ludeat, Esq. Richard.

Adam Molyneux of Sephton, Esq. the eldest son, was styled *Dominus Adam de Molineus* ; he in 1228 (12 Hen. III.) had a forester'ship in the county of Lancaster, and was in commission for the perambulation of forests. He was living in 1235 (19 Hen. III.) and by his wife Letitia (or Beatrix) de Brinley had William his heir ; and Roger, who bore *the Cross Moline Argent, quaterpierced*, and had issue William, the father of James, who by Margaret, daughter and heir to William de Aula of Brentworth had two coheirs ; Juliana, married to Richard Windsor of Stanwell, ancestor to the late Lord Viscount Windsor ; and Agnes to Sir Robert Markham, Knt. Adam.

Sir William Molyneux, who succeeded at Sephton, was numbered among those of the county of Lancaster, who had 15 *Libratas terræ* (i. e. 15l. a year) and more, held by knights service, and on that account were called to receive the degree of knighthood by Philip de Ulneby, Sheriff of that county 1255 (40 Hen. III.). He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Allen de Thornewton of the county of Leicester, who lived 10 Edward II. (by Alicia his wife, daughter of Simon Bickerstaff) and had three sons, Sir Richard ; William (or Roger) ; and Simon ; to the two last of whom he assigned lands in Litherlandt. Sir William.

Sir Richard, his successor, married Emma, daughter of — Donne, otherwise Daune, by whom he had four sons and two daughters, viz. Sir William his heir ; Robert, father to Robert of Netherton ; Thomas, to whom his father gave the lands of *Hegg* within his demesne of Sephton, Richard.

ton, at the yearly rent of one penny, who distinguished his coat-armour by bearing *azure, a cheveron between three crosses moline, or.* He was Justice of Chester 22 Rich. II.; married Maud, daughter of William Pemberton of Pemberton in Lancashire, Esq. and was founder of the family seated at Hawkley; Peter, to whom his father, by deed without date, gave lands, called *Ireland*, to hold by the like rent of one penny, wherein he was succeeded by his son Robert. The two daughters were Alicia, married to Hugh Standish, Esq. ancestor by her to Sir Richard Standish of Duxbury in Lancashire, created a Baronet 8 February 1676; and Joan a nun in Chester.

Sir William. I. Sir William Molyneux of Sephton in 1286 (14 Edw. I.) was made a Banneret in Gascoigne by Edmond, surnamed *Crouchback*, Earl of Lancaster, second son to K. Henry III. and lies buried with the following inscription:

Hic jacet Will^{us} Molyneux, Banneretus factus
In Gasconia cum illustri Principe Edmundo
Dicto Gibbofo, Com. Lancastriæ M.CC.LXXXIX.

He married Isabella, daughter of — Skarsbreck of Skarsbreck, and had Sir Richard his heir; and a daughter Jane, married to Robert Erneys of Espeake, which manor was given him in marriage with her, to hold at the rent of 16 pence a year; and their daughter Mabel being married to Henry Norrys of Sutton, from them descended the Norrys's of Espeake.

Sir Richard. Sir Richard Molyneux of Sephton, being only 17 years of age at his father's death, was granted in ward to John, Duke of Lancaster, King of Castile and Leon; was made a Knight; and taking to wife Agatha, daughter and heir to Sir Roger (or Robert) Kyrton of Lardbrook (vulgo Larbeck) Knt. died in 1363 (37 Edw. III.) and left issue six sons and two daughters, viz. Sir William, his successor; Richard of Larbeck, Wynnersley, &c. whose son Richard died childless; Robert, who left issue Henry Molyneux of Bentworth; John, to whom his father gave lands in Netherton; Thomas of Kennerdal (who married the daughter and heir of Alexander de Kennerdal, was slain in battle in the time of Richard II. and left an only daughter married to — Osbaldeston of Osbaldeston); Roger of Raynhull, whose grand-daughter and heir was married to — Lancaster; daughter Ellen, married to Richard Bold

of Bold, Esq. ; and —, to — Arderne of the county of Lancaster.

Sir William Molyneux, the eldest son, was a person of great courage, and a singular ornament to his family. He distinguished himself in the battle of Navarret in Spain, under Edward, the Black Prince, where he was made a Banneret in 1367, and continued to serve under that victorious general in all his Spanish and French wars ; in his return from which he died at Canterbury, and was there buried, as appears from this epitaph, preserved in Weaver's Funeral Monuments :

Miles honorificus Molineus subjacet intus ;
Tertius Edvardus dilexit hunc ut Amicus.
Fortia qui gessit, Gallos, Navarroque repressit,
Hic cum recessit, Morte feriente, decessit ;
Anno Milleno Trecento Septuageno
Atque his june duo ; sic perit omnis Homo.

He married to his first wife Johanna, daughter and heir to Jordan Ellall, Forester of Wyresdale, (commonly, Wyrdsal) in the time of Edward II. by his wife Alice, daughter and coheir to Thomas de Thwenge ; and secondly, Margaret, daughter and heir to Sir Alan Heyton of Buskell, widow of Sir Robert Holland of Enkeston, brother to Sir Thomas Holland, Knight of the Garter, having issue by the former seven sons, viz.

Sir William, his heir.

(1)

(2)

Sir Thomas of Kuerdale, who added a fleur de lis in the dexter canton of his coat-armour, was Constable of Chester, and a man of great valour, authority and credit in the counties of Chester and Lancaster ; whom the King by letter expressly commanded to raise a force, sufficient safely to conduct Robert de Vere, Duke of Ireland, his dear and most faithful friend, to his presence, and not to regard any charges, travail, or pain whatsoever : He obeyed his sovereign's command ; and, for the special love he bore to his native country, raised 5000 men, and conducted the Duke as far as Radcot-bridge in Oxfordshire, where being met by the Duke of Gloucester, the Earls of Derby, Warwick, and Nottingham, and surrounded with their forces, he was obliged (hoping to escape, as the Duke before him did) to take the river, but was there slain by Sir Thomas Mortimer in 1388 (11 Rich. II.).

- (3) Sir John Molyneux of Crosbie, who bore his *cross moline*, crowned, *or*, and left three daughters his coheirs, whereof the eldest was married to — Blundel of Crosbie; the second to Robert Erneys; and Jane, the third, to Henry Charnock of Charnock, Esq.
- (4) Richard, Rector of Sephton, who bore the field of his arms *semé de France* for distinction.
- (5) Robert.
- (6) Peter; and
- (7) Simon, to whom Henry, the son of Robert Molyneux, gave a house and land in Chetherton.
- Sir William. Sir William Molyneux of Sephton, the eldest son, married Jane, daughter and coheir to Sir Robert Holland, Lord of Turkeston (by his wife Margaret, who was second wife to his father) and left Sir Richard Molyneux, who
- Sir Richard. was constituted sheriff of the county of Lancaster for life, and served as Knight for the same in the parliament held at Westminster 20 Rich. II. He married Ellena, daughter of Sir Thomas Ursewick, and deceasing in 1397, had issue by her, (who after married Sir Thomas Savage) a daughter Agnes, married to Thomas Clifton of Lancashire, Esq. and three sons, viz.
- (1) Richard his heir.
- (2) Adam, LL. D. elected Dean of Salisbury 24 October 1441, and in 1445 made Bishop of Chichester; was Clerk of the Council, and Keeper of the Privy Seal under K. Henry VI.; but was murdered at Portsmouth 9 June 1449 by some mariners, purposely procured by Richard Duke of York.
- (3) Robert, found heir to his brother the Bishop by the inquisition taken after his death; married Margaret, daughter of Sir Baldwin L'Esrange, and left an only child Edith, married to Sir William Troutbeck, whose daughter and heir Ellen was the wife of Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, ancestor to the Earl of Waterford.
- Sir Richard. Sir Richard, the eldest son, signalized himself in the wars with France under K. Henry V. and particularly at the battle of Agincourt, after which he was knighted; and was no less in favour with Henry VI. who, in consideration of his services and those of his son Richard, granted to them and their heirs male, by patent, dated at Brandon 28 July 1446, the chief forestership of the royal forests and parks in the Wapentake of West-Derbyshire; with the offices of serjeant, or steward of *that* and the Wapentake of Salford-shire, and constable of Liverpoole.—

He married to his first wife Joan, daughter and heir to Sir Gilbert Hagdon (or Haydock) of Bradley, widow of Sir Peter Leigh of Lyme, and by her, (whose memory is perpetuated with this inscription :

Hic jacet Domina Joanna Molyneux Ux. Petri Legh Militis, et postea Uxor Ric. Molyneux Milicis, quæ fuit Domina de Bradley, et similiter tertiæ partis Villarum de Warrington, Micklefoukie & Burton-wood. Ac etiam Domina diversarum parcellarum Terrarum & Tenementorum infra Vil. de Newton, Goulborne, Lawton, Bold, et Walton in le Dale, quæ obiit in Festo Scti. Sulpini Episcopi An. Dom. 1439. Cujus Animæ Propitietur Deus, quid plus. *)

he had issue eight sons and three daughters, viz. Richard his heir ; Sir Thomas, of whom presently ; John, Rector of Sephton ; Henry ; Gilbert, who married the Lady Cheneys of the county of Bucks ; Edmond ; Robert ; William ; Catharine (married first to John Stanhope, Esq. and secondly to Sir Ralph Ratcliffe of Swithells) ; Genet, to Robert, Viscount Gormanston ; and Elizabeth, to Sir Robert (or Thomas) Southworth of Shalmeborough.—By his second wife Helen, daughter of Sir William Harrington of Hornby, and widow of — Ratcliffe of *the Tower* in Lancashire, he had two daughters, Anne, married to Sir Richard Nevil of Leverfedge in Yorkshire ; and Margaret to Sir Peter Leigh of Lyme and Bradley in the county of Chester, who died 29 November 1481 at Bradley, and was ancestor to the family of Lyme in Cheshire, by his grandson † Sir Peter Leigh, made a Banneret by Edward IV. who died in 1524, leaving a son Peter, by Elenor his wife, daughter of Sir John Savage, and which Peter had a son of his own name.

Sir Thomas Molyneux, the second son, became possessed of Houghton, or Hawton in the county of Nottingham, which by deed 23 June 15 Edw. IV. he entailed, on failure of his own issue male, upon Thomas, son and heir

Family of
Houghton
and
Teverfalt,
Baronets.

* This curious old tomb in the church of Sefton, is very much defaced, and near it lye the effigies of two Knights Templars, branches of this family. (Enfield's Liverpool, 109.)

† Sir Peter was grandson of Sir Piers Leigh, Lord of Hanley in the county of Chester, which Lordship was given him by K. Richard II. for taking the Earl of Tankerville prisoner, at the battle of Cressy, and he was beheaded by K. Henry IV. in 1400. (Lodge.)

heir to his elder brother Richard.—In 1470 he was of the privy council, and in 1482 behaving valiantly in the expedition to Scotland, was made a Banneret at Berwick; in which year he built the church and a fair house at Houghton, and dying in 1491, 6 Hen. VII. lies buried in the North aisle of the chancel there, where an old monument of a Knight cross-legged yet subsists, with this inscription:

*Hic jacet Thomas Molyneux, Banneretus factus in
Recuperatione Villæ Barwick, in manubus Scotorum,
An. Dom. 1482 per manus Ricardi, Ducis Gloucestræ,
Postea Regis Angliæ.*

He married first Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Markham of Cotham in Nottinghamshire, by whom he had Robert his heir; and Elizabeth, first married to John Be-card, and secondly to Stephen Hatfield of Willoughby, Esqrs.—His second wife was Catharine, daughter of John Cotton of Rydware in Cheshire, Esq. (by his second wife the daughter of Nicholas Fitz-Herbert of Norbury in Staffordshire, Esq.) widow of Thomas Poutrell of West-Hallam in Derbyshire, and by her he had two sons and two daughters, viz.

- (1) Sir Edmond Molyneux, a person of great integrity and virtue, Knight of the Bath, Serjeant at law, and 22 October 1550 made one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, but died in 1553, possessed of Kniveton in Nottinghamshire, which he held in capite by the 40th part of a Knight's-fee*. He left issue by Jane, daughter of John Cheyney of Chessham-Boys in Bucks, Esq. five sons and two daughters, viz. John his heir; Thomas, who married Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Molyneux of Sephton; Edmond; Anthony; Christopher; Margaret, (wife to Francis Fletcher, Esq. whose son Francis married Frances daughter of Francis Molyneux, Esq.); and Dorothy, to Robert Parflow. John, the eldest son, became seated at
Thorpe

* He is characterised as a man of a very mild spirit, modest and courteous behaviour, affable, fine, neat, cleanly, gracious and acceptable to all sorts of men; well-beloved; and not meanly regarded and esteemed where he carried authority, and had place and government; who for his integrity, honest plainness, coupled with any ancestor kind, of godly life and sanctimony, was for these respects a man greatly admired, honoured, and revered. (Lodge Collections.)

Thorpe near Newark, which his father had purchased with the lands there, which were the Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem, belonging to the Preceptory of *the Eagle* in Lincolnshire, formerly the Knights-Templars; and to him Q. Elizabeth, 8 March 1579 granted the manors of Carleton-Kingston and Carlton-Baron, with divers other lands in the counties of Nottingham and York, late the estate of Thomas, Lord Dacre, and then extended at 27l. 17s. 7d. He married Anne, daughter of George Lascelles of Gatford in Nottinghamshire, Esq. and had two sons, Edmond; and Rutland Molyneux of Woodcotes, who married Mary, daughter of Cuthbert Bevercotes of Bevercotes, Esq. which, with other lands, he sold to the Earl of Clare. Edmond of Thorpe married first the daughter of John Hearle, Esq. by whom he had a daughter Anne, who died unmarried; and secondly Bridget, daughter and coheir to Robert Sapcotes, Esq. by whom he had Sir John Molyneux of Thorpe, Knt.; Edmond; and Richard.—Sir John leased the estate to John Halsey and others; and his son and heir Vivian sold the inheritance of it to Sir Gervaise Clifton, Bart.

Anthony, D. D. Rector of Sephton, Walton, and of Tring in Hertfordshire, who died in 1557, and left a very large character for learning, piety, and good works. (2)

Daughter Ellen, first married to John Bond of Coventry, and secondly to Laurence Ireland of Ludiat, Esq. and Margaret, to Sir Hugh Willoughby of Risley in Derbyshire. (1)

Robert, who succeeded at Houghton, married Dorothy, daughter of the said Thomas Poutrell, Esq. and deceasing 13 April 1539, lies buried under a plain stone in the chancel there, having issue five sons and four daughters, viz. Thomas, who succeeded, but died childless; Richard; William, who married Margaret, daughter of — Comyn; and on his tomb-stone at Houghton this inscription was cut in brass: (2)

Of your Charitie praye for the Soules of
William Molyneux and Margaret his Wyfe,
Their Children's Soules and all Christian Soules.
Which William departed this present Lyfe the
Last Daye of October 1541.

He left an only child Dorothy, married first to George Cartwright of Ossington in Nottinghamshire, and secondly

ly to William Dabridgecourt, Esqrs.; Robert; Edmond; Anna, married to — Udall; Elizabeth, to — Hodges; Catharine, to — Halford; and Mary to — Warren.

Richard Molyneux of Hawton, Esq. heir to his brother, married in 1530 Margaret, daughter of Edmond Bussy of Heithorpe in Lincolnshire, Esq. and had Mary, married to Daniel Disney; and Francis Molyneux of Hawton, who married Elizabeth, elder daughter and coheir to Thomas Greenhalgh, who died before his father Roger Greenhalgh of Teverstall in the county of Nottingham, Esq. became possessed of that manor and many other lands; was sheriff of the counties of Nottingham and Darby, 6 Eliz. and again of the former 24 of her reign; and had issue five sons and four daughters, Thomas; Gervais; John; Robert and Richard, twins; Jane, married to Francis Lyndley of Skegby; Frances, to Francis Fletcher of Stockbold; Winifred; and Mary.—Thomas, the eldest son, of Houghton and Teverstall, by Alice, daughter and coheir to Thomas Cranmer of Allacton in Nottinghamshire, Esq. had Sir John his heir; Thomas; and Alice, married first to Sir Anthony Thorold of Marston in Lincolnshire; and secondly to Sir John Thorold of Cauntton in Nottinghamshire, Knights.

Sir John Molyneux in 1597 succeeded his father; was sheriff in 1609 and 1611 of the county of Nottingham; knighted 10 November 1608 by K. James at Whitehall; and 29 June 1611 advanced to the degree of a Baronet: but his splendid way of living obliged him to sell a good part of his large estate, and to mortgage the manor of Hawton to Sir Francis Leake, father of the first Earl of Scarfsdale.—By his first wife, the daughter of John Markham of Sedgebrooke in Lincolnshire, Esq. he had Francis his heir; Thomas who died childless; Mary, married to Michael Fawkes of Farneley; Elizabeth, to Gilbert Gregory of Barnbiden, both in Yorkshire, Esqrs.; Anne; and Elizabeth.—And by his second wife Anne, daughter of Sir James Harrington of Ridlington in Rutlandshire, Knt. widow of Thomas Foljambe, he had Roger, a Colonel in the army, who married Jane, eldest of the five daughters and coheirs to Sir Robert Monson of North-Carleton in Lincolnshire, Knt. who was there buried 15 September 1638.

Sir Francis Molyneux, the second Baronet, having purchased Kneeton, or Kniveton, about the Year 1665, from the Marquis of Dorchester, resided there after he had settled

tled Teverfale on his eldest son; and dying 12 October 1674, æt. 72, left issue by Theodosia, daughter of Sir Edward Heron of Cressy in Lincolnshire, Knight of the Bath, two sons and four daughters, viz. Sir John his heir; Francis of Mansfield in the county of Nottingham, who married Grace, sixth daughter of Conyers, Lord D'Arcie of Hornby-Castle, sister to Conyers, Earl of Holderness, widow of George Best of Middleton in Yorkshire, and also relict of Moses Janes, Esq. and had two sons D'Arcie (born in 1652, who by Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Bassett of Doncaster left William and John); and Francis of London, who married Mary, daughter of Charles Tankred of Whixley in Yorkshire, Esq. and had four daughters, of whom Dorothy was the first wife to Lucius-Henry, Viscount Falkland, and died 26 June 1722.—The daughters were, Elizabeth, married to Hugh Cartwright of Hexgrave in Nottinghamshire, Esq.; Theodosia, to Edward Bunney of Newland in Yorkshire, Esq.; Anne; and Isabel.

Sir John Molyneux, the third Baronet, born in 1623, married Lucy, daughter of Alexander Rigby of Middleton in Lancashire, Baron of the Exchequer, widow of Robert Hesketh of Rufford, Esq. and had issue Francis his successor; John, who died unmarried; Thomas, (some time a Turkey merchant, who settled at Preston in Lancashire, married Mary, daughter of Gilbert Mundy of Allestree in Derbyshire, Esq. and died 25 May 1727, having issue Rigby, who married a daughter of Oliver Martin of Lancaster, Esq. Thomas; and Mary, married first to John Bushel, Esq. M. D. and secondly to Captain Griffiths); Mary, married to Richard Leake, Esq. and was mother of Nicholas, late Earl of Scarfdale; and Elizabeth, to Edmund Jodrell of Erdley in Cheshire, Esq. ¹.

Sir Francis, the fourth Baronet, succeeded at Teverfale in 1691; served in parliament for the county of Nottingham and borough of Newark; married Diana, third sister to Scrope, the first Viscount How, and died at his seat 24 March 1741-2, near 87 years old, having issue by her, who deceased in January 1718, seven sons and three daughters, viz. John, Scrope, Charles, all died young; Sir Charles, the fifth Baronet; Francis, (verdurer of Sherwood-Forest, married Mary, daughter and coheir to ——— Brewer near Bristol, Esq. and left two daughters, Dianz

¹ Baronetage of England, Edit. 1741, I. 141. 152.

Diana and Mary, deceasing at Winchester in October 1733); William died young; Sir William, who succeeded his brother; daughter Annabella, (married to John Plumtree, Esq. member of parliament for Nottingham and Treasurer of the Ordnance, father of John Plumtree, Esq. Commissioner of the Stamp Office); Lucy (to Charles Croke Lisle of Moyle's Court in the county of Southampton, Esq.); and Diana.—Sir Charles, who succeeded and was the fifth Baronet, served the office of Sheriff for the county of Nottingham in 1747 and dying without issue 28 July 1764, was succeeded by his next surviving brother, Sir William, the sixth Baronet, who married the only daughter and heir of William Challand of Welhaw in the county of Nottingham, and had one son Francis, his heir, who was knighted, and made Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod in 1765, and two daughters, viz. Anne; and Juliana, who became the wife of Henry Howard, Esq. a descendant of the noble family of Norfolk ¹.

Sir
Richard.

We now proceed with Sir Richard Molyneux of Sephton. He was in such high favour with his Prince, and had so much honour done him by his country, that in *the act of resumption*, 36 Hen. VI. this provisional clause was inserted, “ Provided always, that this act extend not, nor in “ any ways be prejudicial unto Richard Molyneux of “ Sephton, Esq. one of the Ushers of our Privy Chamber, “ in, of, or to the constablenesship of our Castle of Lever- “ poole, the stewardship of West-Derbyshire and Salford- “ shire, the forestership of our forest of Symonswood, and “ of our parks of Croxtath and Toxtath.”—He was afterwards knighted, and having, with Sir Hugh Venables and others, received the young Prince's livery of the Swans, fought strenuously for the house of Lancaster under James, Lord Audley, General for K. Henry VI. and sealed their loyalty with their death, being slain with many chief gentry of Cheshire, in the great and bloody battle, fought on Blore-Heath in Staffordshire, 23 September 1459, by Richard, Earl of Salisbury, in behalf of the York interest.—He married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Thomas, Lord Stanley of Latham, L. L. of Ireland, and sister to Thomas, the first Earl of Derby, by whom he had two sons and three daughters, Sir Thomas; James, Archdeacon of Richmond and Rector of Sephton; Margaret, married first to John Dutton of Dutton, Esq. who

who dying childless in 1473, she remarried in 1475 with William Bulkeley the younger of Eton, Esq. and deceased 21 February 1527 *; Eleanor, first to Sir George Leyland of Morley, and secondly to Roger Ashton, Esq. and Joan, to Christopher Barton of Smithells, Esq.

Sir Thomas Molyneux of Sephton was in arms for K. Edward IV. under Richard, Duke of Gloucester (after Richard III.) for recovery of Berwick from the Scots, and on St. James's eve was made a Banneret.—He married Anne, eldest of the five daughters and coheirs to Sir Thomas Dutton of Dutton in Cheshire, by his wife Anne, daughter of James, Lord Audley, and deceased in 1491, had two sons and three daughters, Sir William; Sir Edward, rector of Sephton, Salton and Haughton in the reign of Henry VIII.; Jane, married to Sir Robert Foulshurst of Crew in Cheshire; Elizabeth, to James Ratcliffe of the county of Lancaster; and Ellen, to Robert Nevil, Esq. by whom she was mother of Sir John Nevil, Knt.

Sir William, who succeeded at Sephton, flourished under K. Henry VIII. and being a person of great command and power in Lancashire, brought a large reinforcement to the seasonable succour of the Duke of Norfolk, with which he performed signal service at the battle of Floden-field; 9 September 1513, he and Sir Edward Stanley commanding the rear, and taking with his own hand two streamers, which are preserved in the family. In this battle fell James IV. King of Scots, with many of his nobles and gentry; and the Lancashire Archers are generally owned to have had a chief share in the victory; on which occasion the King wrote to Sir William a congratulatory letter †.—He married

Sir
Thomas.

Sir
William.

* As appears from the following inscription on the middle south window of the church of Sefton—Of yor charitye pray for Margett Bulcley daughter of Rich Molynex Knyght; & wyff unto Joh. Dutton, and Willm Bulcley Esq. whose goodnes caused this window to be made the yere of our Lord 1543, which said Margett deceased the xxi day of Februa. 1527. (Enfield's Liverpool, 111.)

† Which runs thus: " Trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well; and understand as well by the report of our right trusty cousin and counsellor the Duke of Norfolk, as otherwise, what acceptable service you, among others, lately did unto us, by your valiant towardness, in assisting our said cousin against our great enemy the late King of Scots; and how courageously you, as a very hearty loving servant, acquitted yourself for the overthrow of the said late King, and distressing of his malice and power, to our great honour, and to the advancing of your no little fame and praise; for which we have here good cause to favour and thank you,

married first Jane, daughter and heir to Sir Richard Rugge of Rugge in the county of Salop, by Margaret, daughter and heir to John Sheen of Sheen-Place, Esq. by Isabel his wife, daughter and heir to Thomas Heath of the said county, Esq. and had one son and two daughters, Sir Richard; Jane, married to Richard, son of Sir Richard Bold of Bold; and Anne to Alexander Standish of Standish-Hall, Esq. — His second wife was Elizabeth, only child to Cuthbert Clifton of Clifton in Lancashire, Esq. by whom he had issue William; Thomas, who died childless; and Anne, married to Henry Halsal of Halsal, Esq. whose son and heir Richard took to wife Anne, daughter of Alexander Barlow of Barlow, Esq. — He died in July (rather 17 March) 1548, and lies buried at Sephton, in the chancel, on a flat marble whereon are inlaid his effigies in brass, with those of his wives; their respective arms over their heads; and underneath his own shield, quartering eleven other coats besides that of Molyneux, with the motto *ENDROIT DEVANT*; and on a brass plate is the following inscription:

Gulielmus Molyneux Miles, Dominus de Sefton,
ter adversus Scotos, regnante in Anglia Rege
Henrico 8vo, in Prælium missus, fortiter se gessit;
Maxime vero apud Floydun, ubi duo Armorum
Vexilla, Scotis strenue resistentibus, sua manu cepit.
In Pace cunctis charus, Amicos consilio, Egenos
Elemosynis sublevavit. Duas Uxores habuit, priorem
Jonam, Richardi Rugge in Comitatu Salopiæ
Militis unicam filiam et hæredem, ex qua Richardum,
Janam et Annam. Posteriorem Elizabetham, filiam &
Hæredem Cuthbertii Clifton Arm. ex qua Gulielmum,
Thomam et Annam genuit. Annos 65 vixit. Hic in
Spe Resurrectionis cum Majoribus requiescit.

Anno Dom. 1548, Mense Julii. †

Sir Richard Molyneux, his successor, was knighted at Richard. the coronation of Q. Mary, and served the office of sheriff for

“ you, and so we full heartily do; and assured may you be, that
“ we shall, in such affected wise, remember your said service in any
“ your reasonable pursuits, as you shall have cause to think right
“ well employed to your comfort and weal hereafter. Given under
“ our signet at our Castle at Windfor, the 27th of November.”

for Lancashire in 1556, but died in 1568; having sepulture in Sephton church under a handsome tomb, with his effigies and a wife on each side in brass, with a plate of the same thus inscribed;

Sir Richarde Molyneux, Knight, and Dame Elenore
his Wyffe,
whose Soules, God pardon.

Dame Worshope was my Guide in Lyfe,
And did my Doinges Guide;
Dame Wertue leste me not alone,
When Soule from Bodye hyed.
And thoughe that Deathe with dinte of Darte
Hathe broughte my Corps on Sleepe,
Th' Eternall God my Eternal Soule
Eternally doethe kepe ¹.

He married first Eleanor, youngest daughter of Sir Alexander Ratcliffe of Ordsall, by his wife Alice, daughter of Sir John Booth of Barton, by whom he had five sons and eight daughters, three of whom died young; and the rest were, William, (who died at Halsal the year before him, leaving by Bridget, daughter of John Carryll of Warnham in Suffex, Esq. Attorney of the Dutchy-Court of Lancaster, three sons, Richard, successor to his grandfather; John, who married Dorothy, daughter and heir to John Booth of Barton, Esq. and had issue Thomas; and a daughter Elizabeth, wife to Sir William Norrys of Espeake, Knight of the Bath); Richard, (who by Anne, daughter of John Molyneux of Mellingwood, had a son Richard); John, (of Newhall, whose wife was Anne, daughter of Richard Ratcliffe of Langleys, and his issue were three sons, Richard, Thomas and William); Anthony died unmarried at Doway; Alexander, incumbent of Walton; daughter Jane, married to Thomas Molyneux, Esq. before-mentioned; Alice, to James Prescot of Dreby in the county of Lincoln, Esq.; Eleanor, (to Francis Sutton of Sutton in Cheshire, Esq. by whom she had Richard born in 1576, Margaret, Mary, and Anne); Margaret, to John Warren of Poynton, Esq.; and Anne, to Thomas Dalton of Thurnham, Esq. ².

His second wife was Eleanor, daughter of Robert Maghull of Maghull in Lancashire, Esq. and by her he had
Thomas;

¹ Enfield, 110.

² Idem, and Lodge.

Thomas ; Robert ; Anthony, who married the daughter of Sir Francis Drake ; two other sons, and one daughter Eleanor, wife to John Moore of Bankhall in the said county, Esq. ¹.

Sir Richard. Sir Richard, who succeeded his grandfather, being under age, was in ward to Sir Gilbert Gerard of Sudbury, Master of the Rolls, and was knighted by Q. Elizabeth 24 June 1586, being then 26 years old ; in whose 31 and 39 years he was sheriff of the county of Lancaster ; and upon the institution of the order of Baronets 22 May 1611, was the second created to that dignity.—He married Frances, eldest daughter of the aforesaid Sir Gilbert Gerard, and had six sons and seven daughters, viz. Thomas, and William, who died infants ; Richard, his successor ; Vivian, (educated in Brazen-Nose College, Oxford, and admitted A. B. 1 July 1612, travelled into foreign countries ; changed his religion at Rome, having been puritanically educated, returned a well-bred gentleman ; was knighted ; and in the civil wars suffered for the royal cause) ; Gilbert and Adam died without issue ; Anne, married to Sir John Byron, Knight of the Bath, and was mother of John, created Lord Byron ; Alice, (to Sir William Dormer, who died before his father Robert, the first Lord Dormer of Wenge, by whom she had Robert, created Earl of Caernarvon, who was slain fighting for K. Charles I. at Newbury 20 September 1643) ; Frances, to Sir Thomas Gerard, eldest son of Sir Thomas of Bryn, Bart. and was mother of Sir William, the second Baronet ; Bridget, to Ralph Standish of Standish-hall, Esq. ; Elizabeth, 19 October 1613 to Richard, son and heir of Richard Sherburne of Stonehurst in Lancashire, Esq. died in child-birth 2 June 1615, and was buried at Sephton ; Juliana, to Sir Thomas Walmesley of Dunkelhagh, Knt. ; and Margaret was second wife to Sir George Simeon of Chilworth, and Brightwell in Oxfordshire, and had Sir James Simeon, created a Baronet 18 October 1677.

Sir Richard. Sir Richard Molyneux, the second Baronet, was advanced by K. Charles I. to the Peerage of Ireland by letters patent, dated at Westminster 22 December 1628, conferring upon him and his issue male the title of Viscount Molyneux of Maryborough, in consideration of his distinguished merit and ancient extraction.—He married Mary, daughter and coheir to Sir Thomas Caryll of Bentrone

tone in Suffex, Knt. and dying in 1632, had issue four sons and two daughters, viz. Richard, and Caryll, successive Viscounts; Philip; Francis; Charlotte, (married to Sir William Stanley of Hooton, created a Baronet 17 June 1661, and had Sir Rowland, who died at Hooton in June 1737, æt. 84, leaving Sir William, who died there 25 July 1740, father of Sir Rowland, the fourth Baronet); and Mary, the younger daughter, was first married to Sir George Selby of Whitehouse in the Bishoprick of Durham, Knt. and after became the third wife of Sir Edward Mostyn of Talacre in Flintshire, Bart.

Sir Richard, the second Viscount, took his seat in the House of Lords 4 November 1634, and, with his brother Caryll, at the begining of the civil wars, espoused the interests of K. Charles I. raising two regiments of horse and foot, with which they served during the course of that war, and were in Oxford at its surrender. They also attended K. Charles II. in his march from Scotland to Worcester, in which battle they engaged, and upon the loss of the day making their escape, his Lordship died soon after, leaving no issue by his wife the Lady Frances Seymour, eldest daughter of William, Marquess of Hertford, restored Duke of Somerset, who re-married first with Thomas Wriothesley, the last Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer of England, and after with Conyers D'Arcie, the second Earl of Holderness; whereupon his brother

Sir
Richard,
2
Viscount.

Sir Caryll became the third Viscount, and for his afore-said services was outlawed by the parliament, and excepted from compounding for his estate; but at length, by the interposition of friends, and paying an excessive fine, he was put into the possession of it, and lived to a very great age.—K. James II. constituted him L. L. and C. Rot. of the county of Lancaster, and Admiral of the narrow seas; but his Lordship dying at his seat of Croxtath 2 February 1698-9, æt. 77, was buried at Sefton, in Lord Sefton's chapel on the south side of the chancel, with a monument of white marble¹; having issue three sons and five daughters by Mary, daughter of Alexander Barlow of Lancashire, Esq. which Lady lies buried in the church of Sefton² with this memorial.

Sir
Caryll,
3
Viscount.

Hic jacet Corpus Dominæ Mariæ, filiæ Domini
Alexandri Barlow de Barlow in Comitatu

Lancastriæ

¹ Enfield, 110.

² Idem, 111.

MOLYNEUX, EARL OF SEFTON.

Lancastriæ Equitis Aurati, Uxoris prænobilis
 Domini, Domini Carill Vice Comitis Molyneux, quæ
 Obiit 8 Idus Februarii, Sanctæ Dorotheæ sacro,
 Anno Dni M.D.CLXI. Cujus Animæ misereatur
 Omnipotens Deus.

Their children were, Richard (who married Mary eldest daughter of William, Marquess of Powis, and died soon after at Powis-Castle, before his father, leaving no issue by her, who remarried with Francis, Viscount Montague); Caryll died an infant; William succeeded to the honour; Mary (married to Sir Thomas Preston of Furness in Lancashire, Bart. Frances, in January 1677 to Sir Neile O Neile of Killileagh in the county of Antrim, Bart, whose ancestor Sir Bryan was advanced to that dignity 13 November 1643 and dying in 1732, had issue four daughters, Rose, married to Nicholas Wogan of Rathcoffy in the county of Kildare, Esq. by whom she had John; Frances; Mary; Elizabeth; and Anne, married to John Segrave of Cabragh near Dublin, Esq. by whom she had Neile Segrave, Esq.); Margaret, (first in 1683 to Jenico, the seventh Viscount Gormanston, to whom she was second wife; secondly to Robert Casey, Esq. counsellor at law; and thirdly 10 March 1692 to James Butler of Killveloigher in Tipperary, Esq. and died in 1711); Elizabeth, to Edward Widdrington of Horsley; and Anne, to William Widdrington of Cheeseburn-grange, both in Northumberland, Esqrs.

Sir
 William,
 4
 Viscount.

Sir William, the fourth Viscount, married Bridget, daughter and heir to Robert Lucy of Cherlecote in the county of Warwick, Esq. and dying 8 March 1717, æt. 62, was buried at Sephton, having issue by her, who deceased 23 April 1713, æt. 58, and was there interred seven sons and five daughters, viz. Richard, and Caryll, who both enjoyed the honour; William; Thomas; Edward; William, and Vivian, who died infants; Mary, (first married to ——— Clifton, Esq. and secondly 11 June 1737 to Nicholas, second son of Sir George Tempest of Tonge in Yorkshire, Bart.); Frances in May 1738 to John Caryll of Ladyholt in Sussex, Esq.; Elizabeth; Anne; and Bridget, who died 16 October 1738, æt. 38, and was buried at Sefton.

Sir
 Richard,
 5
 Viscount.

Sir Richard, the fifth Viscount Molyneux, married Mary, eldest daughter of Francis, Lord Brudenell, who died in 1698, before his father Robert, Earl of Cardigan,
 and

and deceasing at Little-Oulton in Cheshire 12 December 1738, æt. 60, was interred with his ancestors, having had issue by her (who re-married with Peter, eldest surviving son of Sir John Osborne of Chicksands in Bedfordshire, Bart. by his second wife Martha, daughter of Sir John Kelyng, serjeant at law) one son and two daughters, viz. William, who died 15 February 1706; Mary, (who died at Much-Woolton in Lancashire, the seat of her mother, 8 February 1752, having been married first to Thomas Clifton of Lytham, and secondly to William Anderton of Euxton-hall in the same county, Esqrs.); and Dorothy; where-upon his brother

Sir Caryll became the sixth Viscount, who dying at Croxteth in November 1745, was buried at Sephton, and left issue three sons, Richard; William, who succeeded to the honours; and Thomas, who married 20 July 1746, Maria, daughter of ——— Leverley, Esq. relict of ——— Griffin, Esq. and also of John Errington of Northumberland, Esq. and had issue two sons, viz. Sir Charles-William, who succeeded to the honours; and Thomas, who died 3 December 1756.

Sir Richard the seventh Viscount, entered into the Holy Orders of the church of Rome, and was succeeded by his next brother

Sir William the eighth Viscount, who dying without issue in 1758 was succeeded by his nephew

Sir Charles-William, the ninth Viscount Molyneux, and present Earl of Sefton, who was born 30 September 1748, and in 1768, conformed to the established protestant religion, 5 March 1769 he received the sacrament in St. Martin's church, London; and by privy seal at St. James's 18 October, and patent at Dublin 30 November 1771 his present Majesty was pleased to advance him to the dignity of Earl of Sefton in Ireland, remainder to his issue male¹. —His Lordship married 27 November 1768, Isabella, daughter of William, Earl of Harrington², and hath issue William, Viscount Molyneux, born 18 September 1772³, and other children.

TITLES.] Sir Charles-William Molyneux, Earl of Sefton, Viscount Molyneux of Maryborough, and Baronet.

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S

CREATIONS.]

¹ Rot. de Anno 12 Geo. III. 1^a. p. f. R. 45.

² Ulster,

³ Idem,

JOCELYN, EARL RODEN.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 22 May 1611, 9 Jac. I. (the second created of that order) V. Molyneux of Maryborough in the Queen's County, 22 December 1628, 4 Car. I. and E. of Sefton in Ireland 30 November 1771, 12 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a cross moline, topaz.

CREST.] Out of a chapeau, ruby, turned up, ermine, a peacock's tail in pride, proper. And sometimes, on a wreath a lion's head erased, sapphire, ducally crowned, gold.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, sapphire.

MOTTO.] VIVERE SAT VINCERE.

SEATS.] Croxteth-Hall in the county of Lancaster, 4 miles from Liverpoole, and 166 from London: which was rebuilt by William, Lord Molyneux, grandfather of the Earl of Sefton; Sephton, 6 miles from Liverpoole, now demolished.



JOCELYN, EARL RODEN.

50 **A**MONG the various proofs of the antiquity and dignity of families, the use of the surname of one for the christian name of others of eminence and worth, is accounted satisfactory and conclusive. Many instances of this kind might be given, if necessary, to evince the antiquity of the name of JOCELYN, which, like others of long duration, hath been variously written Joffelin, Joslyne, Josceline, Joceline, and by the French and Normans, Goffelin; but we shall only observe, that so early as the year 1139 Jocelinus was Bishop of Salisbury; in 1191 Reginald Fitz-Joceline was translated from the see of Bath to Canterbury; and in 1205 Joceline de Welles, was promoted

moted to the Sees of Bath and Welles. Godfrey (or Geoffrey) Duke of Brabant, having married Sophia, daughter of the Emperor Henry IV. was father of Joceline, Lord of Petworth in Suffex, by the gift of William de Albini, Earl of Arundel, who by his marriage with Agnes, daughter and heir to the Percies, Barons of Topclift, assumed the name of Percy, and was ancestor to the illustrious family of the Earls of Northumberland, whose issue-male terminated in a Joceline, Anno 1670.

But what undoubtedly proves the family of Jocelyn to be of great antiquity, is, that when the Romans, after being masters of Britain 500 years, took their final farewell of it, and carried with them many of their brave old British soldiers, who had served in their wars both at home and abroad, they rewarded their services with a grant of *Armorica* in France; which country included a great part of Normandy, and from them was afterwards called *Little-Britany*; and as those *Britons* gave name to the country in general, so probably they did to the particular towns and seats they inhabited: it is therefore reasonably supposed that some of this family were among them, and gave their name to the town of Joselin, or Gosselin, in Upper-Britany. However this be, the family derives its descent from Carolus Magnus, King of France, with more certainty than the houses of Loraine or Guise, who so highly boast of it. For

The prime ancestor of the family married Gerbucca, daughter of Lotharius, King of France, descended from the said Carolus Magnus, and younger brother of his descendant the aforesaid Godfrey, Duke of Brabant (ancestor to the Northumberland family) was the father of Egidius Josselin, a nobleman of Britany, who passed in to England in the time of Edward the Confessor, a great favourer of strangers, about the year 1045, and had issue Sir Gilbert Jocelyne, who returned into Normandy, and accompanied the Conqueror in his expedition to England, where he had large possessions assigned him in the county of Lincoln, among which were the Lordships of Sempringham and Tyrinton; and his issue were two sons, Gilbert and Egidius, (or Galfridus, Geoffry) who, by his brother's embracing a religious life, inherited the estate.

Egidius.

Sir
Gilbert.

Gilbert, the elder son, was born at Sempringham * in the reign of the Conqueror; was educated in France,
S 2 and,

* In the History of the Romish clergy, entitled, *Histoire du Clergé Seculier et Regulier*, IV. 102, the Author, in his account of the

and, after his return, applied himself to the instruction of youth in learning and religion, *gratis*; became chaplain to the Bishop of Lincoln, and was presented to the churches of Sempringham and Tyington: But shewing a contempt for honours and preferments, he refused the Archdeaconry of Lincoln; dispensed his large patrimony to the poor, and sequestering himself wholly from the world, founded a monastery in 1146, by the advice, and under the authority of the Bishop, in his house of Sempringham, where he shut himself up, with seven virgins; and afterwards established canons, or monks, there, to whom he committed the care of the abbey, giving them the rule of St. Augustine, and to the nuns *that* of St. Benedict according to the Cistercian institution, which were approved by Pope Eugenius III. and confirmed by Adrian IV. and Alexander III. This order of St. Gilbert, or the Gilbertines, so increased, that at the dissolution there were 21 monasteries of the order in England, containing near 1200 persons. He died in the year 1189, aged 106 years, and was buried in St. Andrew's church of Sempringham; and being canonized by P. Innocent III. in 1202, the 4 of February is the day of his commemoration.

Geoffry. Geoffry de Jocelyn, younger brother of Gilbert, married the daughter of John Bissett, and had issue Sir William Sir William. Jocelyn, whose wife was Oswalda, daughter of Sir Robert Goushold, Goushall, or Godsell, Knt. by whom he had a son Robert, father by the daughter of John (rather James) Fleming, of James Jocelyn, who married Joan, daughter of Henry Treckenholm, and had Henry his heir, who took to wife Jane, daughter and heir to William (or Sir Thomas) Chastlin, (whose arms were azure a fess, or), and had issue Ralph, living in 1201 (3 K. John) who by Beatrix his wife was father of John Jocelyn, living in 1226 (10 Hen. III.) who married Catharine, second daughter and coheir to Sir Thomas Battell, (he bore gules a gryphon sergreant, within a bordure ingrailed, or) *, and had Thomas

the Gilbertine order, writes: *Saint Gilbert nâquit en Angleterre du tems de Guillaume le Conquerant. Son Pere étoit un Gentilhomme de Normandie, nommé Jocelin, Seigneur de Simpringham et de Tyington, dans le Comté de Lincoln, et sa Mere étoit Angloise.*

* In a pedigree, imparted by the late Lord Chancellor Jocelyn, thus entitled, "The true and perfect descent of the ancient and honourable family of Jocelyn, inhabiting in the counties of Hertford and Essex, from the Norman conquest to this day, by the space of 600 years and more, being now three and twenty generations:

— rations:

Thomas his heir, who is thus mentioned in a charter, preserved among the family writings. “ Thomas, son of John Jocelyn, sendeth greeting, &c. grants to God, the church of St. Mary and St. Laurence de Blackmore, and the canons serving God there, for the salvation of his own Soul and of his ancestors, totam terram, cum Domibus et Hortis, et omnibus aliis pertinentiis, quam Clericus Pecket aliquando tenuit de Joanne Patre meo, in Villa mea de Selges, quæ terra vocatur Capell. Testibus, Willielmo filio Thomæ de Clare, Tho. de la Maca, et aliis.”

In 1249 (33 Hen. III.) he married Maud, daughter and coheir to Sir John Hide of Hide-Hall in Sabridgeworth, in the county of Hertford, Knt. (whose coat was gules ingrailed 5 torteauxes a chief ermine) ¹, * by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Sudeley, Baron Sudeley in the county of Gloucester, and by her, who re-married with Sir Nicholas Villiers, ancestor to Lord Viscount Grandison, had Thomas Jocelyn, Esq. who being left a minor, was under the guardianship of Adam de Stratton, and was living 13 Edw. I. He married first Alice, daughter of Thomas Litton (rather Liston, his arms being vert, ten torteauxes) [†], and secondly Joan, daughter of John Blunt, by the former of whom he had Ralph Jocelyn, Esq. who held

“ rations: collected from the publick records of this kingdom, and “ private evidences of the said family, done in the year of our Lord “ 1712, ” this John is said to marry secondly the daughter of Giles Sams, Esq. by which match came the alliance of the families of How, Durren, Bassingburn, Rochford, Envile, Barrington, Gunthwait, Torrill, Waldegrave, Bretton, Bigott, Nortolle, and Bigton.

* By this marriage the Lordship and manor of Hide-hall came into the family, in whose possession it continues to this day, being their chief seat, and is situate upon a hill on the East side of the river. In the Conqueror's time it was included among the lands of Geoffry de Magnaville, and was after called Hide-hall, from the Hides, who succeeded the Mandevilles.

† Sir Henry Chauncey and Doctor N. Salmon, in their histories of this county, give the pedigree of the family, down to Sir Strange Jocelyn, Bart. and say, that this Thomas had no issue by Alice; but the aforementioned pedigree, and another more ancient, (being drawn in the reign of Charles I. and thus approved by Sir John Jocelyn, 29 March 1731: This pedigree seems to be the work of an “ exact, careful, and learned hand, corrects many mistakes in the “ pedigree of the family, and is by much superior to any I have “ seen, printed or written.”) assert the contrary, and say, that by ~~her~~ he had his son Ralph.

held one Knight's fee and a half in the village of Shelewe in Essex, and Sabridgeworth in Hertfordshire, under Humphry de Bohun, who died 30 Edw. I. and having no issue by his first wife Anne, daughter of William Sandys, he married Maud, daughter of Sir John Sutton, *alias* Dudley, and by her, had Geoffry, his successor at Hide-Hall in 1312 (5 Edw. II.) who by Margaret, daughter of Robert Rokell (or Rochill) was father of Ralph Jocelyn, Esq. who took to wife Margaret, daughter and heir to John Patner, Esq. and had two sons, Sir Thomas Jocelyn, Knt. who died without issue by his wife Maud, daughter of Adam Banker (rather Branktree), Esq. *; and Geoffry, heir to his brother, who died in 1425 (3 Hen. VI.) and by Catharine, daughter and heir to Sir Thomas Bray, (whose arms were quartered argent on a bend gules three fleurs de lis, or ¹) had four sons and two daughters, viz.

(1) Thomas, his heir.

(2) Geoffry, who lies buried at Sabridgeworth, with this memorial;

Hic jacent Galfredus Joslyne, et Catharina
ac Joanna Uxor: ejus. Qui obiit 2do.
Januar. M. CCCC. LXX.

He left a son John, who by Anne his wife had two sons, Ralph of Canfield-Magna in Essex, whose only daughter Agnes, married John Wiseman of that place, Esq. and Geoffry, who had issue Alice, married to Thomas Pool; Philip, (who by Anne, daughter of John Brooke, had a daughter Susan, wife to Thomas Wilson; and Thomas, who by Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Hudley, left a son of his own name, who married the daughter of Thomas Parker, Esq.

(3) Sir Ralph Jocelyn, citizen and draper of London, of which city in 1458 he was sheriff, and in 1464 lord mayor, being the year after created Knight of the Bath, with Sir Thomas Cooke, Sir Matthew Philip, and Sir Henry Weever, at the coronation of Q. Elizabeth, consort to K. Edward

* The last mentioned pedigree sets forth, that Sir Thomas married to his second wife the daughter of ——— Bouchier of Bouchier's-hall in Essex, and was father (not brother) of Geoffry, who is there said to marry first the daughter of Thomas Berrie, Esq. and secondly the daughter of the Lord Le Bray; and his third son Ralph, Lord Mayor of London, is called his 15th son.

Edward IV. and (as Stow writes) was also made a knight in the field. In 1467 he was a member of parliament for the city; and in 1476 again served the office of lord mayor, when he was a careful corrector of the abuses, used by bakers and victuallers, and by his diligence the city-walls were repaired, in 1477, between Aldgate and Aldersgate, and Fleet-ditch (surrounding the city) was cleansed.—He married first Philippa, daughter of Philip Malpas; and secondly Elizabeth, daughter of William Berkley of Aspenden (or according to the pedigree, daughter of William Barley of Biggleswade in Hertfordshire) but by her, who after married Sir Robert Clifford, third son of Thomas, Lord Clifford, he had no issue, having by the former, Richard Jocelyn of Fidlers in Essex, who left an only daughter Beatrix, married to John Browne.—Sir Ralph lies buried at Sabridgeworth with this inscription;

Orate pro Anima Radulphi Jocelyn, quondam
Militis, et bis Majoris Civitatis London, qui
Obiit xxv. Octob. M. CCCC. LXXVIII.

William, who died without issue. The daughters were (4)
Margery and Elizabeth.

Thomas Jocelyn, Esq. the eldest son, living in the reign of Edward IV. married Alice, daughter of Lewis Duke, of Dukes in Essex, Esq. by his wife Anne, daughter of John Cotton, Esq. and had issue George his heir, called Thomas.
Jocelyn *the courtier*, who married Maud, daughter and George.
heir to Edmond Bardolph, Lord Bardolph, (whose arms, were azure, three cinquefoils pierced, or) [†] and had one daughter Elizabeth, married to Robert Fitz-Walter; and three sons, Ralph (who married Catharine, daughter and coheir to Richard Martin, and had three sons, George, who sold his lands to his uncle John, and died without issue; John, who died in 1553, without issue male; and Gabriel, who left no children); John, who became heir; and Philip, an ecclesiastick.

