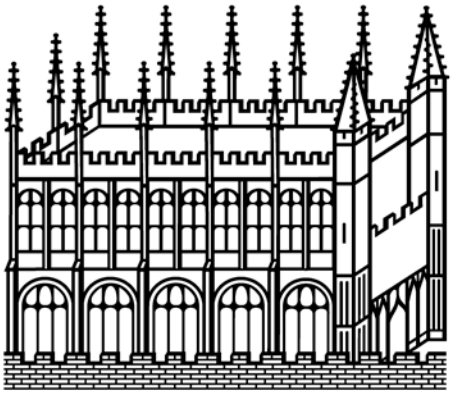


Bodleian Libraries

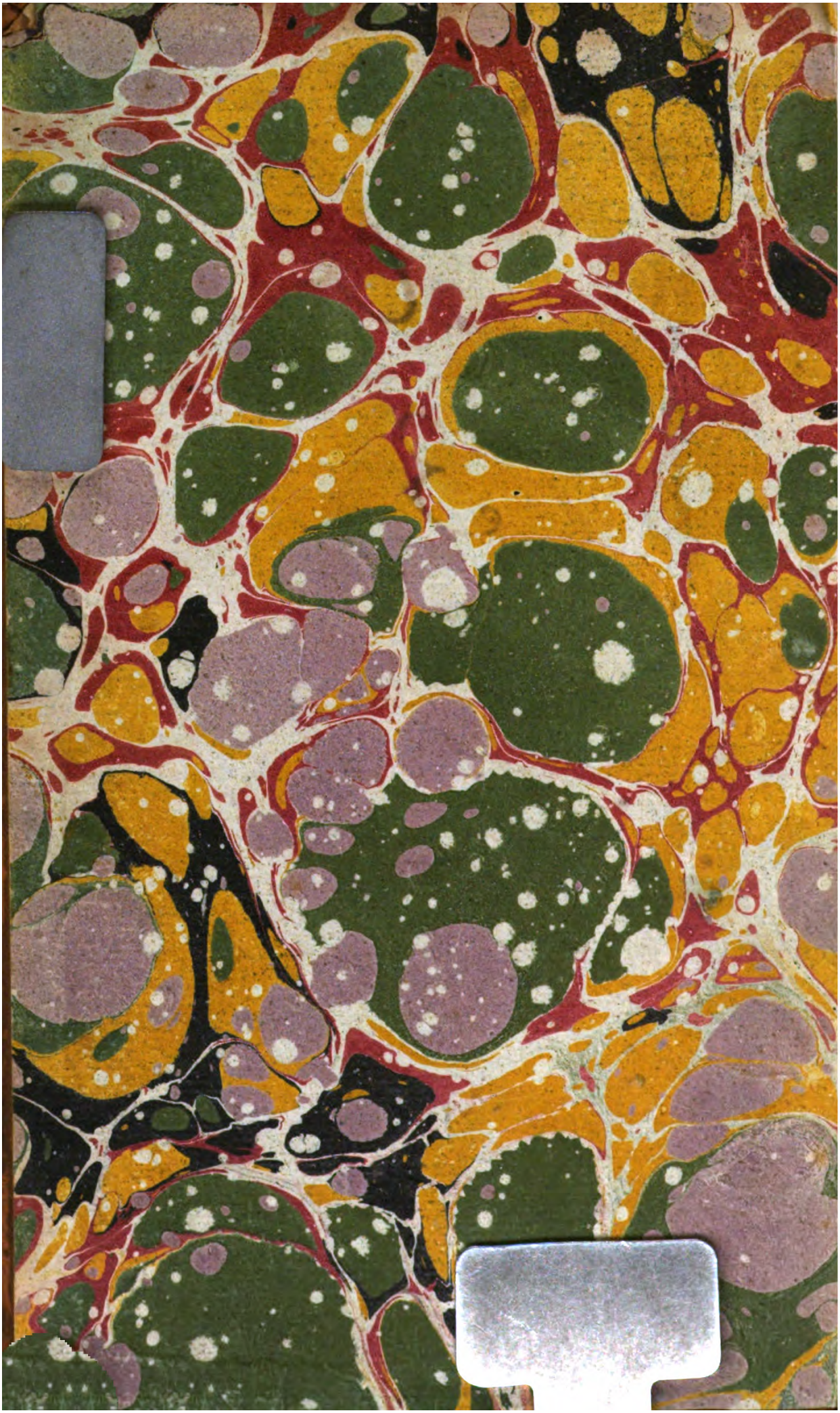
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

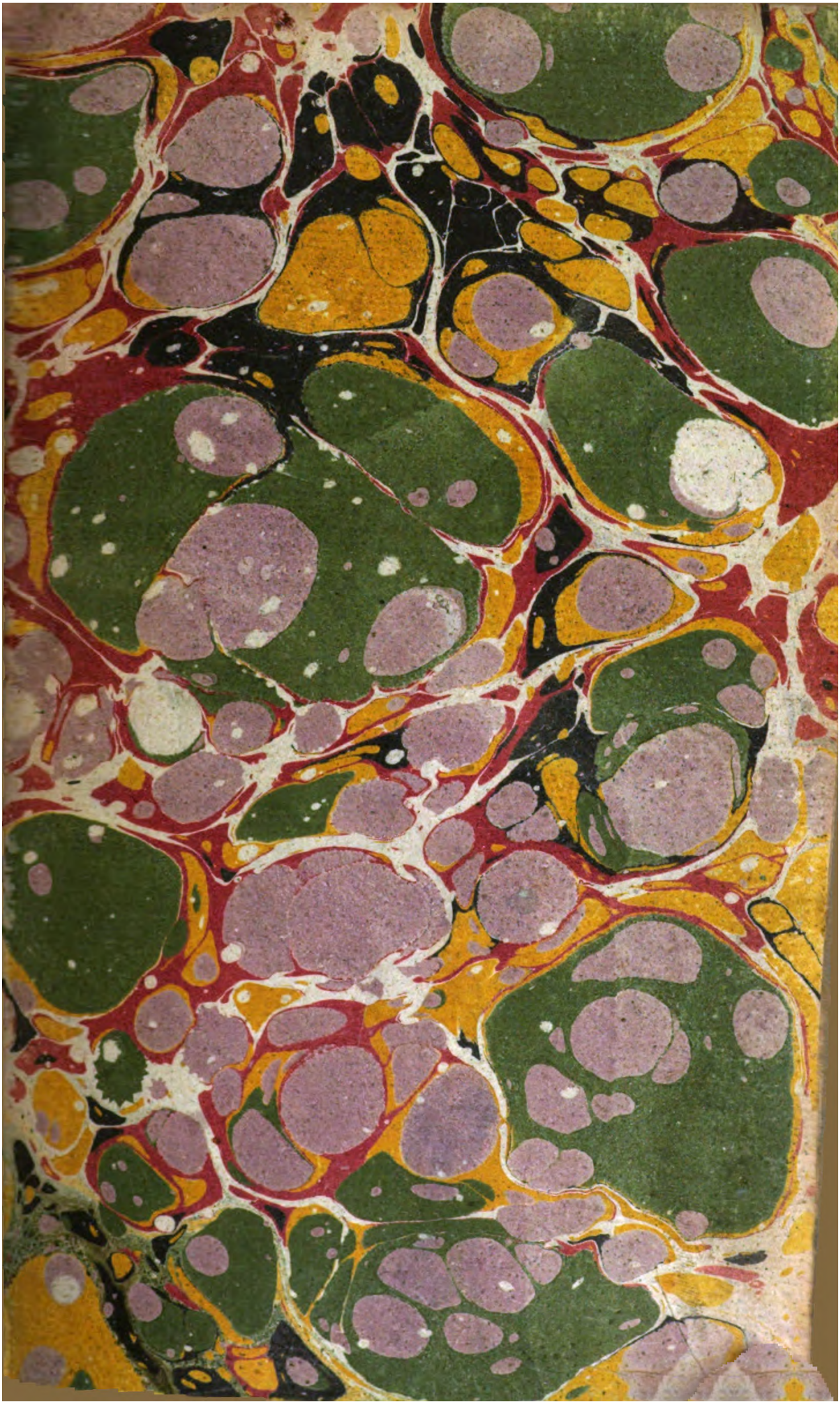
This book is part of the collection held by the Bodleian Libraries and scanned by Google, Inc. for the Google Books Library Project.

For more information see:

http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/dbooks

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 2.0 UK: England & Wales (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0) licence.





Linc IV. 3.

8ur
BS
H. 142

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.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR JOHN RAWDON,

EARL OF MOIRA,

VISCOUNT AND BARON RAWDON,

AND

BARONETS.

THE THIRD VOLUME OF

THE PEERAGE OF IRELAND,

IS RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED BY

MERVYN ARCHDALL.

30

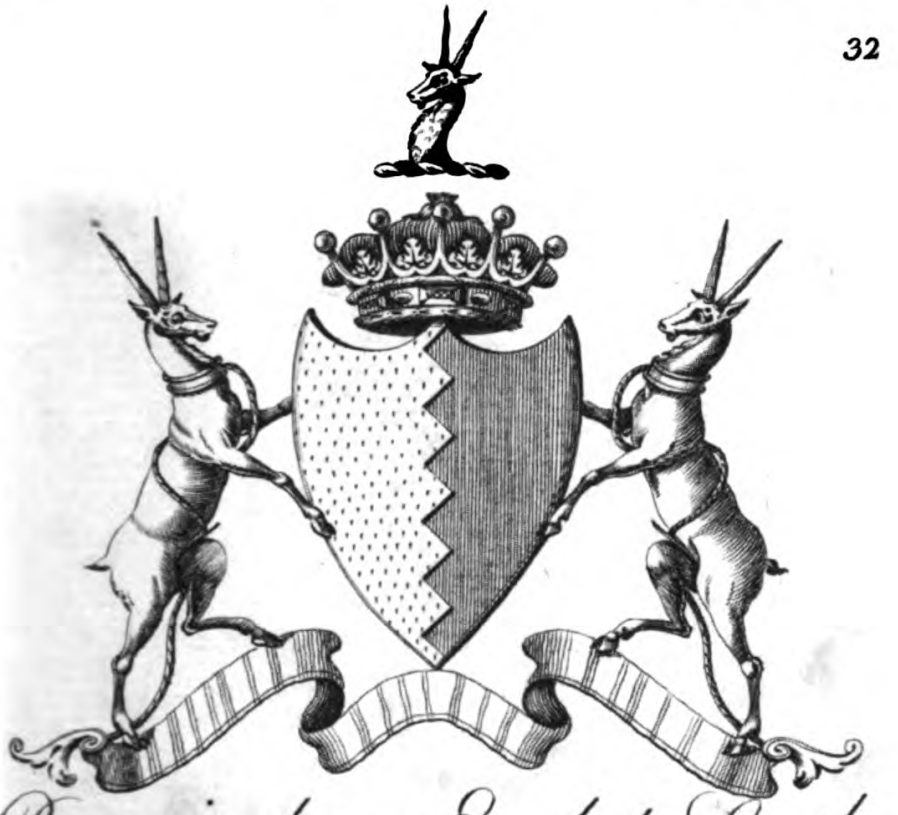
Hamilton, Earl of Clanbrassill.

31

Rochfort, Earl of Belvedere.

Agar, Countess of Brandon.

EXTINCT



Bermingham, Earl of Louth.

33

Duff, Earl of Fife.

34

Colley Wesley, Earl of Mornington.

35

Ludlow. Earl Ludlow.

36

Carpenter. Earl of Tyrconnel.

37

Rawdon, Earl of Moira.

39

Stopford, Earl of Courtown.

38

Gore, Earl of Arran.

40

Leeson, Earl of Milltown.

41

Caulfeild, Earl of Charlemont.

42

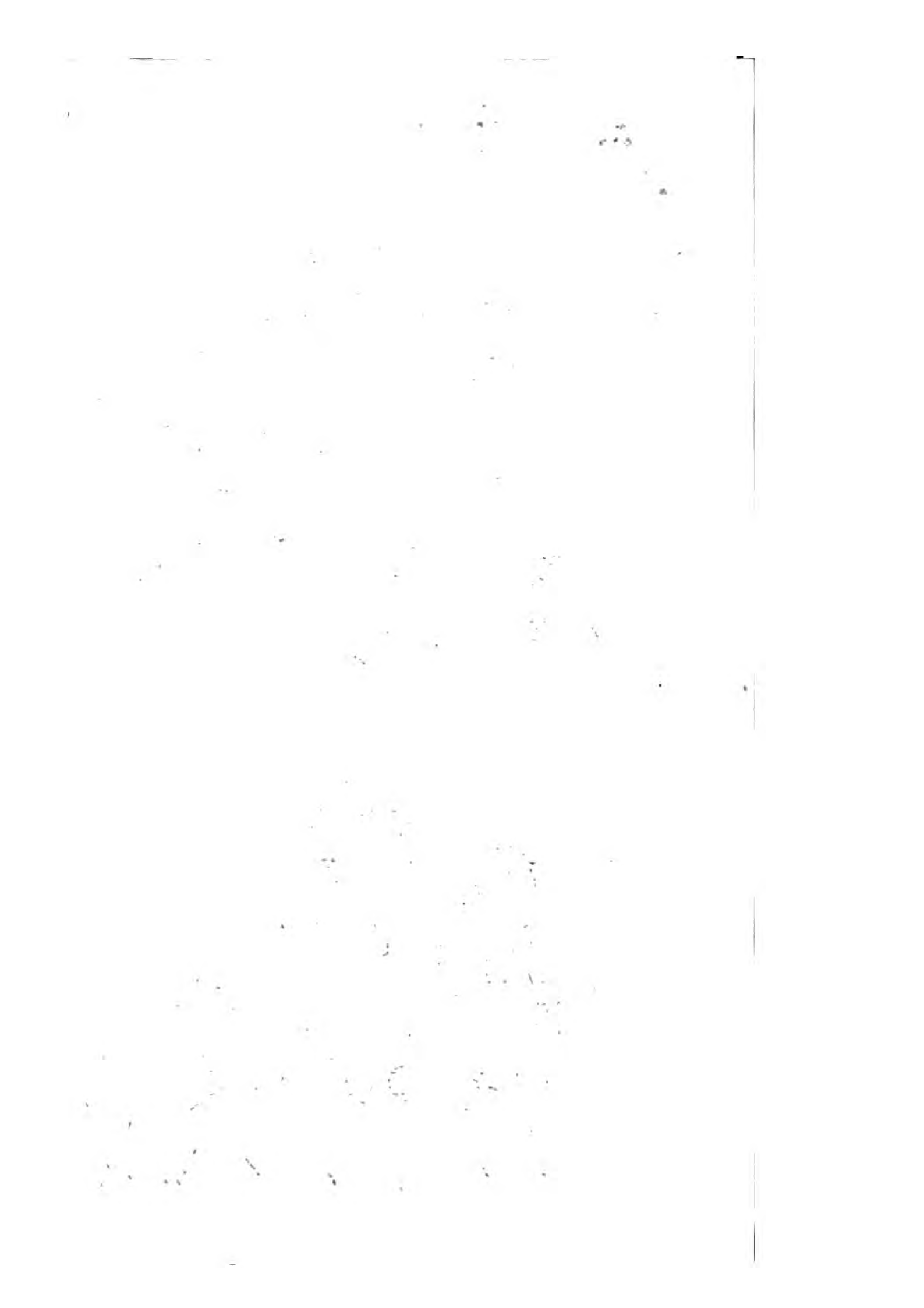
Savile, Earl of Mexborough.

43

Turnour, Earl of Winterton.

44

Taylor, Earl of Bective.



45

Villiers, Earl of Grandison.

46

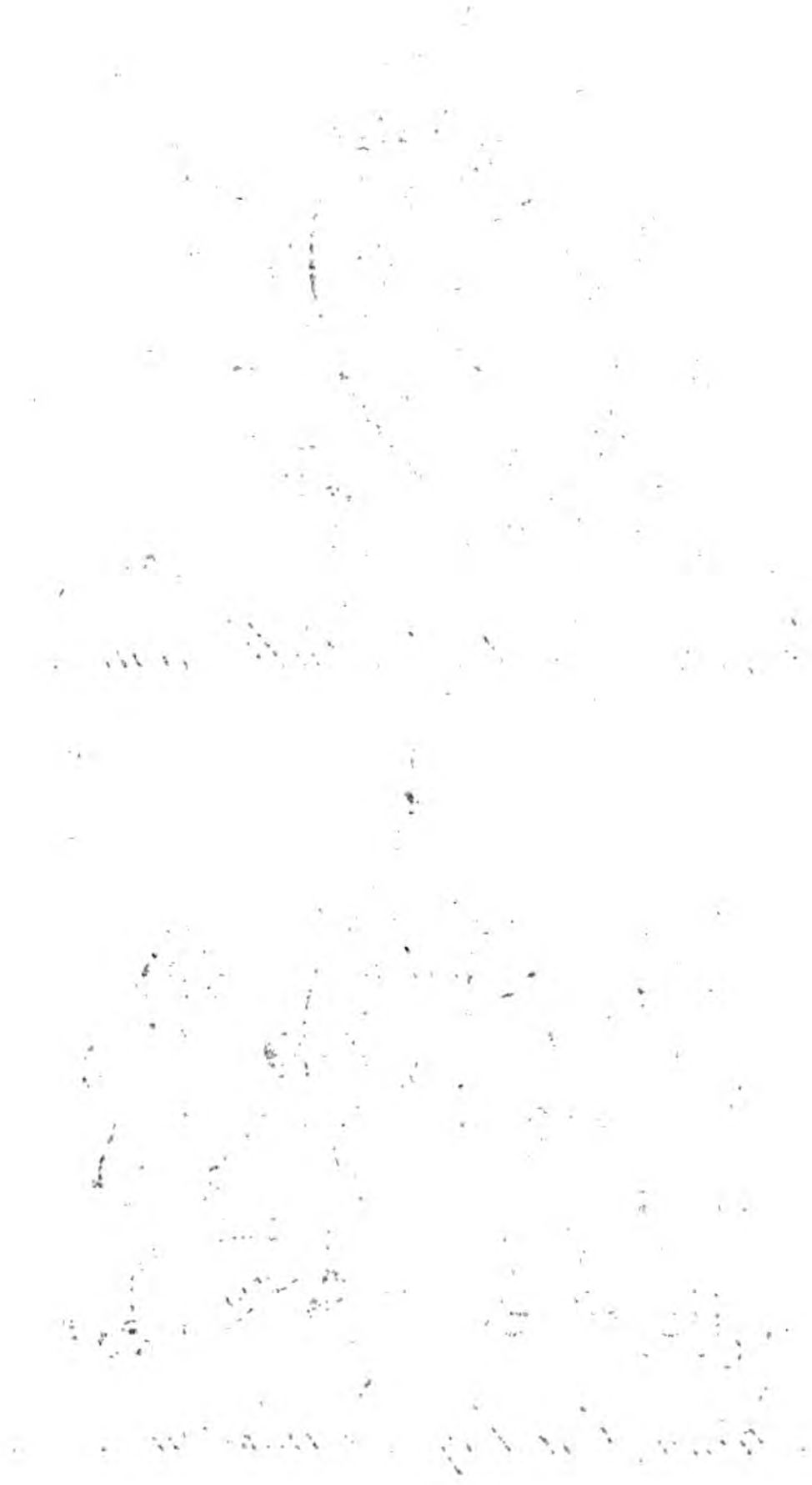
St. Laurence, Earl of Howth.

47

Coote, Earl of Bellamont.

48

King, Earl of Kingston.



49

Molyneux, Earl of Sefton.

50

Jocelyn, Earl of Roden.

51

Browne, Earl of Altamont.

52

Gore, Earl of Ross.

Vaughan, Earl of Lisburn.

Meade, Earl of Clanwilliam.

Vugent: Grenville-Temple, Earl Vugent.

Crosbie, Earl of Glandore.

57

Stratford, Earl of Aldborough.

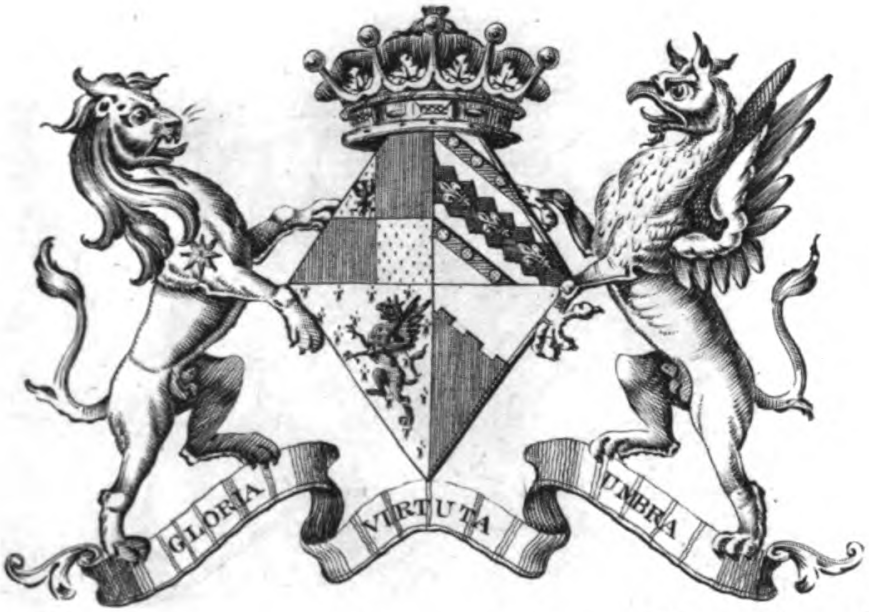
58

Fortescue, Earl of Clermont.

59

Moore, Earl of Mount-Cashell.

60



Pakenham, Countess of Longford.

61

Dawson, Earl of Portarlington.

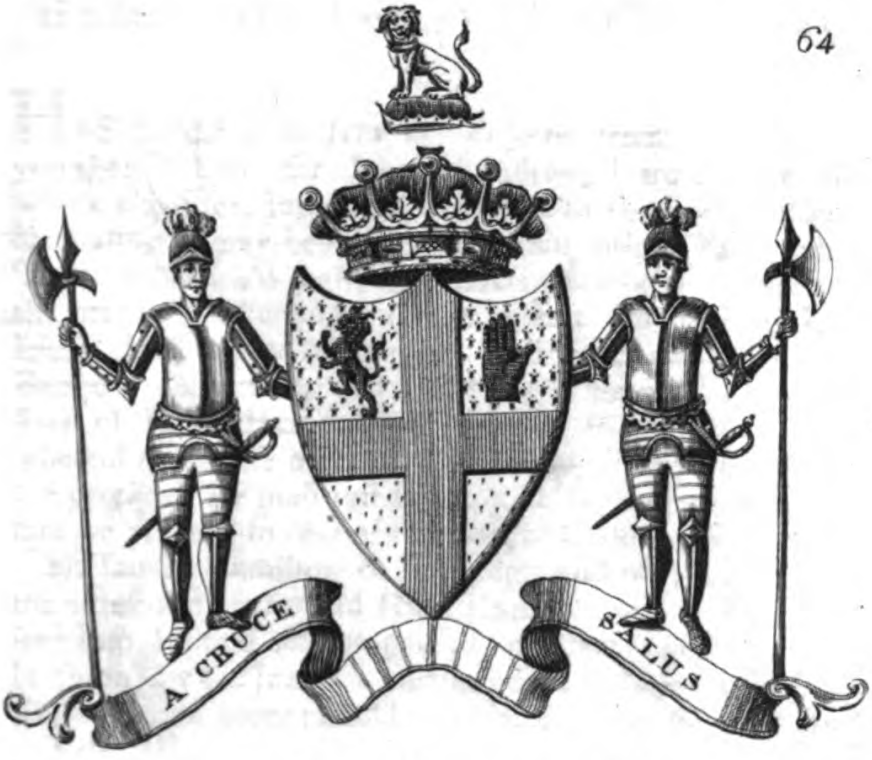
62

Maxwell, Earl of Farnham.