John Jocelyn, Esq. was auditor of the augmentations, upon the dissolution of abbies by K. Henry VIII. married Philippa, daughter of William Bradbury of Littlebury near Walden in Essex, and they lie buried at Sabridgeworth under a monument, erected on the North-wall of the John.
chancel,

[†] Lodge.

chancel, with their effigies carved in stone, under this inscription.

Here lieth John Jocelin, Esqr. and Philip his Wife. Which John died An: Dom: 1525.

His issue were, one son Sir Thomas, and two daughters, Anne, married to John Bagshot; and Jane, to Nicholas Wentworth of Lillingston-Lovell in the county of Bucks.

Sir Thomas. Sir Thomas Jocelyn of Hide-Hall, was created a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of K. Edward VI. married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Geoffry Gales, or Gates, Knt. (whose coat armour was parti, per pale, gules and azure, three lions rampant or, armed gules¹) and sister to Sir John Gales, of the county of Essex, privy counsellor in 1554 to the said King, and dying in 1562, had issue six sons and two daughters, viz. Richard, his heir; Leonard; John, as hereafter; Thomas, which last three left no issue; Henry, of whom presently; Edward, who was baptized by the famous Archbishop Cranmer, having K. Edward VI. for his godfather, married Mary, daughter and heir to John Lambert (rather Lambe) of Surry, Esq. and dying 15 April 1627, had issue by her, who deceased 22 February 1614, (and they both lie buried at High-Roothing²) two sons and four daughters, viz. Henry, who died unmarried, in an advanced age; John, who died young; Elizabeth; Winifred, married to Paul Gales; Mary, (to John Sydie, Esq. and had two sons William, and John³ and Jane, who died unmarried.—The daughters of Sir Thomas were, Jane, married first to Richard Kelton, and secondly to Roger Harlackenden of Carnarthen in Kent, Esq.; and Mary, first to John Keble, and secondly to John Glascock*.

John,

* So Sir Henry Chauncey, in his History of Hertfordshire; but the pedigree says, that the elder was married to George Keble, Esq. a great Chymist, as any those days afforded, having a fair estate of 3000l. a year to bear him out in it: After his death she married Thomas Kelton, Esq. The younger was married first to ———— Sister of Leicestershire, Esq. and after to Richard Harlackenden, Esq. in Kent.—And, though the pedigree mentions the marriage of Sir Thomas with the sister of Sir John Gales, yet it afterwards sets forth, that he left behind four sons and two daughters, Richard, Henry, John, and Edward, by the daughter of John Leventhorpe of Sapsford in Hertfordshire, Esq.

¹ Lodge,

² Idem,

³ Idem.

John, the third son, was an eminent antiquary, and secretary to Archbishop Parker; by whose appointment and inspection he collected and penned the book, *De Antiquitate Ecclesiæ Britannicæ*, published by the archbishop, being entertained in his house as one of his antiquaries, and collocated by him to the parsonage of Hollingborne in Kent. He was a perfect master of the Saxon language, of which he published a dictionary; was a member of Queen's College, Cambridge; died a very aged man, and lies buried in High-Roothing church, Essex, with this inscription to his memory.

John Joceline, Esq. interred here doth lye,
Sir Thomas Joceline's third son, of worthie Memorie.
Thrice noble was this Gentleman, by Birthe, by learning
great,

Of single, chaste, and godly Life; he has in Heaven a Seat.
He the Yeer fifteen hundred twenty nine was born,
Not twenty Yeeres old, him Cambridge did with two De-
grees adorn.

King's * College him a Fellow chose in Anno forty nine,
In Learning tryde, worthy he did his Mind always incline.
But others took the Fame and Praise of his deserving Wit,
And his Inventions, as their own, to printing did commit.
Sixteen Hundred and three it grieves all to remember,
He left this Life (Poor's daily friend) the 28th Decem-
ber.

Henry Jocelyn, Esq., the fifth son of Sir Thomas, by Family of his marriage with Anne, daughter and heir to Humphry Tyrrell's-Torrell, otherwise Tyrrell, of Torrell's-hall in Essex, be-Hall. came seated there; and had issue six sons and six daughters, viz.

Humphry, who died childless.

(1)

Sir Thomas, who married first Dorothy, daughter of John Frank, Esq. by whom he had six sons and five daughters; Torrell, born 28 May 1590; Henry, and Henry, both died infants; Thomas, who died without issue in 1635, at Bergen-op-Zoom; Edward, who by a Lady

(2)

* It should be *Queen's* College, as the author of the *Antiquities of Essex*, p. 219, rightly observes, who says, that he gave 100l. towards founding a Hebrew lecture in that College, which was employed in a new building, and a chamber of 5l. a year allotted for that use.

Lady of Georgia, had a daughter Dorothy, and died at Smyrna in 1648; Benjamin, born 19 May 1602; Anne, (married to William Mildmay, Esq. by whom she had Robert, John, Ann, and Elizabeth); Dorothy, to John Brewster, Esq. and left no issue; Elizabeth, (to Francis Neile, Esq. and had Francis, John, and Mary ¹); Frances, born 26 March 1600, to Rev. Clement Vincent; and Mary, died unmarried. His second wife was Theodora, daughter of Edmond Cooke of Mount-Maschall in Kent, Esq. and by her he had Henry, John, Theodora, and Thomazine.—Torrell, the eldest son, married first Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Brooke of Cheshire, heir to her grandfather, by the mother, Doctor Chaderton, Bishop of Lincoln, by whom he had a daughter Theodora, married to Samuel Fortrie, Esq. and his second wife was Elizabeth, sister to Sir John Jacob.

- (3) Francis, who left no issue by his wife Frances, Lady Fitch, mother to Sir William Fitch of Essex ².
- (4) Henry, died unmarried in the year 1606.
- (5) Christopher, died also unmarried; as did
- (6) Anthony, a very old man, in 1648.

The daughters were, Mary, (first married to Edward Harris, Esq. and secondly to Sir Robert Leigh of Chinckford in Essex, Knt. having issue by both); Anne, to Roger Higham of Cowlidge near Newmarket, and died without issue; Grace, to William Balls of Cambridge, Esq. (by whom she had Thomas; Edward; Dudley, married to George Evelyn, Esq. and Anne, to Ratcliffe Todd of Sturmer in Essex, Esq. who had Radcliffe; and a daughter Anne, married to Thomas Mortlock of Hanarill in Essex, Esq. and had John, Ralph, and Frances, married to John Wythers of Hampshire, Gent. ³); Winifred, to Thomas Scott, Esq. (and had a daughter Mary, married to Francis Goldsmith, Esq. whose only child Catharine was wife to John, son of Sir Thomas Dacres of London); Elizabeth, to John Yardley; and Catharine, to John Hanson, Esq. whose daughter Elizabeth was married to John Tylston, Esq. and had two daughters Catharine, and Elizabeth ⁴.

Richard. We now proceed with Richard Jocelyn, Esq. who succeeded at Hide-hall. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas Lucas of St. Edmondsbury in Suffolk, Esq. and died in 1605, having issue two sons and three daughters; Robert (or, as the pedigree hath it, Richard); John, who married

¹ Lodge.

² Idem.

³ Idem.

⁴ Idem.

married Elizabeth, daughter of William Wiseman of Mayland in Essex, Esq. and had issue John, who died childless; Thomas; Edward of Colchester, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William King of London; Robert, who died unmarried; and Martha, wife to William Penoyre. The daughters were, Joan, married to Francis Reeve of Harlow in Essex; Mary, a twin with her elder sister, to Thomas Pollet of Bignore, in Sussex; and Winifred, to Silvester Dodsworth.

Robert (or Richard) Jocelyn, Esq. the eldest son, married Joyce, daughter of Sir Robert Atkyns of Stowell in Gloucestershire, Knt. *, and had a daughter Susan, married to John Lea of Suffolk; and a son, Sir Robert Jocelyn of Hide-hall and of New-hall, Knt. sheriff of the county of Hertford in 1645, who by Bridget, third daughter of Sir William Smyth of Hill-hall in Essex, had six sons and three daughters; William and Thomas, who both died childless; Sir Robert his successor; Francis, Thomas, Charles, all died unmarried; Bridget, born 23 August 1626, was married to Sir Howland Roberts of Glassenbury in Kent; Bart. who died in 1661, and she deceased in April 1707; Dorothy; and Joyce, married to George Underwood of Kensington in Middlesex, Esq. barrister at law, (son to William Underwood, Alderman of London), and by him, who died 29 October 1678, had five sons and five daughters.

Sir Robert Jocelyn of Hide-hall was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet 8 June 1665; served the office of sheriff of the county of Hertford in 1677; and dying in June 1712, aged about 90 years, was buried at Sabridgeworth. He married Jane, daughter and coheir to Robert Strange of Somerford in the county of Wilts, Esq. whose arms were gules, a bend, ermine, between two lions passant, argent ¹, and had issue nine sons and four daughters, viz.

Robert, who died unmarried, before him.

Sir Strange, his successor.

Hungerford, who died young.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Edward,

* Sir Henry Chauncey, by mistake, calls her the daughter of Robert Atkinson, Esq. Her sister Anne, Lady Wentworth, was mother of Thomas, Earl of Strafford, L. L. of Ireland, which is thus observed in this family's pedigree, "Sir Robert Jocelyn's mother's sister was the mother of the Earl of Strafford."

- (4) Edward, B. D. rector of High-Roothing in Essex for near 40 years; was fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, and died without issue in September 1732.
- (5) Thomas, grandfather to Earl Roden.
- (6) Hungerford.
- (7) Richard, both died before their father.
- (8) George, a colonel in the guards, who, by his services in the armies of K. William and Q. Anne, was promoted to a regiment 29 May 1706; and 20 October 1713 succeeded colonel Francis Langston in his regiment of horse, having been made a brigadier-General 12 February 1710. He married Catharine, daughter and heir to Sir Francis Withens, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, widow of Sir Thomas Twysden of East-Peckham in Kent, Bart. and dying in November 1727, had issue by her, who died in April 1730, Lieutenant-Colonel George Jocelyn, (who was wounded in the battle of Fontenoy, 30 April 1745 was after appointed deputy governor of Carlisle, and died at Leixlip, unmarried, 14 July 1762); John, an officer in the army (who died suddenly in Dublin 16 December 1765 aged 45 years, and was buried in the family vault at Irishtown); and Robert, who in January 1753 was made an ensign in St. Clare's foot, after a lieutenant, and in October 1763 married Anne, daughter of Simon Newport of Waterford, Esq. ¹.
- (9) John of London, druggist, who married Mary, daughter of Mr. Thomas Henshaw, mercer, and had issue Robert, Hannah, and Sarah.

The daughters were, Jane and Bridget, who died unmarried; Margaret, married to John Morris of London, merchant; and Sarah, to Thomas Pickard of St. Catharine's by the Tower, scarlet dyer, whose son Jocelyn Pickard of Lincoln's-Inn, Esq. married the daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Abney, Alderman of London.

Sir
Strange,
²
Baronet.

Sir Strange Jocelyn, the second Baronet, married Mary, daughter of Tristram Conyers of Walthamstow in Essex, Esq. serjeant-at law, and by her, who died 19 May 1731, had seven sons, viz. Robert, John, Strange, Edward, Gerard, Conyers, and William; two of whom, Sir John and Sir Conyers, only survived him; and six daughters, viz. Mary, married to Mr. John Bayley of London; Catharine, Winifred, Jane, Sarah, and Bridget, who all died unmarried.—Sir Strange deceasing 3 September 1734, was buried, with his Lady, at Sabridgeworth, and was succeeded

succeeded by Sir John, the third Baronet, Barrister at Law, who dying unmarried 1 November 1741, the title and estate descended to his only brother Sir Conyers Jocelyn, M. D. who was sheriff of the county of Hertford for the year 1745, and in 1771 was said to be unmarried and the present Baronet ¹.

Thomas, the fifth son of Sir Robert Jocelyn, the first Thomas. Baronet, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Bray of Westminster, Esq. and had issue one son Robert, Lord Newport; Elizabeth, Jane, Sarah unmarried in 1754, and Anne: one of these daughters married William White of Ballinguile by whom she had a son Jocelyn White; and another became the wife of Samuel Waller, Esq. counsellor at law ².

Robert Jocelyn, Esq. the only son, being bred to the profession of the law, was appointed 28 March 1726 third Viscount serjeant at law to K. George I. and 4 May 1727 his solicitor-general, which was renewed to him 28 October by K. George II. who was pleased, the 22 of that month 1730, to make him his attorney-general; and 7 September 1739 to promote him to the post of Lord High Chancellor of Ireland; after which period he was twelve times sworn a L. J. of the kingdom in the absence of the L. L. and died in the government. 25 October 1745 his late Majesty was pleased to advance him to the Peerage by privy seal, dated at Hanover 25 October (N. S.) and by patent at Dublin 29 November 1743, by the title of Baron Newport of Newport ³. He sat as a Peer in parliament 30 November that year ⁴, and 6 December 1755 was advanced by patent ⁵ to the dignity of Viscount Jocelyn, pursuant to privy seal at St James's 14 November preceding, by which title he sat in parliament 13 February 1756 ⁶ and his Lordship deceased in London 3 December that year.—His Lordship married first Charlotte, daughter and coheir to ——— Anderson of the county of Worcester, Esq. she deceased 23 February 1747, and he married secondly 15 November 1754 Frances, daughter of Thomas Claxton of Dublin, Esq. relict of Richard, the first Earl of Ross, which title became extinct by the death of Richard, the second Earl, 27 August 1764. She died 25 May 1772.

Robert,

¹ Baronetage, 1771, III. 485.

² Lodge. ³ Rot. 17^o Geo. II. 2^a. p. f.

⁴ Lords Jour. III. 547.

⁵ Rot. 29^o Geo. II. 1^a. p. D. R. 48, 49, and Signet Office.

⁶ Lords Jour. IV. 48.

Robert, Earl Roden. Robert, the present Earl Roden, was baptized 31 July 1731, chosen to parliament in October 1743 ¹ for the borough of Old Leighlin, and appointed 17 April 1750 Auditor-General of Ireland.—He sat first in parliament on the death of his father 13 February 1756 ², and by privy seal at St. James's 19 October and patent at Dublin 1 December 1771 ³ he was created Earl Roden of High-Roding in the county of Tipperary, with the usual limitations, and by this title had his introduction to the House of Peers on the ninth of same month ⁴.—11 December 1752 his Lordship married Lady Anne Hamilton, eldest and only surviving daughter of James, Earl of Clanbrassill, by whom he has had issue four sons and six daughters, viz.

Robert, Viscount Jocelyn born at Dundalk 26 October 1756; is representative in parliament for that borough; joint Auditor-General of Ireland with his father; and 5 February 1788, in the parish church of St. Andrew, he married Frances-Theodosia, eldest daughter of the late Robert Bligh, Dean of Elphin and brother to John, the first Earl Darnley.—George, (born 7 December 1764, representative in parliament for Dundalk); Percy; John; daughter Lady Harriot, (married to the Honourable Christopher Skeffington, brother to Clotworthy, Earl of Massereene); Lady Caroline; Lady Charlotte; Lady Sophia; Lady Louisa; and Lady Emilia ⁵.

TITLES.] Robert Jocelyn, Earl Roden, Viscount Jocelyn, and Baron Newport.

CREATIONS.] B. Newport of Newport in the county of Tipperary 29 November 1743, 17 Geo. II. V. Jocelyn 6 December 1755, 29 Geo. II. and E. Roden of High-Roding in the county of Tipperary 1 December 1771, 12 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a circular wreath, pearl and diamond with four hawks bells joined thereto in quadrature or, towards the center of the escutcheon, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath a falcon's head erased ala guise, proper, with a golden bell.

SUPPORTERS.] Two falcons, proper, belled, topaz.

MOTTO.] FAIRE MON DEVOIR.

SEAT.] Brockley-park in the Queen's County, 37 miles from Dublin.

¹ Commons Jour.

² Lords Jour. IV. 83.

³ Rot. Anno 12 Geo. III. 1^a. p. f. R. 48.

⁴ Lords Jour. IV. 597.

⁵ Information Hon. G. Jocelyn.

BROWNE, EARL OF ALTAMONT.

THIS noble Lord derives his descent from Sir Anthony the first Viscount Montague of England, who was seated at Cowdry-castle in the county of Suffex, and whose younger son Richard came into Ireland at the head of an independent company in the service of Q. Elizabeth ¹.—On the division of Conaught into counties by Sir Henry Sydney, L. D. in 1565 ², Captain Browne fixed his residence at *the Neale* in the county of Mayo, of which county he was appointed the first high sheriff, and having strenuously endeavoured whilst in office to inculcate civility, industry and obedience to the laws, he lost his life by the hands of the *then* uncultivated natives ³. He was succeeded by his son Josias, who was living in 1636, and was then denominated of *the Neale* in the county of Mayo, where he was succeeded by his eldest son

51

Richard.

Josias;

John, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, by Sir William Alexander, Earl of Sterling in Scotland, 17 June 1636 *.—In 1626 he married Mary, daughter of Sir Dominick

Sir John;

Baronet.

minick

* We William, Viscount Sterling, &c. proprietor of the country of New Scotland and Canada, and his Majesty's Lieutenant within the same: Forasmuch as by the feoffment granted to me by our late sovereign K. James, and by our sovereign K. Charles, I have full power to dispose of any part thereof to such as do undertake to plant there; and understanding the willingness of John Browne, Esq. eldest son to Josias Brown of the Neale in Ireland, for the advancement of the said plantation, we have granted unto the said John Browne, and to his heirs male lawfully descended of his body, that part of the said country of New Scotland bounded as follows; beginning twelve miles from the northernmost part of the island Anticosti, within the gulph of Canada, extending westward along the north side of the island 6 miles, and from thence southward, keeping always three miles in breadth; to have the salmon and other fishings as well in salt as fresh water; and I do hereby incorporate the said proportion of land into a free Baroney and regality, to be called in all times, the Baroney and Regality of Neale, to hold the same by the

1 Ulster.

2 Harris's Tab.

3 Ulster.

minick Browne of Galway, Knt. and by her had three sons, viz.

(1) Sir George his heir.

(2) John, ancestor to the Earl of Altamont, of whom hereafter, and

(3) Dominick of Breafield. ¹

Family of
the Neale,
Baronets.

Sir George, the second Baronet, married the only daughter of Sir Henry Bingham, Bart. ancestor to Lord Lucan. He purchased the quarter of Carrowkelle and other lands before 1680, from Thomas Burke of the Earl of Mayo's family; soon after which period he deceased, and was succeeded by his son Sir John, the third Baronet, who was a Major in the army, and married first Anne Hamilton, daughter of George, Viscount Strabane, she died without issue, and he married secondly Juliana, third daughter of Sir Patrick Bellew of Bermeath, Bart. so created 25 April 1687; by her who made her will 15 November 1728, proved 10 May 1729, he had three sons and seven daughters, viz. Sir George, his heir; John, heir to his brother; Henry; Mabel; Anne; Juliana; Elizabeth; Catharine (married to Richard Bourke of Newtown in Tirawley); and two others ².—Sir George the fourth Baronet, married Bridget, daughter of Edward the twentieth Lord of Athenry, by his second wife, Bridget, daughter of Colonel John Browne of Westport, and deceasing at the Neale 8 May 1737, without issue by her who died 24 September 1747, he was succeeded by his next brother Sir John the fifth Baronet, first denominated of Raheens, and after of the Neale. 30 June 1722 he married first Margaret, one of the three daughters and co-heirs

the yearly payment of one penny usual money of Scotland: And whereas I have full power and authority granted to me by his Majesty, to confer titles of honour within the said country of New Scotland, upon all persons concurring to the advancing of the said plantation thereof, I do confer upon the said John Browne, and his heirs male lawfully descended, or to be descended of his body, the hereditary dignity and stile of Baronet of New Scotland, with all and sundry prerogatives, privileges, precedencies, conditions and others whatsoever, that any Baronet of Scotland or New Scotland hath had at any time granted to them; and we give and grant unto the said Sir John Browne licence to wear and carry an orange tawny ribbon, the badge of a Baronet of New Scotland, bearing the arms of New Scotland in gold enameled, with the crown royal above, and this circumscription, Fax mentis honestæ gloria. Sealed with the great seal of New Scotland, 21 June 1636. (From the original patent communicated to the *Author* by the late Sir John Browne, Bart.)

¹ See Clanrickard, note.

² Lodge.

heirs of Henry Dodwell of Athlone in the county of Roscomon, Esq. She died 23 April 1739 and was buried in the cathedral of Kildare; he married secondly Catharine, daughter of Sir Walter Blake, Bart. and widow of Denis Daly of Carrownekelly in the county of Galway, Esq. by her he had no issue, but by his first wife had George, and John, successive Baronets; Dodwell; Henry, a lawyer of eminence in Jamaica; Palmer; and one daughter Julia, married to Edmund Burke of Curry in the county of Mayo, Esq. He deceased after 1755, and was succeeded at the Neale, by Sir George, the sixth Baronet who married Anastatia, eldest daughter of Denis Daly of Rafford (by Lady Anne his wife, eldest daughter of Michael, the tenth Earl of Clanricarde); by her he had Margaret; Anne; Letitia; and Georgiana: and deceasing without male heirs was succeeded by Sir John, the seventh and present Baronet, who purchased his seat of Gaulston-park from the Earl of Belvedere, served in parliament in 1777, for the borough of Newtown, and now represents the borough of Carlow.—In April 1764, he married Alicia, second daughter of James, late Viscount Charlemount, sister to the present Earl, and hath issue James-Caulfeild; John a cornet in the ninth regiment of dragoons; George; daughter Alicia, married to John Longworth of Cragan-castle in Westmeath, Esq.; Mary-Sarah; Emily-Juliana; and Letitia¹.

We return now to colonel John Browne, second son of Sir John, the first Baronet, who received a liberal education, being bred to the profession of the law; he was afterwards a colonel in K. James's service, was taken prisoner at Galway in July 1691, and again at Limerick, where he was materially concerned in drawing up the celebrated articles of capitulation of that city; he married first Anne, eldest daughter of George Hamilton, fourth Lord Strabane, (she) died 14 August 1680²; secondly Maud, second daughter of Theobald, the third Viscount Mayo, and deceasing after 1705, left issue, by the latter, two sons and three daughters, viz. Peter, his heir; Valentine, (who married Bridget, daughter of colonel James Talbot of Mount-Talbot in the county of Roscomon, and of Temple-Oge

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ple-Oge

¹ Ulster's Office, and Letter from Sir John Browne, Bart.

² See that title,

ple-Oge in the county of Dublin, by whom he had only one daughter); Bridget, (married to Edward, twentieth Baron of Athenry; Elizabeth, to John Birmingham of Kellbegg in the county of Mayo; and Mary, married 8 July 1702 to Sir Theobald, sixth Viscount Mayo.

Peter. Peter the eldest son, married Mary, daughter of Denis Daly, Esq. one of the justices of the Court of Common-pleas, in the reign of K. James II. and by her was father of

John, Earl of Altamont. John Browne, Esq. representative in parliament for Castlebar in 1749, and for which he continued to serve until 20 August 1760, when by privy seal at Kensington of that date and by patent at Dublin 10 September following ¹, his late Majesty K. George II. was pleased to advance him to the Peerage, by the title of Baron of Mount-Eagle in the county of Mayo. He sat as a Peer in parliament 22 October 1761 ²; 24 July 1768 by privy seal at St. James's, and patent at Dublin 24 August following ³, he was further advanced to the dignity of Viscount Westport in the same county, by which title he sat in parliament 17 October 1769 ⁴, and by patent at Dublin 4 December 1771 ⁵ was created Earl of Altamont, for which honour the privy seal bears date at St. James's 22 October preceding. His Lordship took his seat on the Earl's Bench 5 December 1771 ⁶.—In December 1729 he married Anne, eldest surviving daughter of Sir Arthur Gore, Bart. and sister to Sir Arthur, Earl of Arran, and deceasing 4 July 1776 at Westport, left issue by his Lady, who died 7 March 1771, six sons and one daughter, Lady Anne, who married in 1763 Ross Mahon of Castle-Gore in the county of Galway, Esq. and has a numerous issue; the sons were:

{1) Peter, Lord Westport.

{2) Arthur, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 28 regiment of foot and a Colonel in the army, where he served 33 years; appointed constable of Carrickfergus and elected to parliament for the county of Mayo. He married Anne, daughter of Mr. Gardiner of Boston in New England, by whom he had John, major of the 67 regiment of foot; George;

¹ Rot. Anno 34 Geo. II. 2^a. p. D. R. 40, and Signet Office.

² Lords Jour. IV. 206.

³ Rot. Anno 8 Geo. III. 2^a. p. D. R. 37.

⁴ Lords Jour. IV. 503.

⁵ Rot. Anno 12 Geo. III. 2^a. p. D. R. 3.

⁶ Lords Jour. IV. 596.

George; Henry; Anne; and Louisa. He died at his house in Gloucester-street, Dublin 21 July 1779, aged 49 years.

George, collector of the revenue of the district of Foxford and Newport, who served in parliament in the room of his brother Arthur, for Mayo, and is deceased.— (3)
He married Dorcas, daughter and coheir to James Moore of Newport, Esq. by whom he had an only daughter Margaret, married to Dominick-Geoffry Browne of Castlema-garret county of Mayo, Esq. and died in July 1782 leaving issue.

James, called to the Irish bar in Trinity term 1769, and appointed prime serjeant at law in May 1780, which on account of ill health he resigned in July 1787, when his present Majesty was pleased to grant him a pension of 1000l. per annum. He serves in parliament for the borough of Castlebar, and is unmarried. (4)

Henry, appointed a captain in 5 or royal regiment of dragoons 20 January 1764, he has since retired from the service, and married a daughter of the late Sir Henry Lynch, Bart. aunt to the present Sir Henry Lynch-Blosse, Bart. (5)

John, the youngest son, was bred to the sea service, was after appointed collector of Newport and Foxford, which he has resigned.—He married first Mary, daughter of Mr. Cocks; secondly Rosalinda, daughter of Mr. Gilker, and hath issue by the first wife, two daughters, Emily married in January 1788 to Dominick Browne of Ashford in the county of Galway, Esq.; and Mary. (6)

Peter, the second Earl was first seated at Mount-Browne in Mayo, for which county he served in parliament in 1779, and was appointed governor thereof with Sir John Browne, Bart. and 27 January 1778 sat first in the house of Peers on the death of his father²; 16 April 1752 he married Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Denis Kelly of Lisduffe in the county of Galway, Esq. and of Spring-garden in the county of Mayo, formerly chief justice of the Island of Jamaica, on which marriage (his Lordship having thereby acquired a very considerable estate) he assumed the name of Kelly. He died at Westport 28 December 1780,³ having issue by his Lady (who died 1

Peter,
²
Earl.

T 2

August

¹ Information of R. Ousley, Esq. Almon, Debrett, &c.

² Lords Jour. V. 31.

³ Ulster.

August 1765) two sons and four daughters, viz. John-Denis, Lord Westport; Denis, (formerly an officer in the third regiment of horse, served the office of sheriff for Mayo in 1786, and at present represents that county in parliament); Lady Anne, married 18 August 1785 to Otway, Lord Viscount Defart; Lady Mary, died 10 June 1776; Lady Elizabeth; and Lady Charlotte.

John-Denis,
³
 Earl.

John-Denis, the third and present Earl of Altamont, received his education at Eton, was appointed high sheriff of Mayo in 1779, served in parliament for that county till his succession to the honours, sat first as a Peer on the death of his father 22 November 1781, ² was appointed a member of his Majesty's most honourable privy council in 1787. And 21 May same year he married Sophia-Charlotte, daughter of Richard Earl Howe.

TITLES.] John-Denis Browne, Earl of Altamont, Viscount Westport and Baron of Mount-Eagle, all in the county of Mayo.

CREATIONS.] B. of Mount-Eagle 19 September 1760, 34 Geo. II. V. Westport 24 August 1768, 8 Geo. III. and E. of Altamont 4 December 1771, 12 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Diamond, three lions passant, between two gemels, in bend pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle displayed, emerald.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter a talbot, the sinister an horse, each gorged with an Earl's coronet.

MOTTO.] SUIVEZ RAISON.

SEAT.] Westport in the county of Mayo, 128 miles from Dublin.

¹ Fielding's Peerage.

² Lords Jour. V. 240.

G O R E E A R L O F R O S S.

SIR RALPH GORE, the present Earl of Ross, ⁵² derives his descent from John Gore of London, Esq. the ^{John.} father of Gerard, also of London, who was interred in a ^{Gerard.} tomb in the chancel of St. Mary Magdalen's church, where we find the following inscription :

Here Lye the Bodies of Gerard Gore, Citizen,
Merchant-Taylor and Alderman of LONDON,
and of Helen his wife, who lived together
(married) 57 years, the said Gerard, died
the 11th day of December 1607, in the 91st
year of his Age ; and She departed this life
the 13th day of February, in the aforesaid year
being 75 years old ¹.

The said Gerard and Helen, had issue a daughter Sarah,
married to Sir Edward Tournour, ancestor to Earl Win-
terton ² ; and two sons, viz.

Sir Paul or Powle, ancestor to this noble Lord, and (1)

Sir John, merchant-taylor, and Alderman of London, (2)
of which city he was Lord Mayor in 1624 ³.

Sir Paul or Powle, the eldest son, and the first of this Sir Paul,
family which we meet with in Ireland, came to this king-
dom in the reign of Elizabeth, commander of a troop of ¹ Baronet.
horse in her army.—In November 1602, he was sent by
the L. D. Mountjoy, with her Majesty's protection to Rory
O'Donnell, who had petitioned to be admitted to mercy,
with directions to bring him to the deputy, then in Co-
naught ; accordingly on 14 December captain Gore brought
him to the town of Athlone, where, with O'Connor Sligo,
he

¹ Lodge Collect.

² See that title.

³ Maitland's London, II. 1196.

he made his humble submission to the Queen, and in the following year was created Earl of Tyrconnel.—For this and other services, Sir Paul was rewarded, by a grant from the Queen of the barony of Boylagh and Bannagh in the county of Donegall, of which he was in actual possession for some years until K. James I. granted these lands to the Earl of Annandale, and in lieu thereof gave Sir Paul 3 January 1610, a much inferior estate ¹ upon the plantation of Ulster, viz. 1348 acres of escheated lands called Magherabegg in the barony of Castle-Coole and Tircannada in the county of Donegall, to hold the same for ever at the annual rent of 10l. 16s. sterling, which lands were erected into a manor by the name of Manor-Gore.

In the parliament which met 18 May 1613, he was returned member for Ballyshannon ² and pursuant to privy seal dated at Windsor 8 September 1621, he was 2 February following created a Baronet.—He married Isabella, daughter of Francis Wickliffe, niece to Sir Thomas Wentworth, after Lord deputy of Ireland and Earl of Strafford; and dying in September 1629, was interred according to the directions in his will, in the abbey church of Donegall, having had issue six sons and seven daughters, viz.

- (1) Sir Ralph, his heir.
- (2) Sir Arthur, of whom under the title of ARRAN.
- (3) Lieutenant Colonel, Henry ³ who married Mary, elder daughter, and coheir to Robert Blayney of Tregonan in the county of Montgomery also of Castle-Blayney in the county of Monaghan, and nephew to Edward, the first Lord Blayney. He made his will 2 October 1651, and dying at Loughrea 2 November following was there interred, having had issue two daughters, both named Frances, the elder of whom died an infant; and the younger became first the wife of Sir Robert King, Bart. grandfather to Edward, Earl of Kingston, and secondly of Robert Choppyne of Newcastle in the county of Longford, Esq.

Family of Artarman Sir Francis, of Artarman in the county of Sligo, Knt. appointed 9 February 1660 lieutenant colonel to Chidley Coote's regiment of foot, represented the county of Sligo, in the parliament which met 9 May 1661 ⁴, and when the acts of settlement were passed, he had a grant dated 9 May

¹ Lodge.

³ Ulster.

² Commons Jour.

⁴ Commons Jour.

May same year, of divers lands in the counties of Kilkenny, Sligo, and Galway.—He married Anne, daughter and heir to captain Robert Parke of Sligo, also of Newtown in the county of Leitrim, who died in 1671, and by her (who remarried with Piercy Gethin, Esq. and died in February 1713) he had issue nine sons and three daughters, viz. Robert, his heir; Paul, of Corstown in the county of Kilkenny, who by Dorcas, second daughter of Thomas White of Red-Hills in the county of Cavan, Esq. had issue; Francis (who married the daughter of colonel Tyffan, and had issue a son Tyffan); Ralph, (Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1711, died 25 January 1715, and having married Isabella, daughter of — Spring, she survived him till 1 February following and then deceased at the same hour of the day on which her husband died); Charles; William; Arthur; Henry; Richard, (of Sligo, who in 1696, married Gertrude, daughter of Arthur Hyde of Castle-Hyde in the county of Cork, Esq.); daughter Isabella, married to Adam O Hara, Esq.; Mary, to William, son of Philip Ormsby of Sligo, Esq. who died in 1693; Anne; and Elizabeth.—Sir Robert, Knt. eldest son of Sir Francis, settled at Newtown in the county of Leitrim, in February 1678, married Frances, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Newcomen of Sutton near Dublin, Knt. (by Frances his first wife, daughter of Sir William Talbot of Cartown, Bart. and dying suddenly in December 1705, left issue by her (who died 1 March 1735 and was buried at St. James's Dublin) seven sons and six daughters, viz. Newcomen, who survived his father but died a minor; Thomas, interred at St. Michan's 6 June 1685; Francis, born in 1687, also survived his father, and died a minor; Nathaniel, who succeeded; Robert; Henry, died before his father; and John, who was interred in St. Bride's church Dublin; daughter Catharine, born in September 1688, died unmarried; Frances, (married first to Charles Ingoldsbys of Clonderalagh in the county of Clare, Esq. * secondly in 1705 to the Rev. Francis Gore); Anne, to John Ormsby of Corvolick in the county of Sligo, Gent.; and Mary.—Nathaniel, fourth son of Sir Robert, was born in 1692, he succeeded his father, and pursuant to articles dated

* He was younger son of Sir Henry Ingoldsbys of Beggsstown in the county of Meath, Bart. and brother to Sir William Ingoldsbys; he died 1 September 1704, leaving issue Angel, married in August 1719 to Robert the seventh Earl of Roscomon.

dated 25 July 1711, married Letitia, only daughter and heir to Humphry Booth of Dublin, Esq. by her he had several children the elder of whom Booth, his heir, was created a Baronet 30 August 1760, married Emilia, daughter of Brabazon Newcomen of Tallanstown in the county of Louth, Esq. and died 22 August 1773, leaving by her who died in November 1778, Sir Booth his heir, now of Lyf-fadell in the county of Sligo, Bart.

(5) Robert.

(6) Charles.

(1) Daughter Lettice, became the second wife of Sir Archibald, son of Sir James Erskine of Clogh, who was son of Alexander, third son of John, Earl of Mar in Scotland. He was made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of K. James, but died without issue.

(2) Angel, married to Edward Archdall of Castle-Archdall in the county of Fermanagh, Esq. *

Elizabeth,

Family
of
Archdall.

* John Archdall of Norfom-hall in the county of Norfolk (after of Castle-Archdall, *whose coat armour was azure, a cheveron ermine, three talbots passant, or,*) came into Ireland in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, and was settled in the county of Fermanagh prior to 1602, on a considerable estate which he had purchased from Sir John Neale, Knt. and Pynnar, in his Survey of Ulster, p. 87. 90, observes, that in 1618 he was possessed of 1000 acres of land in the *precinct* of Lurge and Coolemackernon, alias Tullana, upon which was a bawne of lime and stone with three flankers fifteen feet high, in each corner a good lodging slated, with a house in the bawne 80 feet long and three stories high, with a battlement about it, where he and his family resided; he was also possessed of 1000 acres, in the *precinct* of Magheriboy, called Drumragh, on which was a bawne of lime and stone sixty feet square and two feet high, with two flankers, and a house then in building, being about the first story. On these estates he planted thirty English families, and died so seized, as by inquisition 31 August 1621:—His issue were two sons, Edward, then aged 17 years, (as by said inquisition), and John.—Edward, the eldest, married Angel, daughter of Sir Paul Gore, as in text, and by her had an only son William, who served the office of sheriff for the county of Fermanagh, and before 1688 purchased the lands of Collydaies, as he did divers other lands from William Wallace, Esq. He married the eldest daughter of Henry Mervyn of Trelick (who died in 1697) eldest son of Sir Audley of the Naul, Attorney-General of Ireland, and had issue Mervyn; Edward; and Angel. Mervyn died suddenly (at the house of William Archdall of Dublin 27 December 1726), and was succeeded at Castle-Archdall by his brother Edward, who married first Frances, eldest daughter of Sir John Caldwell of Castle-Caldwell, Bart. secondly Elizabeth, born 27 October 1712, eldest daughter of John Cole of Florence-court in the said county of Fermanagh, Esq. grandfather to the Viscount Enniskillen, and dying without issue before 1730 (his Lady remarried 7 December 1731 with the Honourable Bysshe Moleworth, and died 6 January 1770), hence the only

Elizabeth, to Henry Wray of Castle-Wray in the county of Donegall, Esq. (3)

Isabella, to the Rev. Humphry Galbraith. (4)

Anne, to — Stewart of Dunduffe, Esq. (5)

Sidney, to Lewis, third son of Sir Edward Wingfield of Powerscourt, Knt. and (6)

Rebecca. (7)

Sir Ralph, the second Baronet, succeeded his father at Magherabegg or Manor Gore, where with many other British inhabitants he was besieged and at length reduced to such extremity as almost compelled him to surrender without
Sir Ralph,
2
Baronet,

only daughter Angel took possession of Castle-Archdall, and married Nicholas Montgomery, Esq. who assumed her name and family arms, and was elected to parliament in 1738, in the room of Sir Gustavus Hume, Bart. for the county of Fermanagh. His said wife deceased about 1742 or 1743, leaving one son Mervyn. He married secondly Sarah, daughter of Mr. Spurling of London, and died in 1760, leaving Robert; Richard; Nicholas (who married the Niece and heiress of Doctor Walter Cope, Bishop of Fernes, who died in 1787, and whose name he has assumed); and Edward. Mervyn, the only son of the first marriage and now of Castle-Archdall, was elected to parliament for Fermanagh in 1761, in the room of his father; 15 July 1762 he married Mary, sister to John, Earl of Port-Arlington, and hath a numerous issue.— John Archdall, second son of John of Norfham-hall, was Vicar of Luske in 1664; he married a daughter of — Donellan of Croghan in the county of Roscomon, Esq. and had an only son John, Vicar of Luske in the diocese of Dublin from 1679 to 1690, when (owing to the troubles of that time) he lost his life. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to John Bernard of Drumin in the county of Louth, Esq. and by her (who remarried with Rev. Thomas King Prebendary of Swords, by whom she had James, Rector of St. Brides, Dublin, father of Robert late Dean of Kildare, and Thomas; Robert, Alderman of Dublin, father of Macarrall, Robert, James, Thomas, Margaret, first wife of Charles Gordon, Esq., and Elizabeth; Anne, married to Robert King of Drewstown in the county of Meath; and Elizabeth, to John Macarrall, Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1738, and member of parliament for Carlingford in 1741. She made her will 1 December 1731, and died in that year) had issue a daughter Frances, and three sons, viz. John of Drumin (who married Anne, daughter of Robert Clark, Gent. made his will 9 June 1703, died in that year, and left a posthumous son John, who died unmarried 13 June 1787); William; and Bernard. William of Dublin married Henrietta, daughter of Rev. Henry Gonne, Rector of Mayo, &c. and died 5 September 1751, leaving issue by his said wife, who died about 1773, Mervyn, born 22 April 1723, now Rector of Slane; Henry; Angel, who by Mr. William Preston, had William Preston, Esq. called to the bar in 1777, and appointed in 1782 a Commissioner of Appeal; Elizabeth; and Catharine. (Prerog. Office, Commons Jour. Luske and S. Werburgh's registries, and Family Papers.)

out hope of quarter from the enraged and *then* rebellious Irish, and the Laggan forces, consisting of three regiments, refusing to hazard themselves for the relief of the besieged, doctor John Leslie Bishop of Clogher, made a successful attempt, evidencing at the instant as much personal valour as regularity of conduct.—10 November 1641 he received a commission from K. Charles I. bearing date at Edinburgh, to be colonel of a body of 500 men raised for the suppression of the rebellion; in which station he behaved with singular bravery, and relieved many protestants from the miseries of those calamitous times. He married Anne, second daughter of William, the second Lord Caulfeild of Charlemount and by her had

Sir William,
3
Baronet. Sir William, of Manor-Gore, the third Baronet, who was of the privy council to K. Charles II. and 22 January 1684. was appointed Custos Rotulorum of the county of Leitrim.—He was universally esteemed for his many amiable virtues, and died in 1700.—He married Hannah, elder daughter and coheir to James Hamilton, Esq. son and heir to Sir Frederick of Manor-Hamilton in the county of Leitrim, Knt. and niece to Gustavus, created Viscount Boyne, and by her (who died 16 May 1733 and was buried at St. Mary's Dublin), he had issue three daughters and three sons. The eldest daughter married to the Rev. John Smith of White-hill in the county of Fermanagh, rector of Inish-mac-saint in the diocese of Clogher; Hannah, the second, to Thomas Gledstanes of Dublin merchant; and the youngest, first to the Rev. William Grattan, and secondly to doctor Joseph Story, Lord Bishop of Kilmore.—The sons were:

- (1) Sir Ralph, who succeeded to the title and estate.
- (2) Rev. William, appointed 5 June 1716, chaplain to the Dean of Honourable House of Commons, and two days after was made dean of Clogher, whence he was promoted 20 January 1723 to the deanery of Down, and dying 6 January 1731, was interred the next day at St. Mary's, Dublin.—He married Honora Prittie of the county of Tipperary, and by her who died about the year 1767, had issue five sons and three daughters, viz. Ralph, (who died young and was interred 27 August 1716 at St. Mary's); William; Hamilton bred in the royal navy, appointed captain of the *Pegasus*, sloop of war, and was lost on the coast of Newfoundland about the year 1775; Henry, (captain

(captain in general Fleming's regiment, afterwards major of foot, and a lieutenant colonel; 14 May 1749, he married Mrs. Nesbitt, sister to Lady Cairnes, and had a son, born in December 1750, who died young, he survived his Lady and died in 1787); Frederick, (clerk of the quit rents, and representative in parliament for the borough of Tulske; he married first Mary, only child of John, the second Viscount Molesworth she deceasing in September 1761, he married secondly 27 October 1762, Mary, youngest daughter of his uncle Sir Ralph Gore; and deceased in February 1764 without issue by his Lady who survives him); Francis, now living in England; daughter Catharine, (married to the late Right Honourable Nathaniel Clements, whose son Robert was created Lord Leitrim); Elizabeth, to Robert Brereton, vicar of Aghmacart in the Queen's County; and the youngest to — King, Esq.—William, eldest surviving son of the dean, was made Dean of Cashel 14 October 1736; promoted to the episcopal see of Clonfert 6 April 1758; translated to that of Elphin 3 May 1762; and thence to Limerick in February 1772. He married first Mary, eldest daughter of colonel Chidley Coote of Coote-Hall in the county of Roscomon, and eldest of Guy Moore of Abbey in the county of Tipperary, Esq. having no issue by her, he married secondly Mary, daughter of William French of Oak-port in the county of Roscomon, late Dean of Ardagh, and deceasing 25 February 1784, left issue Hannah, Anne, Elizabeth, and an only son William, cornet in the 14 regiment of Dragoons, who in July 1788, married Maria, daughter of Michael Head of Derry in the county of Tipperary, Esq.

Frederick, captain of foot in Lord Tyrawley's regiment, and in July 1726 made a captain in general Dormer's; he was Aid de-camp to his brother Sir Ralph, whilst he continued a L. J. and in June 1744 was appointed provost-marshal-general of Ireland; he died at Bray in December 1761, leaving issue

Sir Ralph Gore, the fourth Baronet, became in right of his mother possessed of the estates of Manor-Hamilton, and adorning the island of Ballymacmanus in Lough-Earne, county of Fermanagh, with many elegant improvements, gave it the name of *Belle Isle*. 9 October 1714, he was sworn of the privy council to K. George I. was so continued by K. George II. on his accession to the throne

(3)

Sir
Ralph,
4
Baronet.

throne, and 8 August 1717 was constituted chancellor of the exchequer. He represented the county of Donegal in parliament, and 14 October 1729, was chosen speaker of the House of Commons, in the room of the Right Hon. William Conolly; 22 April 1730 he was sworn one of the L. J. of the kingdom, as he was again 24 April 1732, and dying 23 February following, was interred in Christchurch Dublin (having made his will 5 February 1726). He married first a daughter of Sir Robert Colvill of Newtown in the county of Down, Knt. by her he had Hannah, married 28 June 1727 to John Donellan, Esq. and Rose in July 1733, to the Right Honourable Anthony Malone, uncle to Richard Lord Sunderlin.—He married secondly Elizabeth, only daughter of doctor St. George Ashe, Lord Bishop of Clogher * and by her (who died 7 December 1741), he left issue three sons and four daughters, viz. Sir St. George, and Sir Ralph, successive Baronets; Richard, (born 16 October 1728, settled at Sandymount in the county of Wicklow, is now living, and has issue two sons); daughter Jane, (born 25 January 1719, to whom her uncle Richard St. George, bequeathed 2000l. and married in 1744 to Charles Coote, Esq.); Elizabeth, born 17 March 1720 and married 6 April 1743 to Frederick Cary-Hamilton, Esq. second son of Henry Cary of Dungiven in the county of Derry, Esq. and chosen to parliament for that county in November same year); Catharine, born 7 November 1723, married 14 June 1744 to James Daly of Carrownekelly in the county of Galway, Esq. and had issue ¹; and Mary, the youngest

* Sir George St. George of Dunmore in the county of Galway, Knt. uncle to George who died Lord St. George, died in October 1711, leaving one son Richard of Dunmore, who in June 1686, married Anne, daughter of John Eyre of Eyre-court, Esq. and died without issue in September 1726, whereby his four sisters became his coheirs, viz. Elizabeth, second wife of Sir William Parsons of Parsonstown in the King's County, Bart. and died without issue in February 1739; Emilia, married to Rev. — Carleton made Dean of Corke in February 1721, and she died without issue; Jane, (to Doctor St. George Ashe, mentioned in the text, and died 5 August 1741, having had issue St. George Ashe, Esq. who died in January 1721; and Elizabeth, Lady Gore, who became heir to her brother); and Catharine, to Doctor Charles Crow, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, by whom she was mother of Sackville Crow, Esq. who died unmarried. Hence Lady Gore became sole heir to her grandfather, Sir George St. George. (Collections.)

¹ See Maxwell E. of Farnham, n.

youngest daughter was married 27 October 1762 to Frederick Gore, Esq. fifth son of her uncle William, dean of Down.

Sir St. George Gore, St. George, the eldest son and fifth Baronet, was born 25 June 1722, and assumed the surname of St. George, as heir to his mother. In October 1741 he was chosen representative in parliament for the county of Donegall, of which county he was appointed governor in April 1748; 22 September 1743 he married Anne, only daughter of the Right Honourable Francis Burton of Buncraggy, and sister to Francis-Pierpoint, late Lord Conyngham; she died at Bath 23 April 1745, and he deceasing without issue 25 September 1746, was interred at Castletown in the county of Kildare¹.—He was succeeded by his next brother

Sir St.-
George,
5
Baronet.

Sir Ralph Gore, the sixth Baronet, and present Earl of Ross, who was born at *Ballisla* 23 November 1725; received his education in the University of Dublin, and preferring the military profession bought a lieutenancy in November 1744 in Johnson's or 33 regiment of foot, soon after which he joined his regiment in Flanders, and about the end of 1745, purchased a company. At the battle of Fontenoy 1 May 1745 O. S. he gave uncommon proofs of bravery, and had his right arm shattered by a musket ball, from this accident he speedily recovered, and was present at every material action or skirmish during the two ensuing campaigns. At the battle of Val, or Laffeltt fought 2 July 1747 N. S. (where the misconduct of the Dutch, lost the day to the English), the lieutenant colonel and major being wounded early, the eldest captain killed, and the captain of the grenadiers detached, the command of the batallion devolved on captain Gore, who in this station, evinced such extraordinary courage and conduct that the Duke of Cumberland on the following day, returned him his thanks at the head of the regiment. In 1748, he resigned, or rather presented his company to lieutenant D'Escuriy. 1 May 1745^{*} he was elected to parliament for

Sir
Ralph,
Earl of
Ross.

* It is worthy of remark, that *nine* of this family were in the parliament which met 8 October 1751, viz. Sir Ralph, after Lord Ross, for the county of Donegall; Sir Arthur, after Earl of Arran, for same county; Frederick, fifth son of William, Dean of Down, for Tullske; Paul-Annesley of Cotletstown, brother to the

¹ Exshaw's Magazine December 1746, and Collections.

for Donegall on the decease of his brother, and is joint governor of that county with Robert Lord Leitrim and the Right Honourable William Conyngham. On 17 January 1760 he was appointed lieutenant colonel commandant of the 92 regiment or Donegall light infantry, (reduced in April 1763) consisting of 900 men, which he raised and clothed in 4 months at his own expence ¹, and 11 June 1764 his present Majesty was pleased by privy seal at St. James's and patent at Dublin 30 of same month ², to advance him to the Peerage of Ireland by the title of Baron Gore of Manor-Gore in the county of Donegall; he sat as a Peer in parliament 24 November 1767 ³; he was further promoted by the style and title of Viscount Bellisle in the county of Fermanagh, by privy seal at St. James's 26 July 1768 (patent at Dublin 25 August following ⁴), took his seat in parliament by that title 23 November 1769 ⁵ and was created Earl of Ross in the same county, for which honour the privy seal at St. James's bears date 23 October 1771, patent at Dublin 4 January ⁶ following, and as such he took the accustomed oaths and his seat 10 February 1772 ⁷.—25 May 1772, his Lordship obtained the rank of colonel in the army, was promoted to that of major-general 29 August 1777; advanced to the Irish staff in July 1779, and constituted a lieutenant general, 26 November 1782 ⁸, 17 May 1781, he was appointed colonel of the 32 (or Cornwall) regiment of foot, and in 1788 was appointed commander in chief of the military establishment of Ireland in the absence of the Right Honourable lieutenant general

the said Sir Arthur, for the county of Mayo; William of Woodfort, grandson of Sir Arthur first Baronet, for the county of Leitrim; Ralph Gore of Barrowmount, for the city of Kilkenny; and of the family of Tenelick (grandsons to the first Sir Arthur) Arthur was member for the county of Longford; John, late Lord Annaly, for Jamestown; and Henry, now of Tenelick, for Killibeggs. (Commons Jour. VIII. 252 to 260.)—The unanimity of THE NINE GORES, long continued proverbial, consequently their influence in the senate, may be more easily imagined than described.

¹ Information of R. Ousley, Esq. and Collections.

² Rot. de Anno 4 Geo. III. 2^a. p. f. R. 8.

³ Lords Journ. IV. 442.

⁴ Rot. de Anno 8 Geo. III. 2^a. p. D. R. 39, 40. and Signet Office.

⁵ Lords Jour. IV. 518.

⁶ Rot. Anno 12 Geo. III. 1^a. p. D. R. 20.

⁷ Lords Jour. IV. 614.

⁸ Mr. Ousley and Beaton.

general William Augustus Pitt.—23 February 1754 he married first Catharine, eldest sister of the Right Honourable Thomas Conolly, and she deceasing 4 May 1771, without surviving issue; his Lordship 22 October 1773, married to his second and present Lady, Alice, youngest daughter of the late Right Honourable Nathaniel Clements, and sister to Robert, Lord Leitrim, and by her Ladyship, hath an only surviving son.

Ralph, Lord Gore, born 3 October 1774¹, at Bingfield county of Cavan.

TITLES.] Sir Ralph Gore, Earl of Ross, Viscount Bellisle, Baron Gore of Manor-Gore, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Bart. 2 February 1621, 19 Jac. I. B. Gore of Manor-Gore in the county of Donegall 30 June 1764, 4 Geo. III. V. Bellisle of Bellisle in the county of Fermanagh 25 August 1768, 8 Geo. III. and E. of Ross in said county 4 January 1772, 12 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Ruby, a fess, between three crosses crosslets, fitchee, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a leopard rampant, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopard's collared plain, pearl.

MOTTO.] SOLA SALUS SERVIRE DEUM.

SEATS.] Bellisle in Lough-Earne in the county of Fermanagh, 78 miles from Dublin, and Dunmore in the county of Galway, 90 miles from Dublin.

¹ Lodge Collect.

VAUGHAN.

VAUGHAN, EARL OF LISBURNE.*

53
Colwyn.

THIS ancient family derives its descent from Colwyn ap Tagno, one of the fifteen tribes of Gwynedd: He lived in the time of Prince Anarawd, about the year of our Lord 875; was Lord of Ardudwy, now a part of Merionethshire, and of Evioneth, one of the hundreds of Caernarvon, and also of part of Llyn; his posterity at this day possess most of the land in those countries. His grandsons Affer, Merion, and Gwgan, the sons of Merwydd ap Colwyn, were grown up to man's estate in the beginning of the reign of Prince Griffith ap Conan, and lived in Llyn about the year 1080¹, when Griffith first laid claim to the Principality of Wales. His dwelling is said to have been at Bronwonfawr, called afterwards from him, Caer-Colwyn, and now Harleigh-castle. The arms of Colwyn are now borne by this family.

Colwyn Tagnonis in agro
Fert inter flexum tria candida lilia florum
Rege sub Anrado vir magni nominis.

Adda. From Colwyn descended in the fifth generation, Adda Vaughan, who married Dido, daughter and heir to Evan Coch ap Griffith, paternally descended from Sifillt, Lord of Merioneth. By this marriage the lands and seat of Trawscoed in the county of Cardigan, South Wales, came to this family, and has since continued its principal residence. From this marriage, in the course of nine descents, was

Edward. Edward Vaughan, Esq. who married to his second wife,

* Chiefly compiled from a pedigree furnished by the Earl of Lisburne.

¹ Powell's Wales, 109.

wife, Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Jones of Abermacles in the county of Caermarthen, Knt. and widow of John Stedman of Kilkennin in the county of Cardigan, Esq. by her he had several children, all of whom deceased without issue; but by his first wife Lettice, daughter of John Stedman of Strata-Florida in the county of Cardigan, he had issue one daughter (who became the wife of John Stedman of Strata-Florida, Esq. son of John Stedman abovementioned) and three sons, viz.

John, who succeeded his father.

Morris, who died unmarried, and

Henry, who was seated at Kilkennin in the county of Cardigan, married Mary, second daughter and coheiress to John Stedman of Kilkennin, Esq. and dying in 1663 left three daughters his coheirs, viz. Jane, the eldest, married to Sir Matthew Price of Newtown in the county of Montgomery, Bart.; the second to Morgan Herbert of Havod in the county of Cardigan, Esq.; and the third to Thomas Lloyd of Llanbantog in the county of Carmarthen, Esq.

John, the eldest son, was born in 1603, and proved an acquisition to the bar and bench, as a lawyer and a judge. He was educated at the King's school in Worcester, under the famous Henry Bright, from whence, in five years, he was removed to Christ's Church, Oxon, where, although he had a tutor of the College, yet his education was more especially entrusted to an uncle of his own then a fellow of All-Souls College, and a man of learning and prudence. 4 November 1621 he was admitted of the Inner Temple, where he addicted himself to poetry, the mathematics and such studies, neglecting the severer one of the laws of England, till he at length became acquainted with the celebrated John Selden, who soon discovering a ready wit and sound judgment, studiously afforded him occasion of displaying these qualifications, by admitting him to the conversation of himself and his contemporaries, where having been instructed in the value of civil learning, he soon after applied closely to that course of study, and particularly to the laws of England, which he after made his profession, and was called to the bar, where his practice was for the most part in the Star-Chamber, and there he became very eminent. He was elected burges for the town of Cardigan in the English parliament which met 3 November 1640, where he evinced his universal

(1)
(2)
(3)

John

knowledge, and took an active part, with other eminent men of that time, against the arbitrary and oppressive measures which then prevailed; but when K. Charles withdrew from Whitehall to Hampton-court, and the rent between him and the parliament becoming too visible, seeing the storm encrease and no hopes of allaying it by just and moderate counsels, he left the house of commons, from which, by a vote of that house, he was soon after secluded, and betook himself to the practice of those duties in which he was capable of serving his Prince. From the year 1641, when he retired from the parliament, until 1660, he forsook his profession, for in that interval he never received a fee, nor could he be prevailed on to appear in a court of justice, although highly importuned to it; and the reason he assigned for doing so was, that he considered it the duty of every honest man to decline as far as in him lay, any jurisdictions which did not originate in his lawful prince. Thus for near twenty years he passed a retired life until 1661, when he was elected to serve as knight of the shire for Cardigan. He was constituted 22 May 1668, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, in which high office he died 10 December 1674, and was interred in the Temple church, adjoining the grave of his inestimable friend Selden, (who had bequeathed part of his fortune to him as one of his executors), and a marble monument is erected to his memory, with this inscription:

Hic situs est Johannes Vaughan Eques auratus, capitalis Justiciarius de Com. Banco, Filius Edw. Vaughan de Trowscoed in agro Dimetarum arm. unus e quatuor perdocti Seldeni executoribus et stabili amicitia studiorumque communione a Tyrocinio intimus et percarus. Natus erat xiiii die Sept. 1603, denatus Die x Decem. 1674, qui juxta hoc marmor depositus adventum Christi propitium expectat *.

He

* Lord Clarendon, in a character very invidiously drawn of him, mentions, that he looked most into those parts of the law that disposed him to least reverence for the crown, and most to popular authority, but without inclination to any change of government; a conduct that in these times will be remembered to his honour, and serve rather to illustrate than depress his character: which is further confirmed by numerous respectable testimonies, viz. Mr. Selden, Sir John Hawles, and others. (Pedigree.)

He married Jane, eldest daughter and coheir to John Stedman of Kilkennin in the county of Cardigan, Esq. by whom he had a daughter, married to Richard Herbert of Swansea in the county of Glamorgan, Esq. ; and a son and heir

Edward, who succeeded his father, on his promotion to the Chief Justiceship, as knight of the shire for Cardigan, and distinguished himself in the house of commons on the most interesting subjects ¹. Bishop Burnet, in his History of his own Times, ranks him amongst those eminent men who preserved the constitution in that critical conjuncture, and bears testimony to his great integrity, and the public service he did. He was for a short time one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and dying at Ludlow in Shropshire, was there buried in 1683. Edward.

He married Letitia, daughter of Sir William Hooker, Knt. and had issue two sons and three daughters, viz. John, his heir ; Selden, who died unmarried ; the eldest daughter was married first to Robert Davis of Llanorth in the county of Flint, Esq. and secondly to — Pennant, Esq. ; the second to John Owen of Cundover in the county of Salop, Esq. ; and the third died unmarried.

John, succeeding his father, represented the county of Cardigan in several parliaments. At the accession of K. George I. he was appointed Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of that county, and by patent, under the great seal of England, dated 29 June 1695, he was created Baron of Fethers (Featherd) and Viscount Lisburne. John, ¹ Viscount.

He married Lady Mallet Wilmot, third daughter of John, Earl of Rochester, (by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and sole heir to John Mallet of Enmore in the county of Somerset, Esq.) sister and coheir to her brother Charles, Earl of Rochester, and his Lordship deceased in 1720, leaving issue by her who died in 1716, three sons and three daughters, viz. John, who succeeded to the honours ; Wilmot, who succeeded his brother ; Henry, who died unmarried ; daughter Anne, married to Sir John Prideaux of Netherton in the county of Devon, Bart. ; Elizabeth, and Letitia died unmarried.

John, the second Viscount, in 1721 was appointed Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Cardigan, and in 1727 chosen to represent that shire in parliament. John, ² Viscount.

U 2

¹ Parliamentary, and Grey's Debates.

parliament. He married first the daughter of Sir John Bennet, Knt. serjeant at law, and she dying 31 July 1723 without issue, he married secondly in 1725 Dorothy, daughter of Richard Hill of Henblas in the county of Montgomery, Esq. by whom he had one daughter Mallet, born in 1727, and since deceased. His Lordship coming to Ireland to take his seat in the House of Peers, was not admitted in that house, by reason his father had neglected to enroll his patent, pursuant to a clause therein contained, in virtue of an act of parliament for that purpose, whereupon, 29 March 1736, he presented a petition to the House of Lords, setting forth, “ That John Vaughan
 “ of Trawscoed in Cardiganshire, Esq. his father, was
 “ by patent under the great seal of England, dated 29
 “ June, 7 of K. William, created a Peer of Ireland, by
 “ the style and title of Baron of Featherd and Viscount
 “ Lisburne; that his said father died before he had an op-
 “ portunity of taking his seat in parliament, and the ho-
 “ nour descending to him the petitioner, he came into
 “ this kingdom, in order to attend the service of the
 “ house this present session of parliament; that having
 “ mislaid his writ of summons, which was sent to him in-
 “ to Great Britain, on the calling of this present parlia-
 “ ment, he applied to the Lord Chancellor for a renewal
 “ thereof, but could not obtain the same, from an objec-
 “ tion made by his Lordship, that the said letters patent
 “ had not been enrolled in the High Court of Chancery,
 “ pursuant to a clause therein contained; that being a
 “ minor at the time of his father’s death, and living in
 “ Great Britain ever since he came of age, and having
 “ had the said writ of summons sent to him, did not ex-
 “ pect to have any objection made against the renewal
 “ thereof; and humbly praying their Lordships to take
 “ the premisses into consideration, and to grant him such
 “ relief as their Lordships, in their great justice and wis-
 “ dom, should think fit.” The house referred the peti-
 “ tion to the committee for privileges, to consider and report
 “ their opinion ’.

But the next day the L. L. proroguing the parliament no further proceedings were had thereupon; and his Lordship dying at his seat of Trawscoed in the county of Cardigan, 15 January 1741 without issue male, was succeeded by his next brother

Wilmot,

Wilmot, the third Viscount, who, in 1744, was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the county of Cardigan. In 1727 he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas Watson of Berwick-upon-Tweed, Esq. and dying at Trowscoed 19 January 1766, left issue by her two sons and one daughter, Elizabeth, who married Thomas Lloyd of Abertrinant in the county of Cardigan, Esq.; and died in January 1784¹: the sons were

Wilmot, heir to his father, and

John, who was appointed in 1746 a Cornet in the tenth regiment of dragoons, and proceeding through the several military ranks, served in the former war in Germany, North America, and the West Indies, particularly at the taking of Martinico, where, at the head of a battalion of grenadiers, he distinguished himself in the reduction of that island. He was appointed, 11 May 1775, Colonel of the fortieth regiment, which being ordered to North America, he served as brigadier and major general on that staff; he was appointed 29 January 1777 major general on the British establishment, and led the grenadiers to the attack of Brooklyn in Long-Island; at the landing on New York Island he first advanced at the head of the same corps, and in ascending the heights was wounded in the thigh; he commanded the attack at Fort Montgomery on the North-River, where his horse was killed by a cannon-shot as he was dismounting to lead the troops to storm that fort in which he succeeded, and is noticed particularly in Sir Henry Clinton's orders, dated 9 October 1777, in these words, "Fort Montgomery henceforth to be distinguished by the name of Fort Vaughan, in memory of the intrepidity and noble perseverance which major general Vaughan shewed in the assault of it." After the campaign in 1779, he returned to England, and was in the December following, appointed Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces at the Leeward Islands. 3 February 1781, in conjunction with the fleet under Admiral Lord Rodney, he took the island of St. Eustatius, and resigned the command the same year. In 1779 he was appointed Governor of Fort William, and is now a Lieutenant General, Colonel of the fortieth regiment, and governor of Berwick, which town he represents in this as he did in the two last parliaments.

(1)

(2)

U 3

Wilmot,

¹ Fielding's Peerage.

Wilmot, now Earl of Lisburne, the eldest son of the last Viscount, succeeded his father; in 1755 he was chosen to represent the county of Cardigan in parliament, and was appointed in 1760 Lord Lieutenant of that county. Thomas Watson, Esq. his mother's brother, dying 6 January 1766, he bequeathed to him his whole estate. In 1768 he was appointed one of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and in 1770 one of the Lords of the Admiralty, which office he continued to fill till the general change in 1782. He was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Lisburne by privy seal dated at St. James's 24 June, and by patent at Dublin 18 July 1776¹.

He married in July 1754 Elizabeth, only daughter of Joseph Gascoigne Nightingale of Mamhead in the county of Devon, and of Enfield in the county of Middlesex, Esq. by Elizabeth Shirley his wife, daughter and coheir to Washington, Earl Ferrers, and sister and at length sole heir to her brother Washington Nightingale, Esq. who died in 1754; and by her, who died 19 May 1755, his Lordship had one son, Wilmot, Lord Vaughan, born 3 May 1755. He married secondly 19 April 1763, Dorothy, eldest daughter of John Shafto of Whitworth in the county of Durham, Esq. by whom he has issue one son and two daughters, viz. John, born 3 March 1769; Lady Dorothy-Elizabeth, born 13 May 1764; and Lady Mallet, born 30 July 1765.

TITLES.] Wilmot Vaughan, Earl and Viscount Lisburne, Baron Vaughan and Baron Fethers.

CREATIONS.] B. Vaughan, B. Fethers and V. Lisburne, 25 June 1695, 7 William III. and E. of Lisburne in the county of Antrim, 16 July 1776, 17 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Diamond, a Cheveron, between three fleurs de lis, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, an armed arm bent at the elbow, brandishing a fleur de lis, all proper.

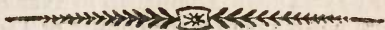
SUPPORTERS.] The dexter a dragon, with wings expanded, regardant, emerald, gorged with a plain collar, diamond, edged, pearl, charged with three fleurs de lis, as in the coat, having a golden chain thereto affixed; the sinister an unicorn regardant, pearl, his horn, mane, tufts and hoofs topaz, gorged and chained as the dexter.

MOTTO.]

¹ Rot. pat, de Anno 16^o Geo. III. 4^a. p. f. R. 1.

MOTTO.] NON REVERTAR INULTUS.

SEATS.] Trowscoed (Crosswood), in the county of Cardigan; Mamhead, in the county of Devon; and Grindon-Ridge in the county of Durham.



MEADE, EARL OF CLANWILLIAM.

SIR JOHN MEADE, of Ballintobber in the county of Cork, Knt. ancestor to the Earl of Clanwilliam, was one of the most eminent lawyers of his time; he was judge of the palatinate court of Tipperary, and attorney-general to James, Duke of York. In 1685 he was appointed by commission dated 14 July, with Sir John Rogers, Knt. the King's commissioners of oyer and terminer and goal delivery within the county and county cross of Tipperary, for these four pleas of the crown, viz. burning of houses, rapes, forestalling, and treasure-trove ¹. In the parliament which met 7 May 1689, he with Joseph Coghlan, Esq. represented the University of Dublin, and were the only protestants in the House of Commons; of which he was also a member, in the reigns of K. William, and Q. Anne, and by the latter was created a Baronet pursuant to privy signet dated at St. James's 26 September and patent at Dublin 29 May 1703 ².—14 June 1688, he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Pierce, the second Viscount Ikerrin ³ and deceased 12 January 1706, having had issue by

54
Sir John,
1
Baronet.

¹ Rot. Anno 1 Jac. II. 1^a. p. f. R. 13.

² Rolls in Chancery.

³ Lodge, Edit. 1754, II. 225, n. and Articles dated 30 May.

by her, who died in Abbey-street Dublin, in December 1757 aged 88, four sons and four daughters, viz. William, who died of a fever, aged 13 years; James, died young; Sir Pierce, and Sir Richard, successive Baronets; daughter Hellen, (married pursuant to settlement dated 31 January 1711 to Richard Ponsonby of Crotto in the county of Kerry, Esq. and died there 28 March 1743, without issue); Catharine, (first pursuant to articles 10 and 11 June was married 28 of that month to Thomas Jones of Osbertstowne in Kildare, Esq. who dying 9 July following, she remarried with Nehemiah Donnellan of Nenagh, Esq. representative in parliament for the county of Tipperary, and had a son Nehemiah, who married Catharine, only child of David Nixon, Esq. and died in 1783); Mary, 23 February 1727 to Denis Mac-Carthy of Cloghroe in the county of Cork, Esq. ¹); Jane, died unmarried; and Elizabeth, married first Sir Ralph Freke of Rathbarry in Cork, Bart. secondly James, the fourth Baron of Kingston and died at Ulton-court in Berkshire, 6 October 1750, leaving several children, of whom Margaret, the only survivor was mother of the present Viscountess Kingsborough ².

Sir Pierce, Sir Pierce, the eldest surviving son, became the second
² Baronet. Baronet, but dying of the small pox at the age of 17
 Sir years, was succeeded by his brother Sir Richard, the third
 Richard, Baronet, who served in parliament for the borough of
³ Kingsale; married in April 1736 Catharine, daughter
 Baronet. of Henry Prittie of Kilboy in the county of Tipperary, Esq. and dying 27 April 1744, left issue by her (who remarried 6 October 1748 with the late Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart. and died 21 March 1779) one daughter Elizabeth, married to the most Rev. and Hon. Joseph-Deane Burke, Archbishop of Tuam; second son of John, Earl of Mayo; and a son and successor

Sir John, Sir John, the fourth Baronet, and present Earl of Clan-
 Earl of william, who was born 21 April 1744, received his edu-
 Clan wil- cation in the University of Dublin, and afterwards pursued
 liam. his travels on the continent. In 1766 he was advanced to the Peerage by the titles of Baron of Gilford, and Viscount Clanwilliam, for which the privy seal is dated 25 September, and the patent 17 November same year ³. He
 sat

¹ St. Mary's Registry.

² Lodge, Edit. 1754, III. 162.

³ Rot. de Anno 7 Geo. III. 4^a. p. f. R. 27.

sat as a Peer in parliament 22 October 1767¹ and 20 July 1776² was created Earl of Clanwilliam, pursuant to privy seal dated at St. James's 26 June preceding. His Lordship took the oaths and his seat by this title 10 November 1779³.—29 August 1765 he married Theodosia, sole daughter and heir to Robert-Hawkins Magill of Gill-hall in the county of Down, Esq. by Lady Anne his wife, second daughter of John, Earl Darnley*, by her Ladyship who was born 5 September 1743 he hath had issue five sons and five daughters, viz. Richard, Lord Gilford born 10 May 1766; Robert, who died young; Robert, born 18 January 1778; Pierce; John; Lady Anne, born 24 April 1768, married in April 1788 to William Whaley, Esq. second

* John Magill of Gill-hall in the county of Down, Esq. by his will dated 15 January 1676, proved 7 October 1677, left all his fee-simple estates in the county of Down, to his grandson, the son of Lieutenant William Johnston; he taking upon him the name of Magill (the lands of Tolecarne then in possession of his servant John Magill excepted) and in failure of his issue, remainder to the son of Mary Hawkins, alias Johnston, he taking upon him the name of Magill; remainder to the son of Susanna Johnston; remainder to the next of his own kindred of the name of Magill. Bequeathed to his grand-daughter Susanna 1000l. to his nephew William Slofe his four town lands in the county of Armagh: mentioned his sister, Jane Crawford, and his cousin James Magill, with his son Hugh.—The said John Magill (son of William Johnston) succeeding to the estates, was created a Baronet, and 3 June 1683 married Arabella-Susanna, eldest surviving daughter of Hugh, Lord Hamilton, Baron of Glenawly, but dying in July 1701, without surviving issue, the said estates devolved on Robert, son of the said Mary Hawkins alias Johnston, who assumed the name of Magill, and was seated at Gill-hall; he represented the county of Down in parliament; married first in 1728, Rachel, eldest daughter of Clotworthy Skeffington, Viscount Massareene, and relict of Randal, fourth Earl of Antrim, and by her who died 13 April 1739 he had an only son John, baptized 16 October 1729, who died 28 May 1736. He married secondly, 17 September 1742, Lady Anne Bligh, second daughter of John, Earl Darnley, and dying 10 April 1745 was buried at Ballyrone, pursuant to the directions of his will, dated 7 April same year, having had issue by his Lady (who remarried in December 1748, with Bernard, late Lord Bangor, and died at Bath in February 1789) three daughters, Theodosia; Rose born 2 September 1744, died same month; and Rose, born 1 August 1745, who died 18 January 1747; Theodosia, the eldest, thus became sole heir, and she married as in text.—(Lodge, Edit. 1754, I. 116. n. II. 122, 123. 218, n. III. 67, and Collections.)

¹ Lords Journals, IV. 413.

² Rot. Anno 16 Geo. III. 4. p. f. R. 31.

³ Lords Jour. V. 136.

GRENVILLE-NUGENT-TEMPLE, EARL NUGENT.

second son of the late Richard Chapel Whaley of Whaley-Abbey in the county of Wicklow, Esq.; Lady Catharine, born 7 October 1778; Lady Theodosia-Sarah-Frances, and Lady Mellefina-Adelaide ¹.

TITLES.] Sir John Meade, Earl and Viscount of Clanwilliam, Baron of Gilford, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Bart. 29 May 1703, 3 Q. Anne, B. Gilford and V. Clanwilliam 25 September 1766, 7 Geo. III. and E. of Clanwilliam 20 July 1776, 16 of the same reign.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a cheveron Ermine, between three trefoils slipped, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath a spread eagle, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter an eagle, the sinister a falcon, with chains affixed.

MOTTO.] TOUSJOURS PREST.

SEAT.] Liffane in the county of Tipperary, 80 miles from Dublin.



GRENVILLE-NUGENT-TEMPLE, EARL NUGENT.

THIS family of Grenville, Granville, Greinville, or Grenevyle has been seated at Wotton in the county of Buckingham, from the reign of K. Henry I. * and Prince in

* As is apparent, says Collins, from the charter of Walter Giffard, Earl of Buckingham, wherein he granted to the priory of Newenton-Longville in Bucks, all the tythes in Buckingham, and in

¹ Ulster.

in his Worthies of Devon, establishes the opinion of their being a collateral branch of the Granvilles in the county of Devon, which opinion is further confirmed by George, Lord Landsdown, who gave an account of his family to MORERI, the learned lexicographer, and there deduced their common descent, viz. from Rollo, the first Duke of Normandy.

Richard de Granville, who came into England with Richard. William the Conqueror, married a daughter of Walter Giffard Earl of Buckingham and Longueville (who was created to that honour by the Conqueror, from which King he also received 48 Lordships in the county of Buckingham, called the honour of Gifford, and also the honour of Crendon, of which Wotton and Chilton were members): The said Richard had issue several sons, of whom Richard de Greinville* was ancestor to the Earls of Bath; and

in several other adjacent places in that county, including those of Chilton, and Wotton the seat of the Grenville family, and which Lordship was held of the honour of Giffard; also from the register of the abbey of Nutley, within four miles of Wotton, and from 140 deeds without date, and a regular succession of dated deeds which prove their existence in every reign from K. John, and also shew their extensive possessions in Buckingham and other counties, those in the former were Wotton, Chilton, Easington, Ashington, Bam, Grenville's-Manor in Hadenham, Nether-Winchenden, Bolicott, Widmere, and Foscott; divers estates in Dorton, Crendon, Adingrave, Grendon, Brill, Borehall, Kingsley, Oakeley, Buckingham, and Wicomb in same county. (Collins, V. 227, 228.)

* Robert de Greinville is one of the witnesses to the foundation charter of the abbey of Nethe, begun to be built by the aforesaid Richard in 1129; and Ralph de Granville in the same reign, is among the witnesses to the charter of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Arundel and Salop, to the abbey of St. Stephen in Caen, Normandy.—Likewise in that reign, Gerard de Greinville, is one of the witnesses to the charter of Walter Gifford, the second Earl of Buckingham and Longueville, wherein he granted to the priory of Newenton-Longueville in Bucks, all tythes of Buckingham and other places adjacent in that county, among which are Chilton and Wotton, the seat of this family of Grenville; and there are tythes at Wotton called to this day Longueville tythes. It is therefore a very reasonable conjecture that the said Gerard was also one of the sons of the first Richard de Granville before mentioned, by his wife the sister of the said Walter Gifford, Earl of Buckingham, who founded the abbey of Nutley in Bucks in 1161, and died without issue in 1164.—The said Gerard de Greinville held of Walter Gifford, Earl of Buckingham three Knights fees, *de veteri se offamento*, in or before the reign of Henry I. Walter Gifford, first Earl of Buckingham, dying in 1103, and the tenure of lands held from the crown in the time of Henry II. were called *de novo*. A Knight's fee then consisted

and Robert, a younger son was progenitor to the present family,

Robert. Which Robert was a witness to the foundation charter of the Abbey of Nethe begun by Richard his father in 1129, to which charter Ralph de Granville was also a witness, and the said Robert witnessed a charter of William de Lizures, Lord of the fee of Borestal (or Bostall) in the county of Bucks, three miles from Wotton, before the reign of Richard I. for in the first year of that King, the said William de Lizures died *.—He left issue two sons, Gerard and Robert,

Which

consisted of twelve carves or carucates of land worth yearly 20l. and each carucate consisted of eight oxgangs, each of which contained fifteen acres of land. The said Gerard appears to have paid his proportion to an aid levied by the sheriff, on the principal persons in the counties of Bucks and Bedford in 1196.

* In the reigns of Henry II. Richard I. John, and part of Henry III. lived Sir Eustace de Greneville, a person of great note. He appears to have been nephew to Gerard and Robert, before-mentioned, but what his father's name was is not so certain.—32 Henry II. Sir Eustace gave 100 marcs to have the lands that were his uncle's, Gerard de Greynvil, then in the King's hands, which debt was not discharged till 2 Richard I. 6 of that reign he attended the King in the expedition into Normandy, and on that account was excused from paying scutage, as were William Earl of Pembroke, Richard Earl of Clare, and Hugh de Nevil, who likewise were in the said expedition. 16 K. John, he was constable of the Tower of London; and having a grant from the Bishop of Winchester of the wardship and lands of William Borsford, K. Henry II. 1 of his reign, sent his precept to Geoffrey de Nevile, to deliver to his beloved and faithful Eustace de Greynville *seneſcallo nostro*, the lands of Barton, and all other the fees belonging to the said William Borsford. 3 Henry III. the sheriff of Yorkshire had command to deliver full seisin of the manor of Barton to Eustace de Greynvil for his support in his service; and the ensuing year, on a plea for the advowson of the church of Barton in Yorkshire, between the said Eustace and the prior of the Trinity in York, who claimed it by a charter of Ralph Paganel, he set forth his claim from the Paganel, and that he had it also by gift from the King. On the matter at Montgomery against the Welsh, he appeared for the King. 18 Henry III. William de Buzin presented to the church of Feringford, alias Fringford, in Oxfordshire, the advowson of which he had recovered against the prior of Coges, and Eustace de Greneville, Joan his wife, &c. Same year the Barons of the Exchequer were directed to remit to Eustace de Greynville the 100 marcs he was to pay for having seisin in the manor of Tunstal in Ireland, which Hugh de Burgh had of the gift of Robert Arlie, father of Joan wife to Sir Eustace, and Alexandria wife to Thomas de la Haye, as they had not possession of the said manor which they fined for.—This Sir Eustace is a witness to the confirmation, by William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, of the gifts of the venerable Earl of Buckingham and his wife to the abbey of

Nutley;

Which Gerard the eldest son granted to Walter de Burgh, all the lands which he held of Gerard son of Eustace

Nutley; Earl Pembroke married Isabel, daughter and heir to Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, descended from Rhais sister to Walter the founder of that abbey. The said Sir Eustace, for the souls of him and his ancestors, granted to God and the Blessed Mary, the park of Chrendon (i. e. Nutley) and the canons there serving God, William son of Syward de Codrington, his villain in Chilton; and that the same William should serve the said canons in the same condicions and services as he was obliged to serve him. Sir Eustace made also a grant to the said abbey of Nutley of half a hide of land, &c. in Chilton to the said abbey, the witnesses thereto were Robert de Greinville, Gerard de Greinville, William his brother, &c. By another charter he granted to William, son of Nygell, one yardland in Chilton, which John, son of Syward held of him, with free paunage in his woods for his swine; and also granted to him the said Syward to be his villain, *cum tota familia sua*. By another charter he confirms to the abbey of Nutley the church of Chilton, &c. and to Robert, son of Robert de Greinville his uncle, two hides of his land in Chilton.—Sir Eustace married Joan eldest of the two daughters and coheirs of Robert de Arçie, Baron of Coges in Oxfordshire; this Robert de Arçie was descended from Manafies Arçie, a Norman, who in 1103 gave the church of Coges to the monks of Feschamp in Normandy; the said Robert 13 K. John paid 20l. 5s. for twenty Knights fees, and a fourth part. But being taken prisoner with William de Albini, Thomas de Muleton, and other rebellious Barons, in the castle of Rochester, 17 K. John, his lands in Oxfordshire were seized and disposed of for the maintenance of the castle of Oxford. However on the accord between K. Henry and those Barons anno 1 of his reign, he had restitution of his lands, and he continued firm in his obedience. When the rentage of Wales was levied, 13 Henry III. he had his discharge for twenty Knights fees and a fifth part which he then held; he died soon after, for the next year Joan the wife of Eustace de Greinville, and Alexandria the wife of Thomas de Haye were found to be his daughters and heirs. Sir Eustace dying (without issue by her as may be presumed) Joan his widow, and Thomas de Haye, with his wife, passed all their interest in the Barony of Coges, &c. unto Walter Grey, archbishop of York, who in 29 and 30 K. Henry III. gave the said inheritance to his brother Robert Grey, and to his son Walter, viz. the Lordship of Ruthersfeld (now called Rotherfield) in the county of Oxon, and the advowson of the church, with all his manors, land, &c. in Ellersford in Kent; Bighthelmston in Suffex; Coges, Somerton, Feringeford, Herdewyke, Stanlake, Baggeringe, Corwelle, and Leye in Oxfordshire; Shobinton, East-Cleydon, and Botil-Cleydon in Bucks; Wynterburne, in Berkshire; Dursion in Northamptonshire; Upton, Stillingflete, Moreby, Drynhous, Seulcotes, and Kettlewell in Yorkshire.—As the estate of the Barons Arçie was thus passed into another family, by Joan the widow of the said Sir Eustace Greinville and her sister, it is very probable he left no issue by her; yet he had a son named Gerard, for in 8 K. John an assize issued to know, whether Robert de Greinville, father

flace de Greinville in Chilton and Wotton, of whom we have treated in the note ; this happened before 1243, for in that year the said Walter married in Ireland, Maud, daughter and heir to Hugh de Lacie, Earl of Ulster, in whose right he and several of his descendants bore that title : which said Gerard married Dionysia, a daughter we presume of Henry de Turbeville, steward of Gascony, and by her had William ; Robert, against whom there was a distress 19 Hen. III. as owing to the King 6l. and half a marc for Gerard his father ; Reginald ; and Ralph, to whom his father, with the consent of Dionysia his wife, granted the lands of Chilton.—William, the eldest son, made a confirmation of his father's grant to Walter de Burgh, he was also a witness to a deed concerning the lands of Wotton, between Richard de Rupell and Walter de Burgo, dated on the feast of St. Michael, 43 Hen. III. and was sheriff of Oxon and Berks 18 Edward I. also custos of the castle of Oxford, which was committed to him during the King's pleasure ; he appears to have had issue two sons, viz. Henry, who died without issue ; and John living in 1274, who married Agatha, daughter of Walter de Burgo, and by her had three daughters, viz. Nichola, married to Sir Reginald Hampden, ancestor to the family of Hampden ; Agnes, to John Le Bruyn ; and Maud*.

Robert, We return now to Robert, second son of Robert and grandson to Richard aforesaid, which Robert was witness to a grant of Sir Eustace de Greinville or Greneville to William son of Nigel, and with the consent of his wife Erneberche,

ther of Ralph, was seized in his demesnes of three parts of one Knight's fee with the appurtenances in Stanburn in Essex, which Gerard de Greinville holds, whose father was Eustace, &c. (Collins, V. 230, 231, and 232.)

* As is evident from a fine in 18 Edward II. levied between John, son of Reginald de Hampden, Querent, and this Maud de Greinville, Defor. and messuages and lands in Ashenden in Bucks, *now* again appertaining to the Grenvilles ; the said John in 1274, 3 Edward I. calls himself the son of William, and confirms to John Fitz-Nigel, junior, of Borrestall in Bucks, one messuage, &c. in the demesnes of Adingrave in said county, in consideration of 100 shillings ; Henry de Greinville being one of the witnesses. He also resigned to the abbot of Nutley, all the right he had in the lands which the abbot held of him in Chilton, and by a subsequent deed Reginald, son and heir of Alexander Hampden, confirms the same. In 7 Edward I. there was a fine levied between John Greinville, Querent, and Reginald de Beachhampton and Agnes his wife, Deforciant, of lands, &c. in Ellington in the parish of Chilton. (Collins, V. 233.)

Erneberche, Gerard his son, and other his heirs, he gave to the Abbey of Nutley for his own soul and the souls of all his parents, ancestors and successors, ten acres of his lands in Chilton (which lie between Wotton and Nutley); he also released to the Abbot and convent of Nutley all suits of court, of Chilton, &c. which Simon, son of William, parson of Shobington owed to him in Chilton; and also gave to the said Abbot and convent view of frank pledge, and all homages, &c. of them and their tenants in Chilton, to which William de Greinville was one of the witnesses; the said Robert also occurs as a witness in the time of Osbert, first Abbot of Nutley, and was living between 1162, 9 Henry II. and 1190, 2 Richard I.; his issue were two sons, Gerard his heir; and William, who is frequently mentioned in the registry of Nutley, and in 1213 attended K. John to Poictou.

Gerard, the eldest son, confirmed his father's grant of ten acres of land to the abbey of Nutley, and by a charter without date, granted to Swem one yard land in Hame, for which the said Swem gave to the said Gerard de Greinville 10s. in money, two barrels of wine, and the yearly rent of 2s. to which Robert and Reginald de Greinville were witnesses.—In 1204, 6 K. John, he gave to the King 40 marcs, and to Geffery Nevile one palfrey to have livery of the manor of Stanburn in Essex. He left issue a son and heir

Richard de Grenvill who, in 14 K. John, was a witness to William de Berestall's grant to Sir John Fitz-Nigill, of lands in Borestal and Brill; and by his charter gave to God and St. Mary of Nutele, &c. four shillings rent in the village of Chilton.—Richard de Prescot also held of this Richard two hides of land in the village of Blechesdon and county of Oxford, one in serjeantry by the service of carrying one shield of brawn before the King when he hunted in the forest of Whichwood, as appears by inquisition 35 Henry III. taken on the death of Richard de Prescot.—In a commission directed to the gentlemen of Bucks in the time of Henry III. he appears the second on the list, and his issue were two sons, viz. Eustace his heir; and Silvester*; also a daughter Alice.

Eustace, heir to his father, in 26 Henry III. he, together with Robert de Rokele, were certified to hold a knight's fee

Sir
Eustace;

* Contemporary with them was Adam de Greinville one of the King's Judges, 44 Henry III. and probably of this family. (Collins, V. 235.)

fee in Wotton of the honour of Crenden ; he also held half of Wotton of the honour of Gifford in the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I.—In 38 Henry III. the King sent his mandate to the sheriff of Essex, to give the said Eustace seizin of his manor and lands in Stanburne in that county, with the same tenure as at the seizure by the Normans. And by his charter writing himself son and heir to Richard de Greynville ; he confirmed the gift of his father of four shillings rent, &c. in Chilton, which charter was certainly in the reign of Henry III. Sir Alexander Hampden, one of the witnesses thereto calling himself sheriff of Buckingham, in which office he continued from 43 to 52 of that reign.—The prior and convent of Benthley gave to this Eustace de Greynville all their lands, &c. to which Sir Alexander Hampden was a witness.—In 52 Henry III. William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, brother by his mother to K. Henry III. acknowledges the receipt of 2 marcs for one knight's fee, which Eustace held of him in Wotton, given at Wotton, and sealed with the seal of arms of the said Earl.—He was knighted in or before 1 Edward I. as appears by deeds in that year ; and in 2 Edward I. Hugh de la Wichead granted to Sir Eustace his heirs and assigns, his whole right in that virgate of land, with messuage, croft and meadow, which William de Hame, his brother held of him the said Eustace, in Wotton and Hame, near Brehul, which grant bears date at Wotton on the feast of St. Nicholas 6 December 1273. It also appears that the said Eustace held one knight's fee in Wotton, of William de Valence, as he did of the King, 24 Edward I.—Sir Eustace had a numerous issue, and several of his sons must have arrived at maturity before the reign of K. Edward I. as is evident from his grants to them ; four sons and six daughters have come to our knowledge, viz.

- (1) Gerald his heir, styled of Chilton, who was a witness to several grants made by his father, and appears to have died without issue.
- (2) Richard, who continued the line, and of him hereafter.
- (3) John who married Johanna, and to him his father gave or granted one piece of land with the appurtenances called Rudinge, lying between a messuage called Hollewey-street, and the messuage which Geffery de Westcote held ; and also the services of John, Hernald and William Start, with four acres of land, part of the great meadow in Wotton, with divers other lands, &c. to hold to the said John and his legitimate heirs.—In 12 Edward I. there was a fine
between

between John de Greinville and Joan his wife, and Philip Honely with Julian his Wife.—In 15 Edward I. the said Philip Honely released and quit to John Greinville of Wotton, and Joan his wife, his whole right in all messuages, lands and tenements in the vill or fields of Wotton, with all edifices, appurtenances, &c. to hold to them, their heirs, &c. and to this grant Sir Eustace de Greinville is a witness.—This John de Greinville and Joan his wife gave to John their son and heir, and the issue of his body all their lands and tenements, homages, wards, reliefs, rents, crofts, meadows, commons of pasture, and pastures, &c. in Wotton, Hame and Chilton; and mentions their lands in Stanburne to him and his legitimate heirs.—The said John, son of Eustace, was living in 1308, 2 Edward II. as appears by a deed of his dated at Wotton on 1 August that year, and being wrote of Chilton, he granted to the abbey of Nutly, one messuage and a croft adjoining with the appurtenances in Crenden, &c. also one messuage in Chilton with the appurtenances, except half a virgate of land of the said messuage, &c. to which Sir Eustace de Greinville Knt. was a witness; he likewise for himself and his heirs, quits claim to the abbot of Nutele, and the church of the blessed Virgin Mary of Nutele, the convent, and their successors, his whole right in all the lands and tenements, which the said abbot and convent held of him in Chilton; and all his right and claim in the lands and tenements, rents and services, which the said abbot and convent held of him in the said vill, &c. except one penny for all services, which the abbot and convent, and their successors were to pay him on the feast of St. Michael for ever.—He had issue a son John already observed, who is mentioned in several deeds in the reign of K. Edward I. and held half a knight's fee in Chilton of Alionora de Lucy, who held the same from William de Valence, and he of the King; the said John was living in 34 Edward I. and died without issue male.

Martyn, in the deeds of the family, appears to be a younger son of Sir Eustace, to whom his father granted a piece of arable land in the fields of Wotton called the Burrstude, &c. dated at Wotton on the feast of St. Alban the martyr, 17 June same year; he is said to have died without issue. (4)

Daughter Alice married first to Humphrey de Rokele, who had with her of the gift of Sir Eustace, half the manor (1)

nor of Wotton ; and the said Humphry gave a virgate of land in Wotton for the souls of his father and mother, and for the souls of him and Alice his wife, to which her brother Richard Greinvill of Wotton was a witness ; and Richard de Rokele, son of Humphry confirmed the same. She married secondly Thomas Cressaund de Adingrave.

- (2) Amitia, married to Richard de la Sale of Hamc.
- (3) Nicola.
- (4) Mary.
- (5) Margery, and
- (6) Agnes, who is mentioned in a deed of her father Sir Eustace, with her brothers John and Martyn.

Richard. Richard de Greinvill, second son of Sir Eustace, and the continuator of the line, obtained one half of the manor of Wotton by the gift of his father to hold to him and his heirs as freely as ever he or his ancestors held the same, and in this charter to which his brothers Gerard and Robert Greinvill were witnesses, is recited the grant of the other half to Humphry de Rokele in frank marriage with Alice Greinvill, sister to the said Richard, who is mentioned in a deed between him and Richard, son of Humphry de Rupel, concerning all such lands as the said Humphry, Richard his son, or Richard his grandfather, had of the aforesaid Richard de Greinvill, Eustace his father, or Richard de Greinvill his grandfather in Wotton, &c. to which John de Greinvill his brother was a witness ; to another deed without date of the said Richard, Joan his wife, John de Greinvill, Peter, Richard, and James de Rupel, are witnesses ; the said Richard, styled of Wotton, and John, son of John de Greinvill were witnesses to a charter of Gilbert de Westcote, whereby he gave to ——— Berewell in frank marriage with Amitia his daughter, all his lands in Wotton.— In 23 Edward I. William de Olive granted to Richard de Greinvill of Wotton, his Lord, an annual rent of 10d. for homage of lands held of him in Watton, which grant bears date at Wotton on the vigil of Pentecost ; 30 and 31 of said reign he is again styled of Wotton, and 3 Edward II. he granted lands in Wotton to William his son, by deed dated at Wotton, on Sunday next after the purification of the Virgin Mary ; and he is also mentioned in several other deeds which bear date in that reign.— Before 30 Edward I. he married Joan, daughter of William, Lord Zouch of Harringworth, who was possessed of the manor of Hamme in the county of Bucks, and died 26 Edward III. By this Lady who was in her widowhood 8 and

and 10 Edward III. he had two sons and three daughters, on whom, by a fine in 1328 he settled his manor of Wotton with the appurtenances after his own decease, first on William his son and heir, and the heirs of his body begotten, remainder to his son Edmund; remainder to his daughters, Margery, Nicholea, and Agnes *.

William de Grenevyle, the eldest son and heir, obtained a grant of lands from Richard his father in 3 Edward II. 2 Edward III. being styled Lord of Wotton, he granted to Thomas, son of Richard at Halle de Woodeham, one acre of land lying in the fields of Wotton, near the lands of Alexander at Halle, dated at Wotton 6 February, to which deed, Edmund his brother was a witness; and in 1343 he obtained a licence from Thomas Beke, Bishop of Lincoln, to found a chantry in the church of Wotton. He married Agnes †, daughter of William Writhan, and by her who was living 12 Richard II. had issue Thomas his heir, and William.

Thomas, the eldest son, succeeded at Wotton, which manor he settled on Agnes, his mother for life, by fine in 1341, 4 Richard II.; but in 12 of that reign, she regranted to the said Thomas, the whole manor of Wotton, with the appurtenances, he rendering to her 40l. a year, at two payments, for the like term of her life, dated at Wotton on the Monday before the feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary. The said Thomas died possessed of the manor of Wotton in 1402, 4 Henry IV, having had issue by his wife Elizabeth Morest, three sons, viz. Richard, his heir; John, (who with his younger brother, X 2 obtained

* He is also mentioned in several deeds in the reign of Edward II. and Maud Olive de Wotton, grants lands in Wotton, to Nicholea and Agnes, daughters of Richard de Greinvill of Wotton, dated at Wotton, on Thursday before the feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 18 Edw. II. She also granted other lands to them in 19 of same reign.—(Collins. V. 238.)

† There was a fine in 39 Edward III. between Agnes de Grenetvill, querent, and Walter Freysell, and Margery his wife, defendants, of the manor of Wotton, and of messuages and lands in Wotton, to the use of the said Agnes de Grenevill; and Richard Smyth of Ashenden, grants to Agnes Grenevill, Lady of Wotton, and Thomas de Grenevill, son of the said Agnes, his whole arable land in Wotton, called Great Budewell, with the meadows, pastures, &c. to hold to the said Agnes and Thomas, and their heirs; remainder to William, son of the said Agnes, and his heirs for ever, dated at Wotton, on Sunday after the feast of the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 7 July 1364. 39 Edw. III. (Collins. 239.)

obtained from his father lands in Wotton called Burewells, by charter dated the day after the ascension of our Lord in 2 Richard II. he married Margery, daughter and heir to John de Bourchier, and died without issue; and William, who also died without issue.

Richard. Richard, the eldest son, styled of Wotton, took to wife, Christian Lancelove, 3 Hen. IV. as appears by his marriage articles dated in that year; he made his will * 7 Henry V. purposing as therein recited to go beyond the seas, whence it may reasonably be presumed, that he served under that victorious monarch in the wars of France. He died before 1 June 1428, as appears by an indenture then dated; having issue by his said wife who survived him many years †, two sons, viz. Eustace, who succeeded; and John, who by deed dated at Hakenham 5 August, 32 Henry VI. obtained from his brother Eustace, and Christian his mother, the lands of Hakenham for his life.

Eustace. Eustace Grenville, Esq. of Wotton, son and heir to Richard and Christian, so styled by an indenture, dated 1 June 1428; was returned among the gentlemen of prime note in Buckinghamshire, who made oath to observe the laws made in parliament anno, 1433 for themselves and retainers. He married first Margery Brian, but by her had no issue; and he married secondly, Elizabeth ‡, daughter

* By his said will, he orders his body to be buried in ecclesiastical sepulture, and that all his *bona fide* debts be justly paid; after which he bequeaths all his lands and tenements in Wotton, to his wife Christian, and the heirs of his body by her; and in default thereof, to remain to his right heirs for ever. He bequeaths to Eustace, his son, all his lands in Hadenham in the county of Bucks, in fee simple; and that Christian his wife, should release all the right she may have in Hadenham to her son Eustace, before she enjoys his lands in Wotton. Further, he bequeaths to Christian, his wife, all his personal estate whatever, desiring her to do for his soul what she would be willing he should do for her's in the like case. He makes William Burwell and Robert Stratford, his executors, and bequeaths to them 100 shillings Sterling, each, for their trouble; dated at London, 4 July 1419. (Collins. 239-40.)

† By her last will and testament, in Latin, writing herself widow and relict of Richard Grenville, Esq. she orders her body to be buried in St. Mary's chapel within the prebendal church of St. Margaret at Leicester, and leaves a legacy to Agnes her daughter. The rest and residue of her goods, chattels, &c. she leaves to her son John Grenville, and constituted him her executor, whom she expects to do for her soul as will be most pleasing to God, and for her soul's good, as he will answer the neglect thereof before *summo iudice*.—(Collins. 240.)

‡ By the marriage articles between this Eustace Grenville, Esq. and Elizabeth, daughter of Baldwin Botteler, it is recited, that the manor

daughter of Baldwin Botteler, Esq. ; and at length by the death of her brothers, Richard and Thomas, sole heir to the said Baldwin, who was son and heir to John Botteler, by Joan his wife, daughter and heir to John Waldgrave ; which John Botteler was son and heir to John Botteler, by Maud his wife, one of the two daughters and heirs of Guy de Bretton, serjeant at law, by Joan his wife, daughter and heir to Thomas Grey, son and heir to Robert, Lord Grey of Rotherfield, by Elizabeth his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of William de la Plaunch of Haversham in the county of Bucks, and the most noble George Grenville-Nugent-Temple, Marquess of Buckingham, Earl Nugent, &c. has a right to quarter the coats of arms of all the said heiresses.—By this marriage, the said Eustace obtained the manor of Chelmscote, and a considerable estate in the county of Warwick ; he made his will * 23 November 1479, and died in 1480, leaving issue by his said wife, two sons, viz.

X 3

Richard,

manor of Wotton, with the appurtenances called Grenville's-Manor, shall be settled by a recovery on them, and the heirs of their bodies ; and in default thereof on the heirs of Eustace ; in default, to the right heirs of Richard, father of the said Eustace. It is further agreed, that Richard Quatermain, uncle to Elizabeth, shall pay to Eustace, or his executors, 40 marcs of lawful money of England, and shall give to the said Elizabeth, on the day of her marriage, as much apparel for her person and her chamber, as shall be worth 10 marcs. It is further agreed, that Elizabeth shall have, in the name of a jointure, 20 marcs, and if she survive her husband, the residue of the manor of Wotton, dated 6 June 1464 ; likewise by another indenture of the same date, between Richard Quatermain, Esq. and Eustace Grenvill, Esq. it is agreed, that the said Eustace, by the grace of God, shall take to wife Elizabeth, daughter of Baldwin Botteler, Esq. cousin to the said Richard Quatermain, and her lawfully marry before the first of August. (Collins. 240. 241.)