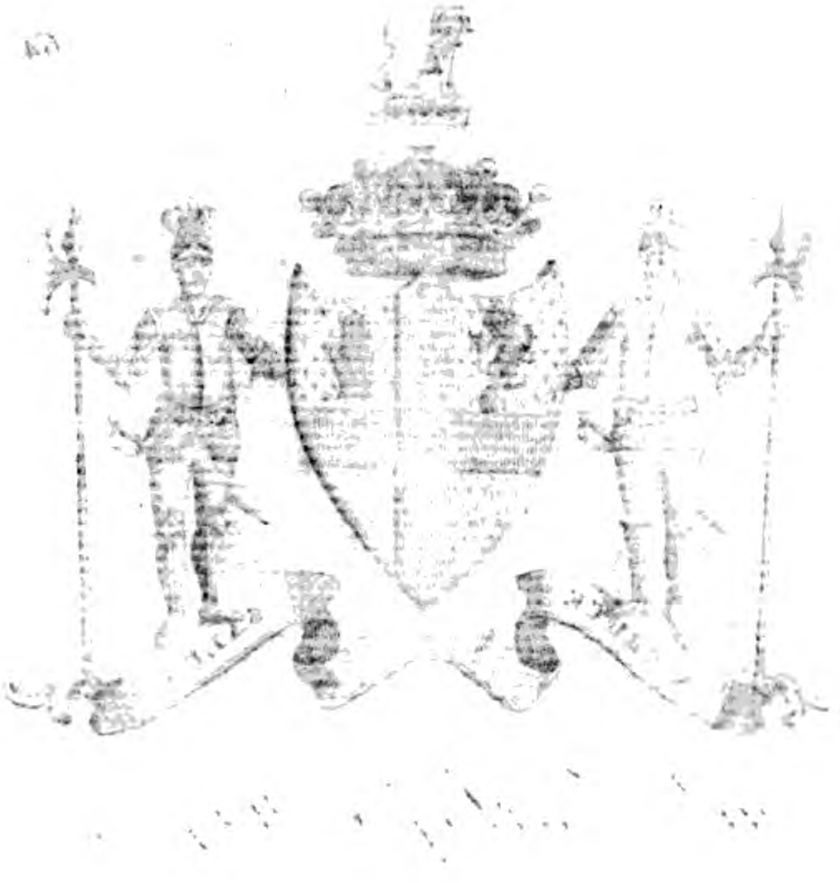
63

Luttrell, Earl of Carhampton.

64



Bourke, Earl of Mayo.



THE

PEERAGE

OF

IRELAND.

EARLS.

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 Granſhagh, 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 Thomas.

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 Engliſh Family of Clanbraſſill.

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, Dirrivolagie, 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, otherwiſe Caſtleboy in the Ardes; the rectory of Rathmullen in Lecale; with all hereditaments whatſoever lying on the ſouthern ſide of the Great Ardes, and containing one moiety

[1] Rot. pat. de Anno 1°. Jac. I. 1ª. p. D.
[2] Idem, Anno 2°. Jac. I. 1ª. p. D.
[3] Idem, Anno 3°. Jac. I. 1ª. p. D.
[4] Idem, ibid.
[5] Idem, Anno eodem 2ª. 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 council [1].

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 rebellion [2]; 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 Picton-Caſtle in the county of Pembroke, the firſt Baronet of that family, by his wife Anne, daugh-

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 premiſſes 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 provinciæ tranquillitatem procurarit. De gratia noſtra ſpeciali, &c. Rot. Canc. Anno 20°. Jac. I. 2ª. p. f. R. 14.

[1] Lords Jour. v. i. p. 2. and Lodge.
[2] Temple's Iriſh Rebellion, p. 33.

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

James 1 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. Cùm in iſtis bellorum æſtibus, quibus multum infeſtatur regnum noſtrum Hiberniæ, prædilectus 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 præſtiterit, ſui erga nos, res noſtras et commoda noſtra promovenda ſingularis affectus per tempora iſta eximium ediderit ſpecimen: Sciatis igitur, quod nos, intuitu præmiſſorum, prædictum Jacobum, Dominum Hamilton, Vicecomitem Claneboye, regii noſtri favoris indiciis, ad perpetuam rei memoriam, remunerare magnopere deſiderantes, de gratia noſtra, &c.

The ſaid James, Earl of Clanbraſſill, in November 1635 [1] 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 Granſhaugh, ſon of Alexander, ſon of Patrick the fifth uncle.—Archibald of Halcraig or Harrage in the county of Lanirk left a daughter Jane married to Archibald Edmonſton of Braidin-Iſland and county

[1] Articles dated 12 and 13 November.

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 Warrenſtown 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 Clanbrazill, born September
7. 1642; deceaſed 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 Majeſty'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 deceaſed 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 [1].—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 Colvile, 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 Neilſbrook, agreed to come to a diviſion, 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 Neilſbrook); 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.

[1] Lodge Collect.

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, 2 Earl.

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.*

John.

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 iſſue [1]; William [2], who left a ſon James [3]; Hans of Carnyſure; and of the daughters, one was married to Mr. Hamilton of Saule [4]; one to Mr. Leſlie [5]; one to Mr. Stevenſon (by whom ſhe was mother of Hans [6], mentioned in the notes); and one to Mr. Apline [7].

Family of Carnyſure,

Hans Hamilton of Carnyſure 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 1655 [8]; directs his body to be buried in his father's grave, in his aile 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 Mary [9], ſiſter to David [10] Kennedy of Killarne, had iſſue by her, (who after married with———Savage, Eſq.) three ſons and four daughters, viz. William; ——; Francis;

* 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 [1] 1707 to John Cuffe, 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, otherwiſe Bangor, Eſq; fourth brother to James, the firſt Viſcount Claneboye, to whom a denization was granted 28 November 1617; whoſe ſon James Hamilton, Eſq. member of parliament for Bangor in 1639, was father of the ſaid James, and of an only daughter Catherine, married firſt to Vere-Eſſex 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

Family of Bangor.

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 Neilſbrook, 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 Tonnaghneur; 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-wardens [1].—and Sophia his widow by her will, dated 5 September 1717, and proved 12 June 1735, left 100l. to the ſaid pariſh of Bangor [2].—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 Claneboye 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 Marcs [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 politick, 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° Geo. I. [2] Lords Jour. v. ii. p. 603.
[3] Rot. pat. de Anno 3° 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, ſaphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-antilope, 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. [2] Lodge. [3] See that title.
[4] Lords Jour. v. iv. p. 125. [5] Lodge.

The ſiniſter an antilope, pearl, horned, topaz, and gorg'd with a like treſſure, 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.

ROCHFORT, 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 Engliſh 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 Rochfort.—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.

31

John.

Henry.

Sir Maurice.

Sir Milo.

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.

Sir William.

Edmund

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, Movmſly, Kildrought, Kill, Caſtlewarrin, &c. in county of Kildare, [1] had two ſons, John; 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 Culduffe, 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 Veſingſton, &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. Wolſtan. 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. Chriſtopher.

Robert, who ſucceeded, was living at Kilbryde in 1569; 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 [1] by whom he was anceſtor to the Earl of Belvedere.—Chriſtopher Rochfort of Kilbryde, Eſq. married Margaret, daughter of —— Lynch of the Knock, 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 Rochfort, 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. Family of Kilbryde.

Robert Rochfort 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° 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 Huſſey, Eſq. ſtiled 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 Rochfort 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 Rochfort, whoſe firſt wife was daughter of Gerald Lynch of Donore, and his ſecond Margaret, daughter of Reymond 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 Rochfort, 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 Elizabeth [2], and a ſon Oliver Rochfort 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 Liffey [3], 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. (1)

Walter, of whom preſently. (2)

Daughter Catharine, married to Nicholas Dillon of Keppocke in the county of Dublin, Eſq. (1)

Elizabeth, to Robert, ſecond ſon of Sir Thomas Luttrell, Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, by whom ſhe had iſſue [4]. (2)

* According to the directions of his will, dated 9 September 1664 and proved 13 May 1665, in the ſame grave with Mr. Marcus Rochfort, 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 Rochfort of Veſingſtown, 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 Rochfort, and his couſin William of Veſingſtown 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 Brenanſtown, 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, 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,
Muſter-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.

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 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,

[1] Ulſter's Office.

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 Oſbertſtown 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; Theophilus [1]; Charles, (father, by his wife Elizabeth [2], 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 443l. a year, ſequeſtered by K. James's parliament [3].

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 10s. 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 [1]."

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 reaſſumed 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 marcs, 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.

[1] 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. Quelſh, 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 3 [1] 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 Killnegenahan, then tythe free, after the expiration of the leaſe, ſhould be tytheable for the uſe of the incumbent of Chriſt-church, near [2] 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 Kilmacduagh [3] 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 1692 [4] 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 Holford 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] Lodge's Collect. [3] Id.
[4] Id. [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. (3)

John, baptized 21 October 1718, died young. (4)

William, born 23 January 1719, in the army, 9 April 1743 he married Henrietta, elder daughter of Colonel John Ramſay [1], 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. (5)

Daughter Mary, born 2 November 1705, married in 1729 to Sir Henry Tuite of Sonagh in Weſtmeath, Bart. * (1)

and

* Sir Richard de Tuite, Knt. accompanied the Earl of Pembroke 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 hei Peirce or Peter who died in 1282, Matthew and Roger. Thomas, the elder ſon, ſucceeded Family of Tuite. Baronets.

[1] Lords Jour. III. 761.

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 Jordanſtown and left a ſon Richard de Tuyt, 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 Tuyt, 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 Moymamy; he married firſt Marga, daughter and heir to Sir Adam Cuſack, Knt. Lord of Killeen, (by a daughter of —— Birmingham) and had Richard de Tuyt, 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 Moymamy, 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 Tuyt, 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 Tuyt, 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 Culleſdoghrim, 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 Ballinſallagh 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 Jordanſtown and Tuiteſtown from Thomas his father; he was ſucceeded by his only ſon Thomas the father of Galfrid, of Jordanſtown and Tuiteſtown, and grandfather of Andrew de Tuyt of Monelia, Jordanſtown 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 Hoopſtown 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, daugher 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 Montſerrat, 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 Montſerrat, Eſq. whom he married in May 1730, Robert, born at Iſleworth in Middleſex, 8 March 1746; Ellen, married 21 December 1751 to Thomas Selby of Biddleſden 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 Montſerrat, 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 Montſerrat, 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 Aliſona, 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 Dyſert, 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 Cotletſtown 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. (Coll. 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-Suſanna. (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 1 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 Moleſworth, 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 Clonloſt in the county of Weſtmeath, Eſq. (3)

[1] Commons Jour.
[2] Rot. pat. de Anno 11° Geo. II. 3ª. p. D.
[3] Lords Jour. III. 433.
[4] Rot. 25°. Geo. II. 2ª p. f.
[5] Lords Jour. III. 789.
[6] Rot. 30°. Geo. II 2ª. 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 father [1]; and 7 June 1776 in conſideration of his and the late Earl's ſervices, he obtained a penſion of 800l. a year [2]. 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.] Saphire, 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.

22 THIS 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-Auſculph by one Richard; "But "whether he was paternal anceſtor to the family of Bir-"mingham," (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 Paganell [1], 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 Peter [2] (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-weſtwards, 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. Birmingham [4], who bore for his arms, *azure, a bend Lozenge, or* [5], as by his ſeal [6] and other authorities appeareth; and by his eldeſt ſon Peter, was anceſtor to the family, 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 family 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 William de Burke, and Sir William de Birmingham, under King Henry Fitz-

[1] Lib. Rub. Scac. f° 95. a. [2] Cart. Antiq. T. N°. 34.
[3] MSS. de Rebus Hiber. in Bibl. Bod. f. 99. Tom. IV. p. 85.
[4] Cart. Antiq. f. N°. 35. [5] Dugdale ut antea.
[6] Penes. Rad. Snead.

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 Offaley [1]; 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 Talbot [2], 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. 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 ſervice [3]; 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, Baſilia [4], 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.

Meiler, 2 Baron.

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 threeſcore 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 1295 [1], 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 Odingſells, 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 ſervice [2]; but died 2 April [3] ſame year (or in 1307) and was buried on the right-hand of his father in the Friary of Athenry [4], 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 himſelf in a very particular manner by his bravery againſt the 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 Engliſh 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 Edward le Bruce, brother to Robert, King of Scots, who 24 April 1315 had landed at Olderfleet, attended by the three baniſhed brothers, Walter, Robert and Aumary de Lacie, together with an army of 3000 men, and had ſo far prevailed with the Iriſh, that they crowned him King of Ireland 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 burgeſs of Dundalk, diſguiſed himſelf in a fool's dreſs, and in that character 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, but

John, Earl of Louth.

[1] Quoted by Sir Rich. Cox, I. 86.
[2] Pembridge 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 year [1]; 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 York [2], 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-tower [3]: 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 County [4] and in 1329 was preſent in the parliament held at Dublin,

[1] Collect. [2] Pedig. ut antea. [3] N°. 156. F.
[4] Sir J. Davis Hiſt. Collect. and Clynn. 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, Verdons, 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 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 Huſee (Huſſey) a butcher of that town, to ſearch among the ſlain

Richard, 4 Baron.

[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 Huſſey examining the dead bodies, than he came from his hiding place, attended with a ſtout Eſquire, and endeavoured to perſuade Huſſey to return with him into his country, promiſing him lands and large poſſeſſions; Huſſey 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; Huſſey 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 Canon, 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, 5 Baron. Sir William, the fifth Lord of Athenry, in 1327 joined with the Fitz-Geralds and Butlers againſt the Poers and 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 Monſell.—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 compleated 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 lan- "guage, 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 Edw. III. F. N°. 5. [4] Idem. N°. 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 Kenlys, 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 K ng, 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 haggard, 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 Kenlys, 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."

[1] MSS. Clogh. in Trin. Col.

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. 6 Baron.

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

William, 7 Baron.

William Fitz-Thomas, the ſeventh Lord, who [3] was then Lord of Athenry, and was father of

Thomas, 8 Baron.

Thomas, the eighth Lord, who, by the name of Thomas de Birmingham of Anery, was appointed 30 January 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. N°. 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 1 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,[1] 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 Triſtledermot 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.

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

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

Thomas, 12 Baron. Thomas Fitz-Edmund, the twelfth Lord, was preſent in the parliament, held in the 6th of K. Henry VII. being 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, 14 Baron. Richard, the fourteenth Lord, who, with other nobles of Engliſh deſcent, made their ſubmiſſion in 1541 to the L. D. and ſat in the parliament, held by Thomas, Earl of Suſſex 12 January 1559 (2 Eliz.)—He was father of

Edmund, 15 Baron. Edmund, the fifteenth Baron of Athenry, who in 1576 attended the L. D. Sidney to Galway, in his progreſs through Conaught, who writes, that he was *as poore a Baron as lyveth, and yet agreed on to be the auntienteſt Baron in this lande* [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 Shaghnaſſie 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 Dalgan. Meiler, the ſecond ſon, was ſeated at Connaghar, and 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° 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 premiſſes 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 enſealing thereof, one piece of money, commonly called a ſhilling, in the name of the aforeſaid 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 iſſue [1].

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 Rowland [2]; 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 daughters [3], 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. Oufley, 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 the Year 1570 [1], and 18 May 1613 was preſent in parliament, as he was in 1615, and alſo in *that* opened by Thomas, 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 Turlovaughan 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 1641 [2], and married 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 Cloghans 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 Donamon in the county of Galway, Eſq. ſon of Sir Feſtus Burke, Knt. Richard, 16 Baron.

Edward Fitz-Richard, the ſeventeenth Lord of Athenry, married Mary, daughter of the ſaid Sir Feſtus Burke of Donamon and Glinſk, and departed this Life in 1640, having iſſue ſeven ſon and three daughters; Richard, his ſucceſſor; Edmund, a Dominican Friar; Francis, who ſucceeded to the honour; James, an Auguſtin Friar; Patrick (or Peter, a Dominican; John, engaged in the rebellion of 1641; Nicholas; Margaret, firſt married to —— Burke of Caſtletogher; and ſecondly to —— O Crean of Sligo, whoſe daughter Margaret by her was ſecond wife to John O Carrol of Beaugh, Eſq. who died 12 Auguſt 1733, leaving ſeveral children, the eldeſt of whom, Sir Daniel O Carrol, 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 December 1711 [3]; being alſo by Q. Anne created a Baronet; was Knight of the order of Arragon in Spain; made a Brigadier-General 29 October 1735, Major-General 2 July 1739, and a Lieutenant-General 18 February 1741 [4], in which Edward, 17 Baron.

[1] Rot. pat. Anno 13° Jac. I. 3ª p. D.
[2] Lodge MSS. [3] Lodge's Collect.
[4] Rot. Canc. 13° Jac. I. 3ª 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 Burke 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 1615 [1]; 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°. Jac. I. 3ª. 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 befitting 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 Cloondaragh 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 Bellaſiſe, 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 Derrymaclaghtny, 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 deceaſing

* The third article was, that the governor, officers and ſoldiers 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 Ballyglaſs, 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 1713 [1]. 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. Francis, 21 Baron.

Thomas, his ſucceſſor, and created Earl of Louth. (1)

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. (2)

Edmund [2], Lieutenant of a company of foot, died at Limerick in the year 1743. (3)

Daughter Bridget, was the firſt wife of James Daly of Dunſandle [3] in the county of Galway, Eſq. and died in Dublin 2 February 1733, without iſſue. (1)

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 deceaſing 8 May 1763, was buried at Roſconnel in the county of Kilkenny [4]. (2)

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 1762 [5]; Mary, born 24 Auguſt 1749; and Alice, born 21 July 1752 [6]. (3)

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 (4)

[1] Lords Jour. II. 219. [2] Pedigree. [3] Collect. [4] Idem. [5] Idem. [6] Idem.

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. 2ª. 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 CARBERY.

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

* 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 Comyn 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. poſt. 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 Dunſoghly, 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 marcs); and William Oge Birmingham, to whom, by deed of the ſame date, he granted the town of Irre 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 Cattlericcard in the county of Meath, to ſtand ſeized thereof, after the deceaſe of him and Syſly 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.

and Carryck, and dying without iſſue in 1603 [1], 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 executrix [2]). 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 854.—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 [1]; 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.

[1] 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 1559; 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
John. 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 Leſmore, 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 daughter of Sir George Gordon of Edenglaſſie, and had four daughters, and one ſon William.

William, who in 1727 repreſented the ſhire of Banff in 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 1783 æt. 83) ſeven ſons and ſeven daughters viz. William. 1 Earl.

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 Dalzell, 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°. Geo. II. 1ª. p. d. [2] Id. 32°. 2ª 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].

James 2 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 Cavan 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 abbies [1]; 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 34

* 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°. Mariæ. 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 Charleville [1].

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, Kenaliegh, 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 Suſſex, 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 Hoſtings; 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 rectories of Carbery and Ballynorcher, 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 councellor,
" 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 Malby's account of the government of Ireland, drawn up and ſent to the Queen in 1579, (wherein he ranks and diſtinguiſhes 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 eſtate *, died in October 1584: and having married Catharine [2], daughter of Sir Thomas Cuſack of Cuſſington 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 January 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 Catharine was married to William Moore of Barnmeath, Eſq.

Family of Edenderry.

Sir George Colley of Edenderry, the eldeſt ſon, purſuant to privy ſignet, dated at Weſtminſter 31 January 1578, was

* On the laſt day of February 1581, (having ſuffered common recoveries of his eſtate) he made a ſettlement thereof; whereby he reſerved Caſtle-Carbery, &c. to his wife for life; and the lands of Clonogh, Ballyhaggan, Ballyvan, and Touregith in the county of Kildare, 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; remainder 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° 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 10l. 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 Ballynorcher, 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, aſaforeſaid, 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 Tyrrell [1] 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-Carbery, 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 Sir Henry.

* By the following commiſſion:

"Thomas Suſſex,

"To all Mayors, Shirifs, Bailives, Conſtables, Controllers, 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 Eſquyer, "or the bearere 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 without, within the ſaide realme; ſalte, wyne, wodd, tymber, lyme, "brick, and cole, for the furnyture of her ſaide armie; and alſoo "ſhipps, boats, lighters, gables, anchors, horſſes, cartes, carriages, "and all other provyſion, for the conveiaunce 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 ſellers, 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 commaunde youe, and every of youe, &c. Yeven at Kilmaynam the "25 of June the yere aforeſaid. Willm Fitz Williams, Henry Radcliff. Francis Agarde. John Parker. Jaques Wyngefelde [2]."

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 3° Eliz. 10ª. 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-church [1], 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 barony [2]; commanded in 1599, 20 foot of the army in Offaley; and in the parliament of 1613 ſerved for the borough of Monaghan.—He married Anne [3], 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) Jane [4], 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 accuſtomed [4]. Rot. 5° Eliz. 4ª. p. f.

[1] Lodge MSS. and Pedig. [2] Idem. [3] Idem.
[4] Idem. and Chancery Pleadings.

Sir Henry Colley, who ſucceeded at Caſtle-Carbery *, 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 Latin [1]: 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 —— Pitts [2]. Sir Henry.

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. Charles [3], 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: Dudley.

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.

* 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° Car. II. 2ª. 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 Uſsher, 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 Uſsher 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 young [1]); 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 wife [2] 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. *

* The family of Weſley, anciently called De Weleſley, alias Welſeley [1], was of Saxon extraction, and after the Norman conqueſt, became ſeated in the county of Suſſex. 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 Wellſley, who, together with Robert de Perceval, of the Egmont family, was ſlain in a battle with the Iriſh, 22 October that year [2]; 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 Welleſley keeper and governor of the caſtle, lands and lordſhip of Carbery, and the lands and lordſhips of Totemoy and Kernegedagh 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 commit [3]. He married Johan, eldeſt daughter and at length heir to ——— of Caſtlemartin, and by her who remarried with Richard Fitz-Gerald of Ballyſonan; the lordſhips of Dangan, Mornington, Croſkyle, Clonebreny, Kilmeſſan, Belver, &c. accrued to this family [4]; 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 1484 [5], and by her had Gerald, or Garret, his heir, ſtyled Lord of Dangan, in a ſpecial livery of his eſtate, granted 10 November 1539 [6], 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°. Ric. II. 1ª, 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 1553 [1], 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 1603 [4], 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 1649 [7], 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 Margaret [8], who became the firſt wife of Wentworth Harman of Bawne in the county of Longford, Eſq. and died 15 June 1683 [9]—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, re-"mainder 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 [11]."

[1] Rot. Anno 1°. 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 2°. Geo. II. 2ª. 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 Charleville [1]; Catharine, to Nicholas Knight, D. D. incumbent of St. Nicholas Within, Dublin, who died 10 May 1731, ſhe deceaſing 23 December 1730; and Anne [2], 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 Judith [3]. Henry.

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 Harberton [1].

Richard, 1 Lord.

Richard Colley, Eſq. the youngeſt ſon, who aſſumed the ſurname of Weſley, as heir to his firſt-couſin beforementioned, 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 patent [2], 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, 1747 [3].

23 December 1719, he married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of John Sale, L. L. D regiſter of the dioceſs 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 1768 [5].

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 father [6]; 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's [7], 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 50l. 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 thankgiving in theſe kingdom.

[1] See that title. [2] Rot. pat. de Anno 20 Geo. II. 3ª 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 following [1], to advance him to the dignities of Viſcount Welleſley of Dangan-Caſtle and Earl of Mornington in the county of Meath, by which titles he took his ſeat in parliament, 19 November 1761 [2].

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 Welleſley.