* Whereby he ordered his body to be buried in the chancel of the church of Wotton ; and leaves to the light of the Blessed Mary, in the said church of Wotton, three pounds of wax in candles and two torches ; also to the altar of the Blessed Mary, in the same church, one bushel of wheat, and as much of barley ; also a bushel of barley and as much of beans, to the light of the Holy cross there ; and the like to the light of St. Catharine there ; his will further was, that a chaplain for the space of one year, celebrate divine service for the souls of his wives, parents, benefactors, and all christian souls. He bequeaths to his son Richard, 10l. and to his son Eustace, 6l. as also Hadenham with the lands there, during his life ; and wills that his debts be paid out of the profits arising from Wotton, as well as Hadenham. The rest and residue of his goods, &c. he bequeaths to Thomas Fowler, Esq. Guy Westcote, Esq. and Thomas Salmon, to dispose thereof for the good of his soul, and constituted them executors. (Collins 241.)

(1) Richard his heir ; and

(2) Thomas, who 23 December 1489, was commissioned with Sir John Grey, Lord Grey of Wilton ; Sir John Dormer, Knt. ; and Sir John Verney, Knt. ; together with the Sheriff of Buckingham, to summon all in that county, and to examine what number of archers armed and arrayed, each *will* provide at the King's expence, to go into Brittany ; also to article with them for that purpose, to review them, and to certify to the King, before the Quindenes of Hillary next, the names and number of archers each *are* to find.—It appears that this Thomas died without issue.

Richard. Richard Grenville, Esq. the elder son, exchanged the manor of Ascot in the county of Oxford, with Robert Dormer, Esq. for Burwells manor in Wotton, which the said Robert had purchased, and which manor had been given by Sir Eustace de Greinville, in marriage with his daughter Alice as before observed ; and thereby the whole estate of Wotton was re-united in the Grenville family.—The said Richard, married Joan Lyttelton of the county of Stafford, made his will * 8 October 1517 and died on the same day, as appears by inquisition taken 23 September 1518, 10 Henry VIII. which shews that he was possessed of the manor of Wotton, Burwell's manor in Wotton and Hamme ; also of lands in Hadenham in the county of Bucks ; the manor of Chelscote, and lands in Brayles in the county of Warwick, &c. His issue were Edward his heir ; George, who in 1536 was appointed one of his brother Edward's executors, and was serjeant of the Buck Hounds to K. Henry VIII. It is presumed he died without issue ; daughter Anne, married
 19

* By his last will and testament, bearing date 8 October 1517, he appointed his body to be buried in his chapel of St. Mary Magdalen and St. Catharine, in the church of Wotton ; and was a benefactor to the lights of our Lady and St. Catharine in the said church. He bequeaths to each of his daughters 80l. towards their marriage ; and to his son George, after his decease, his house at Chipping-Wiccomb, within the county of Buckingham, called the George, and all his lands that he had in the county of Berks ; also the reversion of the rents arising out of Stoke-Talmage in the county of Oxford ; which his brother Eustace had for a term of his life, but in reversion to him the said Richard ; to hold to the said George, and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten ; in default, to Edward Grenville his son, and the heirs of his body, &c. in default to the right heirs of the said Richard Grenville. The residue of his goods, chattels, &c. he bequeaths to Joan his wife, and to Edward his son, whom he ordains his executors, to pay his debts, legacies, &c. as they think most expedient and useful, for the health of his soul.—(Collins 242. 243.)

to John Josselyn of the county of Buckingham, Esq.; and Fortune, to ——— Power of Blechenden in the county of Oxford, Esq.

Edward Greneville of Wotton, Esq. eldest son of Richard, Edward. was Sheriff of the counties of Buckingham and Bedford in 1527; he married Isabel, daughter of Thomas Denton of Caversfield in the county of Buckingham, Esq.* and died 14 April 1536, having had issue by his said wife, who survived him, five sons and a daughter Mary, who died in her infancy. The sons were

Edward Greneville, Esq. who was born 8 May 17 Henry VIII. and had livery of his lands in 2 Edward VII.; he married Alice, daughter of William Hazelwood of Alford in the county of Chester and by her who remarried with Walter Dennis, Esq. had no issue. He sold the estate of Grenville's-Manor in Hadenham, to William Wright; and he lies buried in the aisle appropriated for the burial place of the family in the church of Wotton, where a tomb was erected to his memory, with this inscription;

Here

* His will ——" In the name of God, Amen, the 2d day of " March 1536, I Edward Greneville of Wotton Underwood in the " county of Buckingham, Esq. being in health of body and mind; " and considering the uncertainty of this world, and the great affliction that now is daily, make this my last will, &c." He leaves his soul to God, the blessed mother, and all the company of Heaven. " My body to be buried within my chapel at Wotton, if it fortune " me to depart there." Bequeaths to the high altar of Wotton, 2d for unremembered tithes, and to the parish of Wotton, 20s.; bequeaths annuities to his younger sons, Richard, George, and Ranulph his fourth son, till they be of age, payable out of the profits arising from Burwell's manor; and to whichever of his sons is his heir, at the time of his death, and at the age of 22 years, several implements of household stuff, &c. to be delivered by his wife and other executors, if they think his heir have any *towardness* in him, else not to deliver the premisses till he be 23 years old. Bequeaths to his wife all his other household stuff, and also his beasts and cattle, of the which he would have, after his debts *are* paid, one half to be kept for his younger children in a stock for their increase, by the advice of his wife and other executors, until they are every one xxiii years old. The residue of his goods, chattels, &c. not bequeathed, he gives to Isabel his wife, George Greneville his brother, and Christopher Westcote, to dispose of them for the health of his soul, and his friends, and all other things as *shall* be thought convenient by their discretion; " whom I ordain my true and faithful executors, " with full power to Mynister in wryting in the forme of the law, " thys my testament in part, or in all, so that they change not the " matter in my will. In witness whereof, I, the said Edward have " wrytten this will and testament with my hand." (Collins V. 243.

Here under lieth the body of Edward Greneveill, Esqueir,
Late Lord of this towne, who married Allice,
The daughter of William Hazelwood, and had
Issue by her one son who died yonge.
Which Edward deceased the XXXI of
October 1585.

- (2) Richard, who carried on the line.
 - (3) George, born 22 April 1529.
 - (4) Ranulph, born 28 July, 24 Hen. VIII. } died without
 - (5) William. } issue.
- Richard. Richard Greinville of Wotton, Esq. the second son of Edward, was born 28 October 1527; in 1585 he succeeded his brother; married Mary, daughter of John Giffard of Hillesdon in the county of Buckingham, Esq.; made his will 6 December 1603, whereby he settled his estates on his three surviving sons, and died 7 November 1604, having had issue four sons and four daughters, viz.
- (1) Edward, born 4 July 1561, was Captain of a Pinnace called the Swallow, and after of a bark called the Thomas, under Sir Francis Drake, and died at Carthagen, unmarried.
 - (2) Richard, who succeeded.
 - (3) Edward, born 17 January 1572, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Thynne of Longlete, ancestor to the Viscount Weymouth, and had issue a daughter Susanna.
 - (4) John, born 6 July 1577, who died unmarried 25 January 7 James I.
 - (1) Daughter Dorothy, born in 1562, married Sir Walter Cope of Kensington in the county of Middlesex. Knt.
 - (2) Elizabeth, born in 1563, died unmarried.
 - (3) Isabel, born in 1565, married ——— Dudley of Chopwell.
 - (4) Anne, born 6 November 1569, died unmarried.
- Richard. Richard Grenville, Esq. who became heir to his father, was born in 1567; he married Frances, daughter of Thomas Saunders of Long-Merston in the county of Hereford, Esq. died in 1618, and was buried at Wotton 8 April in that year, having issue by his said wife, who remarried with Thomas Tyrrel of Castle-Thorpe in the county of Buckingham, Esq. and was buried at Wotton 30 January 1647, by her first husband, four sons and two daughters, viz. Margaret, baptized 14 December 1615, and Susanna, baptized 12 December 1616, died young.
- The

The sons were

Richard, heir to his father.

Francis, born at Ludgershall 7 October, and baptized 10 of that month 1613, and he died 3 February. 1636, unmarried.

Edward, born at Ludgershall, 12 September 1614, and baptized there on 18 of that month; in 1639 he purchased the manor of Foxcot in the county of Buckingham, and in part rebuilt the mansion house there; he married Audrea, daughter of John Duncombe, Esq. and was interred in the chancel of the church of Foxcot, where the following inscription was engraven on a brass plate, and affixed to the grave-stone.

Hic jacet Edwardus Greenville, filius tertius Richardi Greenville, Armigeri, de Wotton Underwood in hoc comitatu Bucks; qui natus fuit 12 die Sept. 1624, denatus 17 die Aprilis, 1661.

The said Edward had issue two sons and a daughter, Frances, who married Philip Raleigh, Esq.; Edward, the elder son died soon after his father, as did George the younger in June 1693 without issue, whereby the manor of Foxcot came by entail to Richard Greenville of Wotton, Esq. grandson to Richard, who was elder brother to Edward the purchaser of this estate.

George, born at Ludgershall 31 October, baptized there 12 November 1617, and was interred 10 July 1631.

Richard Greenville Esq. was born 8 October 1612; in 1618 he succeeded to his paternal inheritance, and was Sheriff of Buckingham in 1641; in 1642 the Lord Paget being by ordinance of the parliament to be Lord Lieutenant of the county of Bucks; he named Hampden, Goodwyn, Greenville, Tyrrel, Winwood, and Whitlock, to be his deputy Lieutenants who were approved by the parliament. In 1654, 1656, and 1658, he served in parliament for the county of Buckingham; married first 9 February 1634, Anne, daughter of Sir William Borlace, junior, of Marlow in the county of Bucks, Knt.; she dying in childbed 15 January 1646, aged 29, was buried at Wotton on 30 of that month; he married secondly Elinor, daughter of Sir Timothy Tyrrel of Oakly, and relict of Sir Peter Temple of Stanton-Barry in Bucks, Knt.; but by her who survived him, and died in 1671, he had no issue: And he deceasing

ceasing at Wotton, was there interred in the aisle of the church, and on the tomb-stone was the following inscription.

Here lieth the body of Richard Grenville, Esq. Lord of This manor, who died the 10th of January, anno 1665, In the 54th year of his age.

The children by his first wife were Anne, born 18 April 1641 who died unmarried; Amy, born 31 January 1641-2, died on same day; and an only son

Richard. Richard Grenville, Esq. who was high sheriff of Buckingham in 1671, and was buried at Wotton 4 July 1719. He married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Peter Temple of Stanton-Barry in Bucks, Knt.; by his wife Eleanor above-mentioned, and had issue Richard his heir; and three daughters, viz.; the elder still-born 1 September 1670; Eleanor born 10 November 1672, was buried at Wotton 13 February 1688; and Penelope, born 6 April 1674, married to Sir John Conway of Bodryddan in the county of Flint, and died in 1745*.

Richard. Richard Grenville of Wotton, Esq. born 23 March 1677-8, was baptized 10 April following; he served in parliament for Wendover; was afterwards chosen to represent the town of Buckingham, and departing this life 17 February 1726-7, was interred with his ancestors in the aisle of their church of Wotton, on the 22 of same month. In 1710, he married Hester, second daughter of Sir Richard Temple of Stow in the county of Buckingham, Bart. and sister to Sir Richard, created Viscount and Baron Cobham 23 May 1718, to him and his heirs; remainder in default thereof to his sister Hester Grenville and her heirs male; remainder in default to his third sister Christian Lyttleton and her heirs male; his Lordship† departing this life at his seat of Stow 15 September 1749, the aforesaid dignities with his estates devolved on his said sister Hester, then the widow of Richard Grenville of Wotton, Esq.: And his majesty was pleased to grant to her Ladyship the dignity of Countess of Great Britain, by the name, style and title of Countess Temple, with remainder of the dignity of Earl Temple, to her heirs male, pursuant to letters patent dated

* The natural and acquired accomplishments of this Lady, have been commemorated by George, Lord Landdown, in Vol. I. page 40 of his works.

† For this illustrious branch of the Templefamily, we refer to the title of Temple, Viscount Palmerston.

dated 18 October 1749.—Her Ladyship deceased at Bath 6 October 1752, having had issue seven sons and one daughter

Lady Hester, married 6 November 1754 to the Right Hon. William Pitt; 5 October 1761, she was created Baroness of Chatham in the county of Kent, with remainder to her heirs male, by her said Husband who was created Earl of Chatham 30 July 1766, and died at his seat of Hayes in Kent 11 May 1778, possessing the esteem and veneration of his country.*—His issue by his said Lady were, John now Earl of Chatham, born 10 September 1756, appointed in 1788 first Lord of the admiralty; the Right Hon. William Pitt, born 28 May 1759, Member of parliament for the University of Cambridge, a Member of the Privy Council, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and first Lord of the Treasury in great Britain; James-Charles born 24 April 1761 died in December 1780 unmarried; Lady Hester born 19 October 1755, married 19 December 1774, to Charles the present Earl Stanhope, and died in 1780; and Lady Harriot, born 15 April 1758;

The surviving sons were,

Richard, Earl Temple,

George, whose son George succeeded to the title.

Henry, born 4 April 1714, was buried at Wotton, 6 May 1716.

James,

(1)

(2)

(3)

* This illustrious nobleman filled many of the higher departments of the state, “ with such honour to himself, such glory to the nation “ and so greatly to the satisfaction of his Sovereign and his people, “ as never any minister in Great Britain, before experienced.— “ Our successes abroad during his patriotic administration, are too “ deeply engraven on the minds of his countrymen ever to be erased “ —All the officers employed through *his* influence in the army and “ the navy justified his discernment—under his auspices Amherst and “ Boscawen reduced Cape Breton; Wolfe and Saunders triumphed “ at Quebec; Goree and Senegal, were subjugated to the British “ crown; the French were ruined in the East Indies, their armies “ defeated in Europe, Belleisle rent from their monarchy, their “ coasts insulted and ravaged, their fleets destroyed, their trade annihilated, and those ancient enemies of these kingdoms, reduced “ to a state of bankruptcy; and in addition to this the Havannah “ was torn from the Spaniards, through a plan which he formed, “ even after his resignation.—Happy and united at home, abroad “ the English nation was feared and respected, her ensigns were “ displayed in the remotest regions, and her honour was advanced “ to an height never known before; the name of an Englishman “ was pronounced with reverence, and her sovereign’s glory propagated to the furthest bounds of the earth.” (Collins V. 426,)

(4) James, born 12 February 1715, was for some time one of the Lords commissioners of trade and plantations, and deputy paymaster of his Majesty's forces; which offices he resigned in December 1755, and in November following was appointed one of the Lords of the Treasury; which soon after resigning, he was reinstated at that board 2 July 1757, and continued there 'till March 1761, when he was made cofferer of the household; 23 April that year, he was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council, and in October following resigned his office of cofferer, but continued many years receiver of the crown and fee farm rents for the counties of Warwick and Leicester.—In 1741 he was chosen to parliament for the borough of old Sarum; for that of Bridport in 1747, and for the town of Buckingham in 1754, and 1761.—He married Mary daughter of James Smith of Harding in the county of Hereford Esq., and by her who died 15 December 1757, had two sons, James his heir; and Richard who was a Captain in the Coldstream regiment of foot-guards, with the rank of Colonel in the army, and represented the town of Buckingham in parliament.—James the eldest son, was chosen to parliament in 1766, for the borough of Thirske in Yorkshire, in the room of his Uncle Henry, who was appointed a commissioner of the customs; he afterwards served for the Town of Buckingham, was appointed a Lord of trade, and of the privy council in Great Britain, but is deceased.

(5) Henry Grenville Esq. (whose twin brother died soon after his birth) was baptized 15 September 1717. He was constituted governor of Barbadoes in September 1746, where he behaved with such integrity, honour, candour, and politeness, as induced their legislature to vote, that his statue should be erected at the public expence; in consequence of ill health, he departed from that Island in 1753, and resigned the government in 1756.—He was chosen member for Bishop's-Castle, upon a vacancy in February 1759, and was returned for the borough of Thirske, at the general election in 1761; on 2 May in that year, he was nominated ambassador to the court of the Grand Signior, of whom his excellency had his ceremonial audience at Constantinople 11 May 1762; in 1765 he was appointed one of the commissioners of the customs, which he resigned in August 1766.—He married, 11 October 1757, Margaret, sister to John Hodgkinson Banks, Esq. and by her had a daughter Louisa, born 10 August 1758, and married to Charles the present Earl Stanhope.

Thomas, born 4 April 1719, was chosen to the British parliament in December 1746, for the borough of Bridport.

Being

Being brought up in the sea service, he passed through the inferior ranks to that of a Captain, in which station, while he commanded his Majesty's ship the Romney, he took a very rich Spanish prize, but lost his life in the memorable defeat of the French fleet 3 May 1747, and was interred at Wotton.

Sir Richard the first Earl Temple, was born 26 September 1711, and had an education suitable to his birth and fortune; at the general election in 1734, he was returned for the town of Buckingham and in the succeeding parliaments, sat as one of the Knights for that shire, after which until he succeeded to the peerage, he served for the said town of Bukingham, and was elected high steward thereof on the decease of his uncle, Richard Lord Viscount Cobham, to whose honours he succeeded 6 October 1752, and 20 November 1756, his Lordship was appointed first commissioner of the admiralty, but resigned that office in April 1757; 30 June that year, he was declared keeper of the privy seal, and sworn of his Majesty's privy council; 22 December 1758, he took the oaths on being constituted L. L. and Custos. Rot. of the county of Buckingham, and 4 February 1760, his Lordship being first knighted, was chosen a Knight companion of the most noble order of the Garter, at a chapter held in the council chamber at St. Jame's, and 6 May following, was installed at Winsor.—At the accession of his present Majesty, his Lordship was continued in all his places, but resigned the privy seal 9 October 1761; and 9 May 1763 Francis, Lord le Despencer, was declared L. L. and Custos. Rot. of Buckingham, in his Lordship's room.—9 May 1737 he married Anne, daughter and coheir to Thomas Chambers of Hanworth in the county of Middlesex, Esq. by Lady Mary his wife, eldest daughter of Charles, Earl Berkeley. By her Ladyship who died 7 April 1777, he had a daughter Elizabeth, born 1 September 1738 who died 14 July 1744; and his Lordship deceasing 12 September 1779, without issue, was interred at Stowe, being succeeded in his titles and estates by his nephew, the son of his brother George Grenville.

Sir
Richard
Earl
Temple.

Which George was born 14 October 1712, and served in parliament for the town of Buckingham from 1741, to the time of his death; 25 December 1744 he was constituted one of the Lords Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of the kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and one of the Lords Commissioners of the

George.

Treasury, 23 June 1747; also treasurer of the Navy 6 April 1754, and was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council; in November 1755 he was removed from his post of Treasurer of the Navy, was restored thereto in December 1756, removed a second time 6 April 1757, and again appointed 27 June following.—On the accession of his present Majesty, he was continued in that office until 28 May 1762, when he was made Secretary of State; 6 October that year he resigned the place of Secretary of State, being invested with that of first Lord of the Admiralty; which he relinquished on being appointed first Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor and under Treasurer of the Exchequer 16 April 1763: On 16 June 1765, he resigned these high offices, and departed this life 13 November 1770.

In 1749, he married Elizabeth, sister to Charles, Earl of Egremont, and daughter of Sir William Windham, Bart. by his wife Lady Catharine Seymour, daughter of Charles Duke of Somerset, by which Lady who died at Wotton 5 December 1769, he left issue,

- (1) Richard-Percy, born 12 March 1752, who died young.
- (2) George, who succeeded to the honours.
- (3) Thomas, who was elected to the British parliament in 1780, for the county of Buckingham.

- (4) William-Windham-Grenville, born 25 October 1759, is joint paymaster of the forces, a commissioner of the East India board, a Lord of trade and plantations, a member of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Councils in Great Britain and Ireland; representative in parliament for the county of Buckingham, and Speaker of the British House of Commons.

- (1) Daughter Charlotte, born 14 September 1754, married 21 December 1771 to Sir Watkin-Williams Wynne, Bart.

- (2) Elizabeth, born 24 October 1759, married 12 April 1787 to John-Joshua Lord Carysfort, and hath a daughter born 13 March 1789.

- (3) Hester, born in 1760, married to Hugh Fortescue, the present Lord Fortescue; and

- (4) Catharine, born in 1761, married to Richard-Aldworth Neville of Billingbere, in the county of Berks, Esq.

George
Marquess
of Buck-
ingham,
and Earl
Nugent.

George-Grenville-Nugent Temple, the present Marquess of Buckingham, and Earl Nugent, was born 17 June 1753; he received a liberal education, and visited the courts of many foreign Princes; returning from his travels, he was elected to the British parliament for the county of Buckingham, in which honourable trust he continued till his
accession

accession to the Peerage in 1779 ; his Lordship was sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council 31 July 1782, and on the same day was declared Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of the Kingdom of Ireland ; on 15 September following, he was sworn into that high office and immediately entered on the government.—Whilst his Excellency filled this important station, his conduct excited universal approbation ; to him the illustrious order of St. Patrick owes its origin ! which institution he saw compleated, and as Grand Master of that order, presided at the installation in the Cathedral Church of St. Patrick, Dublin, 17 March 1783. His Lordship's resignation of the government of Ireland 4 June in that year, was sincerely regretted by all ranks of people ; but particularly by the Volunteers and Citizens of Dublin, who evinced their value for his Lordship, by lining the streets through which he passed to the water's edge, on the day of his departure ; 15 October following, the House of Lords of Ireland bore testimony to his merits in the following resolution.—“ Resolved by the Lords spiritual and temporal in parliament assembled, *nemine dissente*, that the thanks of this House be given to GEORGE EARL TEMPLE, late Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, for the eminent integrity and wisdom of his administration, and for his constant and assiduous attention to the commercial and constitutional rights and interests of IRELAND.—Ordered, that the Lord Chancellor do transmit to GEORGE EARL TEMPLE, the said resolution.” and 31 of that month, the Lord Chancellor acquainted the House, that he had received the following Letter from Earl Temple.

Stowe, 24 October 1783.

MY LORD,

“ Your Lordship's letter has just reached me, inclosing the unanimous resolution of the House of Lords on the 15th Inst.”

“ I will trouble you to return to their Lordships, my best thanks, in whatever terms may appear the most respectful, and the most expressive of the high sense I entertain of their goodness to me. In this testimony of approbation of my conduct, every principle of gratitude, duty and inclination, binds me to the interests of IRELAND, and with these feelings, it will ever be my earnest prayer, that the wisdom and authority of their Lordships
“ councils

“ councils may second his Majesty’s anxious wishes for the prosperity of that Kingdom.

“ I ought not to omit my particular thanks to your Lordship, for the flattering manner in which you have conveyed to me the sense of that illustrious assembly.

“ I have the Honour to be

“ with great respect and regard

“ My Lord

“ Your Lordship’s

“ very obedient humble servant,

NUGENT TEMPLE.”¹

In 1784 his Majesty was pleased to advance his Lordship to the dignity of a Marquess of Great Britain, by the title of Marquess of the Town of Buckingham in the county of Buckingham, with the usual limitations; and in December 1787, his Majesty was further pleased to declare George Marquess of Buckingham, Chief Governor, of the Kingdom of Ireland, in the room of his Grace, Charles, late Duke of Rutland, who died in the Government 24 October that year, into which office, he was a second time sworn at Dublin on 16 of the same month.

His Excellency is Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Buckingham, Colonel of the Militia in that county, one of the Tellers of the Exchequer in Great Britain, to which office he was appointed for life in 1763; a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and on the decease of Robert, Earl Nugent 13 October 1788, he succeeded pursuant to limitation, to that title.

12 April, 1775, he married Lady Mary Nugent, sole daughter and heir to the said Robert, Earl Nugent,² and the Marquess having succeeded to his estates and title, we shall here trace that Earl’s descent from Richard the seventh Baron of Delvin, who died 28 February 1537, having had issue two sons, viz. Sir Christopher Nugent, Knt. father of Richard the eighth Baron, from whom descended the Earls of Westmeath; and Sir Thomas Nugent, Knt. progenitor to

T H E

¹ Lords Jour. V. 384. 389. ² Collins V. 227 &c. and Supp.

THE FAMILY OF
NUGENT, OF CARLANSTOWN.

WHICH Sir Thomas was seated at Carlanstown in the county of Westmeath, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Fleming of Carlanstown, second son of James Lord Slane; by his second wife Catharine, daughter of John Rochfort of the Carrick, Esq., and had issue seven sons, and one daughter Eleanor, who married Edmund D'Arcie of Clondaly in Westmeath, Esq. but had no issue; the sons were Robert his heir; Richard who died without issue; Edward (of Portloman in Westmeath,* who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hope¹ of Mullingar, Gent. and dying 16 March 1615, was father of Walter then 30 years old who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Nugent of Dunouer, and died 30 June 1637, leaving James his heir; William,² born in 1609; Jasper; Elizabeth; and Mary.—James the eldest son succeeded his father, married, and had issue Walter the father of Ridgeley Nugent of Portloman Esq.); Lavaline; Christopher, (settled by his father at Aghanagaron in the county of Longford, where he was succeeded by his son Richard, who marrying the relict of Lord Maguire, left issue by her, Robert his heir who died in 1675-6, leaving issue, by his wife Bridget, daughter of Miles Reily, Esq. who remarried with Laurence Nugent of Drumeng, Esq. one son Richard, and two daughters, viz. Mary, married to Thomas Downing; and Elizabeth to Charles Reily, Gent.—Richard, who succeeded, married Bridget daughter of Lavalin Nugent of Dysert, Esq. and dying in June 1701 without issue, the estate pursuant to his Father's deed of Feoffment, bearing date 29 January 1675, centered in

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* He made a deed of feoffment of his estate 6 August 1609, to the heirs male of his body; remainder to his heirs; remainder to the right heirs of his father Sir Thomas Nugent, Knt. (Inquisitio post mortem Edw.)

¹ Ulster.

² Id.

the family of Carlanstown.)* James left no issue; and Oliver of Kilmore in Westmeath, had an only daughter Joan who became the wife of Oliver Nugent of Enogh, Esq.

Robert.
Edmond.

Robert, the eldest son succeeded at Carlanstown, and was father of Edmund Nugent, who married the daughter of Christopher, ninth Lord Killeen, secondly Mary, daughter of ———— Cusack, and dying at Carlanstown in August 1599 left issue by his last wife, (who remarried with David Spencefield of Carlanstown, Gent.) three sons, and one daughter viz. Richard his heir, then aged 8 years, who died in his minority; Robert, who succeeded; Thomas of Dalystown; and Mary married to Theobald Nugent of New-Haggard, Esq.

Robert

Robert who succeeded, had a special livery of his inheritance 10 July 1629; † and on the breaking out of the rebellion in 1641, received arms and ammunition from the Castle of Dublin, for the defence of the state; but afterwards went with the Irish to the siege of Drogheda, and there conferred with Philip M^cHugh M^cShane O Reily, and others, about the general cause of the war, *Religion*, when a covenant was entered into, and signed by him the said Robert, the said Philip, Mulmore M^cEdmund M^cMulmore O Reily, Collo M^cBrian M^cMahon, &c. the effect whereof was “ that whereas this nation had lived long under the tyranny and slavery of the English government, “ and they had not the free liberty of conscience; that now “ they would expect to have their free liberty to use their “ religion, and that they would have that act of parliament repealed, which abridges the natives to have any “ chief government in state, which they accounted themselves as well worthy of as others; and that such English “ as were, or would hereafter be conformable to the Roman “ Catholic religion, who were robbed of any of their goods, “ should

* Whereby he vested his estate in Walter Nugent of Dublin, Gent. Balthazar Nugent of Portloman, Esq. Edmond Nugent of Carlanstown, Esq. and Richard Nugent of Streamstown, Gent. to the use of his only son Richard and his heirs male; remainder to Edmund Nugent of Carlanstown, Esq. to Matthias, brother of said Edmond, to said Balthazar, and to Walter and Richard the feoffees in tail male successively. (Lodge)

† In virtue of the commission for remedy of defective titles, he had a confirmation of his estate 26 August 1637 to him and his heirs forever, to hold by Knight's service, and the yearly rent of 6l. English; with the creation of the premises into the manor of Carlanstown.

“ should be restored to them again.” After this he was made governor of the county of Westmeath; chosen in 1642, commander of the Irish in those parts, and was very active during that time of confusion; however on the reduction of the kingdom by Cromwell, making a submission, he was received into the protection of the parliament; and had a continuance thereof granted for six months, from 25 January 1652, the commissioners of the revenue within the precinct of Athlone, to examine in the mean time his conduct, both during the war and since his submission.—He married the daughter of Kedagh Geoghegan of Syonan in Westmeath, Esq. and left two sons, Edmond his heir; and Matthias Nugent of Cloontiduff in Westmeath, Captain in K. James’s army, who married Catharine, daughter of Robert Nugent of Clonigeragh, second brother to James Nugent of Ballynac, and had Robert his successor at Cloontiduff, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain George Barnewall of Creve in the county of Longford, and had issue two sons and several daughters.

Edmond, who succeeded at Carlanstown, had three Edmond: grants of lands under the acts of settlement; was Member in K. James’s parliament for Mullingar; married Clara daughter of Robert Cusack of Rathgare, Esq. his will was dated in October 1703, and he died 1 November 1704, having issue, Robert, Michael, Christopher; Margaret (married to John Chevers of Macetown); Anne (to James Reynolds of Loughscur, in the county of Leitrim, and by him who died in 1729, had George Reynolds, Esq. Anne and other children); Martha (to Ignatius Palles of Clonbakuk in the county of Cavan); Frances (to Edward Nugent of Dungomine in the said county, Esq. and had Alice and Grace); Mary-Anne who died unmarried 19 December 1744, and was buried at St. James’s, Dublin; Mary, (married to Edward Nugent of Donouer, Esq.); Elizabeth (to Garrett Darditz of Gigginstown in Westmeath, Esq.); and the youngest, to Mr. Mapother of the county of Roscomon, who died without issue.

Robert, the eldest son, by settlement dated 3 and 4 July 1699, married Mary daughter of Sir John Fleming of Stoholmuck in the county of Meath, Esq.; but dying without issue in February 1728, was succeeded by his brother Michael, who married Mary fifth daughter of Robert, Lord Michael Trimleston, and dying suddenly 13 May 1739, was buried among his ancestors at Lickblea in Westmeath, having had issue by her who died at Bath in September 1740, two sons and three daughters; Edmond in the Emperor’s army,

who died at Buda, in August 1736 aged 21 years; Robert, created Earl Nugent; Mary, (married in 1748 to Henry third son of Geoffry Browne of Castlemagarret in the county of Mayo, Esq. and has issue one daughter Mary married to General O'Donnell); Clare, (married in 1740 to George Byrne of Cappanteely, otherwise Cornell's-Court, in the county of Dublin Esq.); and Margaret unmarried.

Robert,
Earl
Nugent.

Robert the surviving son, was chosen in May 1741, and in 1747 a Member of the British parliament for St. Maws in Cornwall; in November 1747 he was made Comptroller of the Prince of Wales's household, 6 April 1754 appointed a Lord of the Treasury; in 1759 one of the Vice-Treasurers of Ireland, which he resigned 29 July 1765, and 16 December 1766 was constituted first Lord of Trade and Plantations, which resigning, he was again made a Vice-Treasurer of Ireland 14 June 1768, in which station he continued till 1782, and was sworn of the Privy Council of both Kingdoms; In 1767 he was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by the titles of Baron Nugent of Carlanstown, and Viscount Clare pursuant to privy seal dated at St James's 9 December 1766, and by patent 19 January following ¹ he took his seat in the House of Peers 19 January 1769 ², and he was further advanced to the dignity of an Earl of the Kingdom of Ireland, by the title of Earl Nugent, with remainder in default of issue male to George Grenville Nugent of Wotton in the county of Buckingham, Esq. for which honour the privy seal bears date at St. James's 27 June 1776, and the patent ³ at Dublin 21 July in same year.

He married first 14 July 1730, Lady Emilia Plunket, second daughter of Peter, the fourth Earl of Fingall; by her who died 16 August 1731, he had a son Edmond, Lieutenant Colonel in the first regiment of foot guards, who died unmarried at Bath in May 1771.—On 23 March 1736 he married secondly Anna, daughter of James Craggs Esq. Post Master General, sister and heir to the Right Hon. James Craggs, and relict of Robert Knight of Gosfield-Hall in the county of Essex Esq. Secretary for the Leeward Islands; by his marriage with this Lady, having acquired a considerable estate, he assumed the surname of Craggs, but she deceasing without issue, he married thirdly

¹ Rot. pat. 7 Geo. III. 1^a. p. D. Rot. 27. ² Jour. IV. 502.

³ Rot. A^o 15 Geo. III. 4. p. D. R. 1.

ly 2 January 1757, Elizabeth, Countess Dowager of Berkeley, and deceasing in Dublin 13 October 1788, he was interred at Gosfield-Hall, leaving issue

Mary, married to George, Marquess of Buckingham, on whom the title and estates devolved, as hath been already observed, and the present issue of this marriage are,

Richard, Earl Temple, born 21 March 1776;

(1)

George, born 30 December 1788; and

(2)

Lady Mary, born 8 July 1787.

(1)

TITLES.] George Grenville-Nugent-Temple, Marquess of Buckingham, Earl Temple, Earl Nugent, and Viscount and Baron Cobham.

CREATIONS.] V. and B. Cobham 23 May 1718, 4 Geo. I. E. Temple 18 October 1749, 23 Geo. II. E. Nugent of the Kingdom of Ireland 21 July 1776, 15 Geo. III. and M. of the Town of Buckingham in the county of Buckingham, in 1784. 24 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Quarterly 6 coats 1st emerald on a cross pearl, five torteauxes, for GRENVILLE. 2nd saphire, a lion guardant pearl, for BUCKINGHAM. 3d Ruby, 3 lions passant, topaz, for NORMANDY. 4th Quarterly, 1st and 4th topaz, an eagle displayed, diamond, 2d and 3d pearl, two bars diamond, on each three martlets, topaz, for TEMPLE. 5th Ruby, on a chevron, topaz, three lions rampant, diamond, for COBHAM. 6th Ermine, two bars ruby, for NUGENT.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Cockatrices, emerald, combed and wattled, ruby, ducally gorged and chained, topaz.

CREST.] A cockatrice, with wings expanded, emerald, combed and wattled, ruby.

MOTTO.] DECREVI.

SEATS.] *Stowe*, and *Wotton*, in the county of Buckingham; *Gosfield-Hall* in the county of Essex; and *Carlanstown* in the county of Westmeath, 44 miles from Dublin.

¹ Lodge edit. 1754. I. 127 to 130. Collins V. 256. and Collections.

CROSBIE, EARL OF GLANDORE.

56 **T**HE ancestor of this noble family of Crosbie, was immediately descended from the Crosbies of Great-Crosbie in the county of Lancaster, England; he came into Ireland in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, and had two sons, Patrick, his heir; and John of whom hereafter.

Patrick, the eldest son, was born in the Queen's County, in the reign of Q. Elizabeth; and for his many great services to the crown and the protestant cause (by defeating the schemes and plots of O'Morough, whose posterity are now denominated Moore) was rewarded with divers grants of lands, including the said O'Morough's estate; hence he became possessed of a considerable landed property, in which he was succeeded by his son

Sir Pierce, who was a minor at the death of his father. —He was an officer at the intended relief of the protestants in the city of Rochelle, under the Duke of Buckingham, which city was then besieged by Cardinal Richlieu, and on his return from thence in July 1629, K. Charles I. directed the Lords of the council in England, to write in his behalf to the Lord Viscount Falkland, then L. D. of Ireland, that Sir Pierce's regiment which he brought with him from Rochelle, should be put upon the Irish establishment; he served as a Colonel under the great Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, in his German wars for the relief of the protestants, and landed with that monarch at Stralsund in Pomerania. He had afterwards the misfortune among other loyal subjects to incur the resentment of the Earl of Strafford, for opposing in parliament the violent measures of that nobleman, to avoid which he was obliged to quit the kingdom; a second prosecution was
carried

carried on against him in the court of Star Chamber in England, after which trial he was confined in the Fleet prison, in England, from whence he escaped beyond the seas, and continued abroad until the time of the Earl of Strafford's trial, when he became in his turn an evidence against him.—It then appeared “ That
 “ Sir Pierce Crosbie had been sequestered from the
 “ council table in Ireland for his voting against the bill in
 “ the House of Commons, which had been sent in by
 “ the Lord Deputy *.” He was a gentleman of the privy chamber to K. Charles I.; also a Lord of the privy council, and is said to have been created a Baronet at the first institution of that honour by K. James I † †.—He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Andrew Noel of Brooke in the county of Rutland, Knt. and widow of George, the first Earl of Castlehaven, but dying without issue about the year 1646 ‡, bequeathed all his estates real and personal to his cousins Walter and David Crosbie, sons of his uncle John.

Which

* This epitome is taken from Smith's hist. of Kerry. 52. n. but the facts are related at large in Rushworth's historical collections, I. 250. 252. II. 4. 26. III. 895. &c. and Commons Jour. I. 118.

† That he was a Baronet the following privy seal will identify: “ Sir Pierce Crosbie, Knt. and Baronet, one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber and a privy counsellor of Ireland, having attended the King's service in England, and returning to Ireland to prosecute such directions as his Majesty had given him, for the advancement of his service there and elsewhere, the King was graciously pleased in consideration of his manifold services done to him and K. James I. as well in the court as in the wars, to signify to the L.L. the good opinion his Majesty held of him, and to require them to give him such respect and treatment during his abode in Ireland, as his own merit and the estimation the King had of him might justly claim at their hands; as also that the Earl of Cork gave him assurance that he retained no memory of former unkindness between them.—Beaulieu, 14 August 1632.” (Rolls in Chancery.)

‡ He made his will 17 November 1646, ordered his body to be buried in the chapel of St. Patrick in Dublin, if his heir Sir John Crosbie might conveniently do it, otherwise to be buried in the Franciscan monastery of Kildare; devised the abbey of Odorney and other lands in Kerry to Sir John Crosbie, Bart. in fee by the name of his lawful heir; Sir John proved said will 28 October 1663, but the said John being attainted at the time of making the will, and surviving the testator, and the said attainder having never been reversed, the King became entitled to the premises by virtue of the said will and attainder. (Prerog. Off.)

† Lodge Collect. and Rev. Mr. Connor's MSS. Chanter of Ardferst in 1752.

John.

Which John, younger brother to Patrick aforesaid, and from whom the Earl of Glandore derives, entered into holy orders; was prebendary of Disert; and was advanced to the episcopal see of Ardferd by privy seal dated at Oatlands 2 October 1600*. He died in September 1621 and having married a daughter of O'Lalor, one of the chief gentry of the Queen's County, left issue four daughters, the elder married to — Mac-Eligott; the second to — Mac-Gillycuddy; the third to — Stephenfon of Dunmoylin, in the county of Limerick; the fourth to — Coflum: and two sons viz.

Sir Walter, created a Baronet of Nova-Scotia, joint heir with his brother to Sir Pierce; and

(2)

Colonel David.

Sir Walter Crosbie, the eldest son of the Bishop, was nominated of Maryborough in the Queen's County, and was created a Baronet of Nova-Scotia in 1630¹. He married Mabel, fourth daughter of Sir Nicholas Brown, Knt. of Molaheffe and Ross in the county of Kerry, sister to Sir Valentine, Knt. and Bart.; and died 5 August 1638², having had issue by her, one daughter Mabel, married to Owen Sullivan, Esq.; and four sons, viz. — Maurice, who died before his father, without issue; John, who succeeded; Pierce; and Walter³.

Sir John, the second Baronet, lived at Ballyfinn in the Queen's County (now the seat of the Hon. William Wesley Pole,) and having espoused the royal cause, forfeited his great estate.

By his wife Anne, he had issue Maurice, his heir apparent, who married Dorothea, daughter of John Annesley of Ballysonan in the county of Kildare, Esq.—He was attainted for engaging in the civil war of 1688; and died before his father, leaving issue Sir Warren; George; and Sarah.

Sir

* Which being remarkable, we shall give the following extract.—
 "He was a graduate in schools of English race, and yet is skilled in
 "the Irish tongue, well disposed in religion, and who hath already
 "some other means of living to inable him to bear the counte-
 "nance of such a promotion, which the place hath need of, because
 "the temporalities of that see, by reason of those rebellions, are
 "wasted and yield little profit, we have thought no man fitter than
 "he." (Editor's copy of Wares. Bps.)

¹ Beatson's Index.

² See Lord Aylmer. n. Inq. post mortem taken 17 January 1668.

³ Prerog. Off.

Sir Warren, the eldest son, succeeding his grandfather, became the third Baronet, he resided about 1750 in the Queen's County, and after became seated at Crosbie-Park in the county of Wicklow, where he died 30 January 1759, leaving issue by his Lady, (who was drowned 29 October 1748 in passing the ford, over the river Slaney near Carlow, the coach being overturned by the violence of the flood) a son and successor, Sir Paul, the fourth Baronet, who left issue a son and heir Sir Edward, the fifth and present Baronet.

We now return to Colonel David Crosbie, younger son of the Bishop of Ardferf, and joint heir with his brother Sir Walter, to Sir Pierce Crosbie (as hath been already observed).—In 1641 he was governor of the county of Kerry, and was besieged in the castle of Balingarry in that county, within the island of that name, lying on the river Shannon, but which he had regularly fortified; he defended this castle for more than a year, till the draw-bridge of the island was treacherously let down, by one of his men called Kelly, whereby the enemies entered the fortress, and from whom, notwithstanding he was confined to his bed with the gout, he obtained quarter by the force of his blunderbuss.—He was conveyed to Ballybegan-Castle near Tralee, where in breach of the articles, they intended to have murdered him, but was secretly conveyed from thence by his two nephews, Mac-Eligott, and Mac-Gillycuddy, both Colonels in the enemy's camp. He was afterwards Governor of Kingsale for the King, which he surrendered upon articles of capitulation, for the garrison and his estate, to the Lord Broghill who besieged it for the parliament of England¹.

David.

He married a daughter of Doctor John Steere, Bishop of Ardferf, who died in May 1628², and by her had issue two sons and four daughters, viz.

Sir Thomas, his heir.

(1)

Patrick, who became seated at Tubrid, and married Agnes Freke, aunt to Sir Ralph Freke, Bart. and by her had issue seven sons and two daughters, the elder married first to ——— Blenerhassett, and secondly to Captain David Barry, son to Richard, the second Earl of Barrymore; and the younger married to Herbert.——The sons were Pierce, who died without issue; William, (a Colonel in the army,

(2)

¹ Smith's Kerry, 52.

² War. Bps. 523

army, who left an only daughter Anne, married to John Blenerhassett, Esq. Knight of the Shire for Kerry); Thomas also a Colonel in the army, John in the army, and Raymond, which three died without issue; Maurice, (an Officer in the service of Q. Anne; he served in Spain, under the Earl of Peterborough, and died 2 November 1761, æt. 81, leaving issue by his wife Catharine, daughter of Captain Lancelot Sandes of Carrigfoil, she deceased at a very early period of life, two sons, Lancelot of Tubrid, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Maurice Crosbie created Lord Branden, and had issue; and Thomas-Freke, who married Catharine Fitzgerald, sister to the Knight of the Glyn, and dying a young man in April 1751 left issue one son Gustavus-Adolphus-Freke; and one daughter Catharine); Arthur of Dublin, the seventh and youngest son of Patrick Crosbie, married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the aforesaid Captain Sandes, and died in February 1768, having had issue by her (who died in April 1770) four daughters, viz. Lucy, Elizabeth, Margaret, and Agnes; and one son William-Francis, who 5 August 1750 married Frances, daughter of Richard Lord Mornington, and dying before his father in January 1761, left by her who died 11 September 1768, a daughter born 23 October 1752; and one son William-Arthur¹.

- (1) Daughter (the eldest) married to Richard Shovel, Esq., a Captain in Lord Inchiquin's Regiment of Horse in the service of K. Charles I. and an officer of singular courage and humanity; which was evinced by his conduct, on the defeat given to the rebels at Knockanus in the county of Cork by Lord Inchiquin.
- (2) The second, to Richard Chute of Tullegaran, Esq.
- (3) The third, to Garrett Reeves, Esq. who died without male issue.
- (4) The youngest, to Captain William Reeves, who had no issue².

Sir Thomas. Sir Thomas Crosbie (eldest son of Colonel David) was knighted by James Duke of Ormond, in consideration of the loyalty of his family during the civil wars; and fixed his seat at Ardfert, he was member for the county of Kerry in K. James's parliament, held by him at Dublin in 1688; to this King he maintained his obedience, and never took the oaths to K. William; he was envied for his great hospitality

¹ Lodge and Smith.

² Lodge M. S. Collect.

pitality and singular intention of rebuilding the Cathedral of Ardfert, for which end he laid up a great pile of timber by the walls of that Church in 1687, which laudable design was frustrated by the ensuing civil wars; he died in 1694, and having married first Bridget daughter of——Tynte of the county of Cork, Esq., left issue by her four sons and two daughters, viz.

David his heir.

William, a Major in the army,

Patrick, in holy orders,

Walter, of Trinity College Dublin,

} died without issue.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(1)

Daughter Sarah, married to Henry Stoughton of Rattoo in the county of Kerry Esq., nephew to Murrough the first Earl of Inchiquin, and had two sons, Anthony, who married, and had a son Anthony, living in 1752; and Thomas.

Bridget, married to Thomas Morgel, Esq.

(2)

Sir Thomas, by his second wife Elizabeth, widow of Sir Ralph Wilson and daughter of——Fitzgerald of Coonagh, in the county of Limerick, Esq. left no issue; but by his third wife Elizabeth, eldest daughter and coheir to William Hamilton, and widow of ——Johnson Esq. (whom he married pursuant to Indenture, dated 30 August 1680) he had four sons and one daughter, viz.

Thomas of Ballyheige in the county of Kerry, (where his father resided on his last marriage, and fixed it the residence of this his son) he was representative in parliament for the county of Kerry, in 1709; and in 1711 married Lady Margaret Barry, daughter of Richard the second Earl of Barrymore, by his third wife, he made his will 18 August 1724 (proved 12 May 1731) and dying before that year, left issue two daughters, Anne-Dorothy, (married to William Carrique of Glandyne, or Clare, Esq. and had an only son); Harriot Jane, (married to Colonel Lancelot Crosbie of Tubrid in the county of Kerry), and a son and heir, James of Ballyheige, who married Mary, daughter of his uncle Pierce Crosbie of Rusheen, and dying in March 1761, left one daughter Henrietta-Elizabeth-Anne and two sons, Pierce, and James.

(1)

Major John, living in 1752, in the county of Wicklow, he entered into the army in the reign of Q. Anne, and lost his right arm in the service of his country; he fought with singular

(2)

singular courage in several battles and sieges in Spain under Lord Galway and other British Generals, and behaved gallantly in the battle of Dettingen, under George II. he also served in the Scottish Rebellion of 1745 under the Duke of Cumberland, and was constituted governor of the Fort of Aberdeen by that Prince, when he marched against the rebels to the battle of Culloden, after which, being worn with fatigue and age, he retired and embraced a country life.—He left a numerous issue, of whom, one daughter, was married to Colonel Lockart, who had been wounded in 1745 whilst defending the person of the Duke of Cumberland; and another to Christopher Hilliard, nephew to Richard Ponsonby of Crotto, Esq.

- (3) Pierce, Esq. Barrister at Law, was seated at Rusheen in the county of Kerry, he married Margaret, daughter of Captain Lancelot Sandes of Carigfoyle, before mentioned, and dying in April 1761, left issue an only son Francis; and two daughters, viz. Mary, married to James Crosbie of Ballyheige Esq. who died in March 1761; and Elizabeth

- (4) Colonel Charles, who entered into the Army at 15 years of age, served in Flanders in Q. Anne's wars, under the Duke of Marlborough, and commanded his late Majesty's Marine forces, in the Sea fight at Toulon in the Mediterranean.—He married first the daughter of Mr. Warburton of Chester, and sister to Jane Dutches of Argyle, by whom he had two sons and two daughters, the elder daughter married ——— Norris, and the younger ——— Elliott, both Captains in the army; and marrying secondly a considerable heiress in Cheshire, left another son an infant in 1752.

- (1) Daughter Anne, married first, to Richard Malone of Ballynahowne in the King's county Esq., by whom she had a numerous issue; secondly to William L'Estrange, Esq., and by him had one son, an Officer in the army; and thirdly to Peter Holmes of Johnstown, Esq., by whom she had another son.

David.

We now proceed with David Crosbie, Esq. (eldest son of Sir Thomas, by his first wife) who was seated at Ardfert, but being scrupulous with regard to the title of K. William, he never would take the oaths to that King, consequently never was in any public situation during his reign; he married Jane, younger daughter and coheir to William Hamilton, Esq, and sister to his father's third wife, in consequence of which marriage, the Earl of Glandore
quarters

quarters the Arms of Hamilton; dying in 1717, he left issue by this Lady Sir Maurice his heir; and four daughters, viz.

Anne, married to Henry Rose of Mountpleasant, in the county of Limerick Esq., Justice of the King's Bench, by whom she left three children, and died 5 May 1740. (1)

Elizabeth, to Maurice Fitzgerald, Knight of Kerry, and by him, who left her a widow, with ten daughters, nine of whom were married to gentlemen of character, and considerable fortune; and two sons, the elder of whom was also Knight of Kerry; and the younger son Robert, was bred to the profession of the law. (2)

Margaret, first married to Lancelot Sandes, Esq., and secondly to John Green of the Abbey, in the county of Limerick. (3)

Mary-Anne, to John Copinger, Esq., she died 15 March 1747, leaving issue by him who died 5 June 1752, two sons, John and Maurice. (4)

Sir Maurice Crosbie, the only son, was knighted 16 February 1711—12, was chosen to parliament for the county of Kerry in 1713, and continued to represent that county, till 1758, when he was advanced to the Peerage pursuant to privy seal at Kensington 27 July, and patent² at Dublin 6 September same year, and by the title of Baron of Branden, he sat first in parliament 19 November 1759.³ In December 1712, he married Lady Anne, eldest daughter of Thomas Earl of Kerry, and dying 20 January 1762, left issue by her (who died 17 December 1757) three sons and four daughters, viz.