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 Granard [3].

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 1760 [5]; 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 Welleſley, and Baron of Mornington.

CREATIONS.] B. of Mornington, 9 July 1746, 20 Geo. II. and V. Welleſley 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

[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, England[1]) 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 1406 [1]; 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 York [2].

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 1543 [3], 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.; Urſula; 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 ſon [4] 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 Delawar [5], and dying in 1643, left iſſue [6], 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] College of Arms London.
[3] Collins, IV. 86.
[4] College ibid.
[5] Collins V. 392.
[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 parliamenti, cujus quoque fuit ipſe membrum; patrum ſtemmate clarus et nobilis, virtute propriâ nobilior; religione proteſtans et inſigni pietat coruſcus; ætatis anno 23 tribunus militum, paulo poſt exercitus prætor primarius; tunc Hibernorum domitor, in pugna intrepidus et vitæ prodigus, in victoria 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, eum 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 Aungier, 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 1785 [1].

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 pleas [2]. (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 Cauſabon 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 1727 [4]; 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, Philip. Adam. Roger. Robert.

[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 Ardſallagh 23 June 1742,) five ſons and four daughters, viz. Preſton,

dence [1]; and by inquiſition taken at the Salmon-leap, 20 Rich. II. he was found to poſſeſs large eſtates in Ireland [2]. 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. 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 Kilmainham [3]. 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-Caſtle [4]: 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. 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.

Sir Robert. 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 deputy [6], with power to make a deputy [7]; 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 Sefton 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 iſſue [9].

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° Edw. IV. [9] Lodge.

Preſton, ——, Philip, William who all died young, and were interred at St. Mary's church Dublin [1]; 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 Ireland [1].—3 February 1508, he enfeoffed Archdeacon Robert Sutton, and Thomas Cornwalſhe, 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, Collenſton, Clonedoghan, Thomaſtowne, Loygaghe and Ardmaghbreagaghe, in county of Meath; the manors of Ballmadon and Ballyſcadden 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 Aymunderneſs*, 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 ever [3].—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 Dublin [4]. Sir William,

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. Suſſex'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 1560, 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 "Gormanſton 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 Ballmadon, 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 Aliſona Herbert (as appears from an ancient inſcription on ſtone, probably part of a gateway which had been erected there by ſaid Martin and Aliſona in 1589); their iſſue was Hugh, who married a daughter of Jocelyn Nangle, Baron of Navan and by this marriage [1] he became poſſeſſed of Ardſallagh, and alſo of the corporation of Navan; he had iſſue a ſon, John of Taragh and Ardſallagh in county of Meath and of Emo now Dawſon's-Court in the Queen's County [2] 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 Tighes, in St. Michan's Church), one ſon John of Bellſone 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 Bective; 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

(2)
(3) Families of Ardſallagh and Ballinter.

[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 Ardſallagh [1]; 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, ano 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 Ardſallagh), two ſons, John; and Joſeph, now of Ardſallagh 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 Skeffignton 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, Ardſallagh, and Emo, ſucceeded at Ardſallagh, and married Letitia, daughter of Colonel Robert Hamond, 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 Ardſallagh 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 family [2].

Chriſtopher, 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 Baggotſrath.—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 premiſſes

[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 Montpellier, and was buried in South-Audley-chapel, London,

 where

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 Dunſoghlie, 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 Huſſey, 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 Stathmullen; 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 attainted, 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 honour [1], 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 minor [2] 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. Wolſtan's, Knt. being his ſecond wife, and ſecondly to Simon Luttrell of Luttrellſtown, Eſq. [3]; Elizabeth; Jane; Catharine, married to Nicholas Wogan of Rathcoffy, 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 Beſſe 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 for "ever; 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.

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 Tho-"mas St. Laurence, a young grey gelding or *fielſt* 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 Weſtmeath, 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 Harberſton, 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 baſon 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, ſtiff, 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 1730 [1]; he ſucceeded at Ardſallagh, in right of his mother,

all his pieces, piſtols, and Scottiſh ſaddle [2]. He was ſucceeded by his ſon

Nicholas. Nicholas, *the ſixth Viſcount*, aged 22 years, at the death of his father [3], 14 March 1630, he had a ſpecial livery and many rights granted to him for the fine of 15l. Iriſh; and 22 December 1631 [4], 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 1643 [5].—He married Mary, daughter of Nicholas the firſt Viſcount Kingſland, 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 acts [7]. 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 Meath [8], and

[1] College of Arms London.
[2] Prerog. Office.
[3] Inq. at Naas 20 Sept. 1630.
[4] Rot. 7° Car. I. 3ª p. D.
[5] Lord's Jour. I. 674.
[6] See Earl Carhampton.
[7] Rot. Anno 21° Car. II. 3ª. p. D.
[8] Lord's Jour. I. 675.

ther, and by Privy Seal at St. James's 14 November 1755 [1], and by patent at Dublin 19 December following [2], he was advanced to the dignity of a Peer of Ireland, by the title of Baron Ludlow of Ardſallagh 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 Limerick [3], 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 Gormanſton [4], 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 Scarſedale, 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 1748, 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 Margaret [6].

Jenico. Anthony. Jenico.

Anthony, *the eleventh Viſcount*, married Henrietta, daughter of John Robinſon of Denſton-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 minor [7].

Anthony. Jenico.

[1] Signet Office.
[2] Rot. pat. de Anno 29° Geo. II. 1ª. p. D. R. 48 & 1.
[3] Chancery bill. [4] Idem.
[5] Articles and Chancery bill.
[6] Lodge, and Laformation of Honble. John Preſton.
[7] Idem.

Viſcount Preſton of Ardſallagh, 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 (Dutcheſs 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 aile 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° 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°. 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 Ardſallagh.

CREATIONS.] B. Ludlow of Ardſallagh 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, reguardant.

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 Yarum, 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.

SEATS.] Ardſallagh, in the county of Meath, 22 miles from Dublin; and Great Stoughton in the county of Huntington, 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 Leſkard 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 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

James.
John.
William.
James.
Thomas.

* 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 —— Tyler [1].—And Warncomb Carpenter, 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 1500l. 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 1739 [2]) and four daughters, who became the wives of John Laroche, Eſq. member of parliament for Bodmyn —— Matthews, Eſq.; Henry Shelley, Eſq.; and Colonel Chidley. Warncomb.

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 [1]. 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 ſtetiſſe videtur Reſpublica, ſuis ornetur Præmiis. Eo precipue Nomine fidelem et dilectum Georgium Carpenter, Armigerum, in exercitibus noſtris Locum tenentem Generalem, Proceribus hujus Regni annumerandam duximus; qui, Tyrocinio in Armis poſito, per omnes Militiæ gradus, lento minimeque invidioſo decurſu, ad hoc Munus præ cunctibus ſuffragrantibuſq; Meritis evectus eſt. Poſt exactam è Britannia Tyrannidem, Reipublicæ Partes alacriter ſecutus, primùm 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 ſortitus eſt; præerat Copiis Britannicis Comes Stanhopius, et qui hunc Conſiliorum ſuorum Participem 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 Diligentiæ 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 inſediſſet, 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

[1] 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; having 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 momenti attulit. His de Cauſis Virum de nobis, de Britannia, Hiberniaque bene merentem, et Patriciæ iſtius Regni Familiæ Nuptiarum affinitate conjunctum, ut proprium Gentilitiumque Honorem in Poſteros derivare poſſit, Procerum Ordini adſcribimus, Sciatis ergo, &c. Rot. pat. de Anno. 5° Geo. I. 1ª 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 Pleni-
potentiary 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 Horſe-guards; 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 Saxony [1]; 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's [2], and by patent at Dublin 1 May following [3], 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. 2ª. p. D. R. 7.

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 [1] 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, ſaphire, three Croſlets, 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 enjoys [1]. The following lines are taken from the original deed, mentioned in *Weever*'s Funeral Monuments, page 604. 37

I William Kyng, the thurd yere of my reigne,
Give to the Paulyn 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 benefactors [1].

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 Michael, living in the ſame reigns, who married Mary, daughter of Francis Alwoldy, Aldwoldley, (rather Aldwoodley) of Aldwoodley in Yorkſhire, and had iſſue
Michael. Michael de Rowden, living 50 Edw. III. whoſe wife was Eleanor, 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 —— Follefait, 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 proœmium. "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 repulſing 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 ſtaves, 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. Abbathiæ de Kirkſtal penes Johannes Stanhope Arm.

[3] Ex Cartularia Prioratus de Bolton 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 *.

* Sir Marmaduke being an honour to the family, we ſhall here give an account of his life. He was baptized at Brandſbie 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, ſkaling 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 ſer-"vice 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 to-"bacco, 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 de-"liver 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 Farringdon 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.—Mi- 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 Hodeſdon, 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 Hodeſdon 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 Hodeſdon, according to the policy of the age, thinking that not acting againſt the parliament would preſerve

the

chael Rawdon, Eſq. married Elizabeth, daughter of Percival Thornton of Tyerſall, 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 rere. 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 pennyleſs 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 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, 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. George. Francis.

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 Luſitaniæ 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 mœſtos 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. Corſelis a merchant, Charles, who died young; Marmaduke; and three daughters; Magdalen, married to George Lyſons of Gray's-Inn, Eſq.; Heſther; 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. Baronettage, 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 100,000l. 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 Liſnegarvy (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 3000l. 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 defired him, at his return into Ireland, to ſound 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 Donegall, 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 others [1], 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 Glaſſgarieighter, alias Glaſſcarbegg, 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 teſſioughs, 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 Kinelearty, 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 premiſſes into the manor of Kinelearty, with a demeſne of 1000 acres, liberty to impark the like quantity;

[1] Rot. Canc.

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 maintenendum 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 præſentes [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. 2ª. p. f. R. 8.

eldeſt daughter of Edward, Viſcount Conway, Mareſchal 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, 2 Baronet.

Sir Arthur Rawdon, 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 heredibus 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 Gartroſs 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

[1] Harris's Life of K. William, Appen. xlviii. [2] MS. ut antea.

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's [1]), 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 1719 20, 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 aforeſaid [3], 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, (4)
Ferdinand, and } died young. (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. 2ª p. f. R. 17.
[2] Idem. 2ª 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 1783 [1].

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

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

(4) Lady Charlotte-Adelaide-Conſtantia, born 25 February 1769 [3].

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

Sir Arthur.

[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 1666 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. (1)

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. (2)

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 Moſstown, county of Longford, Bart. and by him was mother of Sir Thomas, now of Moſstown, 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 Haydocke Evans Morres, Bart. and hath iſſue; and a daughter Lettice [3]. (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 (4) Lord Annaly.

[1] Ulſter's Office. [2] See V. de Veſcy, 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 1000l. 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 examinator 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 Laneſborough 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° Geo. III. 1ª 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 relict of Charles Ingoldſby, Eſq. by her he had Rev. Francis, of Aſſolas 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 Kilkiſſen, 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)

Lettice, married to William Caulfeild of Donamon in the county of Roſcomon, Eſq. [1]. (4)

* 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 Suſanna, 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; Arthur, Family of French, of French-Park.

[1] See E. of Charlemount.

(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 Ballyhaiſe 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 Croſton, 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, 2 Baronet.

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. (1)

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. (2)

William, who entered into holy orders, and was promoted to the prebend of Rathangan, in the dioceſs of Kildare; in 1736 he married Griſſel daughter and coheir to Francis Heaton of Mount Heaton in the King's County, Eſq. and died 5 May 1749. (3)

George, died young. (4)

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

* 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 Morres, Bart. and ſecondly William Gore of the county of Wicklow, Eſq.); Rev. Manly; and Francis, who married a daughter of Admiral Pocklington.

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 1762 [1], and ſhe died 13 July 1788.

Sir Arthur. 1 Earl.

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 July [2] and by patent at Dublin 15 Auguſt 1758 [3], 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 1759 [4], and by Privy Seal at St. James 24 March [5] and patent at Dublin 12 April 1762 [6] he was created Earl of Arran in the county of Galway, and as ſuch took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers 16 April 1762 [7].—He married, 16 March 1730 [8] 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 Doyne, Eſq.; ſecondly to Michael Daly of Loughrea in the county of Galway, Eſq. and hath iſſue; and Lady Elizabeth [9], married in 1765 to Sir John Freke of Caſtle-Freke in the county of Cork, Bart.

Sir Arthur-Saunders, 2 Earl.

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 Peers [10]. 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 Glerawley [11], by her who died in Dublin 23 November 1770,

[1] See Pakenham, Counteſs of Longford.
[2] Rot. pat. de Anno 32° Geo. II. 1ª. p. D. R. 8. [3] Idem R. 9.
[4] Lords Jour. IV. 149.
[5] Rot. pat. de Anno 2° Geo. III. 2ª. 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 1784 [1].

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.

STOPFORD, Earl of COURTOWN.

39 THIS 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 Killdermott, Ballymaheys, with the hamlets thereof, called Ballintroohan, Glanvany, Ballynecarig, Ballinemoney, Ballynekilbeg, Killoneen, Shnaghkenagh, Ballygarralt, Cronemullan, Ballneſketan, Shraleah, Croneroe, Cloneredmond, Dowcarrick, Monehennie, Monennys, Kiltinnill, Ballicamclone, Ballymorris, Teneſtrath, Tourimore, Ballyvickenolug, Rathingwocinis, Monealleſtron, Gurtin, Ballinthe, Monemore, Tenehone, Kilbride, Taghmore, alias Pollaliſhe, Ballylemcham, Muchloe, Tomſillagh, 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 Kinſheleh, 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 Laneſborough. [2] Commons Jour.

9 July 1721, having had iſſue by her (who died 22 May 1751 [1], 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 dioceſs of Meath; and five daughters, viz. Anne (married to the Rev. William Stopford, vicar of Donamoyne, in the dioceſs of Clogher) Frances (to Michael Kearney, D. D. rector of Rathmelton, in the dioceſs 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 1785 [3].

(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] Idem.

Drumcree, alias Kilcumney, in the dioceſs 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, 1 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 dioceſs 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. 1ª. p. D. R. 43—44.
[4] Lords Journals, IV. 158.
[5] Rot. pat. de Anno 2 Geo. III. 2ª. 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 dioceſs of Ferns on the preſentation of the Earl of Courtown); and Ponſonby. (Lodge's Collect. Rot. Canc. Letter from J. Grogan, Eſq. Title Beſborough 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.] Saphire, cruſuly of croſlets, 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. HUGH 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 1741 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 daughters [1]); and Martha, married to Richard Cooke, of Cookeſborough in the county of Weſtmeath, Eſq. Joſeph.

Joſeph, the only ſon of Mr. Leeſon, was born 11 March 1711 [2], ſerved in parliament for the borough of Rathcormuck in 1749 [3] and by Privy Seal at Kenſington 23 April, and patent at Dublin 5 May 1756 [4], he was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by the title of Baron of Ruſsborough in the county of Wicklow, and took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers 7 of ſame month [5]. He was further advanced by Privy Seal at Kenſington 18 Auguſt, and patent 8 September 1760 [6], to the title of Viſcount Ruſsborough, as ſuch he ſat in parliament 22 October 1761 [7] 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 preceding [8]; by this title he ſat in the Houſe of Peers 11 October [9], 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. 2 Earl.

Joſeph, Viſcount Ruſsborough. (1)

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. (2)

His

[1] See E. of Moira. [2] Ulſter's Office. [3] Commons Jour.
[4] Rot. pat. de Anno 29 Geo. II. 3ª. p. D.
[5] Lords Jour. IV. 77. [6] Rot. Anno 34° Geo. II. D.
[7] Lords Jour. IV. 206. [8] Rot. Anno 3 Geo. III. 2ª. 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 Navan [1], 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 Elizabeth [2], 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 1771 [3].

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 Ruſsborough.

CREATIONS.] B. of Ruſsborough in county of Wicklow, 4 May 1756 29 Geo. II. V. Ruſsborough of Ruſſelstown 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.] Ruſsborough in county of Wicklow, 16 miles from Dublin.

[1] Commons Journal.
[2] See Gore Earl of Arran, n.
[3] Ulſter's Office.
[4] Lords Journal. V. 393.

CAULFEILD,

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 war, 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 *Black-water* (wherein Sir Henry Bagenal, Mareſchal 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 Sir Toby, 1 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, Colraine, 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.½ a year for himſelf, a lieutenant, cornet, and 18 horſemen 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 commiſſioner

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 premiſſes 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 reprized, that ſo an indefectible 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 muſquets 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° Jac. I. 2ª. p. f. [4] Idem. 17°. 1ª. 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 [1] † 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 To"bie 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 Caul"feild, 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 cætera, 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 Proſapia 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

[1] Rot. pat. de Anno 18° Jac. I. 2ª. p. D.

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 ferrerorum 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 continuò 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, Comitis Devoniæ 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 diuturno

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

nturno-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, deſciſcente 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 Obſidiantium interitum, et totius Hiberniæ Subjugationem, convenerunt ingenti Armatorum multitudine, apportati confidentia; hic (ſi pluſquam alias) tanquam Aream et Campum ſibi fortuna delegit ubi in Arenam et Pugnam deſcenderent, ubi animos et vires experirentur, hinc juſta 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 Perduellibus et proditoribus, nonnullis tamen eorum fuga ſalutem quærentibus, Oppidum ſtatim deditione redditum eſt Victori proregi. Illa Area, illo Campo, illis Prœliis 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 pugnæ 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 illuſit, 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 pauxillimum 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 auguſti 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, feritate, barbaritate, Paupertate, et ſordibus perpetuo inſignium, ſeu potius infamium curriculos, noſtro ſub imperio pacata devenit et tranquilla; et (quod ſtupendius eſt) non parum Agricultura, Piſcationibus, fodinis, affluere 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 fovere et illuſtrare ſerio meditati, ex gratioſo noſtro in eum favore, illum Fortilagio *Charlomontano* præpoſuimus, privatis Conſiliis noſtris in Regno noſtro Hiberniæ admiſſimus, Comitatum Tyronenſis et Ardmachanenſis 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 agreſtium et Silvaticorum Hominum moribus et ritibus extirpandis; traductis 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 felici eventu pene. Cumque hujuſmodi Rerum geſtarum gloria eminentes Viros, et nobis ſeu alicui Anteceſſorum noſtrorum Regalium grata præſtantes obſequia excitare, amare atque animare, ac Honorum ornare titulis, ad Dignitatis noſtræ regiæ muniis, ad quod, divino evecti Beneficio conceſſuque ſumus, in primis pertinere exiſtimamus; tum ut æquiſſimos nos Rerum et Hominum Cognitores et Æſtimatores, 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, *Wilhelmum Caulfeild*, Equitem auratum, peregregiæ Indolis et Animi virum, et Patruarum Virtutum militarium, immo et cæterarum, non ſpecie tenus, ſed opera et opere Imitatorem ſtrenuum. Sciatis igitur, quod nos, intuitu Præmiſſorum, dictum *Tobiam* Caulfeild favore proſequentes gratioſo, ac ipſius benemerita 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 oveſee 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 marcs 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 houſhold ſervants one year's

terred the 21 September in Chriſt-church, Dublin [1]. 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 parliament [3]. 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, 1ª. 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, (1)
Robert, (2)
William, ſucceſſive Barons of Charlemount. (3)
George,

* 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 grand-children, 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 wasgranted 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 Donnacarney 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°. 4. p. 173. [4] Prerog. Office.

queſtered [1].——He married (after having been publiſhed in Newgate-market, 11, 15 and 22 July 1657) Anne, daughter of Charles, the ſecond Viſcount Moore of Drogheda, and by her who was buried in the choir of Chriſt-church 3 December 1672, had iſſue two ſons and three daughters, viz. William his heir; Rev. Toby Caulfeild, who in 1696 was preſented to the union of the nine vicarages of Tawnagh, in the dioceſs of Elphin and county of Sligo, was Archdeacon of Killala, and by Anne, daughter of Adam, ſon of Cain O Hara of Nymphsfield, Eſq., had the Rev. Adam Caulfeild, A. M.; lieutenant Richard Caulfeild of Ardcree, county of Sligo (who by Elizabeth his wife, who died in or before July 1737, left iſſue George, and Anne); and other children. The three daughters were Mary, married to Thomas Cuffe of Ballymoe, Eſq. (by whom ſhe had Francis Cuffe, Eſq. Caulfeild Cuffe, preſented 27 April 1729, to the rectory and vicarage of Enis-mac-ſaint, in the dioceſs of Clogher; and other children); Alice; and Sarah.

William Caulfeild of Donamon, Eſq. ſucceeded his father in 1690, he was attainted and had his eſtate of 240l. a year ſequeſtered; being bred to the profeſſion of the law, he was appointed 1 December 1708 the Queen's ſecond ſerjeant, and during her reign ſerved in parliament for Tulſke, (erected into a borough 24 July 1662.) On 8 December 1714 he ſucceeded Mr. Saunders as his Majeſty's prime ſerjeant, and 3 June 1715 was made ſecond juſtice of the King's-bench, in the room of Thomas Coote, Eſq. which in 1734 he reſigned, and died at Donamon 24 Auguſt 1737. He married Lettice, fourth daughter of Sir Arthur Gore of Newtown in the county of Mayo, Bart. whoſe deſcendant Sir Arthur Gore, was created Earl of Arran, and had iſſue (1)

Thomas Caulfeild of Donamon, Eſq. member of parliment for Tulſke, who died unmarried, 23 October 1747. (2)

Toby, who in October 1727 was choſen member alſo for Tulſke, and died unmarried in May 1741. (3)

William, who died in 1745, and by Frances Gunter his wife left a ſon Gore, an officer in the army. (4)

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

[1] Harris's Life of K. William Folio, App. p. 51, which ſtyles 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 Monaſterevan 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, daugh- 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 Tulſke, 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 Blayney 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 [1].

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 to dine 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;

[1] Lodge Collect.

Robert, the fourth Baron, who was a captain after the rebellion began, but enjoyed the title only a few months, his Robert. 4 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, 1 Viſcount. William the third ſon became the fifth Baron of 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 20l. others 40l. and on Sir Phelim O Neile 100l. 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, 7ª. 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 Reily, 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 execution [1].

[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° Car. II. 1ª. p. D.
[4] Idem. 17° Car. II. 2ª. 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 Præfecti,
Oſſa,
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.

lands, with the revenue that ſhould acrue 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 marcs; 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.

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

Family of Clone.

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° Jac. II. 1ª. 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-Durrow [1]; 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 1758 [2] 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 Tullydowy 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 executors [4]. 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. (4)

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. (1)

[1] See Viſcount Aſhbrooke. [2] Collect.
[3] Chancery Bill filed 5 Jan. 1757. [4] Prerog. Office.

(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, 2 Viſcount. 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 1692 [1], 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 kingdom [2]. 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 re-"ligion 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. 673.
[3] Idem. II. 81.
[4] Idem. 85.

pediton 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 reſolulution; 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 condolance to her Majeſty on the death of her late royal conſort Prince George of Denmark, and to congratulate the ſucceſs of her arms [1].

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 Donoghenrie in the dioceſs 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, 3 Viſcount. 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 Adderley 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. Mary'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 1768 [1], ſon of Rev. Gyles Eyre, Dean of Killaloe, and grandſon of John, of Eyrecourt 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 Ireland [2]; 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 1698, 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 Charlemount, and Lady Shannon).

[1] Rot. Anno. 4°. Geo. III. 2ª. 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 *, 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 let-"ters patents are recited at large the cauſes and motives for confer-"ring that honour. And whereas it appears by inſpection into "the rolls of our ſaid court of chancery, that our ſaid royal prede-"ceſſor 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 govenor of our ſaid kingdom of Ire-"land, 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 let-"ters patents bearing date at Dublin the 8 day of October 1665, "advanced to the degree of a Viſcount of our ſaid kingdom of Ire-"land, which honour has deſcended on James, now Lord Viſ-"count 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° Geo. III. 1ª. 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 [1]. (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.)

[1] 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 THE 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

Sir John. John. Henry. Thomas.

* This family is certainly of very great antiquity, Doctor Littleton, in his dictionary on the uſage of changing the letter *b* into *y*, 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.

Family of Thornhill and Rufford, Baronets.

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 coheir 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

alſo an illegitimate ſon Robert, from whom ſprung the Saviles, Earls of Suſſex); 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

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 George, Marqueſs of Halifax.

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 William, 2 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 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 Stubley in the county of Lancaſter, Eſq.); Jane (to Thomas Gleidhill of Barkeſland); and Elizabeth to John Blythe of Quarnby, Eſq. Thomas. Nicholas. 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.

[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 8000l.—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 chapel [1].

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-Elmſall, 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, theburial place of the family, where a monument was erected with his effigies thereon in his judicial robes [1].

Sir Henry, Baronet.

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

John. John, his half brother *, who alſo inherited the ſame by conveyance from Sir Henry his uncle. He improved 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

[1] Eng. Baronetage, Edit. 1741. I. 154.

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 29 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, ſcaccarii regii baronum unius, ac ex ſpeciali gratia regis, in proprio comitatu ſuo juſticiarii aſſiz. 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 anteceſores) 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, & nonullos 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 exantlatos, & 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, 1 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. 2ª. p. D. R. 23.
[3] Signet Office.
[4] Rot. pat. de Anno 6 Geo. III. 1ª. 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 (1)

Henry, born 17 September 1763 [2]. (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]. 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 [5].

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 43

[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 Tournoir*, 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 Tailleur 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 Haverel in the county of Suffolk, in the reign of Henry IV. and married Margaret daughter and heireſs to —— Pevere-
Henry. rell, Eſq. By her he had iſſue Henry, who married the daughter of —— Conſtable of Flamborough; and his ſon
Henry. 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,
Henry. alias Priſon-hall in Eſſex, and by her had iſſue Henry, who married Anne, the daughter of John Newport of Suf-
William. folk, Eſq. by whom he had a ſon, William Turnour, Eſq. who married Mary, daughter of —— Beaumont of Collerton 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 ſucceed-
Edward. ed 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

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 burgeſs 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 1670 [1]. In Eaſter Term 1671 he was conſtituted prime ſerjeant at law, and 23 May that year, was ſworn Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer [2], in which office he continued till his death. Sir Edward.

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.

[1] Whitworth's Liſts. [2] Idem.

ral pomp in the church of Little Parendon [1] 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 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 publie aſſizes there, being then one of the judges itinerant for the Norfolk circuit; from thence his body was priyately 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 Kingſland 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 ſecundi 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 1761 [1], 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 1766 [2]. Edward-Turnour, 1 Earl.

He married 13 March 1756, Anne, daughter of Thomas, Lord Archer [3], 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. 2ª. p. D. R. 14.
[2] Idem. 6 Geo. III. 1ª. p. D. R. 31.
[3] Ulſter's Office.

young; Lady Elizabeth; and Lady Maria, who died young. And deceaſing at his ſeat of Shillinglee of an appoplexy 10 Auguſt 1788, was ſucceeded by his ſon

Edward, 2 Earl. 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 Suſſex, about 18 miles from London; and Beſthorp-hall in Norfolk.

TAYLOR, EARL BECTIVE[1].

44 Thomas. THIS noble Lord is deſcended from Thomas Taylor of Rigmere, in the pariſh of Battle and county of Suſſex, England; which Thomas in 1602 purchaſed of John Page and William Delves, Eſqrs. a large tract of land at Skircorner 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 pa-

riſh

[1] Lodge, Almon and Debrett.

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 Suſſex, 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, Berfordſtown, 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 [1]; 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 dropſy and jaundice 1 Auguſt 1682, aged 51. He married in 1658 Anne, daughter of William Axtell of Berkhampſtead in the county of Hertford, Eſq. and by her (who died 4 June 1687 and was buried by her huſband in the middle aile 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, Sir Thomas, 1 Baronet.

[1] See Pakenham, Counteſs of Longford.

Kells [1], 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 dioceſs of Clonfert, of which dioceſs 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 Clonfert, 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 1760 [1], and patent at Dublin 6 September [2] 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 Peers [3]. 12 April 1762 [4] purſuant to privy ſeal at St. James's 24 March [5] preceding; he was further advanced to the dignity of Viſcount Headfort, as ſuch he ſat in parliament 19 April ſame year [6]; 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 October [7], and his Lordſhip ſat as an Earl in the Houſe of Peers 20 October 1767 [8]. 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 1773 [9]. (4)

TITLES.]

[1] Rot. pat. de Anno 34° Geo. II. 2ª. p. D. R. 32.
[2] Idem. R. 33. [3] Lords Jour. IV. 206.
[4] Rot. de Anno 2 Geo. III. 2ª. p. D. R. 24.
[5] Idem. R. 25. [6] Lords Jour. IV. 249.
[7] Rot. de Anno 6° Geo. III. 1ª. p. f. R. 3.
[8] Lords Jour. IV. 409. [9] Information of Lord Bective.

TITLES.] Sir Thomas Taylor, Earl Bective, 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. Bective of Bective-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 ſiniſter 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 Balbriggen 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

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. Chriſtopher.

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.

[1] Information of Right Hon. J. M. Maſon.
[2] Ulſter's Office. [3] Collections.
[4] See V. Moleſworth, 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 dioceſs 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. Elizabeth Counteſs Grandiſon. 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 Peereſs 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]. George, Earl Grandiſon.

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° Geo. II. 3ª. p. f.
[2] Information of Geo. Earl Grandiſon, and Lodge.
[3] Rot. p. de Anno 7° Geo. III. 2ª. 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, 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.

Sir Amorey, 1 Baron.

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 ſon [t]. But how little foundation there is for this laſt aſſertion will be evinced in the enſuing pages.

[t] Clogher's MSS. in Trin. Coll.

ſer, 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 ſhield [1].

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-"forted us, and killed thy horſe, in token that thou "wouldſt 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 being

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 Almericus, 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, Archiepiſcopis 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 Hoeſſe; Adamo Camerario; Simone Paverell; Maur. f. Philips; Rog. de Sandford; Alino de Curcy; et multis aliis; apud Sanctum Edmundum. (Lodge.)

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, 7 Baron.

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.

Adam, 8 Baron.

Almeric, 9 Baron.

Almericus, the ninth Baron of Howth, as appears by the rolls in the remembrancer's office [1], 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.) [2] and was ſucceeded by his ſon Chriſtopher, the tenth Lord, father of Stephen,

Chriſtopher, 10 Baron.

* This appears by a writ, dated at Dublin 23 November 8 Edw. III. (1334) directing John Morne, 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° Edw. III. P. 1ma. N°. 105. 118. 120. D.

[1] Rot. A°. 2°. Hen. VII. f. 9. [2] 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.

Stephen, 11 Baron.

Nicholas, 12 Baron.

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 [1].

Chriſtopher, 13 Baron.

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

Sir Chriſtopher, 14 Baron.

[1] Lodge.

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 [1] 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 premiſſes 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 Tullogh [2]; 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 1503 [3].

(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 Dunſany [4].

(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 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

Sir Robert, 15 Baron.

Fitz-Euſtace of Harreſton, Knt. and dying within age 10 February 1503 [1], 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 Dunſany, which Lady being drowned in paſſing the River Boyne, he took to his ſecond wife Ellen, daughter of Sir John Plunket of Dunſoghly, 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 Howth [2], 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 hereditaments [3], 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 marcs 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 Rotheram 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° 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 Haſtyngs Lord Haſtyngs, 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 Ryſshe, Hugh Balfronte, John Howett, Robert Plomer, Hugh Brice, Thomas Fitzſymond, and Denis Waryng, Chaplain; all the ſaid premiſſes, during the lives of the ſaid Robert, Lord Howth, and Joan 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° 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 Ballneaſton, 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 Clonſhagh, 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-Gillewye, 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 Glendalogh 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. 0d. a year. (4)

Daughter Genet was married to Thomas Fitz-Symons, Eſq. Recorder of Dublin, by whom ſhe had Edward, Serjeant 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 Octavianus de Palatio, Archbiſhop of Armagh; Edmund Courcy, Biſhop of Clogher; the Lord Howth; the family of the Butler's; and the citizens of Waterford.—Simnel 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 under-"ſtand the matter ere we take this weighty matter in "hand, and let the King be privy to this weighty and un-"certain 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 opi-"nion 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 Eng-"liſh 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 re-"joice; 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° 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 ſee 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 houſhold, 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 ma-"nors, lands and tenements."

[1] Lodge Collect. [2] Idem. [3] Idem. [4] Idem. [5] Idem.
[6] Lodge, and ſee Dunſany.

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 buried,

Sir Chriſtopher, 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 Brigyſhend, Crairefton, Archerſton, Milton, Philpotſton, Rathtoath, Alenefland, Nowan, Adenrath, and Scryne, in the county of Meath; Little-Belingſton, Boſardſton, Portereſton, 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, Meyneſrath, 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 Boraneſton, Coolock, Whiteſton, Kinure, Ballſcaddan, Rogerſton, Parnelſton, Luſke, Skyfuble, Clondalkan, and Effeleſton; 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° Hen. VIII. his Lordſhip had a licence to alienate the manor of Howth. (Lodge.)

Robert Preſton of Ballmadon, Eſq.; Aliſon 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 Aliſon *, daughter and coheir to James Fitz-Lyons of Aucheſton, 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 Aliſon, 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.

* By the name of Aliſon 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. 0d. Iriſh.

† His very foſter-father being chief engroſſer of the Exchequer, viz. Mr. Walter Huſſey 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

Chriſtopher, 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 Fitz-Gerald 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 Kiſrow, 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 Barronſton; 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 Felſton; 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 Knockſpeckleſton, 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, Ballſkaddan, 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, Knockpreckleſton, 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 honoratiſ. W. Conyingham.)

[1] Rot. de Anno 32° 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 Caſtlemartin [1]; 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 Platyn [2], 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; Almericus [3] (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 22 Baron. Sir Chriſtopher.

* 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 Duleeke, and one houſe upon the Merchant's-quay, Dublin, to Sir John Bellew of Bellewſton in Meath, Knt. and others, for the maintainance of two poor-houſes in Duleeke, 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 Jennet, Lady Dowager Howth, was his third wife.

[1] Ulſter. [2] Rot. 44° 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 bar-"gain, 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. [1]—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 diſmiſs 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 grievances [1] *.—He married Elizabeth [2] 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, [1] and had two ſons, Bernard and William.

Thomas the twenty-fifth Baron, was left a minor, under the guardianſhip of Thomas Earl of Oſſory and came of age in 1680 [2]. 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 1687 [4] 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. Thomas, 25 Baron.

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 1722 [5]. (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 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, Family of 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.

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 Catharine [1].—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 Dunſandle 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 11 January 1688; ſerved in parliament, whilſt a commoner, for the borough of Ratoath; took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers 28 November 1727 [1]; 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. William, 26 Baron.

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 Gethim, 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 Howth, born 10 May 1730, was educated in the univerſity of Dublin, and 8 October 1751 ſat firſt in the houſe of Peers, Thomas, Earl of Howth.

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 21 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° Geo. III. 2ª. p. D.R. 19.
[3] Lords Jour. IV. 419. [4] Penſion Liſt.
[5] Information of R. Ouſley, Eſq. [6] Ulſter.

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 republica ſunt benemeriti et ſanguine clari rite ſemper conferri exiſtimavimus; cumque Richardus Coote, filius Caroli Coote, Equitis Aurati, et Baronetti, à ſecretioribus conſiliis, ſereniſſimo 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 regiæ habenas adepti jure noſtro fruamur. Sciatis igitur quod nos tanti fidelitatis et obſequii ejus merita compenſationæ digna remunerare cupientes, de gratia, &c. (Rot. pat. de Anno 21° Car. II, 1ª. p. D.)

order to the diſtinguiſhing of their reſpective qualifications, according to the act for ſettleing 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 ſettlement [1]; 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-Church [2], having had iſſue by her, (who had her eſtate of 580l. 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 Moleſworth; Olivia, (before 1684 and died in 1720) to Audley Mervyn, of Trelick in the county of Tyrone, Eſq. whoſe eſtate of 200l, 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)

* Richard, the ſecond Lord Coloony, was returned in 1688 member of parliament for Droitwich in Worceſterſhire, for which place he ſerved in ſeveral ſucceeding parliaments; but in 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 be-"yond 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 com-"mand the ſaid Richard, Lord Baron of Coloony, by the duty "of his allegiance to us, forthwith to repair unto our ſaid king-"dom 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 pre-"tend to have, to countenance his ſaid abſence; and in caſe "the ſaid Richard, Lord Baron of Coloony, will prove refracto-"ry 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 accord-"ing 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 inſiſtunt; ſed egregia majorum facinora, quibus ſe primum nobilita verunt, emulati; Richard, Earl of Bellamont

[1] Ulſter's Office. [2] Rot pat. 3° Jac. II. 2ª p. f. R. 33

(3) Chidley [1] 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

lati; ipſi etiam in exemplum eſſe, ac poſteris prælucere 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 noſter 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, ſuique ſimilibus, undique intentatas, fortis ac integer et eſſe et videri auſus eſt. Quumque ei ab aula, quæ, qua vi, quâ 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 Peers [3].

* Should be *Norfolcienſi.*

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 pyracy; for which reaſon he made choice of*

[1] Ulſter's Office. [2] Gul. et Mar. 1ª. p. 6.
[3] Lords Jour. I. 589.

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 Chid-

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 pyratical 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 ſailor, 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 6000l. 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 pyracy, 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 10,000l. 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 pyracy 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

his right heirs for ever, with power to Chidley, to ſettle a jointure of 200l. 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 Nanſan 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. 72 [2], had iſſue two ſons, Nanſan and Richard, ſucceſſive Earls of Bellamont.

Nanſan, the ſecond Earl, born before his mother was twelve years of age [3], took his ſeat in parliament 25 September 1707 [4]; 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 Cliſton of Cliſton 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

Nanſan, 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 1709 [5], 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 Moore [1], 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.

(4) Thomas. Family of Coote-hill.

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 Jefreyſon, 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 encreaſed 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

[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, ofCabragh 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, Earl of Bellamont

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 Fitz-Gerald, 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.	(1)
Lady Mary.	(1)
Lady Prudentia.	(2)
Lady Emily; and	(3)
Lady Eloiſa.	(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. 2ª. 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 THIS 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 eſtates [1]; the firſt of whom in
Sir John. 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.

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 ever [2]. 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. 2ª 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 Ballynaſmall 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 being [2]: 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 Boyle [3]. On 6 December 1604 he and Thomas Hibbots had a leaſe, for 21 years, of certain ſpiritual and temporal lands in Ulſter, to the value of 25l. 13s. 8d. Iriſh [4]; 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, Clenoure, 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 Tulſke 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^a. p. D.
[3] Idem. Anno 2. 1^a. 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 harpes*, 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. [1] 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.

[1] Lodge.

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 fiants 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 kindom; 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 ſorts 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 20l. 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 Dunmoghan in the county of Louth, Eſq.

Family of Kingſborough.

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-Mattreſs 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 lands [1]; 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 July [2] 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 1637 [3].——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, by Sir Robert.

[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 Conaught, where a complete victory was obtained by his extraordinary courage, and till then unpractiſed diſcipline of his independent troop [1]; 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 20,000l. 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 2000l. 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 1000l. towards the preſent ſupply of the forces in Dublin.——On 13 December he had an order to receive 100l. 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 accompt 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 133l. the lands of Donamon (which he purchaſed from Andrew Neſbitt of Dublin, Gent.) in the counties of Galway and Roſcomon, conſiſting of 2000 acres, &c.

[1] Lodge Collect.

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

* 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 Moungfour, Cnockvernerry, 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 Abbatia de Boyle in Comitatu Roſcomon, in Regno noſtro Hiberniæ

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)

berniæ Militis, recolentes, ac Servitia fidelia et acceptabilia, tam ſua, quam Predeceſſorum et Majorum ſuorum, tam præchariſſimo Patri noſtro (piæ Memoriæ) 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 Lords[2]; 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. 2ª. p. d.
[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 aſſignes; 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 reprized 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 of Kingſton, by Catharine his wife, daughter of Sir William Fenton of Michelſtown in the county of Cork, Knt. ſon of Sir 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 Clontarſe 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 Mitchelſtown, &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 Mitchelſtown 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 Mitchelſtown 20l. and 100l. to ſuch of his ſervants, as beſt deſerved it from him. And leaves his real eſtate to his

Family of Fenton, Baronets.

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 Baronet [1]; 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 1664 [2], 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 unmarried [3], 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.

Robert, 2 Earl.

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 Coote, 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 Ballyſhannon, 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

[1] Cromwell's Rolls, 1658. 5. p. f.

[2] His will bears date 18 February 1663, and was proved 23 June 1664.

[3] His will bears date 28 January 1669,

(1) Daughters Catharine, and
(2) Anne, } both died young.

(3) Mary, married in November [1] 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 rendeſvouz, 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 1692 [2]. 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 Mitchelſtown, 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 premiſſes 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 ſhe

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 premiſſes, 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 dioceſs 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 premiſſes, 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 Harboord of Graſton-park in the county of Northampton, Eſq. made Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland 11 December 1690; and appointed Embaſſador 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 Mitchelſtown 29 April 1721, and was there interred, two ſons and two danghters, 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,

[1] His laſt will, dated 20 November 1691, in Prerog. Office.
[2] Lords Jour. I. 295. 674.

Elizabeth, died unmarried. (4)

Anne, the firſt wife to William Baſill 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, [1] 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 78 [2]; and Sophia, 28 May 1715 [3], to Brettridge Badham of Littletown, 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 Deſart.

James, the fourth Lord Kingſton, was born in 1693 [4], took his ſeat in parliament 6 May 1728 [5], 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, Baronets, and by her, who died 6 October 1750, at his ſeat of Uſton-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 Roſs.

Elizabeth, married in November 1719 to Rev. Eſſex 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-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 Sir John, 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 1722 [1] 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 15 June 1748 to Hans Widman Wood of Roſſmead 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 1730 [1] 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 1737 [2].

Sir Robert, Lord Kingſborough. Sir Robert King, the fourth Baronet, baptized 18 February 1724 ſucceeded his father in honour and eſtate, and after accompliſhing himſelf by foreign travel, was returned to parliament for the borough of Boyle in 1745; 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 1749 [3], 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 Edward, Earl of Kingſton. Sir Edward, the fifth Baronet and preſent Earl of Kingſton, who was born 29 March 1726, ſerved in the parliaments of 1749 and 1761 [4] for the county of Roſcomon, 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 [1] 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. 2ª. p. f. R 30.)

† Sir Thomas Harman, Knt. whoſe daughter Mary, in September 1675, married Sir Arthur Jones of Oſbertſtown in the county of Meath, Family of Harman.

[1] Lords Jour. IV. 352.
[2] Rot. pat. de Anno 7 Geo. III. 1ª. p. f. R. 32, 33.
[3] Journals, IV. 410. [4] Rot. Anno 8 Geo. III. 2ª. 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 [1].

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 Moyne 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 feſs, pearl and ruby, ducally crowned of the latter.

MOTTO.] SPES TUTISSIMA COELIS.

SEATS.] Kingſton-Lodge in the county of Roſcomon, 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 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 Poictiers) poſſeſſor of all that tract of land in Lancaſhire, lying between the rivers of Ribble and Merſey, and Lord of Lancaſter 49 William

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. Vivian his ſon, * who by his wife Siwarda, was the

Adam. 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 Cockerſands, 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 Thorneton 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-Croſbie, 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 Cockerſands 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 Baronettage 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 Poictiers 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. Cambden 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 Poictiers, 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 wor-"thy family of Molyneux, Knights, whoſe chief ſeat is hard by "at Sefton, which the ſaid Roger de Poictiers 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 Mulinæus.*

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 foreſterſhip 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 Ulneſby, Sheriff of that county 1255 (40 Hen. III.). He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Allen de Thorneton 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 Seph- Sir 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. 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 Gibboſo, 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

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: Sir William.

Miles honorificus Molineus ſubjacet intus;
Tertius Edvardus dilexit hunc ut Amicus.
Fortia qui geſſit, Gallos, Navarroſque repreſſit,
Hic cum receſſit, Morte feriente, deceſſit;
Anno Milleno Trecento Septuageno
Atque his junge 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 Buſhell, 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)

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.). (2)

(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 *ſemée 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'Eſtrange, 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-ſheire, and conſtable of Liverpoole.—

He

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 Militis, quæ fuit Domina de Bradley, et ſimiliter tertiæ partis Villarum de Warrington, Mickleſoukie & 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 Shalmeſborough.—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 Leverſedge 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.

Family of Houghton and Teverſalt, Baronets.

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

* 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 aile 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 Glouceſtriæ, 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 Becard, 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 Cheſham-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 Parſlow. 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 reverenced. (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 (1)

Margaret, to Sir Hugh Willoughby of Riſley in Derbyſhire.

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 Offington 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 Heither 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 Teverſalt 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 Teverſalt, 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 Caunton 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 Scarſdale.—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 Marqueſs of Dorcheſter, reſided there after he had ſettled

tled Teverſalt 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 Whixſley 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 Scarſdale; and Elizabeth, to Edmond Jodrell of Erdſley in Cheſhire, Eſq. [1].

Sir Francis, the fourth Baronet, ſucceeded at Teverſalt 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, Diana

[1] Baronettage 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 conſtableſhip of our Caſtle of Leverpoole, the ſtewardſhip of Weſt-Derbyſhire and Salfordſhire, 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 Lanceſter 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

[1] Collections.

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 deceaſing 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 Thomas.

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 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 goodneſs cauſed this window to be made the yere of our Lord 1543, which ſaid Margett deceſſed 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 Armi. ex qua Gulielmum,
Thomam et Annam genuit. Annos 65 vixit. Hic in
Spe Reſurrectionis cum Majoribus requieſcit.
Anno Dom. 1548, Menſe Julii. [1]

Sir Richard. Sir Richard Molyneux, his ſucceſſor, was knighted at 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 Windſor, the 27th of November."

[1] Enfield's Liverpool, 109, 110.

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 lefte 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 Suſſex, 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 Langley, 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, 1 Viſcount. 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 Bentone

[1] Enfield, 110.

tone in Suſſex, 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, 2 Viſcount.

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 Caryll, 3 Viſcount.

Sir Caryll became the third Viſcount, and for his aforeſaid 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 marble [1]; having iſſue three ſons and five daughters by Mary, daughter of Alexander Barlow of Lancaſhire, Eſq. which Lady lies buried in the church of Sefton [2] with this memorial.

Hic jacet Corpus Dominæ Mariæ, filiæ Domini Alexandri Barlow de Barlow in Comitatu Lancaſtriæ

[1] Enfield, 110. [2] Idem, 111.

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 ——— Cliſton, 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; whereupon his brother

Sir Caryll, 6 Viſcount.

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, 7 Viſcount.

Sir Richard the ſeventh Viſcount, entered into the Holy Orders of the church of Rome, and was ſucceeded by his next brother

Sir William, 8 Viſ.

Sir William the eighth Viſcount, who dying without iſſue in 1758 was ſucceeded by his nephew

Sir Charles-William, Earl of Sefton.

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 male [1]. —His Lordſhip married 27 November 1768, Iſabella, daughter of William, Earl of Harrington [2], and hath iſſue William, Viſcount Molyneux, born 18 September 1772 [3], and other children.

TITLES.] Sir Charles-William Molyneux, Earl of Sefton, Viſcount Molyneux of Maryborough, and Baronet.

[1] Rot. de Anno 12 Geo. III. 1ª. p. f. R. 45.
[2] Ulſter. [3] Idem.