Sir
Maurice,
I
Lord

William, his successor. (1)

John born in 1724, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Fisher, and died without issue in May 1755. (2)

Rev. Maurice, Dean of Limerick, who married to his first wife (22 March 1762) Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to William Gun of Kilmary in the county of Kerry, Esq. Counsellor at Law, and she dying 14 April 1767, he married secondly, 13 August 1768; Pyne, daughter of Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart. by whom he had one son William, and three daughters, viz. Anne, Pyne, and Dorothea. (3)

Daughter Jane, married 1 February 1735, to Thomas Mahon of Stroakstown in the county of Roscomon, Esq. (1)
elected

¹ Lodge Collect. and Smith's Hist. Kerry.

² Rot. A°. 32 Geo. II., c. p. D. R., 34. 35.

³ Lord's Jour. IV. 162.

ected to parliament for said county, and by him had a son and heir Maurice, now of Stroakstown.

- (1) Anne, to Bartholomew Mahon of Clonfree in the said county, Esq.
- (2) Elizabeth, to Lancelot Crosbie of Tubrid, in the county of Kerry, Esq., and
- (3) Dorothea, to the Rev. Richard Pigott of the county of Cork, and died in 1782.

William,
I
Earl.

William, the second Lord, was elected to Parliament for Ardfert, which he continued to represent 'till he took his seat in the House of Peers ¹ 23 January 1762, and was appointed in February 1770, Custos Rotulorum of the county of Kerry, 30 November 1771 he was advanced to the dignity of Viscount Crosbie, pursuant to privy seal at St James's 18 October preceding ² by this title he took his seat in the House of peers ³ 3 December same year, and in 1776, his Majesty was pleased to create him an Earl of the Kingdom of Ireland, by the title of Earl of Glandore in the county of Cork, for this honour the writ of privy seal, bears date at St. James's 28 June, and the patent ⁴ at Dublin 22 July same year. In November 1745, he married Lady Theodosia Bligh, daughter of John, the first Earl Darnley, by the Lady Theodosia Hyde, (Baroness Clifton of Leighton Bromswold) daughter of Edward Earl of Clarendon, and heir at law to Charles Stuart Duke of Richmond and Lennox, and had issue by her who died 20 May 1777, two sons and three daughters, viz.

- (4) Maurice, born 17 Februry 1749, died 10 November in the same year.
- (5) John, Viscount Crosbie.
- (6) Daughter Lady Anne, born 1 December 1754, married in May 1775 to John-William Talbot of Mount Talbot in the county of Roscommon Esq.
- (7) Lady Theodosia, born 12 March 1756, died 3 June 1782.
- (8) Lady Arabella, born 21 October 1757, married 27 February 1783, to the Hon. Edward Ward, brother to the Lord Viscount Bangor.

His Lordship married secondly 1 November 1777, Jane daughter of Edward Vesey, Esq. and relict of John Ward, Esq. ; but by her who died in September 1787, he had no issue, and deceasing 11 April 1781, was succeeded in the honours and estates by his only surviving son

John,

¹ Lords Jour. IV. 237. ² Rot. A^o. 12 Geo. III.

³ Jour. IV. 595. ⁴ Rot. A^o. 16 Geo. III. 4. p. D.

John, the second and present Earl of Glandore, who was John,
born 25 May 1753, was educated in Trinity College² Dublin, where he took the degrees of Batchelor and² Earl.
Master of arts; was chosen Member of parliament for Ath-
boy in the county of Meath, after the death of General
West in October 1775, as he was at the general election
in 1776, chosen Member for Ardfert in the county of Ker-
ry, which place he represented till the decease of his bro-
ther; his Lordship, sat first in parliament 16 April 1782¹
was appointed Governor and Custos Rotulorum of the coun-
ty of Kerry, and sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council in
Ireland 25 February 1785; 26 November 1777, he was
married at London by Frederick Archbishop of Canter-
bury, to Diana daughter of George Viscount Sackville, but
hath no issue.

TITLES.] John Crosbie Earl of Glandore, Viscount
Crosbie, and Baron of Branden.

CREATIONS.] B. of Branden in the county of Kerry
16 September 1758, 32 Geo. II. V. Crosbie of Ardfert in
the same county, 3 November 1771, Geo. III. and E.
of Glandore in the county of Cork 22 July 1776, 17
Geo. III.

ARMS.] Topaz, a lion rampant saphire; in chief pearl,
two dexter hands.

CREST.] On a wreath, three daggers, viz. two in sal-
tire, and the other erect, their pommels upwards and
enwrapped by a snake, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards regardant, ducally col-
lared and chained.

MOTTO.] INDIGNANTE INVIDIA FLOREBIT IUS-
TUS.

SEAT.] Ardfert House in the county of Kerry, 144 Miles
from Dublin.

¹ Lords Jour. V. 293.

STRATFORD, EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

57 **I**T is said that this family can be traced from the time of Alfred the Great ; but our account shall commence with Robert. Robert Stratford a younger branch of the house of Merevale, and the first of the name that settled in this kingdom, whither he emigrated before 1660. — Which Robert was one of the original burgeses in the charter constituting Baltinglass a borough ; he was elected to parliament for the county of Wicklow ; in 1662 he married the daughter of Oliver Walsh of Ballykilcavan in the Queen's County, Esq. purchased several estates and interests in the provinces of Leinster and Munster, and died in 1699, leaving issue two sons and seven daughters, viz.

- (1) Edward, who succeeded his father.
- (2) Francis, born in 1667, who was Consul at Bourdeaux ; and died without issue.
- (1) Daughter Grace, born 2 May 1666, married to Samuel Burton of Burton-Hall in the county of Carlow, Esq.
- (2) Mary, born 1 April 1668, married to Robert Hickman, Esq. of the county of Clare.
- (3) Elizabeth, born 27 September 1672, married to Thomas Eyre of Eyreville in the county of Galway, Esq.
- (4) Abigail, born in 1673, married first to George Canning of Garvagh in Donegall, Esq. ; and secondly to Major Cudmore.
- (5) Jane, born 5 June 1674, married to John Carleton of Darlinghill, in the county of Tipperary, Esq.
- (6) Anne, born 6 April 1675, married to Robert Perisse of Roxborough in the county of Galway, Esq.
- (7) Catharine, born 3 May 1676, married to John Spencer, Esq. of the city of Dublin, who served in parliament for the borough of Baltinglass in the reigns of K. Will. Q. Anne ; Geo. I. and II.

Edward

Edward, the eldest son, was born 28 January 1663-4; Edward, he purchased the fee of the several farms and leaseholds which his father held, and added thereto the Lordship and manor of Great-Belan, Little-Belan, Pill, and Grangeford, in the county of Kildare, purchased from the Lord Fitzharding, &c. He was involved, as was his father, in the troubles of K. James's reign, but was very instrumental in establishing the House of Orange and the succession of the House of Hanover; he furnished K. William's army with 2000 sheep, and 200 oxen, entertained his Majesty at Belan, and maintained such of that King's forces as were quartered near him with bread and beer; for which K. James's adherents threatened their lives, plundered their Munster estates of their stock, and did other considerable damages; the then commissioners, by order of K. William, sent letters of acknowledgment for these aids, and a Peerage was offered to Mr. Stratford, which however he declined.

He married first Elizabeth, daughter of Euseby Baisley of Ricketstown in the county of Carlow, Esq. and secondly Penelope, relict of ——— Echlin, but by her had no issue; and he died 23 February 1739-40, having had issue three sons and one daughter Anne, married to Charles Plunket of Dillonstown in the county of Lowth Esq.; the sons were;

Robert, who settled in the Queen's County, married the relict of ——— Sisson, and had issue five daughters, viz. (1)
Grace, married to Samuel Richardson of Dublin, Esq.;
Anne, to the Rev. Chaworth Chambre; Jane, to James Wemys of Danesfort in the county of Kilkenny, Esq.;
Mary, to Henry O'Neal of the county of Antrim, Esq.;
and Penelope.

Eusebius, who with his brother Robert inherited their father's estates in the Queen's County; married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Warren of Kilkenny, Esq. and had issue Edward of Ballycorman in the Queen's County, Esq.; Benjamin of Corbally in said county, counsellor at law, who married Jane, sister to James Wemys aforesaid; Eusebius, counsellor at law; Francis, Rector of Baltin- (2)
glass, who married Anne, daughter and coheir to ———
Slack of the county of Kildare; Elizabeth, married to Stephen Fitz-Gerald of the Queen's County, Esq.; and Mary, to Richard Fitz-Gerald, also of the Queen's County.

John, the third son, on whom his father settled the family estates in Leinster and Munster; he served the office (3)
John,
Earl.

fice of Sheriff for the counties of Carlow, Wexford, Wicklow, and Kildare; was chosen to parliament for Baltinglass in the reigns of George I. and II. and so continued till his present Majesty was pleased to advance him to the Peerage¹.—In 1763 he was created Baron of Baltinglass in the county of Wicklow, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 19 April, patent² at Dublin 21 May, and by this title he had his introduction to the House of Peers 12 October in the same year³. In 1776, he was created Viscount Aldborough of Belan in the county of Kildare, for which honour the privy seal bears date also at St. James's 26 June, and the patent⁴ at Dublin 22 July that year; and on 9 February 1777⁵, he was advanced to the dignities of Viscount Amiens and Earl of Aldborough of the palatinate of Upper Ormond, pursuant to privy seal 23 January preceding.

He married Martha, daughter and coheir to the Rev. Benjamin O'Neal, Archdeacon of Leighlin, by his wife Hannah, daughter and coheir to Colonel Joshua Paul, and deceased 24 July 1777, having had issue six sons and nine daughters, viz.

- (1) Edward, who succeeded to the honours.
- (2) John, who serves in parliament for the county of Wicklow, married Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. and Rev. Frederick Hamilton, Archdeacon of Raphoe; and had several daughters.
- (3) Francis-Paul, in holy orders.
- (4) Benjamin O'Neal, who served in parliament for Baltinglass, married Martha, only daughter and heir to John Burton, Esq.; and niece and heiress to Mason Gerard, Esq. late of the county of Dublin; by this Lady he has one son and several daughters.
- (5) Robert, a Captain in the Navy, died in 1778, unmarried.
- (6) William, who is deceased.
- (1) Daughter Lady Hannah.
- (2) Lady Elizabeth, married to Robert Tynte of Dunlavan in the county of Wicklow, Esq. and by him was mother of the late Sir James Stratford Tynte, Bart. who left issue by Hannah, daughter of Morley Saunders, Esq. two daughters his coheirs.

Lady

¹ Almon and Debret's Peerage.

² Rot. A^o. 3 Geo. III. 3. p. D. R. 4

³ Lords Jour IV. 271.

⁴ Idem. 16 Geo. III. 5. p. f. R. 45.

⁵ Idem. 17^o. 3. p. f. R. 35. 54. and Lords Jour. V. 8.

Lady Martha, married to the late Morley Saunders of Saunders's-Grove in the county of Wicklow, Esq. and by him had issue Morley, now of Saunders's-Grove, who married in July 1787, Elinor-Catharine, only daughter of James Glascock, Esq.; Edward, deceased; Martha-Louisa; Delia-Sophia, married to Meade-Swift Dennis, nephew and coheir to James, late Lord Tracon; Hannah, married to Sir James-Stratford Tynte, Bart.; Maria; Isabella; Charlotte; Amelia; Barbara; and Elizabeth. (3)

Lady Anne, to George Powel, Esq. but has no issue. (4)

Lady Grace. (5)

Lady Amelia, to Richard, late Lord Viscount Powercourt, whom she survives. (6)

Lady Harriot, to Robert Hartpole of the Queen's County, Esq. by whom she has issue George, Anna-Maria, and Martha. (7)

Lady Maria, and } deceased¹. (8)

Lady Letitia. } (9)

Edward, the second and present Earl of Aldborough, Edward, served in the British parliament for the borough of Taunton in the county of Somerset, as he did in the Irish senate for Baltinglass, till his accession to the Peerage in 1777; on 14 October, in that year, he sat first in the House of Lords², and his Lordship hath since been appointed a Governor of the county of Wicklow; enrolled amongst the Fellows of the Royal Society, and appointed a trustee for the linen manufacture. Earl.

He married first Barbara, daughter and sole heir to the Hon. Nicholas Herbert, of Great-Glenham in the county of Suffolk, member of the British parliament for Wilton and uncle to the present Earl of Pembroke, by Anne his wife, daughter and coheir to Dudley North of Great-Glenham, Esq.; this Lady dying without issue in 1787, his Lordship married secondly 24 May 1788, Elizabeth, only daughter of Sir John Henniker of Newton-Hill, and Stratford-House in the county of Essex, Knt.

TITLES.] Edward Stratford, Earl of Aldborough, Viscount Aldborough, Viscount Amiens, and Baron of Baltinglass.

Z 2

CREATIONS.]

¹ Information of the Earl.

² Lords Jour. V. 8.

STRATFORD, EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CREATIONS.] B. of Baltinglass in the county of Wicklow, 21 May 1763, 3 Geo. III. V. Aldborough of Belan in the county of Kildare, 22 July 1776, 16 Geo. III. ; and V. Amiens, and E. of Aldborough in the palatinate of Upper-Ormond, 9 February 1777, 17 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, barruly of ten, saphire, charged with a lion rampant, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter arm, embowed at the elbow, couped, the hand naked, holding a scimeter, proper, studs and hilt, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter, Fame blowing a trumpet, proper, attired pearl and diamond, trumpet in dexter hand, topaz, a palm branch in the sinister hand, emerald, sword and wings, topaz, belt, ruby.—The sinister Mars, armed proper, helmet and armour diamond, studded, topaz, plume of ostrich's feathers, pearl, spurs, sword and target, in dexter hand, and spear in the sinister, topaz, belt, ruby.

MOTTO.] VIRTUTI NIHIL OBSTAT ET ARMIS.

SEATS.] Belan in the county of Kildare, 31 miles from Dublin, Baltinglass in the county of Wicklow, Mount-Neale in the county of Carlow, Glenham-Hall and Great-Glenham in the county of Suffolk, and Park-Hill and Nightingale-Hall, in Middlesex.



FORTESCUE, EARL OF CLERMONT.

58
Sir
Richard.

THE Family of FORTESCUE, FORTESKEWE, FOSKEWE, derives its origin from Sir Richard le Forte, a Person of extraordinary strength and courage, and a distinguished soldier, who accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, in his Expedition to England ; and bearing a strong shield before the Duke, at the decisive battle of Hastings

tings in Suffex against K. Harold, wherein he was exposed to imminent danger, having three horses killed under him, contributed greatly to his preservation ; and from that signal event were assumed the name and motto of the family, the word *Scutum* in Latin, or *Escu* in French (a Shield) being added to *Forte*, composes the name, and the motto is, *Forte Scutum, Salus Ducum*.

In this battle his son Sir Adam was likewise a principal commander, and behaved so well, that, for the good service his father and he had done, the Conqueror gave him Wimondeston, Winstone, or (as it is now written) Winston, in the parish of Modberry, the hundred of Armington and county of Devon, with divers other lands in *that* and other counties ; which were confirmed by charter of 10 K. John, to Sir John Fortescue, and continued in the possession of the family to the reign of Q. Elizabeth, about the space of 400 years.—After the Kingdom was settled, Sir Richard returned to his family in Normandy, where his posterity, by another son, continued in great repute ; and Sir Adam, remaining in England, established a noble Family at Winston.

Sir
Adam.

His son and successor was Adam Fortescue, Esq., the father of another Adam, whose issue were three sons, Sir John ; Sir Richard, and Sir Nicholas, both Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who attended K. Richard I. to the Holy Land, to fight against Saladin, the Soldan of Egypt.

Sir John Fortescue of Winston, the eldest son was principal Commander in the army, raised under William, Lord Brewer, in aid of K. John, against his rebellious Barons ; and, having done that King eminent Services, received divers patents and charters from him, of several Manors, lands, privileges, and honours.—He was the father of Richard Fortescue, the father of William, whose son William was witness to many charters and deeds in the reign of Edward III. ; and in 1378 (2 Rich. II.) being written William Fortescue, senior, had a grant from Richard Mauldif, of lands in Smytheston, Creucomb, Wypell, and Thurverton in Devonshire. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick and Albe-marle, sister and heir to Thomas Beauchamp, Lord of Kyme in Lincolnshire, and had issue two sons, William his heir ; and Sir John Fortescue, of whom hereafter.

Richard.
William.
William.

William, who succeeded at Winston, married Mabella, the daughter of John Fowell, alias Falwell, Esq., and had

a son John, who by Joan, daughter of John Preston of Preston, or (as Mr. Prince, in his Worthies of Devon, calls her) daughter and heir to John Pruteston of Pruteston in the Parish of Newtown-Ferrers, Esq., had issue three sons.

- (1) John Fortescue of Winston, Esq., who married Isabella, Daughter of Thomas Gibbins, Esq., by whom he had Thomas, whose son Thomas marrying Cicely, daughter of Thomas Strode, Esq., had an only daughter Jane, married to Edmond Babington of Wyke in the county of Worcester, Esq.
- (2) William of Pruteston, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Champernon, Esq., and had Henry his only Son who by the daughter and heir of William Sentmoor (St. Maur, Seymour) of North-Melton, Esq., had John Fortescue of Pruteston, whose wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Wood, Esq., and his descendant Lewis was married, as hereafter.
- (3) John Fortescue of Worhest and of Spurlestone, Spridleston, or Spridelston, near Plimstock, married Alice, daughter of John Kelenortley of Armington, or Arminstone, Esq. and had issue four sons; Richard; Nicholas, groom porter to K. Hen. VIII. who in 1543 purchased the manor of Wethele in Warwickshire, and died 28 August 1549 (3 Edw. VI.) leaving William his heir, nine years of age, the father of John Fortescue of this place, and of Cokehill in Worcestershire, Esq., who, for his loyalty to K. Charles I., was obliged to compound for his estate, and pay 234l., whose son William succeeded to the estate, which was sold about the year 1695; Lewis, one of the Readers of the Middle-Temple, Serjeant at Law, and one of the Barons of the court of Exchequer, in the latter end of the reign of Henry VIII., married as hereafter; and Anthony.—Richard of Spurlestone had issue John, the father of John, who by the daughter of — Pitt, was father of another John, who married the daughter of — Shapleigh, Esq., and had three Sons, Edward, John, and Nicholas; the eldest of whom marrying Dorothy, daughter of Richard Crossing of Exeter, Merchant, had four sons, John, Edward, Edward Richard, who all died childless; and five daughters, of whom Rebecca was married to George, younger brother to Henry Fortescue of Buckland-Filleigh, and had a son John Fortescue, Esq., M. B.

We now proceed with Sir John Fortescue, second son of Sir John. William, by Elizabeth Beauchamp. He was one of those heroick Knights, who signalized themselves under the standard of the victorious Monarch Henry V. in the battle of Agincourt 25 October 1415, and several others; was knighted for his valour and conduct; and was deservedly made Governor and Captain of Meaux, the Metropolis of La Brie, upon its reduction in 1421.—He married Eleanor, daughter and heir to William Norreis of Norreis, near South-Brent in Devon, Esq., by whom he had three sons; Sir Henry, Chief Justice of the common-Pleas in Ireland; Sir John, Chief Justice of England, ancestor to the Lord Fortescue of Credan *; and Richard, founder of the

* The Author of the Life of this Sir John Fortescue, chief Justice of England, in the *Biographia Britannica*, hath cast some Doubts upon the descent of this family, by rejecting Mr. Prince's deduction thereof from Sir William Pole's authentic manuscripts, and producing other proofs to support his conjectures, that the said Sir John was not the son of Sir John, Captain of Meaux, but the third and youngest Son of [his own brother] Sir Henry, making the said Sir Henry to be the only issue of the said Sir John, Captain of Meaux, and father of the said three sons, whom he thus mentions. "First, Henry Fortescue of Wood in the county of Devon, Sir Richard Fortescue, from whom descended the Fortescues of Punsborn, and the third son was Sir John Fortescue, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, in the Reign of K. Henry VI., and by his appointment, Chancellor." And positively asserts, that the late Lord Fortescue was very clear in that point.—But, in support of a well attested Pedigree, imparted to me (says Mr. Lodge) by Chichester Fortescue, Esq., which deduces the family as in the Text, it is necessary to observe that Sir John, the Judge, could not (probably) be the son of Sir Henry, the Judge, if we consider the time of their respective preferments in the law: for, the very year that Sir Henry was sent into Ireland, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, (his Appointment being preserved among the records in *Birmingham Tower*) Sir John was so eminent a lawyer, as to be made governor of Lincoln's-Inn; and this being at a time, when the Inns of court were in a flourishing condition, we may reasonably infer, that the latter employment was, at least, equal to the former, the salary of which was only 40l. a year; and, that they were rather contemporaries and brothers (as my pedigree fairly makes them) than father and son. Further, it is very reasonable to suppose, that the governor of Meaux was at that time in the vigour of his age, an active, able Commander in France, and on that account entrusted with the custody of so important a place, which being reduced in the year 1421, and the preferments of Sir Henry and Sir John happening in 1426, it seems improbable, that a grandfather, father, and son should, in the space of five years, be promoted to the aforesaid high posts. But all these improbabilities are removed by omitting the intermediate Henry, as the pedigree does; which also corrects another mistake in the note A, page 2001, concerning

the families of Fortescue in the East parts of England, viz. at Punsburn, or Pombery in Hertfordshire; Fulburn in Essex; Saldon in Bucks; and several other counties.

Family of
Punsburn.

The said Richard Fortescue, Esq. married Alice, daughter and heir to Richard Hollacomb of Hollacomb, Esq. and had two sons, Richard, his successor at Hollacomb, whose only daughter Amicia was married to John Rolle, of Stevenstone, Esq.; and Sir John Fortescue of Punsburn, otherwise Pombery in Hertfordshire, who is inrolled among those gentlemen, that could spend 10l. a year in that county; and was a great officer and stickler for K. Henry VI. in the course of his wars with the House of York, for which he was knighted; yet after that King's death, was received into favour by Edward IV. who sent him with an army into Cornwall, to besiege St. Michael's Mount, in which the Earl of Oxford had strongly fortified himself, whom, after two months siege, he obliged to surrender the place, whereof he took possession for the King.—He married Alice, youngest daughter of Sir Jeffrey Bullein, Lord Mayor of London, (by his wife Anne, daughter and co-heir to Thomas, Lord Hoo and Hastings, Knight of the Garter) aunt to Thomas Bullein, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, the father of Q. Anne, the mother of Q. Elizabeth, and by her he had two sons.

(1)

Sir John Fortescue of Punsburn, who by K. Edward IV. was made porter of the town of Calais; served the office of Sheriff for the counties of Hertford and Essex in 1481 and 1486; and 3 Richard III. having set at liberty John Vere, Earl of Oxford, imprisoned by that King, he accompanied him into France; whence he returned with Henry, Earl of Richmond, when he attained the crown of England, by whom, upon his landing at Milford-Haven, he was knighted; and for his valour at the battle of Newark on Trent, when the impostor Lambert Simnel was defeated, received the honour of a Knight-Bannaret.—He married the daughter of Sir Peter Speccott of Thornbury in Devonshire, by whom he had Anthony his heir, whose wife was Eleanor, daughter of Humphry Waldron of Bradfield in Wiltshire, Esq.; and John, who succeeded to the estate, and held the manor of Punsburn 9 Henry VIII. by Knight's service, which

cerning the descent of Sir John Fortescue, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who derived from Richard Fortescue of Punsburn, youngest brother to Sir Henry, the Judge, and not from Sir Richard his second Son, as is there suggested. (Lodge.)

which descended to his son and heir Henry, of full age at the death of his father, who was sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1563, (5 Eliz.); after whom that manor was conveyed to the crown, and granted by Q. Elizabeth to Sir Henry Cock; to whom the said Henry also sold the Manor of Winderidge, in the same county.

Sir Adrian Fortescue, a brave soldier, who attended K. Henry VII. in his expedition to England against Richard III. and having assisted him effectually in gaining the crown, was knighted by him in the field under his banner; was appointed also porter of Calais; made a Knight of the Bath at the creation of Henry, Prince of Wales, 18 February 1503, and had several other honours conferred on him by that King.—He likewise served Henry VIII. in his wars; in whose fifth year, he and his brother John had the King's letters of protection, to go with Sir Charles Herbert to the siege of Therouenne and Tournay, when the memorable battle of *the Spurs* was fought, and those places reduced to the King's obedience.—In 1520 he attended on the Queen at that famous interview between K. Henry and the French King; and in 1523 was a principal commander of those forces, which took Bray and Montdidier, and ravaged those parts of France.—But notwithstanding his great services, and that he had for many years enjoyed the King's favour in a special degree, he was attainted of high treason for endeavouring to raise rebellion; and, though no positive proof was urged against him, he was executed 10 July 1539, being much regretted, as a person of great learning, prudence, and military skill, and as one that was made a sacrifice to the King's peace and gratification, being a friend to Henry, Marquess of Exeter, of whom the King had entertained some suspicions.

He married first Anne, daughter of William Stoner, of Stoner in the county of Oxford, by whom he had two daughters, Margaret, married to Thomas, Lord Wentworth; and Frances, to Thomas, Earl of Kildare.—His second wife was Anne, daughter of Sir William Rede of Rockingham-Castle in Northamptonshire, and by her he had three sons and two daughters; Sir John, his heir; Thomas; Sir Anthony, who was knighted by Q. Mary, made mareschal of Ireland; and after his return from that kingdom, Comptroller of the household of Cardinal Pole, when Archbishop of Canterbury; and marrying his niece, was convicted of treason in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, for his attachment to that family; for (as Camden writes) entering

(2)

Family of
Salden.

tering into a design with Arthur and Jeffrey Pole, brothers, grandsons to George, Duke of Clarence, of withdrawing into France, and there, by the assistance of the House of Guise, to levy a sufficient force, which they purposed to transport into Wales, and proclaim Mary, Queen of Scots, Queen of England, and Arthur Pole, Duke of Clarence, he made a full and clear confession thereof; but pleading for himself and his friends, that they meant not to disturb the Queen, their designs being to take place after her death, which they were assured (by practising with conjurers, for which he had been before committed) would happen within the course of that year, 1562, their execution was prevented, and he was discharged in 1566.—He lived several years after, and by his said wife Catharine, eldest daughter of Sir Jeffrey Pole of Lordington in Suffex, left a son John.—The two daughters were, Mary, married to William, son and heir to John Norris of Fyfield in Berkshire, Esq.; and Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor of England, who died 12 April 1587, ancestor by her, who lies buried in St. John Baptist's chapel, Westminster-Abbey, to Henry, Lord Montfort, Baron of Horseheath in the county of Cambridge, by the mother's side.

Sir John Fortescue, the eldest son of Sir Adrian, a person of much learning and an able statesman, being educated at Oxford, and the inns of court, became a great favourite with the Earl of Hertford, by whose recommendation to the Princess Elizabeth, he made use of his learning in the direction of her studies, particularly in the Latin and Greek languages; and was made keeper of the royal wardrobe by K. Hen. VIII. in which he was continued to his death. In the parliament, held 28 Eliz. he was member for the town of Buckingham, in and those of 31, 35, and 39 of her reign was Knight for the county of Bucks.—In 1599 (32 Eliz.) he succeeded Sir Walter Mildmay, as Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and transacted the affairs of the revenue with much prudence, and the highest probity; on which account he was sworn a privy counsellor, and in 1592 was commissioned with Henry, Lord Hunfdon, Thomas, Lord Buckhurst, and others, for the trial of Sir John Perrot, accused of some indiscretions during his government in Ireland, and particularly of passionate and disrespectful expressions of the Queen, who found him guilty, but recommended him to her Majesty as an object of pity, which prevented his suffering according to sentence. He was in several other important commisi-

ons for the good of the publick, and especially in such as respected the revenue ; and enjoyed so great a share in the Queen's favour, that she was wont to say, *two men out-did her expectation, Fortescue for integrity, and Walsingham for subtilty and active Service.*—But, he is said by some authors (which is contradicted by others) to have fallen under the displeasure of her successor, because he had been against admitting him to the throne without articles : However, he was continued by him of the privy council 2 May 1603, and was made Chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster in exchange for his post in the exchequer.—He acquired a good estate near Newport in Bucks, where he built Salden-House, in which 27 June 1603, he entertained K. James, his Queen, Prince Henry, and Princess Elizabeth, who lay there, in their journey from Scotland.—On 23 December 1607 he departed this life at Salden, and was buried 4 July 1608, Mr. Cambden, *Clarencieux* King of Arms attending, and directing his funeral. He married first Alice (or Cicely) daughter and heir of Edward Ashfield, Esq. ; and secondly Eleanor, daughter of Edward Hubbard, Esq. which Lady lies buried in the chancel of St. Sepulchre's church, London, with this memorial.

ELEANORA præhonorabilis Viri JOHANNIS FORTESCUE,
Equitis aurati, Ducatus Lancastriæ Cancellarii, à
Sanctoribus regiæ Majestatis Consiliis, filia
EDVARDI HUBBARD, Armig. defuncti, aliquando conjux
Perquam dilecta, sub hoc marmore jacet sepulta.
Vixit annos 36. pie, juste, sobrie, quoad Deum,
Mundum, Seipsam, gestos in fide, pace, spe,
Christi, Conscientiæ, Gloriæ.
Obiit 10. die mensis Julii, An: Regni Regis
Jacobi Angliæ, &c. 3^o. Anno Domini 1605.
Qualis Vita, Finis ita.

By her he had two sons and one daughter ; Sir Francis, who represented the county of Bucks in Q. Elizabeth's last parliament, of which county he was afterwards Sheriff, and was made a Knight of the Bath previous to the Coronation of K. James I. ; Sir John, who died 29 September 1656, whose posterity remained possessed of the estate and fine seat at Salden, until they became extinct in Sir Francis Fortescue, who died at Bath 11 November 1729, without issue ; and the daughter Margery was married to Sir John

John Pulteney of Misterton in Leicestershire, Knt. and dying 19 March 1613, in the 34 year of her age, was buried in the North-Cross of Westminster-Abbey, having issue one son John, who died without issue; and four daughters, two of whom became coheirs to their brother, and were Magdalen, married to Sir Thomas Aston of Aston in Cheshire, Bart and died childless; and Jane, to Sir Clifpby Crew of Crew in that county, Knt.

Family of
Wood,
and
Fallapit.

We now return to Sir Henry Fortescue, Knt. eldest son of Sir John, Governor of Meaux. He was a person of such distinguished knowledge in the law, that he was appointed Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland 25 June 1426 (4 Hen. VI.) with the fee of 40l. a year, from which he was removed by the King's writ, dated 8 November 1427 (6 Hen. VI.) but while he continued in that post, his virtue and integrity gained him a general esteem, and he enjoyed a great share of the King's favour. He was founder of the houses of Wood, and Fallapitt, or Fallowpit, by his marriages; first with Joan, daughter of ——— Wood of Wood in Devon, Esq. by whom he had John Fortescue of Wood, the father of William, the father of Robert, whose son William marrying Elizabeth, daughter of William Hynstone of Bonwell, Esq. left Anthony Fortescue of Wood, whose only daughter Elizabeth was married to Lewis Fortescue of Pruteston, Esq. and, in her right, of Wood, whose descendant Peter, was created a Baronet 29 January 1666, but that title is extinct.

Sir Henry, by his second wife, heiress to the family of Fallapit of Fallapit, in East-Alwington, Devonshire, had Richard Fortescue, Esq. his successor there, the father of John, whose daughter and heir Elizabeth, being married to Lewis, third son of John Fortescue, of Spurlstone, Esq. had issue four sons; John of Fallapit, (who married the daughter of Sir John Speccot, and besides other children, had Peter of Fallapit, whose descendant Edmond was raised to the degree of a Baronet 31 March 1664, and married Margery, youngest daughter of Colonel Henry Sandys; but that title is also extinguished); Sir Edmond Fortescue, Knt. (who served K. Charles I. with great courage, expence, and fidelity, as a justice of peace, sheriff of the county of Devon, and a brave commander in his wars; making as honourable articles for the surrender of Charles-Fort at Salcombe, in that county, whereof he was Governor, as could be demanded. Upon the fall of that King he

he fled into Holland, and dying there, was interred at Delpht, where a monument is erected to his memory ; Peter ; Sir Nicholas (made by the Biographers, through mistake, Page 1999, the youngest son of William Fortescue of Fil-leigh, by the daughter of Sir Roger Giffard, hereafter mentioned, and brother to Sir Faithful) was a Knight of Malta, also knighted at Whitehall 2 February 1617, by K. James I. for the cause of whose son K. Charles, lost his life at Lancaster. He was a person of so dextrous an address, that when he came into notice, he came into favour, and when he entered the court, had not only the chamber, but the closet of the Prince open.—He did much in his person, and would often say, *Let reputation do the rest.*

Let us now proceed with Sir John Fortescue, second son of Sir John, Captain of Meaux.—He was an able statesman ; remarkable for his great virtue, abilities, and learning, and particularly distinguished for his profound knowledge and experience in the laws ; on which account, in 1426 and 1429 (4 and 7 Hen. VI.) he was made a Governor of Lincoln's-Inn ; in Michaelmas Term 1430 (8 Hen. VI.) was called to the degree of a serjeant at law ; in Easter Term 1441 (19 Hen. VI.) was appointed the King's Serjeant ; and 25 January 1442 constituted chief justice of England, having a renewal of his patent 28 May 1447, with the addition of 40l. to his annual fee. This office he held throughout the reign of Henry VI. whom he served faithfully in all his troubles, and from whom he received many peculiar favours ; for which, in the first parliament of Edward IV. held at Westminster 4 November 1461, he was involved in the act of attainder with the King, Queen, Prince Edward, and many others ; after which misfortune, K. Henry, flying into Scotland, constituted him his Chancellor, George Nevil, Bishop of Exeter and Chancellor, remaining in the service of K. Edward IV. and for that reason his name doth not occur in the records, as Chancellor of England.—In April 1463 he attended the Queen and Prince, with the Duke of Exeter and many others, who followed the fortunes of the House of Lancaster, to Lisle in Flanders, and remained in exile till he returned with them, and landed at Weymouth 14 April 1471, upon a prospect of affairs turning to their advantage : but all being lost in the battle of Tewksbury, fought on Saturday 4 May following, K. Edward, in a short time, was prevailed with to pardon and release him, and to restore him to some degree

degree of favour.—His abilities and integrity were so eminent, that he is mentioned among authors, by the style of *that great and famous lawyer ; that learned and upright judge ; the chief counsellor of the King ;* and (by Sir Walter Raleigh) *that notable bulwark of our laws.*—He was the first seated at Filley, or Philleigh, in Devon, and died at Ebrington near Cambden in Gloucestershire, about the 90th year of his age, in the chancel of which church a monument was erected, against the North Wall, with his effigies at full length, in his robes, and adorned with his coat-armour, over which was fastened a table of marble, at the expence of Colonel Robert Fortescue of Filley, with this inscription ;

In
 Fælicem et immortalem Memoriam
 Clarissimi Viri Domini
 JOHANNIS FORTESCUTI
 Militis, Grandævi, Angliæ Judicis primarii,
 et processu temporis, sub Hen 6. Rege &
 Edwardo Principe, summi Cancellarii,
 Regis Conciliarii prudentissimi,
 Legum Angliæ peritissimi,
 nec non earundem
 Hyperaspistis
 fortissimi
 Qui
 Corporis exuvias lætam Resur:
 :rectionem expectantes
 Hic deposuit,
 Marmoreum hoc Monumentum
 positum est A. D.
 M. DC. LXXVII.
 Voto et expensis ROBERTI FORTESCUTI,
 Armigeri, ejusdem Familiæ Hæ:
 :redis, nuper defuncti.
 Angligenas intra Cancellus juris et æqui
 Qui tenuit, cineres jam tenet Urna Viri. .
 Lex viva ille fuit Patriæ, Lux splendida Legis,
Fortè Bonis Scutum, Sontibus et Scutica.
 Clarus erat titulis, clarus Majoribus, Arte
 Clarus, Virtute ast ! clarior emicuit.
 Jam micat in tenebris, veluti Carbunculus Orbi,
 Nam Virtus radios non dare tanta nequit.
 Vivit adhuc FORTESCUTUS laudatus in ævum ;
 Vivit et in Legum laudibus ille suis.

His son and heir was Martin Fortescue of Filley or Filleigh, and of Ware Giffard, Esq. who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Richard Deynsell of the said places, Esq. with whom he had those estates, and his issue were two sons, viz. Martin.

John, ancestor to the Lord of Castlehill and Credan, (1)
and

William, ancestor to the Earl of Clermont. (2)

John, eldest son of Martin Fortescue of Philleigh, Esq. married Jacquetta, eldest daughter of Randal (or Ralph) St. Leger, Esq. and had Bartholomew Fortescue of Filley, and Ware-Giffard, Esq. * whose issue were two sons and a daughter; Richard, his heir; Levi, (who married Mary, daughter of William Giffard of Hattsbury, Esq. and had three sons, James, Nicholas, and Martin) and Mary, wife to Robert Yeo of Heanton-Sachvile in Cornwall, Esq. whose only daughter and heir Margaret, carried a large estate to her husband Henry, third son of John Rolle of Stevenstone in Devonshire, Esq. Family of Lord Fortescue of Castlehill.

Richard Fortescue of Filleigh and Ware, Esq. was father of Hugh, his successor there; who marrying Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir John Chichester of Raleigh, had John his heir; father by the daughter of Sir John Specot, Knt. of Hugh Fortescue, Esq. who married a daughter of Sir Samuel Rolle, ancestor to the Lord Rolle of Stevenstone; and had issue five sons.

Colonel Robert Fortescue (mistaken by the Biographers, page 2000, for the son of John Fortescue of Filley, by the daughter (1)

* The Biographers say, "he died without issue, and that the estates at Filleigh devolved on William Fortescue, Esq. his uncle, which William was before seated at Buckland-Filleigh, who married Maud, daughter and heir of John Atkyns of Milton." But they are very excusable for the various mistakes they have made in the descent of this family, as they do not seem to have seen any regular pedigree of it (which is here given, we hope, to the satisfaction of the publick) and for which they apologize, page 2000, by concluding thus. "Of this family likewise was the late William Fortescue, Esq. first Attorney-General to the Prince, and afterwards Master of the Rolls; and indeed there have been so many eminent persons of this surname, and of those, not a few bearing the same christian name, that it is a thing of very great difficulty to distinguish and state their descents truly, more especially as heiresses of the elder branches commonly married some gentlemen of their own name; so that their descendants seem, from the lands which they inherit in right of their mothers, to be elder families than they really were, a case not at all common in other numerous families."

daughter of Walter Porter, whose descent is before set down) married first Grace, daughter of Sir Beville Grenville of Stow, sister to John, Earl of Bath; and secondly the daughter of Sir John Northcotts, but left no issue.

(2) Arthur, of whom hereafter.

(3) Edmond Fortescue of London, Esq. the third son, married Sarah, eldest daughter to Henry Aland of Waterford; Esq. who died in 1681, and sister to Henry, who died without issue in 1683; and departing this life in 1691, had three sons; Edmond-Fortescue-Aland of Speccot, Esq. born in October 1667, who died unmarried in August 1704; John, created Lord Fortescue; and Henry, born 17 March 1678, who died a bachelor in 1702. Sir John Fortescue-Aland, Knt. the second son was born 7 March 1670, and being bred to the profession of the law, was constituted one of the Justices of the Common Pleas in England, which he resigned in June 1746 on account of his great age; and in consideration of his merits and services, was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, by privy seal dated at Kensington 26 June; and by patent at Dublin 15 August 1746, by the title of Baron Fortescue of Credan.—His Lordship enjoyed the honour but a very short time; deceasing 19 December the same year, in 76 year of his age, having had issue a daughter who died 5 October 1731, and two sons, John Fortescue, Esq. counsellor at law, who died in January 1743; and Dormer, the second Lord Fortescue, who dying in 1781 without issue, the title expired².

(4) Joseph.

(5) Samuel of Ware, left a son John, the father of Samuel Fortescue of Ware, Esq.

Arthur, the second son, by the daughter of ——— Elford, Esq. had four sons, Hugh; John, of Penwarn in Cornwall, Arthur of St. Endar and of Penwarn (who died in October 1735, leaving a son John); and Joseph.—Hugh Fortescue of Philleigh, Esq. the eldest son, married first Bridget, daughter and heir to Hugh Boscawen of Tregothan in Cornwall, Esq. by his wife Margaret, fifth daughter and coheir to Theophilus, Earl of Lincoln and Baron Clinton, by whom he had two sons, Hugh, his heir; and

¹ Rot. A^o. 20 Geo. II. 3. p. D.

² Beatson.

and Theophilus, member of parliament for the county of Devon, who died 13 March 1745, unmarried. His second wife was Lucy, daughter of Matthew, Lord Aylmer, and by her he had one son Matthew of Cirencester, sometime an officer in the army; and two daughters, Lucy, married in 1742, to George, Lord Lyttleton, died 19 January 1746; and Margaret.

Hugh, the eldest son, born in 1695, claiming the barony of Clinton, in right of his grandmother, whose sisters left no surviving issue, had his claim allowed, and was summoned to the British parliament 16 March 1721, taking the seat of the ancient Barons Clinton, who, by several different summonses had enjoyed the honour from 6 February 1298 (26 Edw. I.)—In 1721 he was made L. L. and *Cust. Rot.* of the county of Devon, in which he was continued by K. George II.; was appointed a Lord of the King's Bedchamber in January 1723; elected a Knight of the Bath 27 May 1725; but 13 April 1733 resigned his bedchamber's place, and the government of the county of Devon.—On 5 July 1746 he was created Baron Fortescue of Castlehill and Earl Clinton, with limitation of the barony to his brother Matthew, and his heirs male; and his Lordship dying at Knightsbridge 3 May 1751, was interred with his ancestors at Castlehill, being succeeded in the said barony by his brother, who took his seat in parliament the 17 of that month; and 8 June 1752, married Anne, second daughter of John Campbell of Calder in Scotland, also of Stackpole-Court in the county of Pembroke, Esq. Lord Commissioner of the treasury, and had Hugh born 12 March 1753; Matthew; 12 April 1754; John, 6 March 1755; and Lucy 20 July 1756.—Hugh, the eldest son succeeded to the honour; 10 May 1782, married Lady Hester Grenville, sister to the present Marquess of Buckingham, and hath issue¹.

Hugh,
Earl of
Clinton.

We return to William, youngest son of Martin Fortescue of Filleigh, Esq. beforementioned, which William was seated at Buckland-Philleigh in Devonshire, and by Mand, daughter and heir to John Atkyns of Milton in that county; had three sons, John, Edward, James, and a daughter Jacquetta, married to William Dennis of Southcombe, Esq.—John, the eldest son, married Christian, daughter of John Arscot of Hollesworth in Devon, Esq. and had issue William; John; and Alice, married to John Farry, Esq. William, who succeeded at Buckland-Philleigh, married Anne, daughter of

William.

John.
William.

VOL. III.

A a

Sir

¹ From Lodge edit. 1754. IV. 309. &c. Collins VII. 395. &c. and supp.

Sir Roger Giffard of Brightleigh in Devonshire, Knt. and had four sons, John, his heir ; Sir Faithful ; Martin ; Bartholomew ; and eight daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to John Yeo of Hewish in Devonshire, Esq.

Sir Faithful Fortescue, the second son, after several years service in Flanders became an excellent soldier, and received a commission from the Lords of Q. Elizabeth's council, to raise men and arms for Tilbury-Camp, in the memorable year of 1588, when the King of Spain threatened an invasion. He died when upwards of 96 years old *, about the year 1608, having issue three sons, and several daughters, one of whom lived to the age of 102 years ; and the sons were John Fortescue (of Northam in Devonshire, Esq. who died in or about the year 1662, leaving a son John, of Parkham in the same county, who died in the reign of K. George I. and left two sons, John and William); Faithful ; and Arthur. Captain Faithful Fortescue, the second son was sent into Flanders, to learn the art of war, in which profession he distinguished himself by several years service abroad ; after which he came into Ireland, to visit his cousin Sir Faithful ; and soon after his arrival the Marquess of Ormond, L. L. mustering the army, both horse and foot, on the Curragh of Kildare, Sir Faithful requested, that his cousin, lately come from Flanders, might have the honour to draw up, and range the whole army in form of battle ; to which the L. L. consenting, he formed it into such excellent order, that his Grace gave him a Captain's commission in the field. After the rebellion he fled into Scotland, and thence to England, where he served the King in several battles, in the post of Lieutenant-Colonel ; and after the restoration, reassumed his former posts in Ireland, wherein he continued to his death, æt. 82, leaving a son of his own name, a Lieutenant in the army, who was dead in 1691.

John.

John Fortescue, Esq. who succeeded his father William at Buckland Philleigh, married to his first wife Anne, daughter of Walter Porter of Thetford in Norfolk, Esq. by whom he had Roger, his successor there, the father of John, who marrying the daughter of Humphry Prideaux of Solden, Esq. had three sons, viz. William ; James, (who had three sons, viz. John, who died without issue ; James, who left a son George ; and George of Melton-Abbot, who had issue

* He preserved the memoirs of his family, which he handed down to his posterity ; and wrote the pedigree, with great care and exactness, which was continued to the year 1718, by his grandsons

sue George, James, John, and William); and John of Shebbear, who married Ellen, daughter and heir to — Badeocks, and had three sons, John, William, and Browne, the eldest of whom by Johanna, daughter of John Parsons, Esq. had John Fortescue of Hatherleigh, Esq. who married Joan, daughter of William Wyvill, and had issue William, John, Faithful, George, and James ¹.

By his second wife Susanna, daughter of Sir John Chichester, of Raleigh; and sister to Sir Arthur Chichester, L. D. of Ireland, he had two sons, John, who died unmarried; and

Sir Faithful Fortescue of Dromisken in the county of Louth, Knt.*, who removed into Ireland early in the reign of James I. and commanded a regiment of foot under his uncle the Lord Deputy; by whom he was knighted, and 14 November 1606, with Roger Langford, Esq. made joint Governor of Carrickfergus, with the fee of 3s. 4d. a day and 20 Warders at 8d. each ². He acquired Dromisken (or Dromiskyn) castle, lying ten miles from Drogheda, with many lands in the counties of Louth, Downe, and Antrim. 18 October 1610, he and Francis Blundevill had a grant of several intrusions and concealed wardships; and having purchased from Rory Oge MacQuillane, an estate in the territory or Tuogh of Clanaghartie, in the Lower Claneboy and county of Antrim, (which had been granted to Rory by patent 10 May 1607) he was desirous to take the same from the King, as of his immediate gift, who granted the said lands to him by patent dated 30 May 1618, to hold in capite by the 20 part of a Knights fee; and the rent of 5l. Irish, he to find 2 horsemen, and 6 footmen, well appointed for war, whenever called thereunto by the chief governor of Ireland or the governor of Carrickfergus, for his Majesty's service in the province of Ulster ³; which territory was erected 30 May 1618, into the manor of Fortescue, with liberty to impark 1000 acres, to enjoy free warren, and many other privileges.—He appears to have been much in favour with the L. D. Wentworth, who in his letter of 23 October 1633, to Mr. Secretary Coke, thus writes. “ I have sent Sir Robert King for Conaught, Colonel Farrer for Munster,
A a 2 “ Captain

* In the Biography of England, page 1999, he is said to be, by mistake, one of the youngest sons of his grandfather William.

¹ Lodge.

² Idem.,

³ Idem.

“ Captain Blunt for Ulster, and Sir Faithful Fortescue for
 “ Leinster, with precise instructions to view all the com-
 “ panies in their garrisons, and all the King’s stores, and
 “ to certify unto me the true state of them in every re-
 “ spect; which I know the three last will do honestly, ably,
 “ and impartially, and the fourth hath as much cause as
 “ any of the rest, being his Majesty’s muster-master and
 “ sworn officer.”

He was very handsome in his person, and lived in great reputation till the rebellion broke out, but had much ado to make his escape in the Irish massacre; from which, however he fled into England, where he solicited supplies for Ireland, and had a troop of horse raised for that service.— But, as many other of those forces were, so his troop was disposed into the parliament army, and ordered to act against the King, himself being made Major to Sir William Waller’s regiment; but detesting the force put upon him in that service, he was resolved to recover his freedom, by quitting their army the first opportunity that offered; and therefore advanced with his whole troop, at the battle of Edgehill, from the gross of the parliament horse, at the beginning of that fight, just as the right wing of the King’s horse advanced to charge the left wing of the enemy, which was the body of their horse; when discharging all their pistols on the ground, within little more than carabine shot of his own body, he presented himself and his troop to Prince Rupert, and immediately, with his highness charged the enemy. “ Whether, (adds the noble histori-
 “ an) this sudden accident, as it might very well, and they
 “ not knowing how many more were of the same mind,
 “ each man looking upon his companion with the same
 “ apprehension as upon the enemy, or whether the terror
 “ of Prince Rupert and the King’s horse, or, altogether,
 “ with their own evil consciences, wrought upon them,
 “ I know not; but that whole wing having unskilfully
 “ discharged their carabines and pistols into the air,
 “ wheeled about, the King’s horse charging in the flank
 “ and rear, and having thus absolutely routed them,
 “ pursued them flying, and had the execution of
 “ them above two miles. So that this disorder of their
 “ cavalry, occasioned by the going over of Sir Faithful
 “ Fortescue with his troop, must have been fatal to the
 “ Earl of Essex and his army, if Prince Rupert had shewn
 “ as much conduct as courage.”