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.] Saphire, 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, ſaphire, ducally crowned, gold.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, ſaphire.

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 AMONG 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 Joſſelin, Joſlyne, Joſceline, Joceline, and by the French and Normans, Goſſelin; 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 Geoffry) Duke of Brabant, having married Sophia, daughter of the Emperor Henry IV. was father of Joceline, Lord of Petworth in Suſſex, 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 farewel 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 Gerbuca, 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 Tyrington; 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,

* In the Hiſtory of the Romiſh clergy, entitled, Hiſtoire du Clergè Seçulier 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 Tyrington: 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 Ciſtertian 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. Sir William.

Geoffry de Jocelyn, younger brother of Gilbert, married the daughter of John Biſſett, and had iſſue 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 Conquérant. Son Pere étoit un Gentilhomme de* Normandie, *nommé* Jocelin, *Seigneur de* Simpringham *et de* Tyrington, *dans le Comté de* Lincoln, *et ſa Mere etoit* 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:

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. Teſ-"tibus, Willielmo filio Thomæ de Clare, Tho. de la "Maca, et aliis." Thomas.

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 torteuxes 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 Thomas. Ralph.

"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, Durron, 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.

[1] Lodge,

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* Dud-
Geoffry. ley, and by her, had Geoffry, his ſucceſſor at Hide-Hall in 1312 (5 Edw. II.) who by Margaret, daughter of Ro-
Ralph. bert Rokell (or Rochill) was father of Ralph Jocelyn, Eſq. who took to wife Margaret, daughter and heir to John Patmer, 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.

[1] Lodge.

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 Aſpeden (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 Margery and Elizabeth. (4)

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 Jocelyn *the courtier*, who married Maud, daughter and heir to Edmond Bardolph, Lord Bardolph, (whoſe arms, were azure, three cinquefoils pierced, or) [1] 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. Thomas. George.

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 chancel, John.

[1] 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 gules [1]) 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-Roothing [2]) 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 John [3] and Jane, who died unmarried.—The daughters of Sir Thomas were, Jane, married firſt to Richard Kelſon, 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 —— Lyſter 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 collated 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 Degrees 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 December.

Family of Tyrrell's-Hall.

Henry Jocelyn, Eſq., the fifth ſon of Sir Thomas, by his marriage with Anne, daughter and heir to Humphry Torrell, otherwiſe Tyrrell, of Torrell's-hall in Eſſex, became 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 (2)

Lady

* 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 Fitche, mother to Sir William Fitche 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. 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. 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.

1 Baronet.

Robert, who died unmarried, before him. (1)
Sir Strange, his ſucceſſor. (2)
Hungerford, who died young. (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."

[1] Lodge,

(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

[1] Collections.

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 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. councellor at law [2]. Thomas.

Robert Jocelyn, Eſq. the only ſon, being bred to the profeſſion of the law, was appointed 28 March 1726 third 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, Viſcount Jocelyn.

Robert,

[1] Baronetage, 1771, III. 485.
[2] Lodge. [3] Rot. 17° Geo. II. 2ª. p. f.
[4] Lords Jour. III. 547.
[5] Rot. 29° Geo. II. 1ª. 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 Clanbraſſil, 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.] Saphire, 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. 1ª. p. f. R. 48.
[4] Lords Jour. IV. 597. [5] Information Hon. G. Jocelyn.

BROWNE,

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 Suſſex, 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, 1 Baronet.

* 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 coheirs

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 Letitia [1].

John. 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 1680 [2]; 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 Tem-

[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. 2ª. p. D. R. 40, and Signet Office.
[2] Lords Jour. IV. 206.
[3] Rot. Anno 8 Geo. III. 2ª. p. D. R. 37.
[4] Lords Jour. IV. 503.
[5] Rot. Anno 12 Geo. III. 2ª. 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.—— 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 Caſtlemagarret county of Mayo, Eſq. and died in July 1782 leaving iſſue. (3)

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. [1] (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 father [2]; 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 Auguſt Peter, 2 Earl,

[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 [1] Otway, Lord Viſcount Deſart; 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.

GORE,

GORE EARL OF ROSS.

SIR RALPH GORE, the preſent Earl of Roſs, derives his deſcent from John Gore of London, Eſq. the father of Gerard, alſo of London, who was interred in a tomb in the chancel of St. Mary Magdalen's church, where we find the following inſcription: 52 John. Gerard.

> 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 Winterton [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 family which we meet with in Ireland, came to this kingdom in the reign of Elizabeth, commander of a troop of 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 Conaught; accordingly on 14 December captain Gore brought him to the town of Athlone, where, with O Conor Sligo, he Sir Paul, 1 Baronet.

[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.
[2] Commons Jour.
[3] Ulſter.
[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 Ingoldſby 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 Ingoldſby of Beggſtown in the county of Meath, Bart. and brother to Sir William Ingoldſby; 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 Lyſſadell 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 Norſom-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 ſeved 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 Byſſe Moleſworth, 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 Norſam-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 dioceſs 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 St. 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 [1].—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 dioceſs 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.

Dean of Down his Family.

(2) Rev. William, appointed 5 June 1716, chaplain to the 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

[1] Borlace's Iriſh Rebellion, Pref. xiii. and See title Conyngham.

(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 relict 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-marſhall-general of Ireland; he died at Bray in December 1761, leaving iſſue (3)

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 Sir Ralph, 4 Baronet.

throne, and 8 Auguſt 1717 was conſtituted chancellor of the exchequer. He repreſented the county of Donegall 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 Chriſt-church 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 Kildare [1].—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 *Belliſle* 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'Eſcuiry. 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 Tulſke; 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; advanc d 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 Cornwal) 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. 2ª. p. f. R. 8.
[3] Lords Journ. IV. 442.
[4] Rot. de Anno 8 Geo. III. 2ª. p. D. R. 39, 40. and Signet Office.
[5] Lords Jour. IV. 518.
[6] Rot. Anno 12 Geo. III. 1ª. p. D. R. 20.
[7] Lords Jour. IV. 614.
[8] Mr. Ouſley and Beatſon.

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 1774 [1], 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 croſs croſlets, 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, 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 Aſſer, 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 1080 [1], 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 Siſillt, 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] Powel'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. (1)

Morris, who died unmarried, and (2)

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. (3)

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 burgeſs for the town of Cardigan in the Engliſh parliament which met 3 November 1640, where he evinced his univerſal knowledge, 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. Baneo, 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 XIII 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 Cuntlover 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.

[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 Henblaſs 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 petition to the committee for privileges, to conſider and report their opinion [1].

But the next day the L. L. proroguing the parliament no further proceedings were had thereupon; and his Lordſhip dying at his ſeat of Trowſcoed in the county of Cardigan, 15 January 1741 without iſſue male, was ſucceeded by his next brother

Wilmot,

[1] Lords Journals, III. 360.

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 1784[1]: the ſons were

Wilmot, 3 Viſcount.

Wilmot, heir to his father, and (1)

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 cannot-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 me-"mory 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. (2)

[1] Fielding's Peerage.

Wilmot, Earl of Liſburne.

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 1776 [1].

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, reguardant, 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 reguardant, pearl, his horn, mane, tufts and hoofs topaz, gorged and chained as the dexter.

MOTTO.]

[1] Rot. pat. de Anno 16° Geo. III. 4ª. 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. 1ª. 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, 2 Baronet.

Sir Pierce, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, became the ſecond Baronet, but dying of the ſmall pox at the age of 17 years, was ſucceeded by his brother Sir Richard, the third Baronet, who ſerved in parliament for the borough of Kingſale; married in April 1736 Catharine, daughter 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 Richard, 3 Baronet.

Sir John, Earl of Clanwilliam.

Sir John, the fourth Baronet, and preſent Earl of Clanwilliam, who was born 21 April 1744, received his education in the Univerſity of Dublin, and afterwards purſued 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 Regiſty.
[2] Lodge, Edit. 1754, III. 164.
[3] Rot. de Anno 7 Geo. III. 4ª. p. f. R. 27.

ſat as a Peer in parliament 22 October 1767 [1] and 20 July 1776 [2] 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 1779 [3].—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 Sloſe 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 Ballyroney, 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.

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 Melleſina-Adelaide [t].

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.] Saphire, a cheveron Ermine, between three trefoils ſlipt, 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.] Liſſane in the county of Tipperary, 80 miles from Dublin.

GRENVILLE-NUGENT-TEMPLE, EARL NUGENT.

55 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

[t] 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 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 Richard.

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 regiſters 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, Barn, Grenville's-Manor in Hadenham, Nether-Winchenden, Bolicott, Widmere, and Foſcott; divers eſtates in Dorton, Crendon, Adingrave, Grendon, Brill, Boreſtall, Kingſey, 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 Granville; 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 feoffamento*, 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 Greinvil, 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 Borſtard, K. Henry II. 1 of his reign, ſent his precept to Geffery 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 Borſtard. 3 Henry III. the ſheriff of Yorkſhire had command to deliver full ſeiſin of the manor of Barton to Euſtace de Greynvill 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 Paganels, and that he had it alſo by gift from the King. On the muſter 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 Greneyill, Joan his wife, &c. Same year the Barons of the Exchequer were directed to remit to Euſtace de Greinville 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 Arſie, 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 Godington, his villain in Chilton; and that the ſame William ſhould ſerve the ſaid canons in the ſame conditions 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 Greinvile, 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 ſecta 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 Arçle was deſcended from Manaſſes 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 Greinvill, 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; Brighthelmſton in Suſſex; Coges, Somerton, Feringeford, Herdewyke, Stanlake, Baggeringe, Corwelle, and Leye in Oxfordſhire; Shobinton, Eaſt-Cleydon, and Botil-Cleydon in Bucks; Wynterburne, in Berkſhire; Durſton 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 Greinvill 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

ſtace 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 Turbevile, 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 Greinvill, 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 Greinvill, Querent, and Reginald de Beachhampton and Agnes his wife, Deforciant, of lands, &c. in Elſington 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. 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 palfry to have livery of the manor of Stanburn in Eſſex. He left iſſue a ſon and heir

Richard. Richard de Grenvill who, in 14 K. John, was a witneſs to William de Bereſtal'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.

Sir Euſtace. Euſtace, heir to his father, in 26 Henry III. he, together with Robert de Rokele, were certified to hold a knight's fee

* Contemporary with them was Adam de Greinville one of the King's Judges, 44 Henry III. and probably of this family. (Colfins, 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 Greinville; 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 Greinvile 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 aſſignes, 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 Burriſtude, &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 ma- (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 Hame.

(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. 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, Thomas.

* 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 Grenevill, querent, and Walter Freyſell, and Margery his wife, deforciants, 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 judice*.—(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 Chelmeſcote, 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.

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 Grenevill, Eſq. it is agreed, that the ſaid Euſtace, by the grace of God, ſhall take to wife Elizabeth, daughter of Baldwin Boteller, 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 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 Britanny; 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 Greinvill, 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 to

* 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 Grenevile his ſon, and the heirs of his body, &c. in default to the right heirs of the ſaid Richard Grenevile. 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 Bleehenden in the county of Oxford, Eſq.

Edward Grenevile of Wotton, Eſq. eldeſt ſon of Richard, 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.

Edward Grenevile, 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 Grenvile's-Manor in Hadenham, to William Wright; and he lies buried in the aile appropriated for the burial place of the family in the church of Wotton, where a tomb was erected to his memory, with this inſcription; (1)

Here

* His will ——"In the name of God, Amen, the 2d day of "March 1536, I Edward Grenevile 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 Grenevile 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. 244.)

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 Edwarde 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 iſſue.
(5) William.

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 Carthagena, 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. (1)

Francis, born at Ludgerſhall 7 October, and baptized 10 of that month 1613, and he died 3 February 1636, unmarried. (2)

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. (3)

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 Grenville 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. (4)

Richard Grenville 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, Grenville, 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 aile 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 abovementioned, 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 aile 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 Landſdown, 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, (1)

George, whoſe ſon George ſucceeded to the title. (2)

Henry, born 4 April 1714, was buried at Wotton, 6 May 1716. (3)

James,

* 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 houſhold; 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 Earl Temple.

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 admirality, 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 1742; 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.

George.

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

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, wus 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 Buckingham, 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 diſſentiente*, 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.—Order-"ed, 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 reſpect-"ful, and the moſt expreſſive of the high ſenſe I entertain "of their goodneſs to me. In this teſtimony of approba-"tion 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 pray-"er, 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 Bukingham, 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

THE

[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 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 Hope [1] 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

Sir Thomas.

* 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. Robert, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded at Carlanſtown, and
Edmond. 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'Hugh M'Shane 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'Edmund M'Mulmore O Reily, Collo M'Brian M'Mahon, &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 for ever, to hold by Knight's ſervice, and the yearly rent of 6l. Engliſh; with the creation of the premiſſes 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 Cloontiduffy in Weſtmeath, Captain in K. James's army, who married Catharine, daughter of Robert Nugent of Clonigeragh, ſecond brother to James Nugent of Ballynae, and had Robert his ſucceſſor at Cloontiduffy, 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 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. Edmond.

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 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, Michael.

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 houſhold, 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. 1ª. p. D. Rot. 27. [2] Jour. IV. 502.
[3] Rot. A° 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 an only daughter

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]. (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 1ſt and 4th Emerald, on a croſs pearl, five torteaux; for GRENVILLE. 2d Ermine, two bars, ruby, a creſcent for difference; for NUGENT. 3d quarterly 1ſt and 4th topaz. an eagle diſplayed, diamond, 2d and 3d pearl, two bears, diamond, each charged with three martlets, topaz; for TEMPLE.

CREST.] On a wreath, a garb, emerald.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter, a lion, party per feſs, embattled, topaz and ruby; the ſiniſter, a horſe pearl, powdered with eaglets, diamond.

MOTTO.] TEMPLA QUAM DILECTA.

SEATS.] *Stowe*, in the county of Buckingham; 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 THE 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 [t]. —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

[t] Decree in Chancery 31 May 1623.

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 at- "tended the King's ſervice in England, and returning to Ireland to "proſecute ſuch directions as his Majeſty had given him, for the ad- "vancement of his ſervice there and elſewhere, the King was gra- "ciouſly 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 un- "kindneſs between them.—Beaulieue, 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 premiſſes by virtue of the ſaid will and attainder. (Prerog. Off.)

[1] Lodge Collect. and Rev. Mr. Connor's MSS. Chanter of Ardfert 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 Ardfert 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-Elligott; the ſecond to —Mac-Gillycuddy; the third to ——Stephenſon of Dunmoylin, in the county of Limerick; the fourth to ——— Collum: 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 denominated of Maryborough in the Queen's County, and was created a Baronet of Nova-Scotia in 1630[1]. 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 1638[2], 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 Walter[3].

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 Ardfert, 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 Ballingarry 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 England [1]. David.

He married a daughter of Doctor John Steere, Biſhop of Ardfert, who died in May 1628 [2], 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-Arthur [1].

(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 iſſue [2].

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, (1)
Patrick, in holy orders, (2)
Walter, of Trinity College Dublin, (3)
(4)
} died without iſſue.

Daughter Sarah, married to Henry Stoughton of Rattoo (1) in the county of Kerry Eſq., nephew to Murrogh 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 [1] 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 (2) ſingular

[1] Lodge, Smith.

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 Dutcheſs 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 [1]. (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 patent [2] 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, 1 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. °. p. D. R. 34. 35.
[3] Lord's Jour. IV. 162.

elected 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, 1 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 Roscomon 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. 23[r]. [2] Rot. A°. 12 Geo. III.
[3] Jour. IV. 595. [4] Rot. A°. 16 Geo. III. 4. p. D.

John, the ſecond and preſent Earl of Glandore, who was born 25 May 1753, was educated in Trinity College Dublin, where he took the degrees of Batchelor and Maſter of arts; was choſen Member of parliament for Athboy 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 Kerry, which place he repreſented till the deceaſe of his brother; his Lordſhip, ſat firſt in parliament 16 April 1782 [1] was appointed Governor and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the county 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 Canterbury, to Diana daughter of George Viſcount Sackville, but hath no iſſue. John, 2 Earl.

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 ſaltire, and the other erect, their pommels upwards and enwrapped by a ſnake, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards reguardant, ducally collared and chained.

MOTTO.] INDIGNANTE INVIDIA FLOREBIT JUSTUS.

SEAT.] Ardfert Houſe in the county of Kerry, 144 Miles from Dublin.

[1] Lords Jour. V. 293.

STRATFORD,

STRATFORD, Earl of ALDBOROUGH.

57 Robert. IT is ſaid that this family can be traced from the time of Alfred the Great; but our account ſhall commence with 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 burgeſſes 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 Perſſe 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; 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. Edward.

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. 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. (1)

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 Baltinglaſs, 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. (2)

John, the third ſon, on whom his father ſettled the family eſtates in Leinſter and Munſter; he ſerved the office (3) John, 1 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 Peerage [1].—In 1763 he was created Baron of Baltinglaſs in the county of Wicklow, purſuant to privy ſeal at St. James's 19 April, patent [2] at Dublin 21 May, and by this title he had his introduction to the Houſe of Peers 12 October in the ſame year [3]. 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 patent [4] at Dublin 22 July that year; and on 9 February 1777 [5], 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°. 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°. 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 Tracton; 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 Powerſcourt, 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 Lady Letitia. } deceaſed [1]. (8) (9)

Edward, the ſecond and preſent Earl of Aldborough, 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 Lords [2], 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. Edward, 2 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.

[1] Information of the Earl.
[2] Lords Jour. V. 8.

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 Suſſex 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, Wimſtone, 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. Adam. Adam.

Sir John Forteſcue of Winſton, the eldeſt ſon was a 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, Wympell, and Thurverton in Devonſhire. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick and Albemarle, 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. Sir John. Richard. William. William.

William, who ſucceeded at Winſton, married Mabella, the daughter of John Fowell, alias Falwell, Eſq., and had a ſon Family of Winſton.

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 Wortheſt 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

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 coheir 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.

(2) Family of Salden.

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 houſhold 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 Cambden writes) entering

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 Suſſex, 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 1590 (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 Hunſdon, 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 commiſſi-

ons

ous 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 outdid 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, *Clarenciux* 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 prænobilis Viri JOHANNIS FORTESCUE,
Equitis aurati, Ducatus Lancaſtriæ Cancellarii, à
Sanctioribus 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°. 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 Clipſby 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 Spurliſtone, 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 Filleigh, 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

Sir John.

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 Cancellos juris et æqui
Qui tenuit, cineres jam tenet Urna Viri.
Lex viva ille fuit Patriæ, Lux ſplendida Legis,
Forte 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

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, and (1)

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 (1)

daughter

* 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 mar-"ried 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 For-"teſcue, Eſq. firſt Attorney-General to the Prince, and afterwards "Maſter of the Rolls; and indeed there have been ſo many emi-"nent 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 gentle-"men 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 Bevile 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 batchelor 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 [1] 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 expired [2].

Sir John, Lord Forteſcue.

(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°. 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, Earl of Clinton.

Hugh, the eldeſt ſon, born in 1695, claiming the barony of Clinton, in right of his grandmother, whoſe ſiſters left no urviving iſſue, had his claim allowed, and was ſummoned ſto 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 iſſue [1].

William.

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

John.

William.

[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 Meſton-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 grandſon.

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 Blundevil had a grant of ſeveral intruſions and concealed wardſhips; and having purchaſed from Rory Oge Mac-Quillane, 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 Ro- "bert King for Conaught, Colonel Farrer for Munſter, "Captain

Sir Faithful.

* 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 1656 [1]; the other children died young.——Sir Faithful married ſecondly Ellinor Symonds a widow [2].

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 warders [3]; 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 Kingſmell, and dying in 1710, near 90 years of age, had iſſue two ſons, viz. Sir Thomas,

Chicheſter, anceſtor to the family of Dromiſken, and (1)
William, from whom Lord Clermont derives. (2)

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 government; Family of Dromiſken.

[1] Lodge. [2] Chancery Decree 8 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 Dromiſken, 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 Dromiſken, 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 [1].

We return now, to William Forteſcue of Newragh in the county of Louth, Eſq., ſecond ſon of Sir Thomas of Dromiſken 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,

[1] Ulſter Off. and Collect.

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; ſtriped 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 Dromiſken (recommending it by his will dated 25 October 1727, and proved 11 July 1734[1], 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 1741 [2] 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 dioceſs 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 dioceſs of Derry, and married to Catharine Letitia, daughter of Henry Leſlie, 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 1 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 patent [1] at Dublin 26 May in that year; by this title his Lordſhip had his introduction to the Houſe of Peers 23 November 1773 [2]; 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.] Saphire, a bend ingrailed, 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°. 8. p. f. R. 36. 39.
3 Lords Jour V. 113. 4 Ulſter's-Office.

MOORE, EARL MOUNT-CASHELL.

59 THIS 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
Richard. 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,

(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, 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 Richard.

Stephen Moore, Eſq. who was elected to parliament for Tipperary in 1739, and advanced to the peerage of Ireland by the title of Baron Kilworth of Moore-Park in 1764. The writ of privy ſeal for this honour bears date at St. James's 13 June, and the patent [1] at Dublin 14 July in ſame year. 22 January 1766 [2], 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. Stephen, Viſcount Mount-Caſhell.

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 Inchiquin. (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, 1 Earl. 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 goſs-hawk, 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 [1].

THE ancient and noble family of Pakenham is of Saxon extraction, and was ſettled at Pakenham in the county of Suffolk in England, where William de Pakenham one of the Judges reſided in the reign of K. Edward I. His eldeſt ſon, Sir Edmond Pakenham, Knt. in the 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 ſucceeded by Thomas his eldeſt ſon, who died in the reign of K. Henry IV. he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Theobald, who died in the latter end of the reign of K. Henry V. or beginning of Henry VI. About this time the family changed their place of reſidence to Lordington in the county of Suſſex, 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. 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 William

60

William.

Edmond.

William.

Thomas.

Theobald.

Hugh.

Hugh.

* 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.

[1] 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.

Robert. 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,

* 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 Veſci, 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 V. 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 1442 [1]; Lionel, Lord Wells, was appointed L. L. in 1438, but did not hold the reins of government [2]; in the reign of Henry VI. he was elected a Knight of the Garter [3]; was

[1] Harris, II. 108. [2] Idem.
[3] Aſhmole's Hiſt. of the Garter, 71*t*.

Robert made his will, 2 September 1552 * proved 30 November that year, and died ſoon after, leaving iſſue by

 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 beinge ſicke 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, beinge nowe 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 Kyrkyſtall, being in the countie of Yorke, all ſuche rents and profytts 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 ofclo the 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 ſerunte a hundreth good wethers, alſo I will that all ſuche money and debts whiche I do owe, which can be ſufficiently provyde ſhall be truly paide, moreover I will and bequeathe unto my ſerunte James Woodforde my baye Geldinge which my ſerunte William Cop dothe moſt accuſtomably uſe to ryde upon and a ſaddell and brydell, and to my ſerunte William Cop my baye Geldinge which I do moſte accuſtomably uſe to ryde upon with my brydell and ſaddell; and to my ſe-

runte

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 Shereman, fourtie ſheppe, to my ſerunte Richard Wale my rone Geldinge which ys at Greſſowe with fourtie wether ſheppe, to my ſerunte, Syr Philip Quare, my gray rackynge Gyldinge, to my ſerunte Willyam Carock my crop eyrde baye Mare, to my ſerunte John Byrche, my coulte at Greſſowe 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 ſeruns Allice Edge, Amiys Mgytts and Iohane Everſon 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 wiefe, and to my children, as well now borne, as hereafter to be borne; that is to wyte, my ſaid wiefe to have the one moieyte thereof, and the ſame my children the other moyete thereof. (From the regiſtry of the Prerogative 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 Grainesly, Coniſholme, 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 Henry Sidney, in 1576, when he was Lord Lieutenant Edmond.

my ninth part of the manor of Ellington in the county of Northumberland; and all my lands, &c. in Melton Mowbray, and Barrow upon Soure in the county of Leiceſter, 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 Walſwhen 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 600l. 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 Wimbleton 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 diedyoung.

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 Clefton 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

Henry. their adventures and ſervices; and Henry ‡, the ſecond ſon, ſettling in the county of Weſtmeath, had a grant

* 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 Bleſington [1], and Robert who married Anne Coddington alſo died without iſſue, and was buried at Killucan in the county of Weſtmeath.

‡ Henry Packenham 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.

[1] Ulſter's office, where this entry is certified by Robert Packingham 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, (1)
Theophilus, } died without iſſue, and (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-ſerjeant 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 Richard, Sir Thomas.

* 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 Hamburgh 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, 1 Lord. Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, was born in May 1713, he ſucceeded at Pakenham-hall in 1744[1], and was choſen to parliament for the borough of Longford; by privy ſeal at Kenſington,

[1] Idem. MSS.

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° Geo. II. 1ª. p. D. R. 39.
[2] Idem. 4ª. 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 [1]. 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 Lord Aungier. * 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 [2] 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 eminent atque elucent, honoris etiam acceſſione et titulis decorantur; tunc enim non ſolum ipſorum animi et ſtudia erga nos et Reipublicæ adminiſtrationem aluntur atque acuuntur, 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 Rotulorum 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 Criſta in Inſignibus ſuis Carbunculum geſtat, per dictos Comites in Inſignibus ſuis geſtari uſitatum necnon cum

[1] As appears from a very curious Latin entry in Sir James's family bible.

[2] 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 ſe præbuerit; in quibus omnibus ſummas laudes merito adeptus ſit. Quæ quidem merita ſua, una cum Integritate, Conſtantia, prudentia, circumſpectione et fidelitate ſuis et diuturnis ſervitiis, quæ nobis adhuc impendere non deſiſtit, in excelſo loco in animo noſtro poſita, cum amplo honore inſigniri dignum cenſuimus, Sciatis igiter, &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 Griſeld, 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 Tangley, Eſq. ſecondly to Richard Barne, Eſq. [7], and thirdly to John Matſhall, Eſq. [8] ſhe was buried at Ognerſh 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,

deſt 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 1655 [1] 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 prædilectium et fidelem conſiliarum 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 conſiliarii 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 altiorem honoris claſſem 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 deceaſing 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 Cuffe 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°. 1ª. p. f. Rot. 10.
[3] Idem. 29°. Car. II. 3ª. p. d. R. 30.
[4] Idem. 30°. Car. II. 2ª. p. f. R. 1. [5] MS. Collect.
[6] See her will in title Donegal. [7] V. Bulkeley ut antea.

Francis, his heir. (1)
James, born 3 March 1661, (2)
Thomas, born 31 July 1662, (3)
Ambroſe, born 16 May 1667, (4)
Charles, born 11 June 1668 [1], (5)
all died young.

Gerald, born born 24 July 1669 [2], a collector of his Majeſty's revenue, and married to Dorothy, ſiſter [3] 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 iſſue [5]; and Michael, a Major in the army [6]. (6)

Lancelot, born 14 March, died young [7]. (7)

Daughter Jane, (or Janet) born 14 Auguſt 1658 [8], married 4 September 1677 to Sir Henry Bingham, Bart. and had no iſſue [9]. (1)

Griſeld, born 2 October 1659 [10], married to Ralph Rule, D. D. Rector of Delgany in the county of Wicklow, and had no iſſue [11]. (2)

Alice, born 31 July 1663 [12]; 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. (3)

Mary, born 25 September 1665, died unmarried [13]. (4)

Douglas, born 14 January 1670, married to Mr. Lambe, a Weſt-India merchant [14]; and (5)

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 revenue [15]. (6)

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.
(2) James, baptized 25 April 1688 [2].
(3) Boyle, baptized 1 Auguſt 1692 [3]. } died young.
(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 deceaſing 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 14 Auguſt 1670, 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 1718[1], 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 1744[2], 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 1719[3], 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. Elizabeth, Counteſs of Longford.

Edward-Michael. (1)

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. (2)

William, who died young. (3)

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. (4) (1)

Daughter Elizabeth. (2)

Frances, married in June 1766[4] to John-Ormſby Vandelder of Maddenſtown in the county of Kildare, Eſq. and died in 1772, leaving iſſue two ſons. (3)

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 (4)

Mary, married in March 1770 to Thomas Forteſcue of Dromiſken 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 Edward-Michael, 2 Lord.

[1] St. Peter's Regiſtry. [2] Pedigree.
[3] Idem. [4] Lodge and Pedig.

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 Peers [1], 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 1785 [2], 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 June [3] 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, ſaphire, each charged with three bezantes, as many fleurs de lis, topaz for CUFF; 3d ermine, a griffin rampant, ſaphire, 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,

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 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 Richard. 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 Ardſallagh 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, 1 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 1770 [1], and by patent at Dublin 29 May [2] ſame year, he was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, and took his ſeat 30 May 1771, in the Upper Houſe of parliament [3], 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 June [4], and by patent at Dublin 24 July 1776 [5], 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 1751 [6].

William,

* Or rather his grandſon John, according to the Gormanſton Pedig.

[1] Rot. pat. de A°. 10 Geo. III. 2ª p. f. [2] Idem. R. 47
[3] Lord's Jour. IV. 562. [4] Rot. de A°. 16 Geo. III. 4ª. p.
[5] Idem. [6] Ulſter.

William, born 11 November 1753 [1], Rector of Coolbanagher in the dioceſs of Kildare. (3)

Samuel, born 21 February 1755, and died in April 1771 [2]. (4)

Ephraim, born 5 April 1757, and died 27 June 1775 [3]. (5)

Eldeſt daughter Mary, born 12 Auguſt 1738 [4], (married to Mervyn Archdall of Caſtle-Archdall in the county of Fermanagh, Eſq. repreſentative in parliament for the ſaid county; Martha [5], 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 1744 [6]; 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 1779 [7]; and by privy ſeal dated at St. James's 4 May 1785, and by patent at Dublin 21 June [8] 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 1785 [9]. John, 1 Earl.

He married 1 January 1778, Lody 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 1784 [10].

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.

[1] Ulſter. [2] Idem. [3] Idem. [4] Idem. [5] Idem [6] Idem.
[7] Lords Jour. V. 126. [8] Rot. A°. 25 Geo. III. 4. p. d.
[9] Jour. V. 740. [10] Information of the Earl of Portarlington.

ARMS.] Saphire, 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 Portarlington in the Queen's County, 34 miles from Dublin.

MAXWELL, EARL OF FARNHAM.

62 THE 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 Galloway.—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 nobleſſe 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 deſcended Eumerus, or Aymerus.

ſcended the Earls of Nithſdale in Scotland, (which title is extinct); and Sir John, anceſtor to the Earl of Farnham [1].

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 Carlaverock 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 Lindſay, daughter of Sir James Lindſay, anceſtor of the Earls of Crawfurd, 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, Mauldſlie, Kilcagdon, 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. 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

Gavin. 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 Cardineſs in the ſtewarty of Kirkudbright is lineally deſcended.

Sir Robert. 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

John. 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;

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 ſee 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 tranſaction [2].——He married Iſabella, a daughter of the noble houſe of Seaton in Scotland, and by her had iſſue a daughter Phebe [3], and three ſons, viz.

(1) Robert, anceſtor to the Earl of Farnham.

(2) Family of Finnibrogue. 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 1635 [4], 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].

(3) Family of Mullatiny

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 Biſhop of Kilmore.

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 Dioceſs 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,

was

[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 200l. 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.

John, of Farnham, who built that houſe, where he reſided till it was burnt in 1688; he died in 1713 without
(1) 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 Droghеda, 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 army [2]. 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 Archdeaconry of Clogher; he ſucceeded his father at Falkland, and married Iſabella, daughter of the Rev. John Leavens (already mentioned [3]) (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 Multifernham in the dioceſs 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 dioceſs 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 dioceſs 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, 1 Lord. 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. (1)

Barry, the preſent Earl, and (2)

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. Henry of Newtown-Barry and Biſhop of Meath.

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 to Robert, Earl of Farnham.

[1] Lords Jour. IV. 80. [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° 34 Geo. II. D. R. 35.

to the dignity of Viſcount Farnham, by which title he took his ſeat 18 December 1761 [1], and his preſent Majeſty by privy ſeal 19 April, and patent 13 May 1763 [2], was pleaſed to create him Earl of Farnham, and as ſuch he ſat in the Houſe of Peers 21 January 1764 [3], his Lordſhip was alſo a member of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council.—He married firſt 27 December 1759 [4], Henrietta, ſole daughter and heir to Philip Cantillon, Eſq. and relict of William-Mathias, Earl of Stafford [5], and ſhe deceaſing 30 Auguſt 1761 [6]; 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 1779 [8], when the titles of Viſcount and Earl became extinct.—His iſſue by his firſt wife were,

John, Lord Maxwell, who died in 1777 [9], 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 coheirs to their father were, Honora, married to Henry-Benedict, the

[1] Lord's Jour. IV. 227. [2] Rot. de An°. 3 Geo. III. 2 p. f. R. 24, 25. [3] Lords Jour. IV. 288. [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, 1 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°. 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 Cuffe 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,

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 1066 [1]. 63

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 Empreſs [3].

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 Lancaſhire [4]; in this abbey were depoſited the bowels of K. John who died not far diſtant [5].

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 additions [6]; he attended K. John into Ireland, where he was 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] Baronettage 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 affairs [1]; 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 Mareſchal, Lord Mareſchal of the kingdom [2]. In the 13 year of K. John, he was acquitted ſeven Knights fees and an half for his barony, late William Paynells [3]; in the 16 year of that reign he reſided as ambaſſador at Rome [4], and in the 17 was named as an ambaſſador extraordinary to that court, together with the Archbiſhops of Bourdeaux and Dublin and John le Mareſchal, craving aid of his Holineſs againſt ſeveral Barons, confederated againſt him [5]; 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 France [6]; 30 of that reign he conditioned with that King to be excuſed ſerving as bailiff, ſheriff, juſtice, or any office of provincial magiſtracy whatever [7], notwithſtanding which we find him to have been ſheriff of Lincolnſhire [8] 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. Geoffry.

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 Luttrel 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 5 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 Majeſty's Sir Robert.

* 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 Huntington, 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 Eſc. 25 Ed. I. N°. 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 in 1297, leaving

Sir Geoffry. Sir Geoffrey Lutterell, Knt. fourth baron of Irnham [2], who 2 and 5 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 †; he was patron of the church of St. Andrew [5] at Irnham, and of Chriſt-church 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 Berhonby 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 feodatory of the crown, he ſet forth that he held his manor of Whyſtaw of the barony of Geoffry Luttrell.

‡ 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. Inquiſi. poſt. mortem Galf. Luttrell, Knt. 19 Edw. III. N°. 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 Huſſie, 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 at Sir John.

* 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°. 32. Inquis. poſt mort. And. Luttrell, chev.
[2] Inq. poſt. mort. And. Luttrell, 1 Hen. IV. N°. 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°. 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 Courtnay 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. 11 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. Trevylian

[6] Fœdera 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.

morable ſiege of Rouen *; in 1420 he was alſo Steward of the houſhold 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 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, Sir James.

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 Fœdera, Vol. 9.
3 Idem.
4 Somerſet. viſit. in the muſ. and col. of arms, inq. poſt mort. Hugh Luttrell, Chev. tower.
5 Anſtis on knighthood, Howell's medulla append.
6 Eſc. 9 Hen. VI. N°. 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'Aubeney †, Knight of the Garter [5], had by her

Sir Andrew. Sir Andrew Luttrell, Knt. of Dunſter caſtle, who married the daughter[6] of Sir Thomas Windham ‡, 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) § 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 iſſue [8], 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] Act for Sir Hugh Luttrell 1 Hen. VII.
[3] Somerſet. viſit. in the time of Eliz. tower and muſæum.
[4] Anſtis on knighthood, Howel's liſt.
[5] Somer. viſ. Leland's Itinerary, vol 2.
[6] Somerſ. viſit.
[7] Somerſ. viſit. col. arms and muſ. Segar Bar.
[8] Smerſ. 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 Suſſex; 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 Dunſtercaſtle, 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 Luttrelſtown, 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. Chriſtopher.

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 16November 1527 directed to the ſheriff of Dublin, to command William Archbolde of Kenleſton and Ballygounder in the county of Dublin, which premiſſes 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°. 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. [1]; Catharine, to Patrick White of Flemingſtown, Eſq. [1]; and Elizabeth, to Chriſtopher Cruiſe of the Naule, Eſq.) [1]; daughter Anne, (married to Sir Patrick Barnewall of Turvey, Knt. and Maſter of the Rolls, ſhe died in 1552 [2]) [1]; Catharine, (firſt to Nicholas Barnewall of Drumnagh, Eſq. and ſecondly to Sir John Plunket of Dunſoghly in the county of Dublin, Knt.); and Elizabeth, firſt to John Fitz-Chriſtopher Cuſack of Turvey, Eſq., and ſecondly to Thomas Barbe of Dublin Merchant [3].

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 Ireland [4], 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 county [7].

(1) Daughter Margaret, to Lucas Netterville [8] 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 Sarsfield [3]. He was ſucceeded at Luttrellſtown by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard, who married Mary, the daughter of Robert, Lord Dunſany [4], and widow of Thomas Plunket of Rathmore, Eſq. and by her had one ſon, and two daughters, viz. Thomas, his heir; Anne, who died unmarried [5]; and Elizabeth, married in 1601 to Sir Chriſtopher Nugent, Knt. [6] Richard.

Thomas, ſucceeded his father, was knight of the ſhire 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 Preſton [7], 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 Shrule in the Queen's county, Eſq. Thomas.

He married ſecondly, in 1616, Aliſon, youngeſt daughter of Nicholas the twenty-firſt Baron of Howth [8], and deceaſing 12 November 1634 was buried the 30 in the church of Clonzilah [9], leaving iſſue by her (who long ſurvived him, and 23 February 1652 had an order [10] 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°. 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 Irnham 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 Irnham.

(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, ſhe ſucceeded to the eſtate, and his Majeſty 3 April 1787 was pleaſed to grant to him and his iſſue, licenſe 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 ſeigniory 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 *Gavelkind*.

Sir Edmond (Albanach) by this means acquired a very large ſeigniory in the county of Mayo; but in the year 1338 being the chief murderer of Edmond, ſon of Richard, Earl of Ulſter, at Loughmeaſg, 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 Irrus, 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 ſeigniory. 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 Lidſlachane 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 Edmond.

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 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 Shruel 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 ſeigniory for a religious life, in which he was ſucceeded by his nephew Rickard (O Courſk,) 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 ——— Stephenſon, 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 Ardnegragh; 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 Shaghnaſſy, (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 Mareſchal 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, to the Sept of Mac-Hugo. (3)

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. Walter:

John, anceſtor to ſeveral families in Munſter *. He was 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 (1)

* 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 Briens 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.

Rickard. John. 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 Cornelaunagh; 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 Coolyduffe, 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. 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 Fay [1], 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. (3)

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, (4) 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, 1 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 Moſtown 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 [1].

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.

[1] Ulſter's Office.

CREST.] On a cap of maintenance, a lion ſejant, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Chevaliers in complete armour, holding in the exteriour 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.

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 parentheſis. p.* 80, *l.* 11, *of n. for* buried at Ardſallagh *read* at Kilmeſſan. *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 Hunſdon 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 Ardſallagh 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* croſlets. *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* Sloſe *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.

THE

INDEX.

A.

ABERCORN, Earl of 69
Abney, Sir Thomas 268
Acheſon, Sir George 138
——— Nicholas 173
Adderley, Thomas 153
Adice, Thomas 199
Agar, James 50
Aland, Jonathan 177, 178
——— Henry 178, 352
Alcock, Alexander 178
ALDBOROUGH, Earl of 336
Aldbrough, William 101
Allen, Sir Joſhua 17
——— Sir Thomas 410
ALTAMONT, Earl of 271
115
——— Family of the Neale, Baronets 272
Alwoldy, Francis 96
Anderſon, Mr. 10, 269
Anderton, William 257
Anketel, Oliver 152
——— William 216
Annaly, Lord 111, 112
Annandale, Marqueſs of 383
Anneſley, Maurice 115
——— Paul *ib.*
——— John 328
——— Robert 420
Apline, Mr. 7
Archbold, Patrick 186
Archdall, Edward 280
——— Family of *ib.*
——— Mervyn 385
Archdeckne, Richard 419
Archer, John 158
——— Lord Archer 171
Ardglaſs, Earl of 9, 380
Armagh, Archbiſhop of 380
Armitage, John 160
ARRAN, Earl of 110
——— Family of Clonrone 113
——— Family of French, of French-Park *ib.* 379
Arthington, Mr. 97
Arundel, Lord 403
Aſhbourne, Sir Elias de 407
Aſhe, Dr. St. George 284
Aſhburnham, John 79, 120
Aſhfield, Edward 347
Aſhton, Roger 251
Aſton, Tichborne 6
——— Sir Thomas 348
Athenry, Lord 32, 272
Athlethan, Lord of 52
Atkyns, Sir Robert 267
——— John 353
Audley, Lord 405
Aula, William de 241
Aungier, Sir Francis 74, 376

Aungier, John 376
——— Lord 377
——— Francis 380
Axtell, William 173
Ayleſbury, Earl of 110
Aylmer, Bartholomew, 192, 408
——— Lord 353
Ayſcough, Sir Edward 158, 159

B.

Bacon, John 376
Badcocks, Mr. 355
Badham, Brettridge 233
Bagenal, Walter 192
Bagnal, Samuel 101
Bagſhot, John 264
Bailie, Edward D. D. 10
Baiſley, Euſeby 337
Balforth, Thomas 158
Balfour, Harry-Townley 8
Balls, William 266
Bangor, Lord 297
Banker, Adam 262
Banks, Sir John 164
——— John Hodgkinſon 316
Barbe, Thomas 408
Bardolph, Edmond 263
Bargeny, Lord John 7
Barley, William 263
Barlow, Alexander 252, 255
Barnardiſton, Sir Thomas 225
Barne, Richard 377
Barnewall, Sir Chriſtopher 54, 197, 199
——— James 192
——— Robert 196
——— John 197
——— Sir Patrick *ib.* 408
——— *Captain* George 323
Barnewall, Sir Nicholas 408
Barry, *Captain* David 329
——— James 395
Barton, Chriſtopher 251
Baſill, William 138, 233
Baſſett, Mr. 249
Bath, Mr. 408
Bathe, George 408
——— Sir William 409
Baynes, Mr. 111
Beaghan, Adam 16
Beatty, Robert 373
Beauchamp, Richard 341
Beaumont, Sir John 405
Becard, John 246
Beckwith, John 101
BECTIVE, Earl 172
BELLAMONT, Earl of 207 94, 209
——— Family of Coote-Hill 215
Bellew, Lord 54
——— Sir Patrick 272
——— Philip 407
Bellfield, Baron of 29
Bellingham, Henry 8, 361
BELVEDERE, Earl of 13
——— Family of Kilbryde 15
——— Family of Tuite, Baronets 25
Bennet, Sir John 292
Bentinck, Earl of Portland 12
Beresford, Marcus 108
Berford, Thomas 192
——— Michael 200
Berkeley, Sir Thomas 369
——— John *ib.*
——— Sir Maurice *ib.*
Bernard, Francis 75, 152
——— James 153
——— John 281
Berne, Sir George 377
Beſsborough, Earl of 148, 235

Beſt, Arundel 147
—— George 249
Bindon, Samuel 216
Bingham, Sir John 50
——— Sir Henry 379
Birford, Michael 197
Birmingham, Family of 30
——— Peter 31
——— Robert *ib.*
——— Pierce 32
——— Meiler *ib.*
——— Sir John 33
——— Richard 35, 42, 45, 46
——— William 31, 36
——— Sir Walter 38
——— Thomas 40, 50
——— Walter 41,
——— Edmund 42
——— Family of Dalgan *ib.*
——— Family of Kellbeg 44
——— Edward 45, 48
——— Philip 52
——— Patrick 188
——— John 274
——— Francis 46, 49
Birt, Mr. 186
—— William 188
Biſhop, George 24
Blacker, William 122
Blake, Richard 396
—— Sir Walter 397
Blaney, Lord 64, 147, 363
Blayney, Robert 278
Blenerhaſſet, Arthur 204
——— Mr. 329
——— John 330
Bligh, Robert 270
—— *General* 381
Blood, William 25
Bloomfield, John 25, 30
Blount, Charles 64
Blundell, Sir George 62
——— Sir Francis 82
——— Mr. 244
Blunt, John 261
Bohun, Humphrey de 404
Bold, Sir Richard 252
Bollard, Henry 66
Bolton, Thomas 358
Bond, Thomas 214
—— John 247
Booth, Humphry 280
Boothroyd, Nicholas 161
Borlace, Sir William 313
Borrowes, Robert 205
Boſcawen, Hugh 352
Boſwell, John 216
Botiller, Almeric le 241
Bouldby, Thomas 123
Boulogne, Earl of 240
Bourke, Richard 272, 418, 421, 422
——— Sir Edmond 414, 415
——— Sir Thomas 415
——— Rickard 416
——— Walter 417
——— David 418
——— John 419, 420, 421, 422
——— Theobald 419, 421, 422
——— Joſeph Deane 422
Bower, Robert 394
Boyce, James 15
Boyd, Sir Thomas 389
—— Alexander 394
Boyde, George 413
Boyle, James 123
—— Dr. Michael 380
Bozom, Sir Richard 158
Brabazon, Lord Edward 3
——— Anthony 66

Brabazon, James 69
Bradbury, William 263
Bradeſtan, John 374
Bradford, Bryan 98
Bradſtreet, Sir Simon, 123
——— Samuel 147
Bramhall, Sir Thomas 107
Branktree, Adam 262
Bray, Sir Thomas 262
——— Thomas 269
Brereton, Robert 283
Brett, Bernard *Captain* 8
——— William 188
Brewer, Mr. 249
Brewſter, John 266
Brice, John 97
Bridgewater, Earl of 406
Briſtol, Earl of 361
Brodie, James 58
Broke, Thomas 370
Brooke, Henry 111
——— Sir John 160
——— Sir Richard 266
——— Sir Arthur 362
Brown, Sir John 154
——— Sir Nicholas 328
Browne, John 44, 48, 419
——— George 49, 171, 275, 420
——— John 115
——— Blayney - Walcot 140
——— Robert 199
——— Sir Valentine 204
——— Sir John 271
——— *Colonel* John 273
——— Peter 274
——— Arthur *ib.*
——— James *ib.*
——— Henry *ib.*
——— John-Denis 276
——— Geoffry 324
Brudenell, Thomas-Bruce 110
——— Francis 256
Buckingham, Marqueſs of 353
Bulkeley, William 251
——— Dr. Lancelot 377
Bull, Thomas 375
Bullen, Thomas 80
Bullein, Sir Jeffrey 344
Bunney, Edward 249
Burde, Mychell 370
Burdett, *Captain* Thomas 380
——— Arthur 398
Burgh, Thomas 24, 361
——— William *ib.*
——— Richard 417
Burke, Mr. 44
——— Sir Feſtus 45
——— Edmund 273
——— Joſeph-Deane 296
Burlington, Earl of 159
Burnet, Thomas 357
Burroughs, Samuel 233
Burton, Francis 285
Buſhel, John 249
Buſſy, Edmond 248
Bute, Earl of 385
Butler, James 85, 256
——— Theophilus 118
——— George 232
——— Edmond 410
Butt, Sir William 376
Byrche, John 370
Byrne, Charles 49
——— George 324
Byron, Sir John 254

C.