After some years stay in England, and the death of the King, he was prevailed on by Cromwell to accept of a regiment

giment of horse for the reduction of Ireland, which he afterwards brought to assist K. Charles II. at Worcester; with whom, upon the loss of that day, he fled beyond sea, and at the restoration was made a gentleman of the privy chamber, attending his Majesty's person, and esteemed by him so much, that he would never part with him till his death.—He married Anne, second daughter of Gerald, Lord Viscount Drogheda, and by her who died 5 September 1634, and was interred at St. Patrick's, had issue ten sons, and six daughters; Chichester, his heir (whose daughter Elizabeth was married to Sir Richard Graham of Norton-Conyers in Yorkshire, Bart.); John, who died unmarried; Sir Thomas, who succeeded to the estate; Roger; Garrett; William; Lettice, married to Sir Thomas Meredyth of Dollardstown in the county of Meath, Knt. (who died in 1677, having issue Charles, Arthur, William, Anne, Alice, and ——— married to Henry Smithwick, Esq.); Elenor, first married to Thomas Burnet of Ballyleck in the county of Monaghan, and secondly to Brent Moore, Esqrs.; Mary; Elizabeth; and Alice, living unmarried in 1656¹; the other children died young.—Sir Faithful married secondly Ellinor Symonds a widow².

Sir Thomas Fortescue of Dromisken, Knt. the eldest surviving son, was Lieutenant-Colonel of Prince Charles's horse-guards, whose unfortunate father he served in many engagements, and after the King's return, was restored to his father's estate; was appointed 12 February, 1660 Major to Colonel John Cole's regiment of foot, and 11 March 1661 made governor and constable of the castle of Carrickfergus, on the resignation of his father, with the fee of 6s. 8d. a day for himself, and 8d. a piece for 20 warders³; from which posts he was cashiered by the Earl of Tyrconnel, K. James's deputy, and committed prisoner to the castle of Dublin, whence, with many of the nobility and great officers, he was released by the victory at the Boyne.—He married two wives, the latter of whom was Sidney, daughter of Colonel Kingsmill, and dying in 1710, near 90 years of age, had issue two sons, viz.

Chichester, ancestor to the family of Dromisken, and William, from whom Lord Clermont derives.

Chichester Fortescue, Esq. the eldest son of Sir Thomas, was sometime Colonel of a regiment of Foot, and accounted one of the best swordsmen in Ireland. In K. James's reign he resided at Donnaghmore in the county of Down, whence he was driven by the unhappy commotions of that

A a 3 government;

¹ Lodge. ² Chancery Decree 3 July 1656. ³ Lodge.

government; plundered and stripped of all his substance, and raising a troop of dragoons at his own charge, marched with them into the city of Londonderry; in defence of which place he continued until within eight days of its relief, that he died of a flux, occasioned by the misery and distresses of the siege; his wife having been parted from him at the breach of Dromore, and forced to fly into the Isle of Man, with three children, where she continued in great want and necessity, relieved only by her own father.— She was Frideswide, daughter of Francis, and sister to Roger Hall, Esqrs. They were married in the year 1681, and their issue were one son Thomas, and four daughters, viz. Sidney, (married to Thomas Bolton of Knock, in the county of Louth, Esq. brother to Theophilus, late Archbishop of Cashel; she deceased in December 1749, and was buried the 13 at St. Anne's, having had issue by him, Counsellor Thomas Bolton beforementioned; Chichester; Richard; and Sidney, married to Thomas St. Leger, Esq.); Gertrude, married to Thomas St. Leger, Esq.; Lettice, to the Rev. Thomas Tisdall, she died in 1726; and Anne.

Thomas Fortescue of Dromiskin, Esq. in September 1716, married Anne, eldest daughter of John Garsten of Braganstown in Louth, Esq. and died 19 May 1725, leaving by her, who died before him, two sons and one daughter, viz. Chichester, born 5, and baptized 26 June 1718; John, born 9 June 1719; and Anne, born 30 June 1720, who died unmarried in December 1751.—Chichester Fortescue, Esq. who succeeded at Dromiskin, was high sheriff of Downe in 1744, and was chosen to parliament 15 October 1747 for the borough of Trim; 9 April 1743, he married Elizabeth, elder daughter of Richard, Lord Mornington, and died 16 July 1757 at Dangan, having had issue by her who died 10 October 1752, four sons and one daughter, viz. Thomas; Richard, born 7 May 1749, who died in 1774; Chichester, (born 7 June 1750, was appointed a Captain in the royal navy 2 November 1780; and in 1788 succeeded his brother Gerald as Ulster King of Arms, when he received the honour of knighthood); Gerald, born 15 November 1751, died 27 October 1787, leaving issue; and Elizabeth, the only daughter, was born 3 April 1745, and married 15 July 1760, to William-John, Lord Newbattle, now Marquess of Lothian in Scotland, and has issue.

Thomas

Thomas Fortescue the eldest son, heir to his father, was born 1 May 1744, served in parliament for the borough of Trim, married first in March 1770, Mary, daughter of Thomas late Lord Longford, and had Chichester, who died young; Elizabeth; and Anna-Maria; he married secondly Mary, daughter of Mr. Nicholson, and by her had Chichester, and Harriot both living :

We return now, to William Fortescue of Newragh in the county of Louth, Esq., second son of Sir Thomas of Dromiskin Knt. which William was some time Lieutenant to his father's company of foot, a brave and gallant Officer during the troubles of K. James's reign; for (as he tells us himself) being in 1688 Captain of a foot-company in the Earl of Clancarthy's regiment, quartered at Bandon in the county of Cork, he and some Protestant officers, soon after that King's abdication of the government, associated with the Earl of Inchiquin, and other protestants of the province of Munster, by whom he was appointed to command in chief the inhabitants of and about the Town of Bandon; and the 26 of February 1688 being the general day appointed for disarming the Protestants, the Irish Horse and Foot, quartered in that town, being under arms, and commanded by the Lord Upper-Ossory, Sir Daniel O Neile, and others, and the Earl of Clancarthy approaching the gates with great reinforcements of his own and other regiments, all ready to fall upon and disarm the Protestants, Captain Fortescue headed them, attacked all the Irish posts, and, after a sharp dispute, wherein several were killed and wounded, he became master of the Town; made the Irish officers and soldiers, prisoners of war; compelled the Earl to draw off his forces; and forthwith proclaimed King William and Queen Mary. This service exposed him to the resentment of the Irish, by whom he was afterwards a very great sufferer; for, the Earls of Inchiquin, Barrymore and others, being broken, he narrowly escaped with conditions for his life, on surrender of the Town upon articles with Lieutenant General Mac Carthy; and the Earl of Clancarthy, in mere prejudice to his firm adherence to the Protestant interest, not only detained above 150l. of his money, which he had got into his hands; but, upon the landing of K. James afterwards, and his confirmation of the said articles, did, the very next day, in direct opposition thereto,

thereto, issue his own Warrant for searching him, directed to some of his officers, who robbed him of all his money apparel, and goods, to the value of 200l. ; committed him to Cork-Gaol, among thieves and vagabonds ; kept him in restraint above eleven months, with daily threats of death, and refused him all subsistence, bail, exchange, or habeas corpus : besides which the Earl of Clancarthy, in his march northward with his regiment, to express his further resentment, commanded those very companies the Captain had so disarmed in Bandon, to plunder his house in the county of Louth (while he lay in Gaol above 130 miles distant) who took away all his stock, and goods to the amount of 1500l. ; burned and destroyed his dwelling and improvements, which he had new built and made ; stripped his children, and left his family so miserably exposed, that some of his children soon perished by their severe usage.

In 1681 he married Margaret, only daughter of Nicholas Gernon of Miltown in the county of Louth, Esq. *, and departing this life in 1733, was buried next to her, in the church-yard of Dromilken (recommending it by his will dated 25 October 1727, and proved 11 July 1734¹, to his Executors, to inclose the place with iron rails, and to put a large handsome tombstone over them) and had issue five sons and two daughters, viz.

- (1) Thomas Fortescue his heir.
- (2) Chichester.
- (3) Matthew, made Lieutenant of a ship of war, 4 April 1720.
- (4) Faithful of Corderry in the county of Louth, Counsellor at law, Knight in parliament for that county, and made Recorder of Derry 30 October 1733. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Tipping of Castletown, Esq. and died 22 March 1740, his will being proved 14 April 1741² having issue by her, who died 8 February 1735,
two

* By his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew, and sister to Oliver, Lords of Louth. He died in September 1689, of the wounds he received from one of K. James's officers, for having laid down his arms, as Captain of a company, which the L. D. Tyrconnel had obliged him to raise, and in which Station he had never acted, upon the Proclamation of K. William for that purpose, on his landing.

¹ Prerog. Office.

² Lodge edit. 1754. IV. 308. and collections.

two sons ; Thomas, born 30 June 1731, who died 6 November 1733 ; and Faithful, who died in 1785.

(5)

Rev. John Fortescue of Whiterath, presented 18 June 1738 to the Rectory of Haynestowne in the diocese of Armagh, who married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Henry Bellingham of Castle-Bellingham, Esq., and had James, his heir ; and other children.

(1)

Daughter Alice, was married to George Vaughan of Buncranagh in the county of Donegall, Esq. and had no issue.

(2)

Mary to John Foster of Dunleer in the county of Louth, Esq. *

* John Foster of Dunleer in the county of Louth, Esq. married Mary youngest daughter of William Fortescue of Newragh, Esq. as in text, and by her who died in Mary-Street 29 October 1762 aged 77, had issue three sons and four daughters, viz. Anthony his heir : Thomas D. D. (rector of Dunleer, who married in May 1740, Dorothea, elder daughter of Thomas Burgh of Oldtown, Esq. and left John-Thomas, M. P. for the borough of Ennis, who married in 1776, Lady Elizabeth Hervey younger daughter of Frederick Earl of Bristol and bishop of Derry in Ireland); William of Dunleer, Esq. (married first 19 March 1743—4, Patience daughter of John Fowke, Esq. collector of the port of Dublin, and by her, who died 20 October 1752, had John-William and other children ; he married secondly, 26 October 1763, Mrs. Sandford ; he married a third wife, and dying at Dunleer in 1784, was succeeded by his eldest son John-William of Rosy-Park, Esq. M. P. for the borough of Dunleer, who in May 1788 married the only daughter of Hamilton M'Clure of Sackville-Street, Esq. and has issue) ; daughter Margaret, married to Stephen Sibthorp of Brownstown, county of Louth, Esq. by whom she had issue ; Mary died unmarried ; Charlotte, married to Nicholas Forster ; Alice, to Thomas Bolton, Esq. Counsellor at law, who died 17 March 1740 at Dunleer, leaving Theophilus and Sidney ; and Susanna. Anthony, who succeeded his father, was bred to the profession of the law, served in parliament for the county of Louth, and was appointed Chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1766 ; in which station he continued till August 1777, when he retired, and in consideration of his long services obtained a pension of 1000l. a year : He married first, 25 February 1736, Elizabeth younger daughter of William Burgh of Dublin, she was born 7 September 1708 and died 30 July 1744 ; he married secondly, 29 July 1749, Catharine daughter of Thomas Burgh of Oldtown, Esq. Engineer and Surveyor General and M. P. for the borough of Naas, but by her had no issue, and died in April 1778, leaving by his first wife, John his heir ; William (Chaplain to the House of Commons, Rector of Urney in the diocese of Derry, and married to Catharine Letitia, daughter of Henry Lessie, L. L. D. of Tanderagee in the county of Armagh) ; and a daughter Margaret baptized 21 February 1737, married to Dr. Henry Maxwell, bishop of Meath.—John the elder son baptized 28 September 1740, received his education in Trinity College, was entered at the Middle Temple, and admitted at the bar in Michaelmas

Family
of
Foster.

Thomas. Thomas Fortescue of Randalstown, or Reynoldstown in the county of Louth, Esq. served in parliament for Dundalk, married Elizabeth sister to James late Earl of Clanbrassill, and died at Dillon's-town in the said county, in February 1769 aged 86, having had issue by his Lady; who died at Bath 12 August 1756, one daughter Margaret, born 27 March 1728 married 6 August 1751, to the late Sir Arthur Brooke, Bart. and four sons, viz.

(1) William-Henry, advanced to the peerage; and

(2) James, born 15 May 1725, who was seated at Ravensdale-Park in the county of Louth, which county he represented in parliament 'till his decease; was sworn of the Privy Council, and died in 1782, leaving issue by his wife the daughter of ——— Hunter, Esq. two sons; Thomas-James now of Ravensdale-Park, and Knight of the shire for Louth; George; and other children.

(3) Matthew, born 7 November 1726.

(4) John, born 28 February 1730.

William-Henry Earl. William-Henry Fortescue, the present Earl of Clermont, was born 5 August 1722; 17 October 1745 he was chosen Knight of the Shire for Louth, and was Sheriff of that county in the following year; he was sworn of the Privy Council in 1764, in which year we find him Postmaster General; in 1770, his Majesty was pleased to advance him to the peerage, creating him Baron Clermont in the county of Louth; for which honour the Privy Seal is dated at St. James's 27 April, and the patent¹ at Dublin 26 May in that year; by this title his Lordship had his introduction to the House of Peers 23 November 1773²; in 1776 he was created Viscount and Baron of Clermont, with remainder of these titles

Michaelmas term 1766, at the age of 18 years he was elected to parliament for the borough of Dunleer, and in the parliament which met at the passing of the Octennial bill in 1768, he made his election for the county of Louth, which trust he continues to fill; in 1778 he was appointed Chairman of the committee of supply; and the right hon. Edmund Sexton Pery resigning the speaker's chair at the close of the session in 1785; on 5 September Mr. Foster was unanimously chosen his successor. He hath been also sworn of the privy councils in Great Britain and Ireland; and his exertions, as a trustee, in support of our staple manufacture, are universally known and approved.

14 December 1764 he married Margaret daughter of Thomas Burgh of Birt in the county of Kildare, Esq. sister to Thomas Burgh, Esq., accomptant general of Ireland, and M. P. for the borough of Athy, and hath issue. ³ John, Thomas, and Anne.

¹ Rot. 10 Geo. III. 2. p. f. R. 42. ² Lord's Jour. IV. 695.

³ Lodge, edit. 1754. IV. 308, and collections.

titles to his brother the Right Hon. James Fortescue, and his issue male, for which the Privy Seal is dated at St. James's 27 June, and the patent ¹ at Dublin 23 July in same year; and pursuant to letters from St. James's 24 January 1777 and patent ² 10 February following, his Majesty was pleased to create him an Earl of the Kingdom of Ireland, and by the title of Earl of Clermont in the county of Louth he sat in the House of Peers ³ 6 August 1778.—On 19 July 1784, his Lordship resigned the office of Postmaster General, and was appointed Customer and Collector of the Port of Dublin.—29 February 1752, he married Frances ⁴, eldest daughter of Col. John Murray of the county of Monaghan, by his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Alexander Cairnes, Bart. and Dowager of Cadwallader, seventh Lord Blaney.

TITLES.] William-Henry Fortescue, Earl, Viscount, and Baron of Clermont.

CREATIONS.] B. Clermont of Clermont in the county of Louth 26 May 1770. 10 Geo. III. V. of same place 23 July 1776, 16 Geo. III. and E. of Clermont aforesaid 10 February 1777, 17 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a bend engrailed, pearl, cottised topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a shield, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two moose deer, proper, attired topaz, gorged with a collar of trefoils proper.

MOTTO.] FORTE SCUTUM, SALUS DUCUM.

SEAT.] Clermont, in the county of Louth, 38 miles from Dublin.

¹ Rot. 16 Geo. III. 4. p. D. R. 19. ² Idem. 17^o. 8. p. f. R. 36. 39.

³ Lords Jour V. 113; ⁴ Ulster's-Office.

• MOORE, EARL MOUNT-CASHELL.

59 **T**HIS noble Lord, and the Earl of Drogheda, are presumed to derive from the same origin, but at what early period the families divided, we are not authorized to say. Before 1355 the ancestors of Lord Mount-Cashell were seated in the West of England, and in the beginning of Q. Elizabeth's reign, they purchased an estate near Larden in the county of Salop, whence, for near a century, they were designed *the Moores of Salop*. In 1588, when the Spanish Armada was fitted out against the British Queen, John de Moore *of Salop* had a principal command at Tilbury in the Earl of Leicester's army: And in the reign of K. James I. Richard Moore, also of Salop, emigrated to this kingdom, he fixed his residence at Clonmell in the county of Tipperary, and had issue two sons,

Richard.

(1) Stephen, his heir; and

(2) Thomas, of Barn in the same county, ancestor to the family seated there.

Stephen.

Stephen Moore the eldest son, resided at Kilworth in the county of Cork, which estate he purchased 20 November 1684, for 5,500l. from Henry Fleetwood of Plordwick in the county of Stafford, Esq. He had the honour of being personally acquainted with K. William, and on his arrival in England lent him a sum of 3000l. which was not however repayed. He married a daughter or grand-daughter of Sir George Crook, Bart. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench in England *, and had issue a son and heir

Richard,

* This great lawyer, and Sir Richard Hutton in 1636, were the only two amongst the judges who disapproved of a prosecution being carried on against Hampden, for refusing to pay ship money, and he died in 1641.

Richard, who pursuant to articles dated 4 March 1692, Richard. married Elizabeth Ponsonby, eldest daughter of William, created Viscount Duncannon, and dying in 1701, before his father, left issue Mary, who married William King of Kilpeacon in the county of Limerick, Esq.; and Elizabeth, to ——— Charters, barrister at law; also a son and successor

Stephen Moore, Esq. who was elected to parliament for Stephen, Tipperary in 1739, and advanced to the peerage of Ire- Viscount land by the title of Baron Kilworth of Moore-Park in Mount- 1764. The writ of privy seal for this honour bears date at Cashell. St. James's 13 June, and the patent¹ at Dublin 14 July in same year. 22 January 1766², pursuant to letter from St. James's 27 December preceding, he was created Viscount Mount-Cashell of the city of Cashell in the county of Tipperary.

He married Alicia, daughter of Hugh Colvill, Esq. and heir at law to her brother Robert Colvill, a descendant of Roger de Colvill who came from Normandy with K. William the Conqueror, was at the battle of Hastings, and went into Scotland with K. David I. which Hugh was son and heir to the Rt. Hon. Robert Colvill of Newtown in the county of Down, by Sarah his wife, daughter of James Margetson, Esq. only son of Doctor James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh.—By this Lady who died at Moore-Park 10 August 1762, aged 62, he had issue five sons and four daughters, viz.

Richard, born 15 December 1725, representative in parliament for Clonmell, who died at Moore-Park, 29 September 1761. (1)

Stephen, who succeeded to the honours. (2)

Colvill, representative in parliament for Clonmell, and deceased. (3)

William, representative in parliament for the borough of Clonmell, married Anne, daughter and heir to Dudley Fowkes, Esq. and has two sons, Stephen and William. (4)

Robert, baptized 2 January 1739, entered into holy orders, married Isabella Odell, and has a son Richard. (5)

Daughter Sarah, married 21 September 1750 to Henry, eldest son of Robert Sandford of Castlereagh, in the county of Roscomon, Esq. and died in October 1764. (1)

Mary 12 October 1761, to William, late Earl of Inchi-quin. (2)

Elizabeth,

¹ Rot. 4 Geo. III. 2. p. f. R. 21. 22.

² Rot. 6 Geo. III. 1. p. D. R. 35.

(3) Elizabeth, in November 1768, to the Hon. Ponsonby Moore; and

(4) Catharine, 1 July 1765, to Maurice, eldest son of Thomas Mahon of Stroakstown in the county of Roscomon, Esq. ¹

His Lordship deceasing 1 March 1766, was succeeded in estates and titles by his eldest surviving son

Stephen, the first and present Earl Mount-Cashell, who served in parliament for Lismore in 1761, succeeding to the honours he sat first in the House of Peers 1 May 1766 ², as he again did 9 October 1781 ³, on being created Earl Mount-Cashell for which title the writ of privy seal, bears date at St. James's 20 December 1780, and the patent at Dublin 5 January 1781 ⁴.—3 June 1769, his Lordship married Lady Helena Rawdon, second daughter of Sir John, Earl of Moira, and hath issue Stephen, Lord Kilworth, born 19 March 1770; John, born 19 June 1772; William, born 7 April 1775; and Lady Helena, born 20 May 1773 ⁵.

TITLES.] Stephen Moore, Earl and Viscount Mount-Cashell, and Baron of Kilworth.

CREATIONS.] B. Kilworth of Moore-Park in the county of Cork, 14 July 1764, 4 Geo. III. V. Mount-Cashell, of the city of Cashell, 22 January 1766, 6 Geo. III. and E. Mount-Cashell, 5 January 1781, 21 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Diamond, within a bordure, engrailed pearl, a swan, of the second, member'd and beak'd, topaz.

CREST.] A goshawk, seizing a coney, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter, a Leopard; the sinister, a rhinoceros, both proper, and chained.

MOTTO.] VIS UNITA FORTIOR.

SEAT.] Moore-Park in the county of Cork, 104 miles from Dublin.

¹ Ulster Off.

² Lords Jour. IV. 376.

³ Idem. V. 226.

⁴ Rot. 21 Geo. III. 1. p. D. R. 1.

⁵ Ulster, and information of his Lordship.

PAKENHAM,

PAKENHAM, COUNTESS OF LONGFORD †.

THE ancient and noble family of Pakenham is of 60
 Saxon extraction, and was settled at Pakenham in the
 county of Suffolk in England, where William de Paken- William.
 ham one of the Judges resided in the reign of K. Edward
 I. His eldest son, Sir Edmond Pakenham, Knt. in the Edmond.
 reign of K. Edward II. married Rose, one of the daughters
 and coheirs of Robert de Valoines *, by whom he had two
 sons, viz. William and Edmund, which latter died in 19
 Edward III. William married, had issue, and was suc- William.
 ceeded by Thomas his eldest son, who died in the reign Thomas.
 of K. Henry IV. he was succeeded by his eldest son Theo- Theobald.
 bald, who died in the latter end of the reign of K. Henry
 V. or beginning of Henry VI. About this time the fa-
 mily changed their place of residence to Lordington in the
 county of Suffex, where Hugh, the eldest son of Theobald
 lived in the reigns of K. Henry VI. and Edward IV ; he
 was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Hugh Pakenham, Knt. Hugh.
 who died in the reign of K. Henry VII. leaving issue two
 sons, viz. John and Nicholas, and also a daughter Anne,
 married first to Sir Thomas Fitz-William, who was slain
 at Flodden-field, 4 Henry VIII. and afterwards to Sir Wil-
 liam

* Theobald de Valoines living in the time of Hen. II. married the daughter and heir of Ranulph de Glanville, and had Robert de Valoines, slain 48 Hen. III. who married Rosa sister and heir to William Blunde, slain 48 Hen. III. and by her was father of Robert de Valoines, who married Eve, daughter and heir to Sir William de Cryche, and had Rosa de Valoines, married to Sir Edward Pakenham.

† Chiefly from the College of Arms, England, and the communication of Lord Longford.

liam Sydney, Knt. and Banneret, by whom she had issue Henry Sydney, Knight of the Garter and Lord Deputy of Ireland; she died in 1544.

John, the eldest son of Sir Hugh, was knighted, and died in the reign of K. Henry VIII. leaving issue a daughter Constance, with whom the lordship of Lordington went at her marriage to Sir Geoffry De la Pole, Knt. second son of Sir Richard De la Pole, Knight of the Garter, and died 5 Henry VIII. by his wife Margaret-Plantagenet, Countess of Salisbury, only daughter of George, Duke of Clarence, brother to K. Edward IV.

Nicholas.

Nicholas, the younger son of Sir Hugh, married the daughter and heir of ——— Clement, Esq. of the county of Cambridge, and died in the reign of K. Henry VIII. leaving issue one son Robert, who, through the interest of his uncle, Sir William Sydney, chamberlain of the household to K. Edward VI. was made clerk of the green-cloth, which employment he held to his death, residing generally, when not in attendance at court, at Tooting-Beck in Surry; he possessed a very extensive property, which he had much improved by marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir Maurice Berkeley of Wymondham in the county of Leicester, Knt. *

Robert.

Robert,

* Oliver de Engaine, Baron of Grainsby and Wyberton in the county of Lincoln, and Lieutenant of Aquitaine, was living in the time of K. Henry II. and had a son John de Engaine, he died before his father, and left a daughter and heir Joane, who married Sir Adam de Wells (son of William by Isabel de Vescei, who was living 11 Edward I. grandson of William living 9 K. John, and great-grandson of Adam living 6 Richard I.) and in her right became Lord of Grainsby; he signed the letter disclaiming the Pope's right to England 28 Edward I. was summoned to parliament from 27 of that King to his death, which happened 4 Edward II. and left issue two sons, viz. Robert, who died 14 Edward II. æt. 14, and Adam, aged 16 in that year, who was knighted 9 Edward III. and had summons to parliament from the 6 to the 18 of that King, he died 19 Edw. III. leaving issue by his wife Margaret a son John, who died 35 Edward III. and by Maud his wife left a son John, who married Margery, and died 9 Henry VI. having had a son Eude, who married Maud, daughter of Ralph, Lord Greystock, and died before his father, leaving Lionel de Wells his heir; and William, who was L. D. of Ireland in 1442¹; Lionel, Lord Wells, was appointed L. L. in 1438, but did not hold the reins of government²; in the reign of Henry VI. he was elected a Knight of the Garter³;
was

¹ Harris, II. 108.

² Idem.

³ Ashmole's Hist. of the Garter, 711.

Robert made his will, 2 September 1552 * proved 30 November that year, and died soon after, leaving issue by
 VOL. III. B b his

was a Lord of great influence in the county of Lincoln, and a strenuous supporter of the House of Lancaster, in the civil war with the House of York; he lost his life at the battle of Towtonfield on Palm Sunday in 1461, and having married Joan, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Waterton, Knt. had issue by her a son (who lost his life in the field of battle with his father), and two daughters, his coheirs, one of whom married Sir Thomas Dymocke, who died in the same cause, and Catharine, the other, became the wife of Sir Thomas de la Launde, Knt. and by him (who was beheaded in 1469) she had a daughter and heir Margaret, who married Sir Thomas Berkeley, Knt. (son of Lawrence who was sheriff of Leicester 18 Hen. VI. grandson of Sir John, Knt. also sheriff of Leicester 1 and 6 Hen. VI. and great-grandson of John Berkeley of Wymondham, Esq. living 15 Edward II. who was brother to Maurice, Lord Berkeley, and son to Thomas, Lord Berkeley of Wymondham in the county of Leicester (who died 15 Edward II.) by his wife Joan, daughter of William de Ferrar of Derby), which Sir Thomas was sheriff of Leicester 33 Henry VI. and had issue by his said wife, Sir Maurice Berkeley, Knt. also sheriff of Leicester 8 Henry VIII. who married and had issue a daughter and heir Elizabeth, married as in the text.

* In the name of God Amen. I Robert Pakenham of Totingebecke in the county of Surrey, Esquier beingesicke in my bodye, of good and parfyt memory thanks be therefore to the lyving Lorde, this present secounde day of September, in the Sixte (1552) yere of the reigne of our soveraigne Lorde Kinge Edwarde the sixte, do ordeyne and make this my testament, and last Will in wryting, in manner and forme followinge; first and principally I bequeathe my soule to almightie God, also I will and bequeathe unto Elizabeth my well beloved wyfe on Jouell set with stones, which was my lady Loveles; also I will and bequeathe unto my sonnes Robert Pakenham, Edmond Pakenham, John Pakenham, Anthony Pakenham, and to suche other childe whiche hereafter I shall have, beingenowe unborne and to their heyres and assignes, all my manors, lands, tenements, reversions and hereditaments which heretofore I have purchased, and also my ferme and terme of years of and in Kyrkyfall, being in the countie of Yorke, all suche rents and profyts as shall be due thereby, and also my interest and terme of yeres of and in Marteyn Myll and Kardynaweles, whiche lies in the countie of Surrey; also I will and bequeathe unto my friende Mr. Anthony Weldon my best gowne of clothe of embroderey'd whiche as yet I never ware, and to my friende Mr. Gregorie Lovell on other of my gownes of frenche clothe faced with martanes, and to James Swyfte the King's ferunte a hundredth good wethers, also I will that all suche money and debts whiche I do owe, which can be sufficiently provyde shall be truly payde, moreover I will and bequeathe unto my ferunte James Woodforde my baye Geldinge which my ferunte William Cop dothe most accustomedly use to ryde upon and a saddell and brydell, and to my ferunte William Cop my baye Geldinge which I do moste accustomedly use to ryde upon with my brydell and saddell; and to my ferunte

his wife, Elizabeth (who remarried with Robert Livesey, and had two sons Edward and Gabriel) four sons, all minors, viz. Robert; Edmund who married Frances Sackforde, and died in 1601; John of Wimbelton in the county of Surrey, died 1592 without issue; and Anthony.

The wardship and marriage of Robert, the eldest son, was in the first year of her reign, granted by Q. Mary to Sir Henry Sydney; which Robert married Ursula, daughter of Clement Chicheley of Worsely in the county of Cambridge, Esq. and had issue by her, who died before him, two sons Henry and Clement, and having made his will in February 1595 * died soon after, leaving his said sons minors.

runte Thomas Broke my blacke trottinge Geldinge with saddell and brydell, and to my serunte John Sheremar, fourtie sheppe, to my serunte Richard Wale my rone Geldinge which ys at Gresslowe with fourtie wether sheppe, to my serunte, Svr Philip Quare, my gray rackynge Gyldinge, to my serunte Willyam Carock my crop eyrde baye Mare, to my serunte John Byrche, my coulte at Gresslowe and fourtie sheppe, to my serunte Mychell Burde my greate rone geldinge, with my best mare, to my serunte Jawnder Glover, twentie sheppe and to my serunte Anthony Burde twentie sheppe, and to my serunte Robert Raven, twentie sheppe, and to my serunte Katheryn Reade the sum of twentie pounds of good and lawful money of Englande, and also all such money as I do owe unto her over and besides the fortie pounds which I do owe unto her; and unto my serunte Jaune Baxstar fortie Wether sheppe; to my serunte Betheryse Strange fortie Sheppe; and to every of my serunts Allice Edge, Amiys Mgytts and Iohane Everfon twentie sheppe, and the residue of all my goods and cattalls, my debts legacies and funerall expenses beinge borne and payde; I do give and bequeathe unto my said wiese, and to my children, as well now borne, as hereafter to be borne; that is to wyte, my said wiese to have the one moieyte thereof, and the same my children the other moyete thereof. (From the registry of the Pre-rogative Court of Canterbury).

* God the Father, God the son, and God the Holy Ghost, three persons and one God, be with me now and ever, Amen, for as much as the soul of man, hath no perpetual dwelling in the carnal body but is seperable from it at the will and pleasure of Almighty God at his time appointed, which time to man is always uncertain, requisite expedient and most necessary it is therefore, that every christian prepare and make himself ready at all times to depart from it, so that whensoever he shall be called from it, he be not found sleeping and unprepared; therefore I Robert Pakenham of Tootingbeake in the county of Surry, Esq. 13 February 37 year of Elizab. do make this my last will and testament.—I will that my manor of Helpringham and Everby in the county of Lincoln, with all lands, &c. thereunto belonging, and my ninth part of my manors of Grainelly, Cornisholme, Wyberton, Wythern, Sutton, Turistrop, Mauby, Brodlye, Shenlyby, Pentney, Burnthorpe, and Comeberworth in the said county of Lincoln, with all lands, &c. thereunto belonging; and

my

Henry, who resided usually at Northwitham in the county of Lincoln, was in 1609 made a Knight by K. James I. and dying unmarried in March 1620, was buried at Northwitham ¹, and his fortune devolved to his brother Clement, who being a man of an extravagant disposition, and having no children, dissipated and sold the greatest part, if not the whole of the great estates he inherited from his brother.—He died in 1651, was buried 5 July with his brother ², and administration to his effects was granted to Jane his widow ³, who died in 1667, and was buried with him 17 August at Northwitham ⁴.

The elder branch of the family becoming extinct, on the death of Clement without issue; we return to the younger sons of Robert, Clerk of the green cloth, who died in 1552.

Edmond, second son of the said Robert, accompanied Sir Edmond Henry Sidney, in 1576, when he was Lord Lieutenant
 B b 2 of

my ninth part of the manor of Ellington in the county of Northumberland; and all my lands, &c. in Melton Mowbray, and Barrow upon Soire in the county of Leicestershire, and also all my lands, &c. in Upton in the county of Nottingham, with all lands, &c. to the same manors or any of them belonging, which be much more than a third of all my lands, tenements &c. shall descend to mine heir; and whereas I have conveyed by deed my moiety of the manor of Ulicktoye in the county of Lincoln, and the manor of Tootingbeake in the county of Surry, with other lands in the said county unto William Walter Kilder of Wimbledon in said county, Esq. and unto Francis Ainger of Eastclanden in said county, Esq. my will is that they shall have full power to sell them for the payment of all debts that I do owe and for the payment of my legacies bequeathed by this my last will.—And whereas I did purchase forty acres of pasture lying in Walsoken in the county of Norfolk, my Executors shall sell the same towards the performance of this my will.—I bequeath to my son Clement the sum of 600*l*. and if he shall depart this life before he shall come to the full age of 21 years, then the same shall go to the use of my heir.—I give unto my son and heir Henry my tablet of gold enamelled black, and my ring of gold, being my seal of arms, and if the said Henry shall die before the age of 21 years, I bequeath the said Tablet and Ring unto my son Clement.—In a codicil to his will he bequeaths to his brother Edmond Pakenham, his Goshawk. This will was proved 20 May 1595. (From the Registry of the Prerogative Court Canterbury).

¹ Registry Northwitham see letter from Jonathan Shutt rector, dated 17 Jan. 1786, in *Ld. Longford's Collect.*

² *Idem.*

³ Registry of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, &c.

⁴ Registry of North-Witham.

of Ireland, and was one of his family. He married Frances daughter of Thomas Sackford, Esq., who was also one of the Lord Lieutenant's confidential servants: and after the death of Sir Henry Sydney, he settled at Wimbles-ton in Surrey, and died there in 1604, leaving issue five sons, viz. Philip, Henry, Edmond, Thomas, and Robert; and one daughter Mary. John, the third son of Robert, Clerk of the Green-Cloth was educated at Cambridge, he made his will 24 November 1601 * and died in 1602; Anthony, the youngest son of Robert died young.

Philip the eldest son of Edmond, second son of Robert Clerk of the Green-Cloth, was knighted by K. James in 1616, and died without issue, as did his three next brothers Henry, Edmond and Thomas.

Robert. Robert the youngest son of the said Edmond, succeeding to North-Witham, and the remaining part of the estate of Clement, married Eleanor, daughter and heir to Thomas Horsey of Clepton in the county of Dorset, Esq. by whom he had issue four sons, viz. Edward, Henry, Philip and Robert; Edward the eldest died in 1670, leaving issue one daughter his heir who married in 1673; Henry, Philip † and Robert, the three other sons having subscribed the greatest part of their fortunes, as adventurers, in 1642 obtained commissions and came over to Ireland, each with the command of a troop of horse, (among the first troops which were sent from England upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1641) they obtained considerable grants of land in consideration of their adventures and services; and Henry ‡, the second son, settling in the county of Westmeath, had a grant

Henry.

* And bequeathed to his nephews, Henry Pakenham, twenty pounds; to Clement thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence; to Philip, Edmond, Thomas and Robert, forty pounds each; and to their sister Mary threescore pounds; to Francis Hinde forty pounds; and to Christ's College, Trinity College, Sussex and Sydney College, and Queen's College in Cambridge, the sum of three pounds six shillings and eight pence each.—(Extracted from the Registry of the Prerogative court of Canterbury).

† Philip, died in 1683 without issue, and was buried at Blessington †, and Robert who married Anne Coddington also died without issue, and was buried at Killucan in the county of Westmeath.

‡ Henry Pakenham was Captain of a troop of Dragoons, which was disbanded 6 August 1655; and for the arrears due to the officers, soldiers, &c. being 4363: 1: 0. 17 October 1655 a debenture was set out for them in the Barony of Bantry and county of Wexford; in the following parishes, viz. part of White-church, 850 acres; Adamstown, 4258; and part of Old Ross, 3630. total 8738 acres.

Extracted from the original, penes the Right Hon. Lord Longford.

† Ulster's office, where this entry is certified by Robert Pakenham of Brachlyn.

grant of the lands of Tullynally, which he called Pakenham-Hall, and is now the residence of the family ; as also of several other lands in Westmeath and Wexford, which were confirmed to him by patent 20 K. Charles II. In the parliament which was called after the restoration, he was chosen representative for the borough of Navan ; he made his will 16 January 1690*, and dying in 1691, aged 80, was buried at Mayne.—He married first Mary, daughter of Robert Lill of Trim in the county of Meath, Esq. ; and by her who died 12 June 1665, had issue four sons and three daughters, viz.

Thomas,	} died without issue, and	(1)
Theophilus,		(2)
Henry,		(3)
William of Carne in the county of Westmeath †.		(4)

The daughters were Eleanor (married to John Smyth of Kiltomb in the county of Westmeath, Esq.) ; Mary ; and Martha.

He married secondly Anne, sister of Sir Thomas Pigot, and widow of ——— Bridgewater, Esq. and by her who survived him, he had issue one son Robert ; and a daughter Anne, married to Robert Beatty of Springtown in the county of Longford, Esq. Robert the son was Rector of Kilbeggan in the county of Westmeath, and died in 1745, leaving issue by the daughter of ——— Best of the county of Carlow, Esq. four sons, viz. Robert, Best, and Charles, who died without issue ; and Edward, who died in 1765, leaving issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Admiral John Weller, two sons, viz. John and Edward, both captains in the royal navy ; and two daughters, Hellen and Elizabeth.

Thomas, the eldest son of Henry (who first settled at Pakenham-Hall,) was born in 1651 ; was bred to the profession of the law, had the honour of Knighthood conferred on him by K. William in 1692, and was created prime-ferjeant at law in 1695. He was chosen to parliament for the borough of Augher, in the county of Tyrone, and died in the year 1706, leaving issue by Mary, daughter of

Sir
Thomas.

Richard,

* And thereby bequeathed to his son William, one hundred pounds ; to his son Robert, two hundred pounds ; and to his daughters, Ellenor Smyth, Mary Robinson, and Martha Rider, one hundred pounds each ; and appointed his eldest son Thomas Pakenham of Tullynally, his heir and executor.—(Proved 7 July 1691; in the court of Prerogative.)

† Who married Martha, daughter of ——— Ogle, and died in 1740, having had issue William, Robert, and Thomas, who died young ; Martha, married to ——— Troke, and the younger daughter to ——— Eaton.

Richard Nelmes, Esq. Alderman of the city of London, five sons and one daughter, viz.

- (1) Edward, who succeeded at Pakenham-Hall.
- (2) Thomas, who died in 1722, leaving issue by Anne, daughter of John Smith of Kiltomb, Esq. one daughter Eleanor, married to Abraham Fuller, now of Violet-Hill in the county of Dublin, Esq. and has issue two sons, Abraham counsellor at law, and Joseph-Thomas.
- (3) Philip, died in 1745 unmarried.
- (4) Henry entered into holy orders, and was chaplain to the English factory at Oporto, where he died in 1725 without issue.
- (5) Robert, died in 1728 unmarried.
- (1) Daughter Frances, married to George Nugent of Castle-Rickard in the county of Westmeath, Esq. and died in 1756, leaving a daughter Jane, (who married John Whitway, and had a son George); and a son George who married a daughter of — Lucas, and died in 1764, leaving by her who died in 1786, an only son George, of Castle-Rickard.

Edward. Edward, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and in 1713 was chosen Knight of the shire for Westmeath; he was re-elected for the said county on the accession of K. George I. and dying in 1720, was buried at Killucan.— He left issue by his wife Margaret, daughter and heir to John Bradestan, Esq. (whom he married in 1708) two sons, viz.

- (1) Thomas, his heir; and
- (2) George-Edward, who was established in trade as a Ham-
burgh merchant in the city of London; he married Elizabeth, daughter of — Voquel, Esq. and died 1 February 1768, at Peckham in the county of Surry, æt. 54, leaving issue four sons, viz. George-Edward, who also died in 1768; Thomas, who died in 1781; John-Henry, born in 1757, a captain in the first regiment of dragoon-guards; and Richard, captain in the 27 regiment of foot, who died at St. Lucia in 1779.
- (1) Daughter Mary, married to John Chambers of the county of Mayo, Esq. and died without issue in 1785, æt. 75.

Thomas,
I Lord. Thomas, the eldest son, was born in May 1713, he succeeded at Pakenham-hall in 1744¹, and was chosen to parliament for the borough of Longford; by privy seal at
Kensington,

Kensington 23 April ¹, and by patent at Dublin 7 May 1756 ² K. George II. was pleased to call him to the House of Peers, by the title of Baron of Longford, on the said 7 May, he took the accustomed oaths and his seat ³: and deceasing 30 April 1766, aged 53, was buried at Killucan. 5 March 1739-40 ⁴ his Lordship married Elizabeth, only daughter and heir to Michael Cuffe of Ballinrobe in the county of Mayo, Esq. nephew to Ambrose Aungier, the last Earl of Longford; and his present Majesty having been pleased to revive the honour of that ancient house in the person of the said Elizabeth, we shall here proceed with her immediate ancestors,

THE FAMILY OF CUFF.

WHICH family chiefly resided in the county of Somerset, England, where, in 1544, we find John Cuff, Esq. seated at Ilchester in that county, which John had issue two sons, John of Crych, (ancestor to the Countess of Longford); and Robert of Donyett, who was father of Thomas of Donyett, of Philip, and also of Hugh Cuff, who being secretary to the unfortunate Earl of Essex fell with his master in 1600 ⁵.

John.

John of Crych, the eldest son, married Joan, daughter of William Denny, Esq. and had issue three sons, Robert; William; and John; and two daughters, Dorothy, married to Thomas Bull; and Ursula to — Selye.

John.

Robert, his heir, married in 1573 Catharine, daughter of Thomas Cutter, Esq. and by her had a daughter Mary, married to — Best, Esq. and three sons, Robert of Crych; Thomas; and William. Robert, the elder son, living in 1613, married Elizabeth, daughter of James Clerk of Norton-Fitz Warren, and had Robert, his heir, who was æt. 30 in 1623; James; Hugh; and John.

Robert.

Thomas Cuff, the second son, upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1641, having subscribed a large sum of money

Thomas.

¹ Rot. pat. de Anno 29^o Geo. II. 1^o. p. D. R. 39.

² Idem. 4^a. p. D. R. 1. ³ Lords Journal, IV. 77.

⁴ Lodge Collect. and St. Anne's Registry.

⁵ Pedigree of Cuff.

money, came over to Ireland with two of his sons, James, after Sir James, and Thomas, whom he had by Jane his wife. Thomas the younger, had a considerable command in the parliament army, and died in 1650, without issue.

James. James, the elder son, was strongly attached to the royal cause, and contributed strenuously to bring about the restoration; he was a man of a vigorous and active mind, and of extraordinary piety and learning, though not free from the pedantry of those times. In 1660 he was knighted by K. Charles II. and in same year appointed Master of the Ordnance, one of the Commissioners for carrying the act of settlement into execution, and a Privy-Counsellor; in 1661, he was elected to parliament for the county of Mayo, and in 1666 had a grant of the town and lands of Ballinrobe and other extensive estates in the counties of Mayo and Galway, in consideration of his and his father's adventure and services.—14 January 1655 he married Alice daughter of Ambrose Aungier D. D.* he made his will 9 October

Family of * John Aungier of Cambridge, Gent. living in 1500, was the Father of Richard Aungier, whose son John, married Eleanor elder daughter and coheir to John Bacon, Gent. of said county, (whose only sister Margaret, married Sir William Butt of Norfolk, Knt.) and by her had issue one son Richard and two daughters, viz. Anne married to ——— Croke, and Margaret to ——— Heyborne of the county of York.—Richard the son living in 1581 married Rosa daughter of William Stewart of Cambridge, and had issue Sir Francis Aungier, Knt. John, Richard, Edward, Thomas, Henry; Jane, Elizabeth, Mary, and Catharine. Sir Francis Aungier, Knt. the eldest son, was appointed Master of the Rolls 5 October 1609, and was created Baron Aungier of Longford, in the county of Longford, to the heirs male of his body, by patent, dated at Westminster 29 June 1621, with the following Preamble. *Inter alia regalis nostræ Dignitatis ornamenta nullum magis insigne videtur, quam cum viri Cordati, ac Generis ac Natalium splendore clari, ac præcipue virtute et consilio præcellentes, quorum veri ac intimi affectus, studia et Labores in rebus arduis nos et rempublicam tangentibus emipent atque elucent, honoris etiam accessione et titulis decorantur; tunc enim non solum ipsorum animi et studia erga nos et Reipublicæ administrationem aluntur atque acuntur, sed et alii etiam ad virtutem accendantur, cum pro virtute præmia apud nos parata esse sciverint. Cumque igitur dilectus et fidelis noster Franciscus Aungier, Miles, Magister Rotariorum nostrorum Cancellariæ nostræ in Regno nostro Hiberniæ, ac prudentissimus et fidelissimus Consiliarius noster ejusdem Regni nostri ex antiquissima familia Comitum Aungier in regno Franciæ oriundus sit et in Crisla in Insignibus suis Carbunculum gestat, per dictos Comites in Insignibus suis gestari usitatum necnon* cum

* As appears from a very curious Latin entry in Sir James's family bible.

† Vincent's Visitation of Cambridge and family papers.

October 1677 ¹, and thereby devised his estate and leases to his sons Francis and Gerald, and to his own brother Captain Thomas Cuff in tail male, remainder to his own right heirs at law; to his wife, all his personal estate (except leases of lands) and a full third of his real estate for life, or 250l. a year, at her election, to his said younger son and each of his daughters 800l. and to his nephew John Cuff 20l. a year, to continue until he received some ecclesiastical preferment, or be put into some other way of livelihood, to the poor 20l. to be distributed as his executors, viz. his wife and son, should think fit; he died in 1678 having had issue by

cum familia antiqua et honorata Comitis de Kildare in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ per nuptias sit conjunctus: Considerantes etiam quibus studiis quanto labore, et qua fide idem Franciscus quam plurima negotia nostra et Reipublicæ munera obierit, tam in secretis consiliis nostris dicti Regni nostri quam in officio Magistri Rotulorum nostrorum ibidem, et aliter in executione Justitiæ infra idem regnum; necnon quale inde in plantatione provinciarum Ultoniæ Leytrim et Longford, ac magnæ partis Provinciæ Lageniæ in eodem regno præbuerit; in quibus omnibus summam laudem merito adeptus sit. Quæ quidem merita sua, una cum Integritate, Constantia, prudentia, circumspeditione et fidelitate suis et diuturnis servitiis, quæ nobis adhuc impendere non desistit, in excelsa loco in animo nostro posita, cum amplo honore insigniri dignum censuimus. Sciatis igitur, &c. ²

Lord Aungier deceased 8 October 1632, æt. 70; having married three wives, first Douglas younger sister to Gerald the 14th Earl of Kildare; secondly Anne, daughter of Sir George Berne, Knt. and had a son George and a daughter Frances ³; thirdly Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Cave of Stamford, Knt. and by her (who remarried with Sir Thomas Wenman of Dublin, Knt.); he had no issue; his children by the said Douglas were Gerald ⁴ who succeeded; Ambrose (who entered into Holy Orders, married Grifeld, younger daughter of Doctor Lancelot Bulkeley ⁵ Archbishop of Dublin, and by her who died 30 October 1663 ⁶ had issue, two daughters and three sons, viz. Douglas married in 1669 to Edmond Ludlow, Esq. and she died his widow 9 September 1713; Alice married to Sir James Cuff, as in text; Francis, of whom hereafter; Gerald, Governor of Fort St. George in the East Indies, who died without issue, and Ambrose); Thomas died young 1 May 1686; daughter Elizabeth (married first to Simon Caryll of Tangle, Esq. secondly to Richard Barne, Esq. ⁷, and thirdly to John Marshall, Esq. ⁸ she was buried at Ognerth in England 25 October 1650); and Lettice (first to Edmond Cherry, Esq.; secondly to Sir William Danvers, and thirdly to Sir Henry Holcroft, Knt.); Gerald, the eldest

¹ Proved in the court of Prerogative 14 August 1678.

² Rot. 19. Jac. I. 1. p. f. 15. ³ Lodge Edit. 1754, title Bulkeley.

⁴ Inq. post mortem, whereby the said Gerald was found to be the eldest son, and at his father's death of the age 35 years.

⁵ See title Bulkeley.

⁶ Lodge Collect.

⁷ College of Arms.

⁸ Idem.

by his said wife (who died in June 1702) seven sons and six daughters, viz.

Francis,

deft son of Sir Francis married Jane, second daughter to Sir Edward Onslow of West Clandon in Surry, ancestor to Lord Onslow, by whom he had no issue, and dying in 1655¹ was succeeded by his nephew Francis, eldest son of his younger brother Ambrose, which Francis, the third Lord, was made Captain of a Troop of Horse 5 March 1660, appointed Custos Rot. of the county of Longford 11 May 1661, and 3 December 1668 obtained a patent for the incorporation of the town of Longford; he was created Viscount Longford in the Kingdom of Ireland, remainder to the heirs males of the bodies of his brothers, Gerald and Ambrose, in succession; by letters dated at Westminster 8 November 1675, with the following Preamble to the patent of creation. *Sciatis quod nos contemplantes, egregia obsequia per prædilectum et fidelem consiliarium nostrum Franciscum Baronem Aungier de Longford in regno nostro Hiberniæ erga nos in Restitutionem nostram ad regalis muneris nostri exercitium, et Regnorum nostrorum possessionem impensa, aliaque merita ejusdem Francisci, de gratia nostra speciali, &c.* 2. The said Viscount, pursuant to P. Signet at Whitehall 6 December 1677,³ was created Earl of Longford, with the like entails of the honour, by patent dated 18 December 1677; to which was the following Preamble. *Cum eximia merita et virtutes prædilecti et fidelis consanguinei et consilarii nostri Francisci, domini vicecomitis Longford, in regno nostro Hiberniæ, nobis abunde innotuerint; Commemorantes etiam quamplurima egregia et perquam acceptabilia servitia nobis per eum præstita, hinc est quod nos præfatum Franciscum, dominum Vice comitem Longford in altiore honoris classẽ attollendum, et in statum, gradum, et dignitatem comitis hæreditarii hujus regni promovendum censuimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.* 4. 25 November 1682 he was appointed a commissioner of the Revenue, in 1697 was intrusted with the custody of the great seal, was also a Member of the Privy Council, Governor of Carrickfergus, Master of the Ordnance, and had been created L. L. D. at the University of Oxford by James Duke of Ormond, Chancellor 5; he married Lady Anne Chichester, younger daughter and coheir to Arthur the first Earl of Donegal, and widow of John, Earl of Gowran; by her who deceased 14 November 1697 6 he had no issue, and dying 22 December 1700, was interred in St. Patrick's Cathedral Dublin, he was succeeded by his only surviving brother; Ambrose, the second Earl, who was also a Commissioner in his Majesty's Revenue, and deceased 23 January 1704, was interred by his brother; hence the titles became extinct, but the estates devolved, first (pursuant to his will) upon his sister Ludlow, during life, and in reversion to his nephews Francis Cushe and James Macartney Esqrs. (by an equal dividend) and to their heirs for ever 7.