Cadogan, Earl of 412
Caithneſs, Earl of 58
Cairnes, Sir Alexander 363
Caldebec, Henry 168
Calthorpe, L'Eſtrange 169
Campbell, John 178, 353
Canning, George 336

Cantillon,

Cantillon, Philip 396
Carbery, Houſe of 51
Cardigan, Earl of 123, 256
CARHAMPTON, Earl of 399
Carleton, John 336
Carlingford, Viſcount 94
Carlow, Viſcount 384
Carpenter, Family of 88
——— William *ib.*
——— James *ib.*
——— John *ib.*
——— Thomas *ib.*
——— Warncomb 89
——— George *ib.* 93 94
Cartwright, George 247
——— Hugh 249
Carew, Richard de 25
Cary, Edward 122
——— Henry 284
Caryll, Sir Thomas 254
——— John 256
——— Simon 377
Caſey, James 85
——— Robert 256
Cave, Sir Thomas 377
Cavendiſh, Sir Henry 296, 333
Caulfeild, William 113, 148
——— Family of 127
——— Sir Toby *ib.*
——— Sir William 135
——— *Captain* Thomas 138
——— Toby 139, 140, 146, 151
——— Robert 141
——— *Colonel* John 147, 151
——— Rev. Charles 151
——— James 152, 153, 154
——— Francis 153
——— Thomas 237.
Cauſabon, William 75
Challand, William 250
Chambers, John 44, 374
——— George 135
——— Thomas 317
Chambre, Chaworth 337
CHARLEMOUNT, Earl of 127, 273
——— Family of Donamon 138
——— Family of Clone 146
Charleville, Earl of 69
Charnock, Henry 244
Chatham, Earl of 315
Cherry, Edmond 377
Cheevers, Sir Walter 191, 323
——— Sir Chriſtopher 191
Cheſhire, Mr. 108
Cheſterfield, Earl of 159
Chetwood, Knightly 120
Cheyney, John 246
Chicheley, Clement 370
Chicheſter, John 148
——— Sir John 351, 355
Chidley, *Colonel* 89
Cholmondeley, Sir William 164
Choppyne, Robert 278
Chriſtmas, William 75
——— Thomas 214
Chute, Richard 330
CLANBRASSIL, Earl of 1
——— Family of *ib.*
——— James 4, 8, 11
——— Henry 7, 12, 270, 362
——— John 7
——— Family of Carnyſure *ib.*
——— Family of Bangor 9
Claneboye, Viſcount 3, 5

Clanrickarde,

Clanrickarde, Earl of 48, 273, 416
CLANWILLIAM, Earl of 295, 422
——— Family of Magill 297
Clare, Richard de 35
Clarendon, Earl of 334
Clark, George 169
—— Robert 281
Clarke, Sir Simon 412
Clavering, John 164
Claxton, Thomas 269
Cleaver, Euſeby 395
Clements, Nathaniel 283,
CLERMONT, Earl of 340
——— Family of Winſton 341
——— Family of Punſburn 344
——— Family of Salden 345
——— Family of Wood and Fallapit 348
——— Family of Lord Forteſcue of Caſtle-hill 351
——— Family of Dromiſkin 357
——— Family of Foſter 361
Clifton, Sir Robert 94, 213
——— Thomas 244, 257
——— Cuthbert 252
——— Mr. 256
Cloſe, Rev. Samuel 391
—— Maxwell *ib.* 394
Cobbe, Dr. Charles 108
Cobham, Viſcount 317
Cole, Nicholas 160
Colville, Hugh 148, 365
——— *Admiral* 213
Colwyn, ap Tagno 288
Coker, Robert 73
Colley, Robert 59
Colley, Sir Henry 60
——— Sir George 61
Coloony, Lord 209
Colvill, Sir Robert 284
Comyn, Mr. 247
Conolly, Thomas 287
Conroy, John 123
Conyers, Lord 158 158
——— Triſtram 208
Cooke, Richard 125
Cooper, Joſhua 214
Coote, Family of 207
—— Chidley 216, 234 283
—— John 152
Corry, John 216
Cotton, Sir Robert 174
—— John 246, 263
Coſby, Thomas 120
—— *Captain* Francis 199
—— Dudley-Alexander-Sidney 206
—— Pole 396
Coſtello, Edmund 49
Coughlan, Mr. 206
Coventry, Lord 158
Courcy, Sir John 180
Courtenay, Sir Philip 406
COURTOWN, Earl of 118
Cowley or Colley, Robert 59
——— Walter 60
——— Sir Henry *ib.* 63, 65, 66
——— Dudley 65
——— Henry 69
——— Richard 70
——— Garret *ib.*
——— Richard 71

Cox, John 122
Craggs, James 324
Cranmer, Thomas 248
Crawford, Mr. 114
Creagh, John 204
Crelling, Wiliiam 380
Creſſwick, Francis 21
Crew, Randolph 101
——— Sir Clipſby 348
Crewſe, Robert 160
Crofton, Sir Edward 114
Crofts, *General* James 174
Croghan, Charles 44
Croke, Charles 250
——— Mr. 376
Croker, John 113
Crook, Sir George 364
Croſbie, William - Francis 70
——— Family of 326
——— Sir Pierce *ib.*
——— John 328, 335
——— Sir Walter *ib.*
——— David 329, 332
——— Patrick *ib.*
——— Sir Thomas 330, 331
——— *Major* John 321
——— Pierce 332
——— *Colonel* Charles *ib.*
——— Sir Maurice 333
——— William 334
——— Lancelot 334
Crow, Dr. Charles 284
——— Robert 379
——— Grafton *ib.*
Cudmore, *Major* 336
Cuff, Michael 80, 380
——— Family of 375
——— Thomas 377
——— Sir James *ib.*
——— John *ib.* 379
Cuffe, James, 116, 139
——— Thomas 398
Cullen, Patrick 395
Cumberland, Duke of 413
Cuſack, Walter de 26
——— Sir Thomas 61, 68
——— James 68
——— John 113
——— Thomas 186, 192
——— Henry 196
——— Robert 323, 408
——— John-Fitz-Chriſtopher 408
Cutter, Thomas 375

D.

Dabridgecourt, William 248
Dacres, Sir Thomas 266
Dalgan, family of 42
Dalton, Gerald 16
——— Thomas 253
Daly, James 49, 284
——— Peter 50
——— Michael 116
——— Denis 204, 273, 274, 396
——— Charles 397
Dalzell, *General* 57
Damer, Joſeph 384
D'Arcie, Lord 249
——— Edmond 321
Darcy, Martin 45
——— Thomas 157
——— Sir William 186
——— Chriſtopher 199
Darditz, Garrett 323
Darnley, Earl of 111, 297, 334
D'Aubeney, Lord 406
Davis, James 69
——— John 152
——— Robert 291
Daune, Mr. 241
Dawſon, Ephraim, 79
——— Richard 383
——— Alexander *ib.*
——— Edward *ib.*

Dawſon, William 383, 385
——— Ephraim 384, 385
——— William-Henry *ib.*
——— Samuel 385
——— John *ib.*
Deane, Joſeph 421
De Clifford, Lord 422
Degge, William 204
Dejean, *Coloniel* 177
Delafield, Patrick 192
——— Thomas 407
Delahoyde, Sir William 76
Delaval, Lord 94
——— Francis-Blake 167
Delawar, Lord 73
Denis, Meade-Swift 339
——— William 353
Denniſton, Sir Robert 388
Dent, John 163
Denton, Thomas 311
Dering, Henry 214
Deſart, Lord 233
Deſpencer, John le 403
Devon, Earl of 404
Dexter, Mr. 14
Deynſell, Richard 351
Digby, William 114
Dillon, Sir Lucas 16, 47
——— Nicholas 17
——— Sir Henry 33
——— *Major* Arthur 147
——— James 177
——— Bartholomew 195
——— Mr. 324
——— Thomas 409
Diſney, Daniel 248
Dobbs, Conway - Richard 205
Dodwell, Henry 273
Domvile, Gilbert 62
Donegall, Earl of 378
Donellan, Nehemian 75
——— William 114
——— John 284, 296
Dongan, Sir Walter 61
——— J——— 64
——— John 191
Donne, Mr. 241
Dormer, Sir William 254
Downes, Robert, 115
Downing, Thomas 321
D'Oyley, Sir John 25
Doyne, Philip 116, 120
Drake, Sir Francis 254
Drogheda, Henry Earl of 7
——— Viſcount 64, 146, 357
Drury, Robert 222
Duckenfield William 63
Dudley, Sir John 262
——— Mr. 312
——— Barons of 401
Duff, Earl Fife 54
——— Mac-Duff 55
——— David *ib.*
——— John *ib.*
——— Andrew *ib.*
——— Sir George *ib.*
——— Adam *ib.*
——— Alexander *ib.*
——— William 57
——— Earl William *ib.*
——— James 58
Duggan, Francis 66
Dunbar, John 101
——— Sir John 147
Duncannon, Viſcount 122, 365
Duncombe, John 313
Dungannon, Viſcount 71
Dunſany, Lord 187, 409
Dutton, John 250
——— Thomas 251
Dymocke, Sir Thomas 369

E.

Eehlin, Mr. 337
——— Biſhop 392
Edgecombe, Lord 407

Edgworth,

Edgworth, Robert 63
——— Eſſex 235
Egmont, Earl of 109, 407
Eighter, Mac-William 414
Eland, Thomas 157
Ellall, Jordan 243
Elliott, Sir John 15
——— Mr. 332
Erne, Lord 75
Erneys, Robert 244
Errington, John 257
Erſkine, Sir James 280
Eſſex, Earl of 416
Evelyn, George 266
Evers, Thomas 14
——— Edward 16
Enſtace, Mr. 15
——— William 61, 199
——— Sir Maurice, 65
——— Sir John 66
Ewer, Henry 169
Eyre, Gyles 153
——— John 284
——— Thomas 536

F.

Falkland, Viſcount 249
Falwell, John 341
Fanning, *Alderman* Edward 204
Farren, Mr. 419
FARNHAM, Earl of 386
——— Family of Finibrogue 390
——— Family of Mullatiny 391
Farry, John 353
Fawkes, Michael 248
Fay, Meyler 420
Fenton, Sir William 228, 229
——— Sir Geoffry *ib.*
——— Family of *ib.*
——— Sir Maurice 229
Fenwick, William 170
Ferrard, Lord 85
Ferrers, Earl 294, 416
FIFE, Earl of 54
Finch, John 164
Fingal, Earl of 199, 324
Finglas, John 197
Finlater, Earl of 57
Fiſher Mr. 333
Fitche, Sir William 266
Fitz-Amorey, 183
Fitz-Euſtace, Mr. 15
——— Sir Rowland 186, 187
Fitzgerald, James 27
——— Gerald 53, 195
——— William 174
——— Thomas 204
——— Richard 233, 237, 337
——— Maurice 333
——— Stephen 337
——— John 419
Fitz-Gibbon, Edmund 228
Fitz-Leons, Patrick 407
Fitz-Lyons, James, 195
Fitz-Maurice, Miles 418
Fitz-Symons, Thomas 189, 194
Fitz-Walter, Robert 263
Fitz-William, Sir William 16, 80, 157
——— William 197, 200, 409
——— *Colonel* 202
——— Sir Thomas 367
——— Viſcount 410
Fitz-Williams, Michael 78
Fleming, Thomas 78
——— George 321
——— Sir John 323
——— Simon 407
Fletcher, Francis 248
Flower, William 147
Foley, Thomas 12

Foljambe, Thomas 248
Folkenham, Barons of 401
Folliot, *Captain* Robert 223
——— Sir Henry 225
——— *Captain* Francis 379
Forbes, *Admiral* John 71
——— Sir Robert 160
Forbiſher, Sir Martin 163
Ford, Matthew 8, 10
Forſter, William 186, 192
——— Walter 191
Forteſcue, Thomas 11, 358, 362, 381
——— Chicheſter 70, 357
——— Hugh 318
——— Family of 340
——— Sir Adam 341
——— Sir John *ib.* 343, 344, 346, 349
——— Sir Adam 341
——— Richard *ib.* 344, 351
——— Sir Adrian 345
——— Sir Francis 347
——— *Colonel* Robert 351
——— Arthur 352
——— Edmond 352
——— Samuel *ib.*
——— Hugh 353
——— William *ib.* 359
——— Sir Faithful 354, 355
——— Sir Thomas 357
——— Faithful 360
——— John 361
——— William-Henry 362
——— James *ib.*
——— Matthew *ib.*
Fortrie, Samuel 266
Forward, William 154
Foſter, William-Bacon 171
——— John 361
——— Family of 361
——— Anthony 395
Foulthurſt, Sir Robert 251
Fowell, John 341
Fowke, John 361
Fowkes, Dudley 365
Fownes, Henry 406
Fox, Richard 398
Foxcraft, Thomas 161
Frank, John 265
Freeman, John 101
Freke, Sir John 116, 117
——— Sir Ralph 233, 296, 329
French, John 113, 114, 283
——— Arthur *ib.* 114
——— Jeremy 114
——— George 114
——— William 113, 126, 283
——— Robert 114
Frigot, Thomas 161
Fuller, Abraham 374

G

Galbraith, Humphry 281
Gales, Sir Geoffry 264
——— Paul *ib.*
Gallaſpie, James 391
Gants, Earls of Lincoln 401
Gardiner, Luke 216
——— Mr. 274
Garnet, Benedict 240
Garnier, Iſaac 89
Garraway, Sir Henry 164
Garſten, John 358
Garth, Joſeph 171
Gaſcoigne, Sir William 157
Gates, Sir Geoffry 264
Gay, Caleb 66
Gee, Ralph 64
——— Francis 171
Geering, Richard 216
Gerard, Sir Gilbert 254
——— Sir Thomas *ib.*
——— Maſon 338

Gernon, Nicholas 360
Gethin, Sir Richard 205
——— Sir Piercy *ib.* 279
Gibbins, Thomas 342
Giffard, Sir John 62
——— John 312
——— Sir Roger 349, 354
——— William 351
——— Ware *ib.*
Gifford, William 168
GLANDORE, Earl of 326
Glaſcock, John 264
Gleadhill, John 161
Gledſtanes, Thomas 282
Gleidhill, Thomas 161
Glenawly, Baron 297
Glerawley, Viſcount 116
Glouceſter, Earl of 403
Golding, John 189
——— Walter *ib.* 195
Goldſmith, Francis 266
Gonne, Rev. Henry 281
Goodrich, Sir Henry 163
Gordon, Sir William 56
——— Sir George 57
Gore, Family of 110
—— Ralph 111, 241
—— Henry 112
—— Francis 113
—— Sir John 114
—— Paul 115, 277
—— Sir Arthur 116, 139, 274, 278, 379
—— Arthur Viſcount Sudley 117
—— Sir Ralph 138
—— Gerard 169
—— William 214
—— *Lieutenant-Colonel* Henry 234, 278
—— George 238
—— Paul-Anneſley 235
—— George 238
—— Frederick 285
Gore, Dean of Down his Family 282.
—— Family of Artarman 278.
—— Sir St. George 397
Gorges, Henry 66
——— *Lieutenant-General* 119, 205
Gormanſton, Viſcount 16, 78, 190, 191, 199, 256, 409, 410
Gosford, Viſcount 138, 173, 394
Gould, Sir Henry 412
Gowran, Lord 412
Graham, Sir James 107
——— John 174
——— Sir Richard 357
——— Hector 394
Granard, Earl of 71, 106, 110
Granby, Marqueſs of 94
GRANDISON, Earl 176
——— Family of Maſon-Brook 177
Grange, Chapel 25
Grant, Sir Archibald 56
Granville, Richard de 299
——— Ralph 300
Grattan, William 282
Graydon, John 125
Gregory, Gilbert 248
Green, John 333
Greenhalgh, Thomas 248
Grenville, Family of 298
——— Gerard 303
——— Euſtace 308
Griffith, Sir John 406
Grimſton, Sir Samuel 159
Grogan, John 122, 217
Gun, William 333
Guyhin, Thomas 223
Gunning, Bryan 152
Gurnay, Robert de 401

H

Hagdon, Sir Gilbert 245
Halford, Mr. 248
Halifax, Marqueſs of 159, 160
——— Charles Montague 179
Hall, Thomas 73
—— Roger 358
Halſal, Henry 252
Hamilton, Sir John and James 1
——— Family of Clanbraſſil, *ib.*
——— Sir Hans 5
——— Patrick *ib.*
——— Gawen 6
——— James 7
——— John *ib.*
——— Family of Carnyſure *ib.*
——— William 8, 331, 332
——— James 9, 282
——— Family of Bangor 9
——— Hans 10
——— Frederick 11, 338
——— Sir Claud 64
——— Frederick-Cary 284
Hanchet, John 168
Handcock, Sir William 23
Hanſon, John 266
Harboord, William 231
Hardcaſtle, Sandford 167
Harlackenden, Roger 264
——— Richard *ib.*
Harman, *Alderman* 8
——— Wentworth 68, 238
——— Cutts 112
Harman, Laurence-Harman 237
——— Sir Thomas *ib.*
Harrington, Sir William 245
——— Sir James 248
——— Earl of 257
——— Mr. 363
Harris, Sir Paul 138
——— John 160
——— Edward 266
Hartfield, Earl of 383
Hartpole, Robert 339, 409
Haſtings, Ferdinando 208
Hatfield, Stephen 246
Hatton, Henry 117
Haydock, Sir Gilbert 245
Hazelwood, William 311, 312
Head, Michael 283
Hearle, John 247
Heath, Thomas 252
Heaton, Francis 115
Henniker, Sir John 339
Henry, Joſeph 109, 125
Henſhaw, Thomas 268
Herbert, Lord 10
——— Morgan 289
——— Richard 291
——— Nicholas 339
Hereford, Earl of 404
Heron, Sir Edward 249
Hertford, Earl of 179
——— Marqueſs of 255
Heſketh, Robert 249
Heyborne, Mr. 376
Heyton, Sir Alan 243
Hickman, Thomas 113, 155
——— Robert 336
Hide, Sir John 261
Higham, Roger 266
Hill, Arthur 71
—— Richard 292
Hilliard, Chriſtopher 332

Hillſborough, Viſcount 109
Hilton, Sir Geoffry de 403
Hinde, Francis 372
Hodges, Mr. 248
Holcroft, Sir Henry 377
Hollacomb, Richard 344
Holford, Sir Richard 22
Holland, Sir Robert 243, 243
——— Sir Thomas 243
Holloway, John 214
Hollywood, Laurence 16
——— Mr. 188
Holmes, Peter 332
Holt, Robert 161
Hooker, Sir William 291
Hoopſtown, Walter 27
Hope, Thomas 321
Hore, Walter 122
Horton Chriſtopher 413
Houſton, John 151
How, Viſcount 249
Howard, Thomas 73
——— Henry 250
Howe, Earl 276
Howth, Earl of 180, 409
Hull, Sir Richard 114
Hume, Sir Guſtavus 25
Hungerford, Lord 406
Hunter, Mr. 362
Huntingdon, Earl of 109
Huſſey, Patrick 16
——— Walter 195
Huſtler, William 160
Hyde, Arthur 279
Hynſtone, William 348

J.

Jackſon, William 147
——— Sir John 161
Jardine, Alexander 383
Jebb, David 66
——— John *ib.*
Jenniſon, Thomas 160
Jephſon, Sir John 65
——— Anthony 75
Jermy, John 168
Jervais, Peter 391
Jevers, Auguſtin 204
Ikerrin, Viſcount 11, 295
Inchiquin, Earl of 331, 365
Ingleby, Sir William 164
Ingoldſby, Charles 113, 279
——— Sir Henry *ib.*
Jocelyn, Family of 258
——— Egidius 259
——— Sir Gilbert *ib.*
——— Geoffry 260
——— Thomas 261, 263
——— Ralph *ib.* 262
——— Sir Thomas 264
——— Richard 266
——— Sir Robert 267
——— Sir Strange 268
——— Robert, Viſcount 269
——— Robert, Earl Roden 270
Jodrell, Edmond 249
Johnſton, David 6
——— *Captain* 8
——— Andrew 383
——— Sir James *ib.*
——— Mr. 394
Jones, Sir Theophilus 20
——— Roger 119
——— Walter 214
——— Sir Thomas 289
——— Thomas 296
——— Charles 411
Jordan, Edmond 419
Ireland, Laurence 247
Irnham, Baron of 403
Irving, Paul Æmilius 206

K.

Kay, John 157
Kaye, Arthur 101

Kearney,

Kearney, Michael 120
Keating, Maurice 68
Keble, John 264
Keith, William 170
Kelenortley, John 342
Kellbeg, Family of 44
Kelly, Daniel 114
—— Denis 275
—— Mr. 419
Kelſon, Richard 264
Kelyng, Sir John 257
Kennedy, David 7
Kennerdal, Thomas 242
———— Alexander *ib.*
Kerry, Lord of 54
——— Earl of 333
Kid, Captain William 211, 212
Kildare, Earl of 195, 377, 381
Killeen, Lord 322
Kilmore, Biſhop of 282
King, Sir William 113
—— Sir John 136, 218, 226
—— Sir Robert 214, 223, 229, 233, 278
—— Family of 218
—— John 222, 232
—— Francis *ib.* 223
—— Robert 223, 397
—— Sir Edward 233
—— James 233
—— William 267, 365
Kingſland, Viſcount 84, 203
Kingſmell, *Colonel* 357
KINGSTON, Earl of 218, 159, 206, 214
———— Family of Kingſborough 222
Kirkpatrick, John 25
Kirwan, Richard 44
Knight, Nicholas 69
——— Boleyn 117
——— Robert 324
Knox, Andrew 12
—— John 23
Kyrton, Sir Roger 24

L.

Lambe, John 264
——— Mr. 379
Lambert, Guſtavus 28
——— Oliver 79
——— John 264
Laneſborough, Earl of 30
Laroche, John 89
Laſcelles, George 247
Latham, Sir Robert 157
Latin, William 65
Launde, Sir Thomas de la 369
Lawley, Sir Thomas 412
Lea, Edmond 241
—— John 267
Leake, Richard 249
Leavens, Rev. John 393
Ledwich, Matthew 27
Leeſon, Family of 124
——— Hugh *ib.*
——— Joſeph 125, 126
Leigh, Francis 125
——— Sir Peter 245
——— Sir Robert 266
Leinſter, Duke of 217
Lennon, William 152
Lenox, William 114
Leonard, John 419
Leſlie, Mr. 7
——— Robert 75
——— Henry 361
L'Eſtrange, Sir Baldwin 244
———— William 332
Leventhorpe, John 264
Leverley, Mr. 257
Levinge, Sir Richard 107
——— Richard 379
Leyland, Sir George 251
Lill, Robert 373

Limerick, Viſcount 7, 12
Lincoln, Earl of 352
Lindſay, Sir James 388
Lloyd, Thomas 289, 293
LISBURNE, Earl of 288
Liſton, Thomas 261
Litton, Thomas 261
Lockart, *Colonel* 332
Loftus, Thomas 28
——— Dr. Adam 62, 64
——— Sir Dudley 63
Longfield, Robert 205
LONGFORD, Counteſs of 367
——— Family of Cuff 375
Longworth, John 273
Lovat, Chriſtopher 215
Lovell, Lord 407
LOUTH, Earl of 30, 206
——— Family of Dalgan 42
——— Family of Kellbeg 44
——— Houſe of Carbery 51
Lowther, Sir Gerald 222
Lucas, Thomas 266
——— Mr. 374
Lucy, Robert 256
LUDLOW, Earl 72
——— William 72
——— John *ib.*
——— George 73
——— Sir Edmund *ib.*
——— Sir Henry 73
——— Henry 74
——— Peter 75, 84, 384
——— Families of Ardſallagh and Ballinter 79
——— William 121
——— Stephen 74, 153
Luttrell, Sir Thomas 17, 408, 409
——— Robert 84, 407
Luttrell, Thomas 199, 407, 410
——— Sir John 399 403, 405
——— Sir Geoffry 399, 401, 402
——— Sir Andrew 400, 402, 406
——— Sir Robert 401
——— Sir Hugh 404
——— Sir James 405
——— Chriſtopher 407
——— Richard 407, 409
——— Simon 410, 412
——— Henry 411
——— Henry-Lawes *ib.* 413
——— Temple - Simon 412
——— John *ib.*
——— James 413
——— *Colonel* Francis 406
Lynam, John 17
Lynch, Gerald 17
——— Sir Henry 275
——— Sir Robert 418
Lyndley, Francis 248
Lyons, Henry 29
——— Charles 177
Lyſons, George 101
Lyſter, Mr. 264
Lyttleton, Lord 353

M

Mac-Callowe, William 189
Macarrall, John 281
Mac-Carthy, Juſtin 27
——— Denis 296
Macartney, James 216, 378, 379
M'Clure, Hamilton 361

M'Donnel, Allen - Duffe 418
Mac-Gillewye, William 189
Mac-Kenzie, Kenneth 10, 94
Macnamara, Mr. 418
Mac-Neil, Roger 10
Macuſwell, *ſee* Maxwell
Maghull, Robert 253
Magill, Robert - Hawkins 297
——— John *ib.*
Maginnis, Richard 114
Maguire, Lord 321
Mahon, Peter 115
——— Roſs 274
——— Viſcount 318
——— Thomas 333, 336
——— Bartholomew 334
Mallet, John 391
Malone, Anthony 284
——— Richard 332
Malpas, Philip 263
Manly, Iſaac 115
Mapother, Mr. 323
Mare, Philip la 401
Margetſon, James 148, 151
Markham, Sir Robert 241, 246
——— John 248
Marſh, Jeremy 114
Martin, Oliver 249
——— Richard 263
Marward, Walter 186
Maſon, Family of 176, 177
——— Chriſtopher 177
——— Sir John 178
——— John *ib.*
——— George 179
Maſſereene, Earl of 270
——— Viſcount 297
Maſſingberd, William-Burrell 394
Matſhall, John 377
Maunſell, Thomas 24
Maupas, Roger de 53
Maxwell, Sir Robert 6, 388, 389
——— Dr. Henry 361, 393, 394, 395
——— Machus 386
——— Hugh 387
——— Herbert *ib.*
——— Sir John *ib.* 388, 389
——— Eumerus 387
——— Gavin 389
——— Robert 390, 391, 394, 395
——— James 391, 393
——— John 392, 396
——— William 393
——— Barry 397
MAYO, Earl of 414, 125
——— Viſcount 273, 296
Meade, Sir John 233, 295
——— Sir Richard 422
Meath, Earl of 119
Mellington, Gilbert 164
Meredith, Thomas 174
Meredyth, Joſhua 205
——— Sir Robert 230
——— Sir Thomas 357
Mervyn, James 29
——— Audley 208, 238
——— Henry 280
MEXBOROUGH, Earl 156
——— Family of Thornhill and Rufford 157
Mildmay, William 266
Milley, Dr. 238
Milton, Lord 384
Miltown, Earl of 114
Minchin, William 421
——— Charles *ib.*
Mitchel, Henry 178
MOIRA, Earl of 65, 125 366
Moleſworth,

Moleſworth, Viſcount 29, 208, 235, 283
Molyneus, Adam de 240
Molyneux, Viſcount 85
——— Family of 239
——— Vivian 240
——— Robert *ib.*
——— Richard 241
——— Adam *ib.*
——— Sir William *ib.* 242, 243, 251
——— Sir Francis 248, 249
——— Sir John 249
——— Sir Richard 244, 250, 252, 254, 255, 256, 257
——— Sir Charles-William 257
——— Sir Edmond 246
Moncke, Henry 117
——— George 177
——— Thomas 178
Monſon Sir Robert 248
Montague, Duke of 123
——— Viſcount 256
Montfort, Lord 346
Montgomery, Hugh 8
——— Dr. George 201
——— Sir James *ib.*
——— Nicholas 281
——— Robert 393
Moore, Lady Alice 7
——— William 61
——— Sir Gerald 64
——— Thomas 69
——— Nicholas 72
——— Viſcount 139
——— Stephen 148, 364, 366
——— William-Henry 151
——— John 152, 254
——— Richard 174, 365
——— Guy 214
Moore, Arthur 222
——— James 275
——— Brent 357
——— Ponſonby 366
Mordaunt, John 9
More, Walter 41
Morgan, Robert 112
——— Chidley 214
——— Marcus-Anthony *ib.*
Moriarte, *Captain* 413
Morice, James 168
MORNINGTON, Earl of 59
——— Family of Edenderry 61
——— Family of Weſley 67
——— Richard, Earl of 358
Morres, Sir Haydocke Evans 111, 115
Morris, John 79, 208
Mortlock, Thomas 266
Moſſe, Bartholomew 177
Moulſon, Sir Thomas 169
Mount-Alexander, Earl of 203
MOUNT-CASHELL, Earl of 364, 109
——— Viſcount 420
Mountjoy, Viſcount 208
Mundy, Gilbert 249
Murray, *Colonel* John 363

N.

Naas, Lord 125, 421
Nanſan, Bridges 213
Nagle, Mr. 205
——— Sir Richard 417
Nangle, Baron of Navan 15
——— Patrick 65
Naſſau, Henry de 213

Neile, Francis 266
Nelmes, Richard 374
Netterville, John 191
——— Lucas 408
——— Nicholas 412
Nevil, Henry 158
——— Sir Richard 245
——— Robert 251
Neville, Richard Aldworth 318
Newark, Lord 94
Newbattle, Lord 358
Newburgh, Broghill 114
Newcomen, Sir Thomas 111, 279, 411, 422
——— Sir Robert 200
——— Brabazon 280
Newhall, John 161
Newmarch, Henry de 400
Newport, John 168
——— Simon 268
Nightingale, Joſeph - Gaſcoigne 294
Nix, Henry 147
Nixon, David 75
Noel, Sir Andrew 327
Nolan, Mr. 416
——— John 417
Norfolk, Duke of 73, 403
Norreis, William 343
Norris, Thomas 64
——— Mr. 332
——— John 340
——— William *ib.*
Norrys, Henry 242
——— Sir William 253
Northcote, Baronet 407
Nott, Mr. 189
Nottingham, Earl of 159
NUGENT, Earl 298
——— Family of Carlanſtown 321
Nugent, Walter 27, 409
——— John 29
——— Thomas 54
Nugent, William 18
——— Sir Chriſtoph 192, 40
——— George 37

O.

O'Brien, Henry 204
O'Cahan, Florence 232
O'Carrol, John 45
O'Crean, Andrew 43
O'Dempſey, Maximilian 54
Odingells, William de 53
O'Donnell, *General* 324
O'Fallon, Chriſtopher 44
Ogle, Sir Chaloner 233
——— Henry 393
O'Hara, Cain 139
——— Adam 279
O'Hoyne, Teige 186
O'Kelly, Bryan 45
——— Donogh 415
Oliver, Robert 64
O'Maly, Dermot 415
O More, David 27
O'Neal, Henry 337
——— Benjamain 338
O'Neil, Sir Bryan 203
O'Neile, Sir Neile 256
Onſlow, Sir Edward 378
——— Lord *ib.*
Orkney, Earl of 86
Ormond, Duke of 378
——— Earl of 418
Ormſby, Mr. 114
——— Joſeph 178
——— William 223
——— Philip 279
——— John 279
Oſbaldeſton, Mr. 242
Oſborne, Lady 25
——— Sir John 257
O'Shaghnaſſy, William 417
Oſſory, Earl of 203
Oughter, Mac-William 414

Owen, John 291
Oxenden, Sir Harry 214

P.

Paganels, Family of 401
Pakenham, William 367
——— Edmond *ib.* 371
——— Thomas *ib.* 373, 374, 381, 382
——— Theobald *ib.*
——— Hugh *ib.*
——— John 368
——— Nicholas *ib.*
——— Robert *ib.* 369, 370, 372
——— John *ib.*
——— Anthony *ib.*
——— Henry 371, 372
——— Philip 372
——— George-Edward 374
Palles, Ignatius 323
Palmerſton, Viſcount 12
Parke, *Captain* Robert 279
Parſons, Sir Lawrence 238
——— Sir William 284
——— John 355
Paſlewe, Stephen 101
Paſton, Clement 161
Paul, *Colonel* Joſhua 338
Payne, Bartholomew 404
Peate, Ambroſe 163
Pellifier, Rev. Mr. 393
Penefather, *Colonel* 113
Pennant, Mr. 291
Penoyre, William 267
Pepper, George 174
Percival, Robert 114
Periam, Sir William 69
Perſſe, Robert 336
Petty, David 93
Peyphoe, Sir Robert 78
Peyton, Chriſtopher 65
Phillips, Sir John 3
Pickard, Jocelyn 268
Pigott, *Colonel* 19
——— Sir Thomas 373
Pilkington, Sir Thomas 157
Pitt, William 315
Pitts, Mr. 65
Plumtree, John 250
Plunket, Sir Oliver 14, 68
——— Sir Alexander 28, 81
——— Sir John 53, 187, 192, 196, 408
——— Sir Chriſtopher 191
——— Charles 337
——— Rowland 408
——— Thomas 409
Pocklington, *Admiral* 115
Poer, Sir Euſtace 35
Pole, William 69, 71
——— Weſley 328
——— Sir Jeffrey 346, 368
Pollard, John 69
Pollet, Thomas 267
Ponſonby, Richard 296
Pooley, Mr. 22
PORTARLINGTON, Earl of 383, 281
Porter, Walter 354
Poutrell, Thomas 246
Powerſcourt, Viſcount 112 235, 339
Powys, Richard 123
——— Marqueſs of 256
Pratt, Joſeph 79
——— John 160
——— Mervyn 217
——— Joſeph *ib.*
Preſcot, James 253
Preſton, Mr. 16
——— John 75, 174, 384
——— Family of *ib.*
——— Phineas 80
——— Jenico 85
——— Nathaniel 126
——— Robert 195

Preſton, Sir Thomas 256
——— William 281
——— Joſeph 381
Price, Nicholas 9, 10
——- Cromwell 10
——- Uvedale 94
——- Sir Matthew 289
Prideaux, Sir John 291
——— Humphry 354
Prittie, H. 282, 296
Proudfoote, Thomas 186
Pruteſton, John 342
Pulteney, Sir John 348
Pylart, William 184
Pytts, Samuel 213

Q.

Quelſh, Mr. 22
Quin, George 175
——- Dominick 204
——- John 205

R.

Radcliff, Richard 178
Raleigh, Philip 313
Ram, Abel 120
——- Stephen 123
Ramſay, *Colonel* John 25
Ramſden, Robert 161
Ramſtone, Rowland 168
Ranelagh, Viſcount 215
Ratcliffe, Sir Ralph 245
——— James 251
——— Sir Alexander 253
——— Richard *ib.*
Rawdon, Family of 95
——— Paulinus *ib.*
——— Thor 96
——— Serlo *ib.*
——— Adam *ib.*
——— Michael *ib.* 99
——— Simon 96
——— Matthew *ib.*
Rawdon, Thomas 96
——— John *ib.* 98
——— George 101
——— Francis *ib.*
——— Sir George *ib.*
——— Sir Arthur 106
——— Sir John 107, 108
Rawſon, Sir John 191
Rede, John 158
——- Sir William 345
Reeve, Francis 267
Reeves, Garrett 330
——— *Captain* William *ib.*
Reily, Charles 321
Reynolds, John 75
——— George 323
——— James *ib.*
Rice, Edward 203
——- Family of 203, 204
——- Sir Stephen 397
Richardſon, Samuel 337
Rigby, Alexander 249
Ridge, *Alderman* 22
Ringwood, Thomas 72
Riſhworth, Henry 157
Roberts, Sir Howland 267
Robinſon, John 85, 164
Rocheſter, Earl of 291
Rochill, Robert 262
Rochfort, Sir Maurice 13
——— Sir Richard *ib.*
——— Edmund 14
——— Robert 14, 15, 17, 20, 24, 29, 408
——— Sir John, 14
——— John *ib.* 25
——— Chriſtopher 15
——— James 17, 18
——— Walter 18
——— Prime-Iron *ib.*
——— Charles 20
——— George 24, 25, 26, 29, 30
——— William 25
——— Richard 29

Rochfort, Thomas 407
Rockingham, Marqueſs of 177
Roden, Earl of 258, 12
Rogerſon, John 75
Rokele, Humphrey de 305
Rokell, Robert 262
Rolle, John 344, 351
—— Sir Samuel 351
Rooke, Sir George 407
Rookes, Richard 99
Roſe, Henry 333
Ross, Earl of 277
—— Family of Artarman 278
Roſs, George 8
—— Earl of 269
Rowan, William 6
Rowden, Family of 95
Rowley, Hercules Langford 382
Roydon, Family of 95
Rugge, Sir Richard 252
Rule, Ralph 379
Ruſsborough, Baron of 125
—— Viſcount *ib.*
Rutland, Duke of 94
Ryley, Hugh 73
Ryves, Nicholas 113

S.

Sackford, Thomas 372
Sackville, Viſcount 335
St. George, Sir George 111, 208
—— Henry 120
—— Richard 208
—— Thomas 215
St. Laurence, Family of 180
St. Laurence, Sir Amorey *ib.*
—— Almeric 183, 184
—— Adam 183, 184
—— Robert *ib.* 184
—— Nicholas 183
—— Chriſtopher 184, 185
—— Stephen *ib.*
—— John 186
—— Sir Robert 187
—— Thomas 188, 203, 205
—— Walter 189
—— Sir Nicholas 183, 189, 197
—— Sir Chriſtopher 193, 185, 193, 196, 199
—— Edward 195
—— Sir Richard *ib.*
—— William 201, 205
—— Michael 201
St. Leger, Randal 351
—— Thomas 358
St. Maur, William 342
Sale, John 70
Sandes, William 72
—— *Captain* Lancelot 330, 332, 333
Sandford, Theophilus 79
—— Henry 80, 381
—— Robert 365
Sandys, *Colonel* Henry 348
Sankey, George 62, 65, 66
—— John 111, 235
Sapcotes, Robert 247
Sarsfield, Mr. 18
Savage, Rowland 10

Savage, John 10
——— Robert 223
——— Sir Thomas 244
——— Sir John 245
Savile, Family of 156
——— Sir John *ib.* 162
——— Henry, 156, 161
——— Thomas 156, 161
——— Sir George 159
——— Sir William *ib.*
——— Nicholas 161
——— John *ib.* 163, 164, 166, 167
——— Sir Henry 163
Saunders, Arthur 111
——— Ruſe 113
——— Richard 116
——— Thomas 312
——— Morley 338, 339
Scarborough, Earl of 86
Scarſdale, Earl of 85, 249
Scott, Thomas 266
—— John 399
Scrope, Mr. 22
——— Sir Stephen 73
Scroop, Sir Geoffry 402
——— Lord *ib.*
——— Earls of Wilts *ib.*
Scurlock, Robert 53, 408
Sedgrave, Mr. 189
SEFTON, Earl of 239
Segrave, John 256
——— William 410
Selby, Thomas 27
—— Sir George 255
Selye, Mr. 375
Sentmoor, William 342
Shafto, John 294
Shannon, Earl of 153
Shanleigh, Mr. 342
Shee, Anthony 419
Sheen, John 252
Shelburne, Earl of 153
Shelly, Baronet 407
Sherburne, Richard 254
Shepherd, Anthony 238
Sherlock, William 381
Shirley, Sir Henry 416
Shortall, Mr. 14
Shovel, Richard 330
Shrewſbury, Earl of 158
Sillyard, Sankey 65
Simeon, Sir James 252
Skarſbreck, Mr. 242
Skeffington, Chriſtopher 270
Skerret, Robert 27
Skiddy, Nicholas 204
Slane, Lord 321, 407
Slingſby, Sir Thomas 164
Sloſe, William 297
Smith, Robert 64
——— Marcus 69
——— Sir Skeffington 80
——— James 316
——— John 374
Smithwick, Henry 357
Smyth, Sir Piercy 113
——— Dr. Edward 121, 234
——— Sir William 267
Soame, Sir John 160
Somerville, James 147
Sothill, Thomas 157
Southwell, Edward 9, 422
——— Edmund 222
Southworth, Sir Robert 245
Sparke, Thomas 168
Speccott, Sir Peter 344
——— Sir John 348, 351
Spencefield, David 322
Spencer, John 336
Sperling, Henry 25
Spurling, Mr. 281
Stafford, Sir Francis 105
——— Earl of 396
Standiſh, Hugh 242
——— Sir Richard *ib.*
——— Ralph 254
Stanhope, John 101, 245
——— Earl 315, 318

Stanley, Lord 250
——— Sir William 255
Staples, Thomas 151
——— John 381
Staunton, Thomas 23
Stedman, John 289, 291
Steere, Dr. John 329
Stepney, Thomas 203
Stevenſon, Hans 6
——— Mr. 416
Stewart, William 235
——— Mr. 281, 394
Stockport, Nicholas de 118
Stoner, William 345
Stopford, Family of 118
——— James 119, 121, 123
——— James-George 124
Stoughton, Henry 331
Strabane, Viſcount 272, 273
Strange, Robert 267
Stratford, Family of 336
——— Robert *ib.* 338
——— Edward 337, 339
——— Robert *ib.*
——— Euſebius *ib.*
——— John *ib.*
——— Edward 338
——— William *ib.*
Strickland, Sir William 412
Strode, Thomas 342
Stroud, Sir Nicholas 164
——— Sir William 225
Sudeley, John 261
Sullivan, Owen 328
Sunderland, Earl of 159
Sunderlin, Lord 284
Sutton, David 15
——— Francis 253
——— Sir John 262
——— Sir Richard 402
Swyfte, James 369
Sydie, John 264
Sydney, Sir William 367, 368
Sydney, Henry 368
——— Sir Henry 370
——— Dudley-Alexander 396

T.

Talbot, Sir Robert 16
——— James 48, 273
——— George 158
——— Peter 186
——— Sir William 279
Tandy, Philip 101
Tankred, Charles 249
Tath, Robert 53
Taylor, Sir Thomas, 79 173, 174
——— William 89
——— John 113, 173
——— Family of 172
——— Thomas *ib.* 173
Tempeſt, Richard 163
——— Sir George 256
Temple, Sir Peter 313, 314
——— Sir Richard *ib.*
Teniſon, Richard 29
Tew, Thomas 189
——— John 394
Thetmoy, Baron of 53
Thomſon, Francis 120
Thorneton, Sir Allen de 241
Thornhill, Sir Bryan 157
——— Richard 233
Thornton, Robert 97
——— Percival 100
Thorold, Sir Anthony 248
Thynne, Sir John 312
Tighe, Richard 79, 124
——— William 215
——— *Alderman* *ib.*
Tipping, Thomas 360
Tiſdall, Thomas 358
Todd, Ratcliffe 266
Toler, John 394
Torrell, Humphrey 265

Tottenham, Charles 123
Totneſs, Earl of 25
Tracton, Lord 339
Trail, James 6
Trant, Dominick 204
Trapnell, Thomas 72
Travers, Sir Henry 78
——— Mr. 203
——— Nicholas 407
Treckenholm, Henry 260
Trench, John 147
Trevelyan, Baronet 407
Trimleſton, Lord 85, 323
Triſtram, Family of 180
——— Sir Amoricus 180
Troutbeck, Sir William 244
Tryon, Peter 164
Twyſden, Sir Thomas 268
Tuite, Sir Henry 25, 215
——— Family of *ib.*
——— Sir Oliver 28
Tullamoore, Lord 235
Tully, Dr. 160
Turnour, Family of 167
——— Edward 168
——— Henry *ib.*
——— John *ib.*
——— William *ib.*
——— Arthur *ib.*
——— Sir Edward 169 170, 171
Tuyt, Sir Thomas de 26
Tylſton, John 266
Tynte, Robert 338
——— Sir James Stratford *ib.* 339
TYRCONNEL, Earl of 88, 213
Tyrone, Earl of 108, 214
Tyrrell, Francis 16
——— Sir Edward 63
——— Sir John 117
——— Humphry 265
Tyrrell, Thomas 312
——— Sir Timothy 313

V.

Valentia, Viſcount 115
Valoines, Robert de 367
Vandelder, John-Ormſby 381
Vaughan, Family of 288
——— Henry 289
——— John *ib.*
——— Edward 291
——— Wilmot 293
——— George 361
Vaux, Robert 73
Udall, Mr. 248
Verdon, Patrick 53
Vernon, William 158
Villiers, Family of 176
——— Robert de 240
——— Sir Nicholas 261
Vincent, Clement 266
Underwood, Richard 117
——— George 267
——— William *ib.*
Uniacke, James 216
Voquel, Mr. 374
Upton, Arthur 396
Urling, John 169
Urquhart, Keith 58
Urſewick, Sir Thomas 244
Uſher, *Primate* 2
—— Sir William 69

W.

Wainman, Charles 66
Waldron, Humphry 344
Walkden, Iſaac 213
Walker, George 393
Walkington, Edward 148
Waller, Sir Hardreſs 229
——— Samuel 269

Walmeſley, Sir Thomas 254
Walſh, Oliver 147, 336
——— Robert 186
Waltham, Lord 412, 413
Warburton, Mr. 332
Ward, Michael 11
——— Sir Simon 96
Ware, Sir James 63
Waring, Holt 114
——— William 393
Warren, Henry 66
——— John 253
——— Mr. 337
Waſtell, Leonard 164
Waterton, Sir Robert 369
Watſon, Rev. Mr. 64
——— Thomas 293
Wedmerpool, Sir William 163
Welbeck, William 158
Weldon, Nicholas 205
——— Anthony 369
Wells, Lord 368
Wemys, Patrick 49
——— James 337
Wenman, Sir Thomas 377
Wentworth, Sir William 158
——— Thomas 163 345
——— Lord Wentworth *ib.*
——— Mr. 200
——— Nicholas 264
Weſley, Earl of Mornington 59
——— Family of 67
——— Garret 238
Weſt, Thomas 73
Weſton, Robert Lord Chancellor 228
——— Sir Jerome 163
Weſtmeath, Earl of 49, 411
Weymouth, Viſcount 312
Whaley, William 297
——— Richard - Chapel 298
Wharton, Thomas 58
White, Patrick 408
Whitway, John 374
Whyte, Patrick 191
——— Sir Nicholas 199
——— William 269
Wicklow, Viſcount 154
Widdrington, William 256
Wilkinſon, William 161
——— Francis 213
Willoughby, Hugh 10
——— *Colonel* Francis 118
Wilſon, Sir Ralph 331
Wiltſhire, Earl of 80, 402
Windham, Sir William 318
——— Sir Thomas 406
Windſor, Lord 73
——— Richard 241
Wingfield, Edward 113
——— Sir Edward 281
——— Lewis *ib.*
WINTERTON, Earl 167
——— Family of
Wiſeman, John 262
——— William 267
Withens, Sir Francis 268
Wogan, Nicholas 256
Wolfe, Theobald 114
Wood, Hans Widman 236
——— Robert 342
——— Mr. 348
Woodhouſe, Baronet 407
Worth, Edward 116
Wray, John 116
——— William 121

Wray, Henry 281
Wroath, Sir John 138
Wyatt, William 158
Wyndham, Sir Charles 93
Wynne, Sir Watkin Williams 318
——— Owen 379, 395
Wythers, John 266
Wyvill, William 354

Y.

Yardley, John 266
Yeo, Robert 351

Z.

Zouch, Thomas 73, 184
——— Sir William 225

FINIS.