¹ M. S. Collect.

² Rot. pat. Canc. de anno Car. II. 28^o. 1^a. p. f. Rot. 10.

³ Idem. 29^o. Car. II. 3^a. p. d. R. 30.

⁴ Idem. 30^o. Car. II. 2^a. p. f. R. 1. 5 MS. Collect.

⁶ See her will in title Donegal. 7 V. Bulkeley ut antea.

Francis, his heir.

James, born 3 March 1661,

Thomas, born 31 July 1662,

Ambrose, born 16 May 1667,

Charles, born 11 June 1668¹,

} all died young.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)
(6)

Gerald, born 24 July 1669², a collector of his Majesty's revenue, and married to Dorothy, sister³ to L. General Owen Wynne of Hazlewood in the county of Sligo, by this Lady he had issue two sons and three daughters, viz. James, his heir; Thomas; Alice, married to John Cuff, Esq.; Douglas, to the Rev. James Miller; and Catharine to George Jones, Esq.⁴.—James, the eldest son, of Elm-Hall, in the county of Mayo, was elected to parliament for that county; and 30 April 1731 married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Arthur Gore, Bart. and sister to Arthur, late Earl of Arran, and had issue two sons, the Rt. Hon. James Cuff, Knight of the shire for Mayo, one of the governors of that county and a member of his Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland; 28 April 1770, he married the only daughter of Richard Levinge, the younger, of Calverstown in the county of Kildare, Esq. and hath issue⁵; and Michael, a Major in the army⁶.

Lancelot, born 14 March, died young⁷.

Daughter Jane, (or Janet) born 14 August 1658⁸, married 4 September 1677 to Sir Henry Bingham, Bart. and had no issue⁹.

Griseild, born 2 October 1659¹⁰, married to Ralph Rule, D. D. Rector of Delgany in the county of Wicklow, and had no issue¹¹.

Alice, born 31 July 1663¹²; she became the second wife of James Macartney, Esq. one of the justices of his Majesty's court of King's Bench, and died 7 October 1725, leaving issue.

Mary, born 25 September 1665, died unmarried¹³.

Douglas, born 14 January 1670, married to Mr. Lambe, a West-India merchant¹⁴; and

Lettice, born 12 December 1674, married first 17 December 1695, to Captain Francis Folliott of Ballyshannon, by whom she had issue, and secondly to Mr. Robert Crowe of the Royal Hospital, Dublin, and had a son Grafton Crowe in the revenue¹⁵.

Francis,

¹ Entry in Sir James's bible, ut antea. ² Lodge and Pedig. of Cuff.

³ Lodge. ⁴ Idem. ⁵ Idem. ⁶ Pedig. ⁷ Lod. Ped. Entry.

⁸ Idem. Collect. ⁹ Pedig. Entry. ¹⁰ Bible. ¹¹ Lodge and Peg.

¹² Bible, and see L. Macartney. ¹³ Bible, Lodge and Ped.

¹⁴ Idem. ¹⁵ Idem.

Francis. Francis, the eldest son, was born 12 September 1656 ¹; married Honora, daughter of Doctor Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Armagh and chancellor of Ireland, and widow of Thomas Cromwell the first Earl of Ardglass. In 1692, he was chosen to parliament for the county of Mayo; made his will 2 March same year*, and deceased 26 September 1694, having had issue by his said Lady (who remarried with Captain Thomas Burdett, after created a Baronet, and died in 1697) four sons and a daughter, viz:

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|
| (1) | Francis, his heir. | } died young. |
| (2) | James, baptized 25 April 1688 ² . | |
| (3) | Boyle, baptized 1 August 1692 ³ . | |
| (4) | Michael, of whom hereafter. | |
| (1) | Daughter Mary, baptized 6 March 1686 ⁴ , married to Whitfield Doyne, Esq. Philizer of the court of common-pleas, and died his widow without issue 8 July 1750 ⁵ . | |

Francis. Francis, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and in 1713 he became possessed of a moiety of the estates of Ambrose Aungier, the last Earl of Longford; In 1715 he was elected to parliament for the county of Mayo, and deceased 12 November 1717 unmarried, was succeeded by his only surviving brother

Michael. Michael Cuff, baptized 17 April 1694 ⁶. In 1721 he was chosen to parliament for the county of Mayo; and in 1727

* Whereby he devised all his estate and leases to his son Francis and his heirs male, and so to continue and pass together until the respective determinations of the leases to the several further limitations and remainders appointed by his father's will, to be subject to the payment nevertheless, of any of the incumbrances left by the said will, and to the further charges in this his will, bequeaths to his wife Honor, Countess Dowager of Ardglass, all other his personal estates and 250l. a year for life, as well towards her own better support as for the maintenance and education of his children, till they come to the age of 15 years respectively, as for the discharge of 50l. a piece left to his son and daughter Francis and Mary, by Mr. William Crelling, and for the discharge of his debts, and 5l. to the poor of St. Peter's parish, as his wife should think fit to distribute the same. Bequeaths to his daughter Mary 1600l. ster. and to such other daughters and younger sons, as he should have at the time of his death 800l. a piece, appoints his wife executrix, &c. (Proved 24 August 1690, in the Court of Prerogative.)

¹ Latin Entry, ut antea.

² St. Peter's Registry.

³ Idem.

⁴ Idem.

⁵ St. Michael's Registry.

⁶ Idem.

1727 for the borough of Longford; 1 August 1718¹, he married Frances, daughter of Henry Sandford of Castle-Reagh, county of Roscomon, Esq. by his wife Elizabeth, sister to Robert, the last Earl of Kildare; and deceasing 24 July 1744², left issue by his said Lady, who remarried 5 December 1747, with Joseph Preston, Esq. major to General Bligh's regiment of horse, and died 16 May 1756, an only daughter and heir

Elizabeth, baptized 26 July 1719³, married 5 March 1739-40 to Thomas Pakenham of Pakenham-Hall in the county of Westmeath, created Lord Longford, by whom she had issue four sons and four daughters, viz.

Edward-Michael.

Robert, a Captain in the thirty-third regiment of foot, was chosen knight of the shire for Longford in 1768, and died at Gibraltar in 1775 unmarried.

William, who died young.

Thomas, born in 1757, in the royal navy, and Captain of his Majesty's ship the Crescent in the late war; was chosen to parliament in 1783 for the borough of Longford, appointed store-keeper of the Board of Ordnance in 1788, and resides at Colure in the county of Westmeath; in 1785 he married Louisa, daughter of John Staples of Lisane in the county of Tyrone, Esq. and hath issue two sons, Edward-Michael, born 23 August 1786; and Thomas, born in September 1787.

Daughter Elizabeth.

Frances, married in June 1766⁴ to John-Ormsby Vandelder of Maddenstown in the county of Kildare, Esq. and died in 1772, leaving issue two sons.

Helena, married in June 1768 to William Sherlock of Sherlockstown in the county of Kildare, Esq. ranger of the Curragh of Kildare, and died in 1774, leaving issue by him, who died in April 1788, William, his heir, three other sons, and one daughter; and

Mary, married in March 1770 to Thomas Fortescue of Dromiskin in the county of Louth, Esq. and died in 1775, having had issue Chichester who died young, and two daughters.

Edward-Michael, the second and present Lord, was born 1 April 1743, made a Lieutenant in the navy 12 August 1761, a Master and Commander 29 May 1765, a Post Captain 31 May 1766, and commanded his Majesty's ship the Alexander in the late war; in 1765 he was elected knight of the shire for Longford, and appointed in

1777

¹ St. Peter's Registry.

² Pedigree.

³ Idem.

⁴ Lodge and Pedig.

Edward-
Michael,
2
Lord.

1777 a member of the privy council in Ireland; in April 1766 he succeeded to the title, and 7 May following he sat first in the House of Peers¹; and 25 June 1768, married Catharine, daughter of the Right Hon. Hercules Langford Rowley of Summer-hill in the county of Meath, by whom he has had five sons and five daughters, viz.

- (1) Thomas, born 14 May 1774.
- (2) Edward-Michael, born 19 March 1778.
- (3) Hercules-Robert, born 29 September 1781.
- (4) William, born 20 September 1782.
- (5) Henry, born 23 August 1787.

Daughters Elizabeth, Mary, Catharine, Helen, and Caroline-Penelope.

By privy signet at St. James's 3 May 1785², the King was pleased to raise the aforesaid Elizabeth, Dowager Baroness of Longford, not only in consideration of her Ladyship being grand niece and heiress to the last Earl of Longford, but also in consideration of the professional services of her two sons, Edward-Michael, Lord Longford, and the honourable Thomas Pakenham, (both in the royal navy) to the dignity of Countess of the county of Longford, with remainder to the heirs male of her body, and the patent, bearing date at Dublin 20 June³ same year, passed accordingly.

TITLE.] Elizabeth Pakenham, Countess of the county of Longford.

CREATION.] So created 20 June 1785, 25 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st counter quartered, topaz and ruby, the first charged with an eagle displayed of the second, for PAKENHAM; 2d pearl, on a bend indented, diamond, between two cottices, sapphire, each charged with three bezantes, as many fleurs de lis, topaz for CUFF; 3d ermine, a griffin rampant, sapphire, for AUNGIER; 4th bendy embattled, pearl and ruby, for BOYLE.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter a lion, charged on the shoulder with an escarbuncle; the sinister a griffin, segreant.

MOTTO.] GLORIA, VIRTUTIS UMBRA.

SEATS.] Pakenham-Hall in the county of Westmeath, 54 miles, and Longford-castle in the county of Longford, 58 miles from Dublin.

¹ Lords Jour. IV. 382.

² Rot. pat. de Anno 25 Geo. III. 4. p. f. R. 37.

³ Idem.

DAWSON, EARL OF PORTARLINGTON.

AMONG the Norman adventurers who attended the Conqueror in his expedition to England, came Marmaduke D'Ossone, from whom the Dawson family of England claim a lineal descent. Of the posterity of this Marmaduke we find nothing particular mentioned in history; their names only in a regular succession, and their intermarriages with many of the principal families of England, are transmitted down to us.

61

We shall begin our account with Richard Dawson of Richard Spaldington in the county of York, Esq. the twentieth in descent from the noble Norman mentioned above. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Lowther of the county of Westmoreland, Knt. and had issue, besides two daughters, four sons, from whom are descended the different branches of the Dawson families in England and Ireland. From his eldest son descended the Yorkshire family who appear seated at Spaldington aforesaid in the year 1563 in the person of Alexander Dawson, Esq. He was father of Edward, whose younger son Richard, was the father of

Alexander

Edward.

William Dawson, Esq. the first of this family who settled in Ireland. He was collector of the revenue for the counties of Down and Antrim and the port of Carrickfergus in the reign of K. Charles II. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Jardine, Esq. of the ancient family of Applegirth in Scotland, (by the daughter of Andrew Johnston of Lockerby in Annandale, Esq. brother to Sir James Johnston, created by K. Charles I. Lord Johnston and Earl of Hartfield, and who was grandfather of William the first Marquess of Annandale) by her he had issue

William.

Ephraim,

Ephraim. Ephraim, who purchased Portarlington and other estates in the Queen's County, and fixed his family residence there. Upon the accession of K. George I. he was chosen representative of that county in parliament; he was rechosen upon the accession of K. George II. and continued in that station to his death, which happened 27 August 1746.—He married Anne, daughter and heiress to Samuel Preston, Esq. second son to John Preston of Ard-sallagh in the county of Meath, Esq. (descended from the noble family of Preston, Lords of Gormanston) whose eldest son Phineas *, married Mary, eldest daughter of Sir William Stewart, first Viscount Mountjoy, by whom he left issue an only daughter Mary, who married Peter Ludlow, Esq. father of Peter created Earl Ludlow, who inherits thereby the principal estate of the Preston family in the county of Meath. Mr. Dawson had issue by the aforesaid Mary, two sons

Samuel, who died unmarried, and William-Henry who succeeded his father.

William-
Henry,
I
Viscount.

William-Henry, the first Baron and Viscount, at the time of his father's death, was representative for the borough of Portarlington.—He was shortly after appointed a governor of the Queen's County, and on the accession of his present Majesty K. George III. was chosen member in parliament for the said county.

By privy seal dated at St. James's 30 April 1770¹, and by patent at Dublin 29 May² same year, he was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, and took his seat 30 May 1771, in the Upper House of parliament³, by the title of Lord Dawson, Baron Dawson of Dawson-Court in the Queen's County; and his Majesty was pleased further to advance him by privy seal dated at St. James's 28 June⁴, and by patent at Dublin 24 July 1776⁵, to the dignity of Viscount Carlow in the county of Carlow.

He married 8 September 1737, Mary, eldest daughter of Joseph Damer of Came in Dorsetshire, Esq. and sister to Joseph, created Lord Milton both in England and Ireland, and by her who died 2 June 1769, and was buried in St. George's chapel, Dublin, had issue five sons and three daughters, viz.

- (1) John, who succeeded his father.
- (2) Joseph, born 6 October 1751⁶.

William,

* Or rather his grandson John, according to the Gormanston Pedig.

¹ Rot. pat. de A^o. 10 Geo. III. 2^a p. f. ² Idem. R. 47

³ Lord's Jour. IV. 562. ⁴ Rot. de A^o. 16 Geo. III. 4^a. p.

⁵ Idem. ⁶ Ulster.

William, born 11 November 1753¹, Rector of Coolbanagher in the diocese of Kildare. (3)

Samuel, born 21 February 1755, and died in April 1771². (4)

Ephraim, born 5 April 1757, and died 27 June 1775³. (5)

Eldest daughter Mary, born 12 August 1738⁴, (married to Mervyn Archdall of Castle-Archdall in the county of Fermanagh, Esq. representative in parliament for the said county; Martha⁵, born 25 September 1745, and died 24 June 1766; and Anne, born 11 May 1748, married to Frederick Metzner, Esq. a Major in his Majesty's service. (1)

His Lordship dying in the 67 year of his age, 22 August 1779, was interred at New-Church in the parish of Coolbanagher in the Queen's County; and was succeeded by his eldest son

John, the first and present Earl, born 23 August 1744⁶; he served in parliament for the borough of Portarlington, and afterwards in two successive parliaments for the Queen's County, of which county he was appointed a Governor on his father's death; took his seat in parliament as Viscount Carlow 12 August 1779⁷; and by privy seal dated at St. James's 4 May 1785, and by patent at Dublin 21 June⁸ following, his Majesty was pleased to create him Earl of Portarlington in the Queen's County, by which title he took his seat in the House of Peers 19 July 1785⁹. John,
i
Earl.

He married 1 January 1778, Lady Caroline Stuart, fifth daughter of John, Earl of Bute, a Knight of the most noble order of the garter, by whom he has issue two sons and three daughters, viz.

John, Viscount Carlow, born 26 February 1781; William-Henry, born 19 July 1786; George-Lionel, born 28 October 1788; Lady Caroline-Elizabeth, born 21 March 1782; Lady Louisa-Mary, born 7 September 1783; and Lady Harriet, born 9 October 1784¹⁰.

TITLES.] John Dawson, Earl of Portarlington, Viscount Carlow, and Baron Dawson.

CREATIONS.] B. Dawson of Dawson-Court (now Emo Park) in the Queen's County, 30 April 1770; V. Carlow, 28 June 1776; and E. of Portarlington, 21 June 1785, 25 Geo. III.

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C c

ARMS.]

¹ Ulster. ² Idem. ³ Idem. ⁴ Idem. ⁵ Idem. ⁶ Idem.

⁷ Lords Jour. V. 126.

⁸ Rot. A^o. 25 Geo. III. 4. p. d.

⁹ Jour. V. 740.

¹⁰ Information of the Earl of Portarlington.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a chevron ermine, between three arrows, topaz, barbed and feathered pearl. A chief of the last, charged with three mullets, diamond. On a canton, ruby, a mullet, topaz.

CREST.] A cat's head full faced and erased near the shoulders, pearl, spotted diamond, (i. e. tabby) holding in the mouth a rat diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] Two tigers proper.

MOTTO.] VITÆ VIA VIRTUS.

SEAT.] Emo-Park near Portarlinton in the Queen's County, 34 miles from Dublin.



MAXWELL, EARL OF FARNHAM.

62 **T**HE ancestors of this noble Lord have been resident in the kingdom of Scotland since the time of Malcolm Canmore, whose reign commenced in 1058, at which time Machus or Macus was possessed of the barony and parish of Macuswell in the county of Roxburgh, and from thence his descendants assumed their surname.

Machus. This Machus was witness to the foundation charter of the Monastery of Selkirk, by David, Earl of Northumberland, who afterwards ascended the throne of Scotland. He left issue two sons, viz. Hugh, his heir; and Edmund, who

who was a witness to a perambulation and division of the lands of Molla.

Hugh de Macuswell, the elder son, was a witness to the donation made by K. David I. to the monastery of Newbottle; he was succeeded in this estate by his son or his nephew Hugh.

Herbert de Macuswell, who flourished in the reigns of Malcolm IV. and William, who succeeded to the crown of Scotland in 1165; he appears to have been a favourite of that King; was a witness to many of his charters, and is said to have been the progenitor of all the branches of Maxwell in Scotland and Ireland; he served the office of Sheriff for the county of Roxburgh, and died about the year 1200, leaving issue Sir John, his heir; and Robert, who in a donation of the monastery of Kelso, (by Bernard de Houdon) is styled son of Herbert; the *Vicomes*, and brother of Sir John. Herbert.

Sir John Macuswell, a man of good parts, was concerned in all the public transactions of his time, and high in the esteem of K. Alexander II. He succeeded his father as sheriff of Roxburgh, in which office we find him in 1203 and 1207; in 1220 he solicited the marriage between K. Alexander of Scotland, and the Princess Johanna, eldest daughter of K. Henry III. of England, which was accomplished.—About this time the family acquired large estates in the shire of Dumfries, particularly the lands and barony of Carlaverock, which long continued in the family; and of this place Sir John was styled in 1231, when he was constituted Lord Great Chamberlain of Scotland, in the room of Henry de Baliol. He was a witness to divers grants and charters of K. Alexander, from 1232 to 1238, and dying in 1241, was succeeded by his son Sir John.

Eumerus, or Aymerus of Carlaverock, who was a witness with his father, to several religious donations of K. Alexander II. He was appointed great chamberlain of Scotland by K. Alexander III. and also justiciar of Gallo-way.—In 1258, we find him one of the *Magnates Scotiæ*, who entered into a solemn engagement not to conclude a peace with the King of England, without the consent of the Prince and nobles of Wales. He married Mary, daughter and heiress of Rowland de Mearns, by whom he got a great accession to his estate, particularly the lands, barony and castle of Mearns in the shire of Renfrew.—He left issue two sons, Sir Herbert, his heir, from whom de- Eumerus,
or
Aymerus.

scended the Earls of Nithsdale in Scotland, (which title is extinct); and Sir John, ancestor to the Earl of Farnham¹.

Sir John. Which John got from his father the lands and baronies of Nether-Pollock in Renfrewshire, the lands of Dryps, Calderwood, &c. in the shire of Lanark, but assumed that of Carlawerock for the chief title of his family; in a donation by Sir Robert Maxwell, of part of the barony of Mearnis, to the abbey of Paisley, Sir John Maxwell, *Dominus de Nether-Pollock*, his brother german, Robert, Bishop of Glasgow, &c. are witnesses. Sir John died in the beginning of the reign of K. David Bruce, and was succeeded by his son Sir Robert Maxwell. In 1363 he had a safe conduct to go to England with a retinue of six servants, and died soon after, leaving a son Sir John, who succeeded his father, and was entitled of Pollock and Calderwood; he was possessed of great estates, viz. the baronies of Nether-Pollock, Calderwood, &c. and he had seven charters from the last K. Robert in 1371, 72, 73, 74, and 77; all these he held from the crown, besides his paternal estates in the shires of Lanark and Renfrew. He married Isabella Lindfay, daughter of Sir James Lindfay, ancestor of the Earls of Crawford, and grandchild of K. Robert Bruce, and had two sons Sir John, to whom he gave the baronies of Nether-Pollock, &c. and

Sir Robert. Sir Robert, the second son, who had from his father the barony of Calderwood, the lands of Jackstown, Newlands, Dryps, Thornton, with the over-lop of Hallershaw, Fingland, Glengorran, &c. 12 May 1415 he was appointed one of the commissioners to the court of England to treat, of the setting at liberty Murdach the Fife.—He died before 1423, having married in 1402, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Sir Robert Denniston of that ilk, with whom he got the lands of Nether-Finlayston, Mauldslee, Kilcaddon, Stainly, Newark, &c.; and in consequence added the arms of Denniston to his own; he left a son

Sir John. Sir John Maxwell of Calderwood, who inherited with his great estates, his father's virtues and abilities, and was employed in state affairs, when he was not above 20 years of age; he was one of the commissioners sent to England to negotiate K. James I's. liberty in 1423, and in the following year was one of the hostages for his ransom.—4 December 1450, he had a charter from K. James II. of the lands and barony of Finlayston, Newark, Stainley, &c. upon his own resignation.—8 June, 1454, he was appointed one of the ambassadors extraordinary to treat of a peace

¹ Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, p. 514. 515.

peace with England. By his wife Margaret, he had issue two sons, viz. John, his heir; and George, to whom, with consent of his wife Margaret, he resigned 7 January 1476 a little before his death, a great part of the estate he got by his mother, viz. the lands and baronies of Nether-Finlayston, and Newark; after his father's death, this grant was confirmed under the great seal 22 January 1477. From this George the Maxwells of Newark, &c. are descended; Sir John died in the 73 year of his age about the end of 1476, and was succeeded in his paternal estate by his eldest son

Sir John Maxwell of Calderwood, who got also the barony of Mauldslie, part of the estate which came by Elizabeth Denniston. In his father's lifetime he married Janet, daughter of Sir Thomas Boyd, ancestor to the Earls of Kilmarnock, and had several children; he died about 1490, and was succeeded by his eldest son

Sir John.

Gavin Maxwell of Calderwood, who was put in possession of the estate in his father's life time, by a charter from him dated 14 February 1486. Johannes Maxwell de Calderwood, Miles, &c. dedisse filio meo Gavino heredi apparenti terras de Jackston, Allerstoun, Newlands, Greenhills, Meikle-Blackburn, in Baronia de Kilbride, & Vicecomitatu de Lanark, &c. He got another charter of the same date upon his father's resignation of the lands of Creightown, Thornlie, &c. in Renfrewshire, and these grants were confirmed under the great seal 12 April 1487.—He died before 1493, leaving Robert, his heir; and William, of Newlands, who acquired the lands of Meldrum, and from him Colonel William Maxwell of Cardinefs in the stewarty of Kirkudbright is lineally descended.

Gavin.

Sir Robert, the eldest son, had a grant 25 October 1493, of the lands and barony of Mauldslie, &c. in the shire of Lanark. In 1529 as superior of the lands of Thorntown, he granted a confirmation of them to Thomas Colquhoun.—He died soon after, leaving issue by his wife Sibilla Carmichael of the family of Hyndford, two sons, viz. Robert and John, of whom the eldest son Robert had a grant from K. James V. 15 August 1530, of the lands of Chapletown, Bellinshaw, Dryng, &c. dying without issue in 1548, the succession devolved upon his brother

Sir Robert.

John, who had a grant from Q. Mary, 30 May 1553, of the barony of Mauldslie, &c.; and the same day another charter of the whole lands and barony of Calderwood.—He was a great promoter of the reformation of religion;

John.

yet

yet was sincerely attached to the interest of Q. Mary, and entered into a bond of association with many of the nobility and gentry, &c. for defending her right against all mortals, signed at Hamilton in May 1568. By his first wife Elizabeth Hamilton, he had two sons, James, his heir, ancestor to the family of Calderwood; and

Robert.

Robert ¹, to whom his father gave the lands of Newlands in the barony of Kilbride, which Robert came into Ireland in the latter end of the reign of Q. Elizabeth, after the death of Mary, Queen of Scots, by the direction of K. James VI. of Scotland, in order to secure an interest for him in this kingdom, after his ascension to the British throne.

He was appointed Dean of Armagh, which he held with other considerable church preferments, and there he continued till his death, on account of his opposing a grant of the fee lands of Armagh, which the Duke of Buckingham had solicited from Primate Henry Usher, for one of his dependants; the opposition however of the Dean, put a stop to so iniquitous a transaction².—He married Isabella, a daughter of the noble house of Seaton in Scotland, and by her had issue a daughter Phebe³, and three sons, viz.

(1)

Robert, ancestor to the Earl of Farnham.

(2)

Family of
Finni-
brogue.

Henry, who settled on his estate of Finnibrogue in the county of Down, and marrying Jane, daughter of Robert Echlin, who died Bishop of Down and Connor 17 July 1635⁴, had issue, an only son Robert, who married Jane, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Chichester of Belfast, and grand daughter of his uncle Robert, by her he had issue, Henry, his heir; Robert and John, who died without issue, and several daughters.—Henry the eldest son served in every parliament from the revolution to his decease, (that of 1692 excepted) and was a member of his Majesty's most honourable privy council; he was seized with an apoplexy 9 February, 1729-30, died the 12 of that month universally regretted, and was interred the 15 in St. Mary's church, Dublin—He married first Jane, daughter of the Rev. Henry Maxwell of College-Hall, by whom he had no surviving issue; and secondly Dorothy, daughter of Edward Brice of the county of Antrim, Esq.; by this Lady he left issue Robert, his heir; Edward, Colonel of

¹ Douglas's Baronage of Scotland, p. 52.

² From Dr. Maxwell's MS. and family pedigree, communicated to the Editor by the Lord Bishop of Meath.

³ Lodge and Collect.

⁴ Ware Bps. p. 208.

of the 67 regiment of foot ; and one daughter Margaret, married to James Adair of London, Esq. by whom she had a son James, one of his Majesty's serjeants at Law, and now Recorder of London.

Robert, the eldest son married first a daughter of Robert Ward of the county of Down, Esq. ; secondly the daughter of William Montgomery Esq. ; neither of whom left issue, and thirdly Anne, daughter of John Maxwell D. D. of Falkland by her he had issue Edward, John, and a third son, also a daughter Dorothea 1.

James, of Mullatiny now Elm-Park in the county of Armagh, who married Jane, daughter of Mr. Norris, and with her was inhumanly murdered, in the house of his brother at College-hall, he left issue two sons, viz. Henry his heir ; and James of Old-Castle, in the county of Meath, whose son Robert a Lieutenant in the army, left issue by his wife Isabella, daughter of James Maxwell of Fellow's Hall, two daughters, Isabella and Anne.—Henry the elder son, married Margaret, daughter of Doctor Robert Maxwell, Bishop of Kilmore, and had a son James, who died without issue ; and two daughters, viz. Phebe, married to James Gallaspie, and Margaret married first to Sir Robert Maxwell of Orchardtown in Scotland, by whom she had no issue, secondly to James Butler, Esq. a Captain in the army, by whom she had a daughter Catharine, who married the Rev. Samuel Close, Rector of Stewartstown, and by him had a son Maxwell Close, now of Elm-Park, Esq. (who married Mary, daughter of Robert Maxwell of Fellow's-Hall, Esq. and hath issue) ; and four daughters, viz. Margaret (married to Charles Woolley, Esq. and hath a daughter Marianne) ; Mary ; Catharine ; and Elizabeth married to Peter Jervais Esq. 2

Robert Maxwell, the elder son of the Dean, entered into Holy Orders, and obtained the degree of Doctor in Divinity in the University of Dublin ; in the year 1626, he built his House of College Hall in the county of Armagh, as appears from his arms over the door, bearing that date ; before the Rebellion in 1641, we find him Rector of Tynan in the Diocese of Armagh and Archdeacon of Down ; being absent on a distant visit, he escaped the massacre of that period, but his brother James, as we before observed,

(3)
Family
of
Mullatiny

Robert
Bishop of
Kilmore.

¹ Dr. Maxwell's MS. Pedigree ; and Lodge's Collections.

² Family Pedig.

was murdered, and his house books, and papers burnt and demolished, by Sir Phelim O Neil and his followers ¹; on this event he fled to Dublin, and was from thence sent into England, as a Commissioner from the Clergy of the church of Ireland to the King, and resided at Oxford so long as that place continued in the hands of the Loyalists ².—24 March 1643, he was consecrated Bishop of Kilmore in the cathedral of St. Patrick's, in Dublin, pursuant to privy seal of 17 November, and patent 22 March preceding. After the consecration he returned to England, where he continued till the restoration, at which time he came back to Ireland, took possession of his see, and by privy seal 6 October 1660, and patent 21 February 1661, the episcopal see of Ardagh was granted to him to hold in commendam with that of Kilmore ³.

He made his will 9 September 1672, proved 30 December following ⁴, and died 16 November that year, seized of the manor of Farnham in the county of Cavan; Fellows-Hall in the county of Armagh; College-Hall in the same county; and Falkland in the county of Monaghan ⁵. We must not here omit a striking feature in his Lordship's episcopal character. Immediately on his accession to the see of Ardagh, he sought out the ancient tenants of that see and their heirs, and restored them to their former possessions, reserving to himself only one small lease, to which no representative could be found ⁶.—We also find him a benefactor to the college of Dublin, and in 1661 he contributed a sum of 200*l.* to make additional buildings to that university ⁷.—He married Margaret, daughter of Bishop Echlin, and sister to Jane wife of his brother Henry of Finnebrogue, by her he had issue five daughters, viz. Jane; Anne; Margaret, married to Henry Maxwell of Mullatiny; Phebe; and Mary; and four sons, viz.

(1) John, of Farnham, who built that house, where he resided till it was burnt in 1688; he died in 1713 without issue, and by his will settled his estates upon the issue of his brothers, in their natural order of succession.

James,

¹ See his account of these transactions sworn 22 August 1642 in Temple's Irish Rebellion, p. 114. War. Bps. p. 243. and Dr. Maxwell's MS.

² Idem. MS.

³ War. Bps. Editor's copy

p. 243.

⁴ Lodge Collect. and Prerogative Office.

⁵ Lodge

Collections.

⁶ Dr. Maxwell's MS.

⁷ War. Bps. p. 243.

James, who settled at Crerum or Fellow's-Hall in the county of Armagh, married Jane, daughter of his uncle Henry of Finnibrogue, and died in 1714, leaving issue three daughters and one son, viz. Jane; Isabella, (married to Robert Maxwell of Dunmurry in the county of Cavan, Esq.¹); and Mary, to the Rev. John Leavens of Ardee in the county of Louth, by whom she had a son Robert, also in holy orders, who married Jane, daughter of Henry Ogle of Drogheda, Esq.; and three daughters, Grace, married to Captain Robert Maxwell of Fellow's-Hall; Isabella, to the Rev. John Maxwell of Falkland; and Elizabeth to ———
Charlton, Esq. a Captain in the army². Robert, the son of James, entered into holy orders, and took the degree of D. D. succeeded his uncle John in his estates, and died in 1737 without issue, when the eldest son of his uncle

(2)

Henry, of College-Hall, became his heir, and of him hereafter.

(3)

William of Falkland in the county of Monaghan, the fourth son of the Bishop, married Anne, daughter of George Walker, D. D. Chancellor of the cathedral church of Armagh, Rector of Donaghmore, and sister to the famous Governor Walker, who so gallantly defended the city of Derry against the army of K. James, at the time of the revolution. He was high sheriff of Monaghan in 1691, and in revenge of the protection which he afforded the protestants in those parts, and for his activity and zeal in the cause of the revolution, was treacherously murdered by some of his own followers and dependants.—He left issue by his said wife, two sons, Robert, his heir; John, (an officer in the army, who served in Spain under his maternal kinsman General Stanhope, and there died); and a daughter Anne, who married ———
Stewart, Esq. a Major in the army.—Robert, the elder son, married Sarah, daughter of William Waring of Waringstown in the county of Down, Esq. and by her he had issue John, his heir; and three daughters, viz. Anne; Sarah, married to Robert Montgomery of Brandreim, Esq.; and Margaret. to the Rev. ——— Pellifier. John, the only son, entered into holy orders, took the degree of D. D. and was presented to the Archdeaconsry of Clogher; he succeeded his father at Falkland, and married Isabella, daughter of the Rev. John Leavens (already mentioned³)

(4)

Family of
Falkland.

and

¹ Dr. Maxwell's MS. but of Old Castle in the county Meath, says the pedigree. ² Pedigree. ³ Dr. Maxwell's MS.

and by her had issue William, his heir; John, (Lieutenant Colonel of the 27 regiment of foot, and late Governor and Captain General of his Majesty's Bahama Islands; he married Grace, daughter and heir to ——— Johnston Esq. and hath no issue); James, in holy orders, (Rector of Tullamore and Multiferham in the diocese of Meath); daughter Sarah, (married to Richard Waring of Waringstown, Esq.); Anne, (to Robert Maxwell of Finnibrogue, Esq.); and Margaret ¹. ——— William, (the eldest son succeeded at Falkland, took the degree of D. D. was presented to the rectory of Mount-Temple in the diocese of Meath, married Anne, eldest daughter of William Burrell Massingberd of Ormsby in the county of Lincoln, Esq. and by her hath had issue John; William, who died young; Isabella, who also died young; and Anne ².

Henry. Henry, the third son of the Bishop of Kilmore, settled at College-Hall in the county of Armagh; he was Prebendary of Tynan, and Rector of Derrynoose in the diocese of Armagh; and he left issue by his wife Anne, daughter of ——— Stewart of the county of Donegall, Esq. a daughter Jane, married to the Right Honourable Henry Maxwell of Finnebrogue in the county of Down, Esq.; and two sons, viz.

(1) John, advanced to the Peerage of Ireland.

(2) Robert, a Captain of horse, who became seated at Fellow's-Hall, and married Grace, eldest daughter of the said Rev. John Leavens, by her he had issue three sons, and four daughters, viz. Robert, of Fellow's-Hall, unmarried; Rev. Henry, Rector of Dromore in the county of Down, who married Marian, daughter of Archibald, Viscount Gosford, and relict of Alexander Boyd of Ballycastle, Esq.; John, of Ahenis in the county of Tyrone, Esq. unmarried; daughter Mary, (married to Maxwell Close of Elm-Park, Esq.); Isabella, (to Hector Graham, Esq. and hath a daughter Grace, married to John Toler, Esq. second serjeant at law); Anne, (to Robert Bower Esq.); and Margaret, to the late John Tew, Alderman of Dublin, by whom she left issue ³.

John, John, (eldest son of Henry of College-Hall, and grandson of the Bishop of Kilmore) succeeded his cousin at Farnham; he was elected Knight of the shire for Cavan in 1727 ⁴, which he continued to represent till his late Majesty was pleased to create him a Peer of this realm, and by

¹ Pedig.

² Information of Dr. Maxwell

³ Pedig.

⁴ Commons Jour.

by the title of Baron of Farnham he took his seat in the Upper House of Parliament 8 May 1756 ¹, for which honour the writ of privy seal bears date at Kensington 23 of April ², and the patent at Dublin 6 May same year ³.— In June 1719 ⁴; he married Judith, daughter and heir to James Barry of Newtown-Barry in the county of Wexford, Esq. (who entailed his estates on the second sons of this family, and dying 6 August 1759 ⁵ left issue by his Lady (who died in Henrietta-street 5 April 1771, and was interred in St. Mary's chapel in Christ-church ⁶, three sons and one daughter Anne, married to the Right Honourable Owen Wynne, representative in parliament for the county of Sligo, by him who died in March 1789, she had Owen; John, deceased; Henry, rector of Killucan; Robert, in the army; Richard; William, at the Temple; Judith, married to Patrick Cullen of Screne in the county of Longford, Esq.; and Catherine, in May 1788, to Euseby Cleaver, D. D. and by him who was consecrated Bishop of Cork 29 March 1789, she has issue one daughter, born in the same month: The sons were,

Robert created Earl of Farnham.

Barry, the present Earl, and

Henry, D. D. promoted to the deanery of Kilmore in 1751, consecrated Bishop of Dromore in St. Michael's church Dublin 10 March 1765, and translated to the See of Meath in April 1766, his Lordship is also a member of his Majesty's most honourable privy council; on the decease of his brother Robert he succeeded to the estates of his maternal grandfather, and by his Lady, Margaret, only daughter of the late Anthony Foster Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and sister of the right honourable John Foster, speaker of the house of commons, he hath had issue four sons, two of whom, named Robert, died young; and the survivors are, John, and Henry.

Robert, the second Baron of Farnham, was chosen to parliament for the borough of Lisburn in 1743 ⁷; succeeding to the honour in 1759 he took his seat in parliament 3 Dec. that year ⁸; by privy seal at Kensington 19 Aug. and patent at Dublin 10 September 1760 ⁹, he was advanced

(1)

(2)

Henry of
Newtown-
Barry and
Bishop of
Meath.

Robert,
Earl of
Farnham.

¹ Lords Jour. IV. 30.

² Signet Office, and Rot. pat. de

Anno 29 Geo. II. 4. p. f. R. 28.

³ Idem. Rot. R. 29.

⁴ Ulster's Office.

⁵ Idem.

⁶ Idem.

⁷ Commons Jour.

⁸ Lords Jour. IV. 163.

⁹ Signet Office, and Rot. pat. de A^o 34 Geo. II. D. R. 35.

to the dignity of Viscount Farnham, by which title he took his seat 18 December 1761¹, and his present Majesty by privy seal 19 April, and patent 13 May 1763², was pleased to create him Earl of Farnham, and as such he sat in the House of Peers 21 January 1764³, his Lordship was also a member of his Majesty's most honourable privy council.—He married first 27 December 1759⁴, Henrietta, sole daughter and heir to Philip Cantillon, Esq. and relict of William-Mathias, Earl of Stafford⁵, and she deceasing 30 August 1761⁶; he married secondly 1 December 1771, Sarah, only daughter of Pole Cosby of Stradbally-hall in the Queen's County, Esq. sister to Dudley-Alexander Sydney, created Lord Sydney, who died without issue, and widow of Arthur Upton of Castle-Upton in the county of Antrim, Esq.⁷ but by her (who survives him) had no issue, and he deceased 16 November 1779⁸, when the titles of Viscount and Earl became extinct.—His issue by his first wife were,

John, Lord Maxwell, who died in 1777⁹, and

Lady Henrietta, married in July 1780, to the Right Honourable Denis Daly of Dunsandle in the county of Galway, representative in parliament for that county, and in 1782 appointed Muster-Master-General of Ireland*.

Barry

* Denis Daly of Carrownekelly in the county of Galway, Esq. was second justice of the court of common pleas, and a privy counsellor in the reign of K. James II. he continued to fill this station at the revolution, and with such impartiality and integrity (in those arduous times) as added lustre to his judicial character.—He married Mary, daughter and heir to Thomas Power, Esq. of the county of Limerick, and died 11 March 1720, aged 79, leaving four sons, viz. James, his heir; Thomas-Power, who became heir to his nephew; Denis of Grayford, who died in June or July 1729, leaving a son James; and Peter, who became seated at Quansbury in the county of Galway, he studied the law in the Inns of Court, was remarkable for integrity and knowledge in his profession, and having acquired upwards of 3,000l. a year, died 26 February 1757; he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Richard Blake of Ardfry in the county of Galway, Esq. and by her had a son Richard, born in 1730, who died in August 1740, and five daughters, two of whom died young, and the survivors who became co-heirs to their father were, Honora, married to Henry-Benedict,

¹ Lord's Jour. IV. 227.

² Rot. de Ao. 3 Geo. III. 2 p. f. R.

24, 25.

³ Lords Jour. IV. 283.

⁴ Ulster's Office.

⁵ Family Pedigree.

⁶ Ulster's Office.

⁷ See Lord Templetown.

⁸ Ulster's Office.

⁹ Debrett's Peerage.

Barry Maxwell, the second son, succeeding to his grandfather's estate, assumed the name of Barry ¹, and was chosen to parliament for the county of Cavan in 1757 ², as he was for the borough of Armagh in 1761 ³; he was again elected for Cavan, which county he continued to represent till the decease of the late Earl, when the Barony of Farnham, with the family estate devolved upon him, and the Barry estate passed to his younger brother the Bishop.—He sat in the House of Peers as Lord Farnham 7 December 1779 ⁴, was advanced to the dignity of Viscount Farnham, by privy seal at St. James's 13 December 1780 ⁵, and patent at Dublin 10 January 1781 ⁶, and sat in parliament by that title 10 October that year ⁷; and by patent 22 June 1785 ⁸, pursuant to privy seal of 5 May preceding ⁹, he was created Earl of Farnham, and he took his seat on the Earls bench 30 June same year ¹⁰.

Barry,
Earl.

His Lordship married first 15 January 1751, Margaret, second daughter and coheir to Robert King of Drewstown in the county of Meath, Esq. ¹¹, she deceasing 4 December 1766; he married secondly 5 August 1771, Grace, daughter

the fourth Viscount Kingsland; Anastasia, first to Charles Daly of Callow in the county of Galway, Esq. and secondly to Francis-Thomas, the present Earl of Kerry; and Mary, to Thomas, Earl of Louth.—James, the eldest son, married pursuant to articles dated 17 and 18 October 1700, Honora, daughter of Sir Stephen Rice, Knt. and baron of the exchequer, by her he had issue an only daughter Mary, married in 1724 to Thomas Nugent of Donouer in the county of Westmeath, Esq. and a son Denis, who succeeded at Carrownekelly, married 10 April 1722 Catharine, daughter of Sir Walter Blake, Bart. and dying of the small pox 23 July 1723 without issue, he was succeeded in his estates by his uncle Thomas-Power, who died in February 1735 unmarried, leaving James, son of his brother Denis his heir; who in June 1744 married Catharine, daughter of Sir St. George Gore, Bart. and had a son and heir Denis, born 24 January 1747, who married as in the text, and hath James, Robert, Henrietta, Sarah, Catharine, and other children. (Lodge MS. see titles Kingsland, Kerry, Louth, and Westmeath, 1st edit. and Jour. of the House of Lords.)

¹ Pedigree.

² Commons Jour.

³ Idem.

⁴ Lords Jour. V. 144.

⁵ Signet Office, and Rot. pat. de A^o. 21 Geo. III. 2. p. f. R. 39.

⁶ Idem.

⁷ Lords Jour. V. 230.

⁸ Rot. pat. de Anno 25 Geo. III. 4. p. D. R. 47.

⁹ Signet Office.

¹⁰ Lords Jour. V. 632.

¹¹ Ulster's Office, Family Pedigree, and his Lordship's Letter.

daughter of Arthur Burdet, Esq. by whom he hath had issue, Lady Grace; and Elizabeth (who died in January 1782 ¹).—The issue of his first wife are,

John-James, Lord Maxwell, who was elected in the last parliament, knight of the shire for Cavan; he married Grace, daughter of Thomas Cusse of Grange in the county of Kilkenny, Esq. and has issue.

Lady Anne, married in December 1787 to Richard Fox of Fox-hall in the county of Longford, Esq.; and Lady Judith ².

TITLES.] Barry Maxwell, Earl, Viscount, and Baron of Farnham.

CREATIONS.] B. 6 May 1756, 29 Geo. II. V. 10 January 1781, 21 Geo. III. and E. of Farnham in the county of Cavan, 22 June 1785, 25 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, a saltire, diamond, on a chief three pallets of the second.

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag's head, erased, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags, proper.

MOTTO.] JE SUIS PRET.

SEATS.] Farnham, in the county of Cavan, 55 miles from Dublin.

¹ Family Pedigree, and Debrett's Peerage.

² Ulster's Office, Pedigree, and letter.

LUTTRELL, EARL CARHAMPTON.*

THE Luttrells, called also Lutterell and Lottrell, were among the Norman chiefs in the army of K. William the Conqueror; at the battle of Hastings, anno 1066¹.

Sir John Luttrell, Knt. held in capite the manor of Hoton-Pagnel in Yorkshire, in the reigns of K. Henry I. and K. Stephen, by service of 4 Knights fees and half, as did his posterity, in the male line, till 6 K. Hen. V.² He had a daughter who married John Scott, Lord of Calverlay, and steward of the household to Maud the Empress³.

Sir Andrew Luttrell, Knt. in the time of Henry II. founded the abbey of Croxton-Kyriel in Leicestershire, together with a dependant cell at Hornby in Lancashire⁴; in this abbey were deposited the bowels of K. John who died not far distant⁵.

In the reign of K. Richard I. the estates of Sir Geoffry Luttrell, Knt. in the counties of Derby, Leicester, Nottingham and York were confiscated, being one of the Barons who sided with John, Earl of Morton, but on his succession to the throne, on the death of the King, Sir Geoffry was restored to his inheritance, with some good additions⁶; he attended K. John into Ireland, where he was

63

Sir
Geoffry.

* From a pedigree communicated by the late Earl Carhampton.

¹ Histoire de Guillaume le Conquerant par l'Abbé P——, 1742, vol. II. abbey lists in the British Museum, &c.

² Scutages in the Cotton library, Inquis. post. mortem Galf. Luttrell Chevalier, 6 Hen. V. in the Tower of London.

³ Baronetage of England. Art. Calverley and Blacket.

⁴ Burton's Antiq. of Leicestershire.

⁵ Magna Britannia in Leicestershire.

⁶ Dugdale's Baronage, and Monasticon.

was much entrusted in the direction of public affairs¹; on the payment of 20 ounces of gold he obtained a grant from the crown, of the lands of Luttrellstown* in Ireland, to hold by military service, and had livery of the same from the hands of John le Marechal, Lord Marechal of the kingdom². In the 13 year of K. John, he was acquitted seven Knights fees and an half for his barony, late William Paynells³; in the 16 year of that reign he resided as ambassador at Rome⁴, and in the 17 was named as an ambassador extraordinary to that court, together with the Archbishops of Bourdeaux and Dublin and John le Marechal, craving aid of his Holiness against several Barons, confederated against him⁵; he was witness to several royal grants recited in the *Monasticon Anglicanum*. He married Tretherenta, daughter of Henry de Newmarch, whose ancestors were Barons as early as the conquest, and died in the second year of K. Henry III. leaving issue.

Sir
Andrew. Sir Andrew Luttrell, Knt. who in 1229 came before the King at Westminster, and claimed certain estates as heir to Maurice de Gant, and shortly after made out his title to the barony of Finham in the county of Lincoln, together with Quantock-head in Somersetshire, and other lands in the West, as heir to the said Maurice. 26 K. Henry III. he had orders to fit himself with horse and arms to attend the King into France⁶; 30 of that reign he conditioned with that King to be excused serving as bailiff, sheriff, justice, or any office of provincial magistracy whatever⁷, notwithstanding which we find him to have been sheriff of Lincolnshire⁸ the 35 year of that reign, and about that time he attended the King on the expedition of Elveyn. At collecting the aid for making Prince Edward a Knight, he answered twenty-five pounds for 12 knights fees and an half of the barony of Maurice de Gant,

* The castle, manor and lands of Luttrellstown have continued ever since in the family.

¹ MS. in the Tower in the time of K. John.

² Patent : 17 Joh. p. unica dorso in the Tower.

³ Dugdale's Baronetage art. Luttrell.

⁴ Rymer, 1 vol. MS. time of K. John in the Tower.

⁵ Segar's Baronetage cuo J. W. Monson, Esq. Thoroton's Nottinghamshire.

⁶ Dugdale's Baronetage, and Monast. Magna Britannia.

⁷ Thoroton.

⁸ Madox's Exchequer, and Dugdale's Monast.

Gant, and thirty pounds for 15 others his own original fee. It appears that he was descended from the Gants, Earls of Lincoln, Barons of Folkenham, &c. * and also (by a female) from the Paganels, or Paynels, a great family in Normandy, who were Barons of Dudley, Lords of Newport-Pagnel, &c. in England; he married the daughter of Philip la Mare, a rich and powerful Baron, sheriff of Nottinghamshire, and left two sons 1.

Geoffry Luttrell (second Baron of Irnham) became in the decline of life *non compos mentis*, and was in custody of his brother Alexander, who in 54 K. Hen. III. signed first the cross for the crusade 2, together with the King's eldest son, and many of the prime nobility.

Robert Luttrell was treasurer of St. Patrick's cathedral, Dublin, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland in 1236 3; and in the 13 and 14 centuries the family of Luttrell were great benefactors to the monks and college of Sempringham in Lincolnshire 4.

Sir Robert Luttrell, Knt. the third Baron of Irnham, Lord of Hoton-Pagnal, Luttrellstown, Quantock, &c. was son of Geoffry by a daughter of William de Grey †. In 5 K. Edw. I. he accompanied that King in an expedition into Wales 6, and likewise the 10 and 15; in the 22 year he had summons among other great men to attend the King, and advise in council touching important affairs of state 7, and on a resolution then taken for his

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D d

Majesty's

* The first of the Gants who came to England was nephew to K. Will. I. and son of Baldwin, Count of Flanders, by a daughter of Robert, King of France; the Emperor of Constantinople and of Jerusalem towards the end of the 12th century was of the same paternal lineage. A daughter of the Earl of Lincoln conveyed in marriage the barony of Irnham or Yrneham as it is written in Madox, to Simon St. Liz, Earl of Huntingdon, who dying without issue, Robert de Berkeley succeeded thereto and assumed the name of Gant from his mother; Maurice the son of Robert leaving no children the estates of his grandmother devolved on Sir Andrew Luttrell, and the lands of this branch of Berkeley went to Maurice's sister Eva, wife to Robert de Gurnay, excepting three lordships bequeathed to K. Hen. III.

† The De Greys were Barons in the reign of K. Rich. I. from the same stock descended the late Duke and the Earls of Stamford.

1 Dugdale's Baron. Segar's Bar. Rot. Nor. 14 n. 3. p. 2.

2 Dugdale. Fœdera, vol. 1.

3 Ware's Tables.

4 Peck's Stamford. Monasticon.

5 Efc. 25 Ed. I. N^o. 35 Inq. post mort. D. Rob. Luttrell, Dugdale's Bar.

6 Dugdale's Bar.

7 Idem. and Rymer.

Majesties expedition into France, had orders to be with horse and arms at Portsmouth in September following. He received summons to parliament as a peer of the realm ¹, anno * 1295, and died in 1297, leaving

Sir Geoffrey. Sir Geoffrey Lutterell, Knt. fourth baron of Irnham ², who 2 and 3 K. Edw. II. had summons to the royal army raised against the Scots ³, soon after which he was amerced among 4 many other powerfull subjects ⁴; he was patron of the church of St. Andrew ⁵ at Irnham, and of Christchurch in the city of York ⁶; he married Agnes, daughter of Sir Richard Sutton, Knt. and left three sons, Andrew, Geoffrey, and John ⁷.

In the reign of K. Edw. II. flourished also John Lutterell, Chancellor of the university of Oxford from the year 1317 to 1324 ⁸.

Sir Andrew Lutterell, Knt. fifth baron of Irnham, Lord of Hoton-pagnel, &c. married Beatrice, daughter of Sir Geoffry Scroop, Banneret, Lord Scroop of Masham ⁹ [†]; he gave his manor of Saltley and Berhony in Leicestershire, to the Abbot of Croxton ¹⁰.

Sir Geoffry Lutterell, Knt. married Constance ¹¹, daughter of Lord Scroop, but left no issue. He was one of the chief Knights in the army of K. Edw. III. in Scotland 1355 ¹².

Sir

* We find his name in the roll of parliament 23 Edw. I. standing higher than that of Lord le Despencer, now first Baron of England.

[†] One of these, the Lord Furnival, pleaded against the amercement; he not being an immediate feudatory of the crown, he set forth that he held his manor of Whytlaw of the barony of Geoffry Lutterell.

[‡] Ancestor of the Scroops, Earls of Wilts in the time of Rich. II.

¹ Dugdale's summ. to parl. Baronage. Segar's Bar. Rymer.

² Dugd. Baron. Segar's Baron.

³ Rymer, vol. 3. Dugdale.

⁴ Maddox's Exchequer.

⁵ Dugdale's Baron.

⁶ Antiq. York.

⁷ Segar's Bar. Inquis. post. mortem Galf. Lutterell, Knt. 19 Edw. III. N^o. 48.

⁸ Antiq. Oxford.

⁹ Segar.

¹⁰ Esc. 37 Edw. III. Tower Record.

¹¹ Segar Dug.

¹² Rymer vol. 3.

Sir Andrew Lutterell, Knt. son of the last Andrew, sixth baron of Irnham, Lord of Hoton, Quantock, &c. married Hawisia, daughter of John le Despencer * ¹; he died 2 K. Richard II. seized of the Lordships of Gamelston and Brixford in Nottinghamshire, together with the advowson of the church of Orixford ², and was succeeded by Sir Andrew Lutterell, Knt. seventh Baron of Irnham, who dying † 1 Hen. IV. left his estate to his son ³

Sir Geoffry Lutterell, Knt. eighth baron of Irnham, which Geoffry having no issue at his decease (6 Hen. V.) his barony of Irnham and lordship of Hoton-Pagnal went to his only sister ⁴ Lady Hawisia de Beleiby, (whose second husband was Sir Geoffry de Hilton, Knt.) the rest of his estate devolved on the youngest male branch ⁵. From the Hiltons, Irnham was conveyed by marriage early in the sixth century to the Thimelby's ⁶; and from them, by a female to the Conquests ⁷, an heiress of which family brought the manor lately to Lord Arundel of Wardour. ‡

The Luttrells of Irnham in right of marriage quartered also the arms of the following ancient barons of England ⁸; Moubray, Earl of Nottingham and Duke of Norfolk, the Lords Huffle, Wake D'Eincourt, and Tateshall.

Sir John Lutterell, Knt. youngest son of Geoffry, fourth baron of Irnham, sat as a Knight in the parliament held

Sir
John

D d 2

at

* Brother to Edmond, Lord Despencer, and uncle to the Earl of Gloucester.

† His tomb of wrought brass is still to be seen in the church of St. Andrew, at Irnham.

‡ Irnham was held by service of an entire barony; these Barons were very opulent; yet it does not appear that any of them after Robert, was called to parliament, however, we may remark, that the chief privileges in these days were of baronage, not of parliament, and that the Barons who resided far from the capital and who held no immediate office about court were seldom ambitious of writs of summons. Dugdale tells us, that Baron de la War, 2 Hen. IV. obtained as an indulgence from the King, to be excused any writ for service in parliament during a certain term of years.

¹ Esc. S. 4. Rich. II. N^o. 32. Inquis. post mort. And. Luttrell, chev.

² Inq. post. mort. And. Luttrell, 1 Hen. IV. N^o. 27. Segar.

³ Idem.

⁴ Idem.

⁵ Segar.

⁶ Inq. post. mort. And. Luttrell.

⁷ Segar. and Inq. post mort.

⁸ Woods MS. in Mus. Ashmole N^o. 25. 8495.

at Nottingham in 1336 ; the isle of Lundy was his *, and he served in the wars of France under Edw. III. 1.— This Sir John had a grant of certain lands in Devonshire, late belonging to Bartholomew Payne 2 ; he married Joan, daughter of the Lord Mohun † of Dunster 3, and had

Sir Andrew Luttrell, Knt. who married the Lady Elizabeth, second daughter of Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon ‡, by a daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, &c. (hereditary high constable of England) by Elizabeth, fourth daughter of K. Edw. I. § 4 and had

Sir Hugh. Sir Hugh Luttrell, Kn. representative for Somersetshire, in the reign of Rich. II. and successively for that county and Devon. In the early part of K. Hen. IV. 5, anno 1399, he had letters of safe conduct for his passage into Ireland 6.—In 1403, being lieutenant of Calais ||, he was one of the arbitrators named by the King to decide all differences between the Count of Denia and Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, respecting the ransom of the former.—In 8 Hen. IV. he gained a suit at law against the Duke of York and other heirs of the last Lord Mohun of Dunster 7, by which he inherited the honours and castle of Dunster, Lordship of Carhampton, &c. in the county of Somerset, was afterwards ranger of Blackmore forest in Dorsetshire 8, privy counsellor to K. Hen. V. one of his chief officers at the reduction of Harfleur ¶ in Normandy 9 in 1415, and served under 10 him at the memorable

* At the entrance of The Bristol channel, it belonged to the Luttrells for several generations, and from them went to the Grenvilles.

† Formerly Earls of Somerset and Dorset.

‡ Descended from the blood royal of France.

§ Widow of Sir John Vere, son of the Earl of Oxford

|| Beaufort, Earl of Somerset (the King's half brother) being captain.

¶ A Somersetshire visitation in the Herald's office, has a grant made in the time of K. Hen. V. from Sir Hugh Courtney Earl of Devon to his cousin Sir Hugh Luttrell and his heirs for ever, of one badge of a boar, armed, or, with the Lancastrian rose on the shoulders,

1 MS. in British Mus.

2 Esc. II Edw. III. 6. 9.

3 Somersetshire visit. in Musæ. Inq. post mortem. Dom. John Luttrell, tower.

4 Dugdale, Segar, Collins, and Edmondson.

5 Baronet. art. Trevelyan

6 Fædera V. 9.

7 Anno 8 Hen. IV. Tower Record.

8 History of the county of Dorset, 4to.

9 Hist. Hen. V. Somerset. visit. Hollingshead,

10 Segar.

merable siege of Rouen * ; in 1420 he was also Steward of the household to Q. Catharine 1. In 1418 being Lieutenant of Harfleur, he took from the French the town and fortress of Monstreville 2. — In 1427 letters were sent from Henry VI. to James, King of Scots, requesting the liberty of certain vessels of Hugh Luttrell, Knt. taken off the coast of Ireland by a Spanish corsair, and detained in one of the ports of Scotland 3 ; he married a daughter of Sir John Beaumont †, Knt. of Devon, and had three sons, John, Robert, and Andrew 4.

Sir John Luttrell, Knt. survived his father but a few years ; before he came of age he was made Knight of the Bath by Hen. IV. at the coronation 1399 5, the order being then first instituted, consisting of 46 Knights, among which were three of the King's sons. This Sir John died 9 Hen VI. possessed of the castle, church, and borough of Dunster, lordship of Carhampton, town of Minehead, with several manors in the West, held of the crown, as one entire barony of 49 Knights fees 6 ; he was likewise seized of the manor of Quantoch, with four other Knights fees in Somersetshire ; by a daughter of the Lord Audley 7, he left

Sir
John,

Sir James Luttrell, Knt. made Knight Banneret 8, at Sir James, the battle of Wakefield in 1460 ‡, and slain at Tewksbury in the Lancastrian cause 9 1471 ; he was attainted by K. Edw. IV. and his castle and honour of Dunster, Lordship of Carhampton,

ders, as a difference, the seals of the two parties are affixed with swans for supporters. Sir Hugh Luttrell was very nearly related to the Lancastrian line by the wife of Hen. IV. she being daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, last Earl of Hereford.

* The King left a strong garrison in Harfleur appointing the Duke of Exeter his uncle Captain, Sir John Falstaff, knight of the garter Lieutenant, assisted by two knights of the privy council, the Baron of Carew and Sir Hugh Luttrell.

† Descended from the Viscounts de Beaumont.

‡ His arms were six martlets on a bend, or, supported by swans.

¹ Journey thro' Eng. and Wales 1769.

² Fædera, Vol. 9.

³ Idem.

⁴ Somerset. visit. in the mus. and col. of arms, inq. post mort. Hugh Luttrell, Chev. tower.

⁵ Antis on knighthood, Howell's medulla append.

⁶ Esc. 9 Hen. VI. N^o. 51. Inq. in the tower.

⁷ Somerset. visit. col. of arms Segar.

⁸ Idem.

⁹ Somerset. visit. Segar.

Carhampton, &c. granted to Sir Edward Herbert, Knt. ¹, first Earl of Pembroke, but were, after the battle of Bosworth 1485, restored ² to Sir Hugh Luttrell, Knt. son of Sir James, by a daughter* of Sir Phillip Courtenay ³, which Sir Hugh Luttrell is mentioned by Hollingshead and other historians among the men of note in the West, who joined the Earl of Richmond at his landing, and were afterwards greatly instrumental in quelling the Devonshire insurrection. He was created Knight of the Bath at the coronation of the Queen 1487 ⁴, and marrying a daughter of Lord D'Aubenev ⁵, Knight of the Garter ⁵, had by her

Sir
Andrew.

Sir Andrew Luttrell, Knt. of Dunster castle, who married the daughter⁶ of Sir Thomas Windham ⁷, Knt. and had Sir John Luttrell, made Knight Banneret, at the taking of Yester in the first year ⁷ of Edw. VI.—He afterwards bravely defended Broughly castle, (of which he was governor)⁸ against the Scots, where he was taken prisoner and his whole garrison put to the sword. He died in the reign of Q. Mary, having married a daughter of Sir John Griffith, Knight of the Bath, and left no male issue⁸, so the greater part of his lands devolved on his brother George, who in the reign of Q. Eliz. served in parliament for Minehead, as his descendants have done in most parliaments since; Dunster castle and Quantoch came some years ago by a daughter and heiress of Col. Francis Luttrell, to Henry Fownes, Esq. of Nethway in Devon, who has taken the name of Luttrell||. To the ancient families

* Her mother was daughter of Lord Hungerford of Wilts, knight of the garter; she was aunt to William Courtenay, Earl of Devon, who married a daughter of K. Edw. IV.

† By a daughter of Sir John Arundel, Knt. ancestor of Lord Arundel of Wardour. Her brother was Earl of Bridgewater, in the time of Hen. VIII.; her mother was a Scroop and granddaughter of Thomas Howard, first Duke of Norfolk.

‡ Ancestor to the present Earl of Egremont.

§ He succeeded Sir Ambrose Dudley, knight of the garter, brother to the Duke of Northumberland.

|| Dunster castle was granted by K. William I. together with a large tract of country, to Sir William Mohun, Knt. It suffered much

¹ Eng. Peerage Art Powis.

² Asst for Sir Hugh Luttrell 1 Hen. VII.

³ Somerset, visit. in the time of Eliz. tower and museum.

⁴ Assis on knighthood, Howel's list.

⁵ Somers. visit. Leland's Itinerary, vol 2.

⁶ Somers. visit.

⁷ Somers. visit. col. arms and mus. Segar Bar.

⁸ Somers. visit. in the time of Eliz.

lies already mentioned as having intermarried with this branch of the Luttrells, we may add Chaworth of Nottinghamshire ; Trevelyan, Bart. of Somersetshire ; Shelly, Bart. of Suffex ; Lord Edgecombe of Cornwall ; Woodhouse, Bart. of Norfolk ; Northcote, Bart. ; Percival, Lord Lovell Earl of Egmont ; Pleydell of Dorsetshire ; and Sir George Rooke, Admiral of the fleet in the reign of Q. Anne.

Robert *, younger son of Sir Hugh Luttrell of Dunster-castle, by Jane Beaumont, died 15 Hen. VI. seized of the castle and lands of Luttrellstown in the county of Dublin ¹; he had also considerable possessions in the county of Dublin, from Sir Elias de Ashbourne, Knt. of Devon, whose daughter he married, and left Anne, married to Simon Fleming, Lord Slane ², Hugh, and Christopher.

Robert.

Christopher succeeded at Luttrellstown, and was father of Thomas, who married Catharine, daughter of Thomas Rochfort of Kilbride, ancestor to the present Earl of Belvedere, and widow of Thomas Delafield of Culduffe, Esq. and dying in April 1455 left issue one daughter Ellen, (who married Nicholas Travers of Cortilagh in the county of Meath, Esq.) and three sons, Thomas, his heir ; Richard, heir to his brother ; and Robert Luttrell, Knt.

Christo-
pher.

Thomas, the eldest son, was 19 years old at his father's death ; he married Ellen, daughter of Philip Bellew, Esq. and dying without issue was succeeded by

Thomas.

Richard of Luttrellstown, living in 1540, he married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Fitz-Leons, Esq. of the county

Richard.

much in the war in 1641 by the forces under the famous Colonel Blake, but there are still noble remains of its ancient splendour ; it commands an extensive view over the British channel into South Wales.

* A precipe or writ issued dated 16 November 1527 directed to the sheriff of Dublin, to command William Archbolde of Kenleston and Ballygounder in the county of Dublin, which premises Sir Elias de Ashbourne, Knt. gave to Robert Luttrell, and the heirs male of his body, who was father of Christopher, the father of Thomas, the father of Richard, the father of the said Thomas Luttrell.—The said precipe was exemplified 23 January 1601, and is inrolled in Chancery, Anno. 44^o. Eliz.

¹ Inq. post. mort. Robert Luttrell Bib. Inq. in the time of Eliz. in Birm. tower.

² Pedigree of the Lords of Slane.

county of Dublin, and had two sons and three daughters, viz. Sir Thomas, his heir; Simon, Alderman of Dublin, (who married Margaret, daughter of — Bath of Landenstown in the county of Kildare, Esq. and had three daughters, viz. Mary, married to Robert Scurlock, Esq.; Catharine, to Patrick White of Flemingstown, Esq.¹; and Elizabeth, to Christopher Cruise of the Naule, Esq.); daughter Anne, (married to Sir Patrick Barnewall of Turvey, Knt. and Master of the Rolls, she died in 1552²); Catharine, (first to Nicholas Barnewall of Drumnagh, Esq. and secondly to Sir John Plunket of Dunfoghly in the county of Dublin, Knt.); and Elizabeth, first to John Fitz-Christopher Cusack of Turvey, Esq., and secondly to Thomas Barbe of Dublin Merchant³.

Sir
Thomas.

Sir Thomas Luttrell, Knt. the eldest son, succeeded at Luttrellstown, and 16 November 1553 was appointed chief justice of the court of common pleas in Ireland⁴, and in the reign of Henry VIII. and Edw. VI. a privy counsellor, and one of the commissioners for the appropriation of church lands at the dissolution of monasteries. He married first Anne, daughter of Bartholomew Aylmer of Lyons in the county of Kildare, Esq. (ancestor to the present Lord Aylmer) by Margaret, daughter of Sir Christopher Chevers, Knt.⁵ and by this Lady had two sons and two daughters, viz.

(1) Richard, his heir.

(2) Robert, who married Elizabeth, second daughter of Robert Rochfort of Kilbride, Esq.⁶ (by his second wife) and had Richard Luttrell of Tankardstown in the county of Meath, Esq. who married Anne, daughter of Robert Cusack of Cuffington in the county of Meath, Esq. and died at Tankardstown in October 1633, leaving two sons and two daughters, viz. Oliver of Tankardstown; James; Jane, married to Rowland Plunket of Cockelstown in the county of Meath, Gent.; and Mary, to George Bathe of Edickston in the same county⁷.

(1) Daughter Margaret, to Lucas Netterville⁸ of Douth in the county of Meath, second Justice of the Court of King's Bench; and

Anne,

¹ Lodge Collect. ² See title Kingsland, 1 Edit. III. 47.

³ Lodge Collect. ⁴ Idem.

⁵ See Lord Aylmer, Ed. 1754, IV. 240.

⁶ See V. Bellfield, 1 Edit. III. 373.

⁷ Idem.

⁸ See V. Netterville, 1 Edit. II. 296.

Anne, to Thomas Dillon of Riverston in the county of Meath, Esq.¹ (2)

Sir Thomas Luttrell married secondly Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Sir William Bathe of Rathfeigh in the county of Meath, Knt. and by her had two sons, John, who married Mary, daughter of Walter Nugent of Moyrath in the county of Meath, Esq.²; and James, who married Dame Jennet Sarsfield³. He was succeeded at Luttrellstown by his eldest son,

Richard, who married Mary, the daughter of Robert, Richard. Lord Dunsany⁴, and widow of Thomas Plunket of Rathmore, Esq. and by her had one son, and two daughters, viz. Thomas, his heir; Anne, who died unmarried⁵; and Elizabeth, married in 1601 to Sir Christopher Nugent, Knt.⁶

Thomas, succeeded his father, was knight of the shire Thomas, for the county of Dublin in the reigns of K. James and K. Charles, and a privy counsellor; he was a man of abilities and of a very lofty spirit, as appears by his speeches in parliament, and Cox, in his History of the Reign of K. James I. says, he had the confidence to make comparisons with the Earl of Thomond (chief of the O'Briens) even in the Lord Deputy's presence. He married in 1605 Eleanor Preston⁷, daughter of Christopher, fourth Lord Viscount Gormanston, by Catherine, daughter of William FitzWilliam, ancestor to the Viscount, and had a son Simon, his heir; Stephen; and a daughter Catharine, married to Robert Hartpole of Shrute in the Queen's county, Esq.

He married secondly, in 1616, Alifon, youngest daughter of Nicholas the twenty-first Baron of Howth⁸, and deceasing 12 November 1634 was buried the 30 in the church of Clonzilah⁹, leaving issue by her (who long survived him, and 23 February 1652 had an order¹⁰ of government to enjoy two-thirds of her annuity or rent charge of 120l. settled

¹ See E. Roscomon, 1 Edit. I. 151.

² See E. Westmeath, 1 Edit. I. 129.

³ Decree in Chancery.

⁴ Lodge, and see Dunsany.

⁵ See Lord Aylmer, 1 Edit. IV. 241.

⁶ See E. Westmeath, 1 Edit. I. 119.

⁷ See E. Ludlow, n.

⁸ Decree in Chancery 19 April 1621, and see E. Howth.

⁹ Lodge Collect.

¹⁰ Government Orders in Council Office.

settled on her 1 September 1616 by her husband) two sons and four daughters, viz. John; Thomas of Ranaghan in the county of Westmeath, who died without issue in 1673 ¹, and by will dated 4 January that year, settled his estates of Ranaghan and Callaghtown on his nephew Thomas, Viscount Fitz-William ²; daughter Susan, married to Edmund Butler of Tullahinch in the county of Carlow, Esq. ³; Mary, to William, third Viscount Fitz-William ⁴; Margaret; and Alison ⁵.

Simon. Simon succeeded his father, and in his time the castle of Luttrellstown was taken by Colonel Hewson, commander of the parliament forces in and about Dublin, who held possession of it till the restoration, when it was returned to its proper owner. Simon dying in 1650 left issue by his wife Mary, eldest daughter of Jenico, the fifth Viscount Gormanston, and widow of Sir Thomas Allen of Saint Wolstan, Bart. ⁶ a son and heir,

Thomas. Thomas of Luttrellstown, who was restored to his estates in fee by the acts of settlement, and died so seized in August 1674 ⁷, he was one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber to K. Charles II. and married a daughter of William Segrave, Esq. of the county of Dublin, by whom he had issue,

(1) Simon.

(2) Henry.

(3) Thomas (who was attainted of high treason in 1688, and died without issue ⁸); and

(4) Robert, who married Anne, third daughter of Nicholas the sixth Viscount Gormanston ⁹.

Simon, * the eldest son was knight of the shire for Dublin and Lord Lieutenant thereof in the reign of K. James II. governor

* He was attainted of high treason in 1688, but being in France when the articles of Limerick were agitated, it was thereby provided, that in case he returned in eight months to Ireland, and submitted to the government of K. William and Q. Mary, he should have the benefit of the said articles, and General Ginkle did at the same time, under his hand, agree with his brother Henry Luttrell, that in case he (Simon) did not return and submit, he the said

¹ See L. Howth, 1 Edit. IV. 59.

² See V. Fitz-William, 1 Edit. III. 9.

³ See V. Mountgarret, 1 Edit. II. 257.

⁴ V. Fitz-William, ut antea.

⁵ Howth, ut antea.

⁶ Lodge Collect.

⁷ Idem.

⁸ Idem.

⁹ See L. Ludlow, n.

II. governor of the town and garrison of Dublin during that King's residence in Ireland, a privy counsellor and colonel of a regiment of dragoons ¹, he adhered to the fortune of K. James II. commanding an Irish regiment in foreign service, and was killed at the battle of Landen in 1693. He married pursuant to articles dated 16 August 1672, Catharine, daughter of Sir Thomas Newcomen of Sutton, in the county of Dublin, Bart. but having no issue was succeeded by his brother ²

Henry; in the war in the reign of K. James II. the two brothers raised, armed, and completely equipped no less than five squadrons of cavalry, and it is certain that in the several engagements between the armies of K. James and K. William, the Irish horse behaved gallantly; before the revolution he was governor of Sligo, knight of the shire for the county of Carlow, Colonel of a regiment of horse ³, and a Brigadier General. At the beginning of the century when party contests ran high in this kingdom, many injurious and groundless imputations arose against the character of Colonel Henry, touching his conduct at Limerick, and in the battle of Aghrim, but he was sufficiently justified on the former head by a letter from Thomas, Earl of Westmeath, a nobleman of the most strict honour and veracity ⁴, on the latter by a very circumstantial account published of the battle between General Ginkle and General St. Ruth. In 1702 he was appointed a Major General in the Dutch army, with a regiment ⁵ and nominated to command on a military enterprize of importance; but at the death of K. William he retired to his seat at Luttrellstown, where he chiefly resided until he was assassinated in his sedan chair by a band of ruffians in the city of Dublin 22 October 1717 and died the next day æt. 63. In October 1704, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Jones of Halkin in the county of Flint, Esq. by

Henry.

said Henry should have the estate of his family, and the said Simon not returning, and being outlawed, K. William, in performance of the said General Ginkle's promise, granted to Henry, first a custodiam, and afterward letters patents, of all the said Simon's title, by virtue of the said outlawry, either by descent, purchase or otherwise, to Walter Delawar, Esq. and his heirs, in trust for the said Henry, held from October 1698. (Decree in Chancery.)

¹ Archbishop King's State of Ireland, N^o. 12.

² Decree in Chancery, 30 November 1709.

³ Archbishop King's State of Ireland, App. 68.

⁴ Harris's Hist. of K. William, Folio, 345. ⁵ Idem.

by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Simon Clarke, Bart. of Warwickshire, and by her who remarried with Nicholas Netterville of Hollymount in the county of Meath, Esq. and died in 1723 ¹, had two sons who were educated in England, in the principles of the revolution; the Earl of Cadogan, Commander in Chief of the forces; Richard, after Lord Gowran; and Sir William Strickland secretary at war, being their guardians *.

Robert, the eldest son dying abroad on his travels, was succeeded by

Simon,
¹
Earl.

Simon, who was born in 1713, he was created Baron Innham of Luttrellstown in the county of Dublin, by privy seal dated at St. James's 16 September 1768 ², and by patent 13 October following ³; as such he took his seat in the House of Peers 12 October 1773 ⁴; he was advanced to the dignity of Viscount Carhampton of Castlehaven in the county of Cork, by privy seal 14 December 1780 ⁵, and by patent 9 January 1781 ⁶, by which title he took his seat 30 October same year ⁷; and by privy seal at St. James's 8 6 May, and patent 9 23 June 1785, his Majesty was pleased further to advance him to the dignity of an Earl, and by the title of Earl Carhampton he took his seat in parliament 30 June same year ¹⁰. In 1737 he married Maria, daughter and at length heir to Sir Nicholas Lawes, Knt. many years Captain General and Governor of Jamaica, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Lawley of Spoonhill in the county of Salop, Bart. and widow of Thomas Cotton of Cotton-bridge in Warwickshire, Esq. and by her had issue,

- (1) Henry-Lawes, Lord Innham.
- (2) Temple-Simon, who 26 April 1778 married the daughter of Sir Henry Gould, Knt. one of the Judges of the Common Pleas.
- (3) John, a Captain in the royal navy, married Elizabeth, daughter of John, Lord Waltham, and on the death of his

* In pursuance of the Colonel's will 22 Oct. 1717, whereby the said guardians were appointed executors, together with his wife ¹¹,

¹ See V. Netterville, 1 Edit. II. 301.

² Rot. pat. de Anno 8 Geo. III. 2. p. D. R. 49.

³ Idem. 42.

⁴ Lords Jour. IV. 684.

⁵ Rot. de Anno 21 Geo. III. 2. p. D. R. 11. ⁶ Idem.

⁷ Lords Jour. V. 234.

⁸ Rot. pat. de Anno 25 Geo. III. 5. p. f.

⁹ Idem. ¹⁰ Lords Jour. V. 632.

¹¹ Decree in Chancery, 9 June 1721.

his son Drigue-Billers, Lord Waltham, he succeeded to the estate, and his Majesty 3 April 1787 was pleased to grant to him and his issue, licence to assume and take the surname and arms of Olmius.

James, a captain in the royal navy, who died 23 December 1788. (4)

Thomas, died at the university of Aberdeen in 1766. (5)

Daughter Lady Anne, first married to Christopher Horton of Catton in Derbyshire, and secondly 2 October 1771, to his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick, Duke of Cumberland. (1)

Lady Elizabeth. (2)

Lady Lucy, married to Captain Moriarte of the royal navy. (3)

His Lordship died in Dublin 14 January 1787, æt. 87, and was succeeded in his estates and honours by his eldest son

Henry-Lawes, the second and present Earl, who was born 7 August 1743,; 25 June 1776 he married Jane, daughter of George Boyde of Dublin, Esq. who died in April 1789, but has no issue. Henry-Lawes, ² Earl.

TITLES.] Henry-Lawes Luttrell, Earl and Viscount Carhampton, and Baron Irnham.

CREATIONS.] B. Irnham of Luttrellstown in the county of Dublin, 13 October 1768, 8 Geo. III. V. Carhampton of Castlehaven in the county of Cork, 9 January 1781, 21 Geo. III. and E. Carhampton of the same place, 23 June 1785, 25 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, a fess between three otters, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath an otter, diamond, with a small fish in his mouth, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter an ancient warrior, armed and habited, with a bow in his dexter hand, all proper; the sinister the figure of plenty.

MOTTO.] EN DIEU EST MA FIAUNCE.

SEATS.] Luttrellstown in the county of Dublin, 6 miles from the metropolis, and Four-Oaks in Warwickshire.

-BOURKE, EARL OF MAYO.

64

THIS Branch of the family of DE BURGO derives from Sir Edmond (Albanach, or the *Scot*, so styled because he was an hostage in Scotland for 22 years) the first, who bore the title of MAC WILLIAM OUGHTER, second son of Sir William de Burgo Fitz-William, and grandson to William, Athankip, and younger brother to William, the first MAC-WILLIAM EIGHTER of Clanrickard, who were so distinguished, as the descendants of William FitzAdelm, their prime ancestor, in the following manner.

Upon the murder of William de Burgo, Earl of Ulster, in the year 1333 (as mentioned under the title of Clanrickard) the family of the Bourkes seeing their chief cut off without issue male, and no man left to govern or protect that province, intruded into all his lands, which, by reason of the minority of his daughter and heir-general, ought to have been vested in the crown; and within a short time, two of the most potent divided that great feigniory between them; the one taking the name of MAC-WILLIAM EIGHTER, that is the upper, nearer, or southern, Mac-William; and the other MAC-WILLIAM OUGHTER, the lower, farther, or northern Mac-William: But being sensible that they were only intruders during the minority of the heir, they knew that the law of England would speedily evict them, and therefore held it their best policy to cast off the yoke of English law, and to become *mere Irish*; which they did accordingly, and by their example drew all the English of that province to do the like, changing their names, language and apparel, with all their civil manners and customs of living, suffering their

their possessions to run in course of *Thanistry* and *Gavel-kind*.

Sir Edmond (Albanach) by this means acquired a very large seigniorship in the county of Mayo; but in the year 1338 being the chief murderer of Edmond, son of Richard, Earl of Ulster, at Loughmeash, he thereby occasioned great disturbances, with almost the destruction of the Bourkes and the English in Conaught, by enabling Turlough O Conor, King of that province, to assume the superiority; for, assisted by William Prendergast and others, he forced Sir Edmond to fly into Ulster, who thence retired into Scotland, where his former residence had procured him many friends, by whose assistance he returned the next year with a considerable force, on board a number of small ships and barques, and landing part of his men in Erris, a Peninsula, and part in the Owles, a tract of land, both in the county of Mayo, he marched to Carrow and Kilmaine, and at length repossessed himself of his said seigniorship. After which he performed many good services to the crown in Ulster, and in consideration thereof, on 10 March 1342 (17 Edw. III.) had a remittance of 4l. due to the King.—He gave the fourth part of the land, called Ardnagross, to God, and half the town of Lidlachane to the monastery of Conge; and died an aged man in 1375. His first wife was Sabina, daughter of Dermot O Maly of *the Owles*, where he met with a safe reception whenever he was overpowered; and his second Finola, Daughter of Donogh O Kelly chief of his sept, and by her, who died in 1380, he had three sons, Sir Thomas, his heir; Ulick, who died in 1369; and William (Sassanagh, the Englishman) who died of the small-pox at Iniskwa in 1368.

Sir Thomas Bourke, Mac-William Oughter, in 1397, with Walter de Birmingham, slew 200 rebellious Irish and their Captain Mac-Conn; and received from the King two commissions, dated at Skryne 8 December 1388, (12 Rich. II.) the former appointing him and the said Walter, the King's justices for the province of Conaught; and the latter, for the defence of those parts and preservation of good government, constituting him keeper of the King's peace; and the L. Justice's deputy in that province during pleasure, with full power to treat with any of the English or Irish rebels, to reduce them to peace, and take such sufficient security for their good behaviour, as to him should seem expedient; to assemble in the name of the King and L. J. the prelates, peers, and commons of those parts in parliament,

Sir
Edmond.

Sir
Thomas.

parliament, to consult for the necessary preservation and defence thereof; to imprison and punish offenders, &c. with 40l. annual fee out of the issues and profits of the said province.—He gave half the town of Dromisilmore, and half the quarter of Dromisilbeg to the aforesaid monastery of Conge; and died of the plague in 1402, leaving issue by O Conor's daughter five sons, viz.

- (1) Walter of Shrueel and Culeagh, ancestor to the Earl of Mayo.
- (2) Edmond (Barbatus, called by the Irish, ny Fesoig, i. e. bearded) ancestor to the Viscounts Mayo.
- (3) Thomas (Oge) of Moyne-Culeagh, who built the monastery of Moyne in Tyrawly, and died Lord Mac-William Oughter in 1460.
- (4) Rickard of Turlogh in the county of Mayo, who succeeded his brother as Lord Mac-William, but resigned the title in 1469, and abdicated his seigniorship for a religious life, in which he was succeeded by his nephew Rickard (O Courfky) eldest son of Edmond ny Fesoig. His issue were three sons Rickard; William; and Ulick, the father of Edmond, who had one daughter, the third wife to David Fitz-Edmond Bourke, and one son David of Turlogh, the father of Theobald, whose son Walter by Avelin, daughter of ——— Stephenfon, had five sons and seven daughters, viz. Theobald, his heir; Rickard, a friar; Thomas, (who married Letitia, only daughter of Sir Henry Shirley of Astwell in Northamptonshire, Bart. Ancestor to the Earl Ferrers, by his wife Dorothy, daughter of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, and by her, who became the first wife of William, the seventh Earl of Clanrickard, had a son Ulick, who by Catharine, daughter of ——— Nolan, had only three daughters, Letitia, a nun in France; Mary married to O Madden; and Helena, to Major Francis Cormick of Irrus); William, a Dominican friar, and provincial of that order; Moyler; Celia, married to Edmond Bourke of Roppagh; Avelin, to O Dowde; Margaret, to Sir Mortoghe ny Mart (i. e. of the Cows) of Ballaynahensy; Una, to ——— Dillon of Ardnegrath; Honora, to ——— Dillon of Portlesky; Mary, to David O'Dowde of Ballycottle; and ——— to Theobald Bourke of Cloghans, third son of Sir Theobald, Viscount Mayo.—Theobald Bourke of Turlogh, Esq. the eldest son, was possessed of a large estate in 1641; married Margaret,

Margaret, youngest daughter of the said Theobald, Viscount Mayo, and had Rickard, his successor, who married Celia, daughter of Major William O Shaghnaflly, (son to Dermoid of Gort, chief of the name, by his second wife Maud, daughter of Murrough, the first Earl of Thomond, and brother to Sir Roger) and by her, who after married Jonach Bourke of Pallas in the county of Galway, had seven sons viz. Walter, (Colonel of a regiment of foot in K. James's army, who, after the battle of Aghrim, retired to France, where he also commanded a regiment of foot, and bravely defended the city of Cremona in Italy against Prince Eugene, who attempted to take it in 1701. He was afterwards made a Major-General, or Marechal de Camp; and having married Catharine, daughter of John Nolan of Iniscrowen, Esq. had one son Rickard, a Captain in France; and two daughters, Sibil, and Margaret, married there to the son of Sir Richard Nagle, K. James's Attorney-General of Ireland); Theobald; Thomas; (a Captain in Lord Galway's regiment, who married Helena, Countess Dowager of Clanrickard, and died in Dublin 25 May 1720, without issue); William; Miles; Ulick; and Rickard, a Captain in his brother Walter's regiment, who after served K. William at the siege of Galway, and attended his Majesty into Flanders, where he resided after the war.

John, of Munter-Creaghan, ancestor, by his son Hugo, (3)
to the Sept of Mac-Hugo.

Walter Bourke of Shruel and Culeagh, Lord Mac-William Oughter (the eldest son of Thomas Fitz-Edmond Albanach) founded the cell of Anagh in the county of Mayo, and died in 1440, being succeeded as Mac-William, not by his eldest son, but by his next brother Edmond (Barbatus) according to the Thanistry custom.—He left three sons, viz. Walters

John, ancestor to several families in Munster*. He was (1)
called by the Irish Cun-Mac-ny-Cuyle (i. e. people of the Cyle, a tract of land in the County of Mayo) as being the eldest son of Walter, who was the eldest of the five
VOL. III. E c brothers,

* Though most of the name in that province, who descend from the Castleconnell branch, write *Bourk*, without the final vowel *e*, yet those who came from Mayo, generally use it, except the family of Dromkeen in the county of Limerick, who write after the ancient English manner, *Burgh*, the representative whereof in 1754, was Rev. Richard Burgh, then possessed of a plentiful estate.

brothers, the chiefs of that Country.—He assisted James, Earl of Ormond against the O Brians in Munster, whose sister, after their overthrow, he married, and had with her the greater part of the barony of Coshmy in Tipperary, most of which he afterwards exchanged with the issue of Edmond Bourk of Castleconnell, for the third part of the barony of Clan-William in the county of Limerick.—He was Governor of Dromkeen the year he died, and had issue three sons, William, (Duffe, Black,) who had two sons, Meyler from whom the family of Sloght-Meyler, the offspring of Miles, in Dromkeen and Labanagh derive; and Redmond, who by Slany, daughter of ——— Macnamara, had Miles, killed with the Earl of Ormond, whose posterity existed in 1664; Moyler, who gave rise to the Sept of Newtown in the county of Tipperary; and Theobald, from whom derive the Bourkes of Thomastown in that county.

- (2) Theobald of Shruel and of Culeagh, after his brother John settled in Munster, died in 1503, and left four sons, Edmond, Richard, Miles, and John, whose posterity is all extinct, except *that* of Miles, the third son, who became Lord of Culeagh, and was ancestor to the Bourkes of Cloghans, Daurus, Elestran, Ballymahena, and others in the county of Mayo.

- (3) Rickard, of Ballinrobe, who had four sons, John; David, a priest; Walter; and Theobald. John-an-Tearmuin (of the Glebe) was Lord Mac-William, after Edmond of Castlebar hereafter mentioned; died in 1550, and had three sons, Rickard-oge of Ballinrobe, Lord Mac-William, after his father, who died in 1580, when, by the Thanistry law, he was succeeded in the Mac-Williamship by Rickard *An Jarain*, father of the first Viscount Mayo; Thomas; and

David, David of Monycrower, whose issue were three sons, viz. Edmond, ancestor to the Boruks of Urey and Cornelau-nagh; John, to the Earl of Mayo; and Miles.

Edmond, the eldest son, had issue Thomas (Ciach, the Blinker) who by the daughter of Allen Duffe Mac-Donnel, had Rickard his heir, who married Sabina, daughter of William Bourke of Ballymahena, Esq. and had three sons Edmond of Urey; Theobald, who married Catharine, daughter of Sir Robert Lynch, and left one daughter and five sons, (living in 1751) viz. William, who married the daughter of Miles Fitz-Maurice of Loghatyrne in the county

county of Mayo, and had issue two daughters Catharine and Sarah; Anthony, Richard, Thomas, and Nicholas, of whom the second, third, and youngest were Captains in Dillon's regiment in France; William, who in 1690 being ordered by K. James II. to defend the castle of Grange, in the county of Sligo, which he was then holding against a vigorous siege, and being disappointed of the promised succours, and the English ready to enter, he blew up the castle, and with many of the besiegers, was buried in the ruins, leaving no issue — Edmond Bourke of Urey, Esq. the eldest son, married first Johanna, daughter of Rickard Bourke of Loughmeasg, Esq. by whom he had Francis his heir; and Sarah, married to Edmond Jordan of Bonowne, Esq. and by his second wife Margaret, daughter of — Kelly of Fidane in the county of Galway, Esq., he had one son Edmond of Cornelaunagh, who married Mary, daughter of Richard Archdeckne, of Gortnemona in the said county, and had three sons and one daughter (living in 1751) Edmond of Cornelaunagh, who married Julia, only daughter of John Browne of the Neale, Esq.; Nicholas, who married the daughter of — Farren of Jamaica; John; and Margery, married to Anthony Shee of Castlebar. — Francis Bourke of Urey, Esq. (the only son by the first wife) married Catharine, daughter of John Fitz-Gerald of Mohuna in the county of Mayo, (the first of that name who settled in Conaught) and had one daughter Mary, married to John Leonard of Carragh in Galway, Esq. and four sons, viz John, who married Judith Kelly of the family of Kelly's-Grove in the same county; Edmond, who died of his wounds at Lisle in 1745, after being at the sieges of Fribourg and Prague; Luke, who went a volunteer to the siege of Carthagena, where he was made a Lieutenant, and was afterwards in that station on the English establishment; and William, who served as a volunteer during the wars of 1744 in his Majesty's ship the *Lenox*.

John Bourke, the second son of David, and his successor at Monycrower, had a son Theobald, who by the grand office, found for the crown in the county of Mayo, for the remedy of defective titles, was returned to be the proprietor of the castle and lands of Monycrower (about 600 acres) in the barony of Kilmaine. — He had issue three sons viz.

John.
Theobald,

Miles, who by deed, dated 10 July 1639, conveyed his interest to his brother Walter, in consideration of the

(1)

sum of 155l. sterling, binding himself by a statute staple, in the penalty of 400l. to perfect any further assurance in law,

- (2) Walter, to whom (in consequence of the said conveyance) his father perfected an instrument 19 August 1639, declaring his consent that the lands of Monycrower, or any other lands, which in lieu thereof might be designed for him in the plantation, should be passed by patent to his said son and his heirs for ever: To which end the said Walter preferred a memorial to the L. D. and commissioners for the plantation of Conaught, whose assent being obtained 23 April 1640, he enjoyed the said estate by patent accordingly.—By Elizabeth Birmingham his wife he had two sons and two daughters, William; Thomas; Mary, married to Nicholas Saunderson; and Elizabeth, to John Stearne.—William, the elder son, dying without issue, devised the estate by will to his sisters, his brother being beyond sea, and not known to be then alive: But afterwards returning to Ireland, he possessed the estate, part of which, particularly the quarter of Carrowkeele, otherwise Coolydusse, he sold to George Browne of the Neale, Esq. and at length, with his sisters and their husbands, conveyed the remainder to their uncle John, by deeds of lease and release, dated 14 and 15 December 1680, for the sum of 300l. and in consequence thereof acknowledged a fine in Hillary Term following.

- (3) John, the third son of Theobald, was a Captain of horse under the Marquess of Ormond, during the troubles of 1641, after the conclusion of which he settled at Kill in the county of Kildare; and perceiving that his nephew was selling his estate, he purchased from him (as above) what remains to this day in the family.—He married Catharine, daughter of Meyler Fay¹, and Niece to Sir Paul Davys, ancestor to the late Viscount Mountcashell, by her he had four sons, viz.

- (1) Miles, who died unmarried, during the wars of 1688, and was buried at Rahenny near Dublin.

- (2) Walter, who married Anne, youngest daughter of Robert Annesley of Ballysonan in the county of Kildare, Esq. and died 30 March 1705, leaving one son Theobald Bourke of Kill, Esq. who inherited the family estate of Monycrower, and on whom his uncle Theobald settled the lands

¹ Family Pedigree.

lands of Kill, with a remainder to his issue male. In June 1721 he married Catharine, daughter of William Minchin of Rushenstown, Esq. by whom he had one son Arthur-Annesley, who died in May 1741, aged 16, and he deceased 12 November 1751, leaving four daughters.

Theobald, who, as his father had done, resided some years at Kill, but after the wars of 1688 removed to Palmerstown in the county of Kildare. He died without issue in June 1726, and left his estate to his nephews, the aforesaid Theobald, and John Bourke of Palmerstown Esq.

Richard, who received his education in the University of Dublin, and applied to the study of the civil-law in which he took the degree of Doctor. He married Catharine, daughter of Charles Minchin of Ballynakill in the county of Tipperary, Esq. and died in March 1727, having had issue Richard and Catharine, who died in their infancy, and a son and heir, (3) Richard.

John ¹, the first and present Earl of Mayo, who served many years in parliament for the borough of Naas, and was first commissioner of his Majesty's revenue *. In 1776 his Majesty was pleased to advance him to the Peerage by privy seal at St. James's 25 June, and patent ² at Dublin 1 August same year, and by the title of Lord Baron Naas of Naas in the county of Kildare, he sat first in parliament ³ 14 October 1777. On 13 January ⁴ 1781, he was created Viscount Mayo of Monycrower in the county of Mayo, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 19 December 1780, by which title he sat in parliament 4 December 1781 ⁵.—And in 1785 his Lordship was advanced to the dignity of Earl of the county of Mayo, for which honour the writ of privy seal bears date also at St. James's 7 May, and the patent ⁶ at Dublin 24 June in same year.

John,
I
Earl.

His Lordship married Mary, daughter and coheir to the Right Honourable Joseph Deane, Lord Chief Baron of the Court

* 20 December 1780 his Lordship, having resigned his place at the Revenue Board, obtained a pension of 1033l. a year. (Pension List.)

¹ Family Pedigree.

² Rot. pat. de Anno 16 Geo. III. 5. p. f. R. 50.

³ Lords Journal, V. 6.

⁴ Rot. pat. de Anno 21 Geo. III. 2. p. f. R. 46.

⁵ Lords Jour. V. 244.

⁶ Rot. pat. de Anno 25 Geo. III. 5. p. f. R. 10.

Court of Exchequer, and by her who died 21 July 1774, had issue seven daughters, viz. Anne, Mary, Catharine, and Elizabeth, who died young or unmarried; Margaret, married to Sir Thomas Newcomen of Mosstown in the county of Longford, Bart. and deceased; Eleanor, and Jane, died young; also six sons, viz.

- (1) Theobald, who died young.
- (2) John, Viscount Naas, representative in parliament for the borough of Naas, married in February 1764, Lady Mary Leeson, eldest daughter of Joseph, late Earl of Miltown, but by her who was born 12 November 1734, hath no issue.
- (3) Joseph-Deane, (consecrated Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns 11 October 1772, and translated to the Archiepiscopal see of Tuam 30 July 1782. His Grace married Elizabeth, daughter of the late Sir Richard Meade, Bart. and sister to the Earl of Clanwilliam, and hath issue John, born 18 January 1766; Richard, born 22 April 1767; Joseph, born 24 December 1771; George-Theobald, born 15 April 1776; daughter Catharine; Mary-Elizabeth, married 19 February 1789 to the Right Honourable Edward Southwell, Lord de Clifford, and premier Baron of Great Britain; Mary-Anne; Charlotte; Harriot, who died in October 1781; Louisa; and Ellenor-Theodosia.
- (4) Theobald, died young.
- (5) Richard, and
- (6) Thomas, who died 19 March 1774 unmarried.

TITLES.] John Bourke, Earl of Mayo, Viscount Mayo, and Baron of Naas.

CREATIONS.] B. Naas of Naas in the county of Kildare, 1 August 1776, 16 Geo. III. V. Mayo of Monycrower in the county of Mayo, 13 January 1781, 21 Geo. III. and E. of the county of Mayo; 24 June 1785, 25 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Parti per fess, topaz and ermine, a cross, ruby, the first quarter charged with a lion rampant, and the second with a dexter hand couped at the wrist and erect, both proper.

CREST.

CREST.] On a cap of maintenance, a lion sejant, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Chevaliers in complete armour, holding in the exterior hand, a pole-axe, proper.

MOTTO.] A CRUCE SALUS.

SEAT.] Palmerstown, in the county of Kildare, 14 miles from Dublin.

END OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

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VOL. III.—CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page 6, note, l. 36, for Tollychin and read Tollychin; p. 30, l. 2, after issue add in February 1789, he married the daughter of William Smith of Drumcree, Esq. p. 34, l. penult. dele and King's County. p. 37, l. 2, for by read on. p. 45, l. ult. dele reference 4, p. 50, l. 6, after Brandon add and died 11 March 1789. p. 74, reference l. 2, for preface 10 read page 10. p. 75, l. 24, for Francis read Frances. p. 79, note l. 31, read was interred in St. Mary's chapel in Christ Church, Dublin, and dele what follows between the parentheses. p. 80, l. 11, of n. for buried at Ardfallagh read at Kilmeffan. p. 80, l. 21, after Elizabeth add which descent is thus deduced. Sir William Boleyn, Knight of the Bath, married Margaret Butler, second daughter and coheir to Thomas, seventh Earl of Ormond, had Sir Thomas Boleyn, created Earl of Wiltshire in 1527, who died in 1538 leaving issue by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas, second Duke of Norfolk, two daughters, viz. Anne, consort to K. Henry VIII. by whom she was mother of Q. Elizabeth; and Mary who married William Carey, and had Henry, created Lord Hunfdon in 1558, and a daughter Catharine, who married Sir Francis Knolles, Knight of the Garter, died at Hampton-Court 15 January 1568, and was buried under a monument in St. Edmond's Chapel, Westminster-Abbey, leaving issue a daughter Letitia, who married Walter Devereux, Earl of Essex, father by her of the great but unfortunate favourite; and a son Sir Francis Knolles, whose daughter married Col. Robert Hammond, Governor of the Isle of Wight, and by him had a daughter Letitia who became the wife of Phineas Preston of Ardfallagh as before observed. (Rapin II. 150, Monuments of Westminster-Abbey 112, Collins and Lodge.) ib. l. 22, read remarried with Edward Ford. p. 112, l. 2, for Colletstown read Cotletstown. p. 114, note l. 19, for ——— read Francis Ormsby. p. 117, l. 32, for collars read crosets. p. 121, l. 21, read Elizabeth, third and only surviving daughter of Doctor Edward Smyth. p. 122, l. 2, for who survives him read who died 8 September 1788, aged 80, and was buried 11 at St. Anne's. p. 142, margin read William, 1 Viscount. p. 172, l. 7, dele Garth Turnour. p. 192, note l. penult. for perceived read received. p. 218, l. 4, for ermine read ermines. p. 235, l. 31, after issue add Mrs. King died in February 1789. p. 270, l. 2, for 1731 read 1721. ib. l. 36, for head read leg. p. 276, l. 15, after Howe add and had a son, born 19 May, 1788. p. 281, note l. 15, for Croghan read Cloghan. p. 285, l. 4, dele the comma after Gore. p. 297, note l. 10, for Slofe read Close. p. 302, note * l. 3, for Greinvill, defor. and messuages, read defor. of messuages. p. 334, margin for 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, read 1, 2, 1, 2, 3. p. 335, l. 8, for brother read father. p. 353, l. 36, for Mand read Maud. p. 418, l. 35, for Boruks read Bourkes.

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